Attendee	Role	10/1/2020	10/26/2020	12/16/2020	
Allen Thurston	Advisor	Х	Х	Х	
Bob Jateff	Advisor	Х	-	Х	
Chris Sergeant	Advisor	X	Х	Х	
Craig Bukowski	Advisor	X	X	Х	
Craig Shaber	Advisor	X	X	Х	
David Paul Williams	Advisor	X	-	-	
Jaime Rodriguez	Advisor	Х	Х	-	
Ken McNaughton	Advisor	X	Х	-	
Robert Harriman	Advisor	X	X	Х	
Tag Watson	Advisor	X	-	-	
Tim Sullivan	Advisor	X	X	Х	
Tony Steiner	Advisor	Х	Х	Х	
Kelly Cunningham	Staff	Х	-	-	
Craig Burley	Staff	Х	-	-	
Raquel Crosier	Staff	Х	-	Х	
Kirt Hughes	Staff	Х	Х	Х	
Steve Caromile	Staff	Х	Х	Х	
Kenny Behen	Staff	Х	Х	Х	
Saundra Richardz	Public	-	Х	-	

Non-native Gamefish Advisory Committee Meeting Summary

October 1, 2020, 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Introduction:

Steve Caromile welcomed the group, summarized the key charge of the committee and kicked off introductions of the Committee Members and WDFW staff.

Kelly Cunningham, Fish Program Director, thanked the committee members for their time commitment and interest in helping the department craft a non-native gamefish policy. He also provided an overview of the key role of advisory groups and members in providing expertise and guidance to the Department and the Commission and the role of agency staff as managers in crafting recommendations based on that guidance.

Draft Charter:

Steve Caromile provided an overview of the Draft Charter for the committee, running through the mission, roles, responsibilities, committee structure and meeting frequency and duration of the group. He also reviewed the Fish & Wildlife Commission blue sheet which directed the formation of the group and the development of a Non-native Gamefish Policy.

Draft Framework:

Steve Caromile reviewed an initial framework that him and the WDFW team developed as a starting point to help identify management areas and waterbody types that we may want to include in the Policy. The group did a quick brainstorm of other management areas and waterbodies to include and talked about whether and how to designate between non-native species based on level of risk they pose to native species. Steve also reviewed the list of Nonnative gamefish species in Department statute and rule.

Scheduling/Wrap-Up

Steve Caromile walked through the schedule for upcoming meetings of the group, in order to meet key Commission deadlines. He walked through meeting frequency, time of day and committed to getting date options out to the group to scope the convenient times for the group and ensure good participation. Kelly Cunningham emphasized the time commitment associated with this committee and asked Committee Members to let us know early if they can't commit to this level of participation.

Steve closed out the meeting committing to send the group the following items;

- The Draft Charter,
- A Roster of Committee Members (minus physical addresses),
- The Draft Framework,
- The List of Non-native Gamefish Species,
- The Fish & Wildlife Commission blue sheet, and
- Meeting date options so the group can help scope the next meeting date and time.

Non-native Gamefish Advisory Committee Meeting #2 Summary October 26, 2020, 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm

Overview of the agenda for this meeting:

Discussed communication internal to the group and with public. Identified that we heard some concern from Advisors that there is a preference for evening meetings and we will endeavor to accommodate that request going forward.

Mission Statement:

Comment from Steve that we heard your input and changed the word depredation to impact. The word depredation was included in the FWC Blue Sheet.

Policy Scenario Matrix spreadsheet:

Walk through the spreadsheet. Talked a bit about definitions, discussed FDR and the potential for future changes to the classification of waterbodies is handled. (Need to create a suite of definitions for the group to use). Waters defined; physical versus biological structured categories... Discussion of native species of concern/anadromy.

The group had a length discussion around the range of options to be considered in the matrix.

Non-native Gamefish Advisory Committee Meeting Summary

December 16, 2020, 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Update PowerPoint - Caromile

- Legislation
- FWC Blue sheet
- FCW Guidance consistent with...
- Draft Matrix; reviewed comments from advisors, met with DD inverted language to make it positive, met with other FP Sr. Managers, incorporated those as well. Identified that there was a lot of redundancy e.g. pop management; felt it was too inclusive and should be an overarching value statement.
- Values and Approach to Pop Management:
- C. Shaber. potential benefit to native spp of non-natives spp; should call that out. Added language "or may potentially benefit *native* anadromous fish."
- B. Harriman same comment, e.g. tiger-muskie benefit to smolt out.
- T. Sullivan is the default the more conservative (toward native anadromous) approach.
- C. Bukowski agreed in comment to input of Shaber and Harriman
- C. Sergeant opened statement for policy benefit in this matrix, is there a plan to add context to help the reader/reviewer understand the intent?
- C. Shaber Manage is that a positive thing, what is your intent of that? Negative or positive? Caromile see comment in slide.
- B. Harriman like everything said so far... where do cutthroat or other native fish come in when they are in conflict with salmon? Bass benefit through removal of N. pikeminnow, which is a benefit to salmon.
 - Population Management Bring down that newly added language from the previous slide
- C. Shaber question about keeping "a" language in this lakes, ponds, and reservoirs section. Discussion associated with the use of the word may vs will. Addition of non-native and/or native.

Caromile - Rules were already structured that way.

- T. Sullivan in the chat commented; "Can "limited connectivity" be added to the definition list to provide some sideboards?"
- C. Bukowski feels like the warmwater guys are not being supported here. Removing limited versus eliminating fishes.
- C. Shaber add the "may" option as 'b'. Comments about directing WDFW to more actively manage for the benefit of NNGF Caromile response that we have a WW program that does that.
 - Fishing Regulations -

Caromile – big change to "protecting game fish"

C. Shaber – nothing positive for NNGF in either of the first two options. Middle option should speak to where there is a balance.

Caromile – column A is pretty broad. Assessed impacts example. Will need to revisit this to find a bit of language that works better to capture the comment.

- C. Bukowski expressed concern with promoting harvest or suppression without prior assessment, looking to more restrictive language in the framework
- B. Harriman Samish Lake, coho run and other NNGF spp, carp, N pike minnow; to promulgate rules to support bass harvest may benefit N. pike minnow.
- C. Sergeant feel like this is not working; committee member values. suggested a management exercise to highlight the complex challenges present in fisheries management.

Caromile – Teams complicates things.

- C. Shaber the "b's" need to be more middle of the road.
 - Introduction/Supplementation/Translocation
- B. Harriman comment re the Kettle R., stocking brown trout
 - Habitat
 - Illegal Introductions
- C. Shaber define illegal introduction.
- T. Sullivan comment Just an editorial suggestion, but highlighting the word that differentiates each cell might help future audience. e.g., may vs. will and passive vs active.
- B. Jateff Column 'c' would be a better option using may it combines a and b into a more concise sentence and into a single option.

Caromile – that would make them the same as 'b'. If we define active and passive that might address it. Notably the connotation of active and passive here are reverse that of other sections.

- C. Shaber not specific to NNGF changed to species...
 - Control
- T. Sullivan brook trout e.g. from NE WA.
- C. Shaber concerned about the use of the word control.
- T. Steiger comment in chat; "The word "control" is all inclusive and undermines the entire document. I dont agree with this section as a whole."

Non-Native Gamefish and Fisheries Advisory Committee





AGENDA

- Welcome/Housekeeping
- Policy background
- Review/ discuss draft matrix
- Summary/ Scheduling



POLICY FRAMEWORK

LEGISLATIVE GUIDANCE - 2SB 1579

Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 77.0811 RCW to read as follows:

The commission shall adopt rules to liberalize bag limits for bass, walleye, and channel catfish in all anadromous waters of the state in order to reduce the predation risk to salmon smolts.



FWC GUIDANCE

Blue Sheet (Adv. Committee Mission)

The Ad-hoc Non-native Gamefish and Fisheries Advisory Committee will consult with fisheries managers and agency leadership and provide recommendations to the department with the objective of developing a policy that:

- Supports the protection and recovery of native species
- Systematically applies available science to what is known about non-native species impacts on vulnerable native species and attempt to fashion fisheries that meet the needs and interests of nonnative gamefish anglers where possible.

FWC GUIDANCE

- Consistent with existing Commission policies
- Consistent with other species conservation plans
- Consistent with state law



DRAFT MATRIX

VALUES AND APPROACH TO POPULATION MANAGEMENT

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds...

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds			
	w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will manage for the benefit of native anadromous fishes, but may actively manage for non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to anadromous fishes is are not significant or may potentially benefit anadromous fish. (define significant).	WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native anadromous fishes.
	w/ native species of concern	WDFW will manage for the benefit of native species of concern, but may actively manage for non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to native species of concern is are not significant or may potentially benefit native species of concern. (define significant).	WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern.
w/ out native WDFW may actively manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-nat species of concern		favor/benefit) non-native game fish	



VALUES AND APPROACH TO POPULATION MANAGEMENT

Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs...

w/	native
An	adromous
Fis	hes

WDFW will manage for the benefit of anadromous fishes and may actively manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-native game fish species.

WDFW will manage for the benefit of anadromous fishes, but may actively manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-native game fish species where assessed negative-impacts to anadromous fishes is are-not significant or potentially benefit anadromous fish (define significant).

WDFW will only manage for the benefit of anadromous fishes.

w/ native species of concern

WDFW will manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) native fish species of concern and may actively manage for non-native game fish species.

WDFW will manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern, but may actively manage for (promote/infavor/benefit) non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to native species of concern is are not significant or potentially benefit anadromous fish (define significant)

WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern.

w/ Limited or no Connectivity to anadromous waters, or waters with no

anadromy

WDFW may will actively manage for the benefit of non-native and/or native game fish species. (add option B to include "may" language or option that includes "in areas where we already have non-native game fish fisheries")

FISHING REGULATIONS

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds			
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native anadromous fish.	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native anadromous fishes. (develop language with more balance)	WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. (work in assessment language)
w/ native species of concern	WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native species of concern.	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern. (develop language with more balance)	WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (work in assessment language)
w/ out native species of concern	WDFW will promulgate rules that protect game fish.	WDFW may promulgate rules that promosuppression of NNGF. Rules are developed assessment of impacts to native species of the second seco	ed based on

FISHING REGULATIONS

Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs...

•			
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native anadromous fish. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native anadromous fishes.	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native anadromous fishes. (work on language that strikes better balance)	WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (assessment)
w/ native species of concern	WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native species of concern. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern.	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern. (work on language that strikes better balance)	WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (assessment)
w/ Limited or no	WDFW may will promulgate rules that protect gamefish. Rules are developed based on		

w/ Limited or no
Connectivity to
anadromous
waters, or
waters with no
anadromy

WDFW may will promulgate rules that protect gamefish. Rules are developed based on assessment of target fish populations.



INTRODUCTION/ SUPPLEMENTATION/ TRANSLOCATION

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds...

w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish.	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie)
w/ native species of concern	WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish.	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).
w/ out native species of concern	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hate production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. Y brook trout, tiger muskie).	



INTRODUCTION/ SUPPLEMENTATION/ TRANSLOCATION

Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs...

w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production nonnative game.	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	
w/ native species of concern	WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production nonnative game.	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	
w/ Limited or no Connectivity to anadromous waters, or waters with no anadromy	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery production if approved via similar environmental review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).		



HABITAT

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds...

nivers, Streams and beaver polius			
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish.	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to anadromous fishes is not significant.	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that only benefit native gamefish, native anadromous food fish, or species of concern.
w/ native species of concern	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamefish.	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to native species of concern is not significant.	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that only benefit native gamefish, native food fish, or species of concern.
w/ out native species of concern	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit gamefish.		estoration projects to



HABITAT

Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs...

Lakes, Ponds a	and Reservoirs		
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish.	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to anadromous fishes is not significant.	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that only benefit native gamefish, native anadromous food fish, or species of concern.
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w/ Limited or no			

w/ Limited or no Connectivity to anadromous waters, or waters with no anadromy

WDFW will may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit non-native gamefish where appropriate.



ILLEGAL INTRODUCTION

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds...

Rivers, Strea	ľ
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	
w/ native species of concern	

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction (define) or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.

WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of nonnative gamefish.

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.

WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of nonnative gamefish.

w/ out native species of concern

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.

ILLEGAL INTRODUCTION

Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs...

w/ native
Anadromous
Fishes

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.

WDFW will-may actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of nonnative gamefish.

w/ native species of concern

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.

WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of nonnative gamefish.

w/ Limited/ no connect to anadromous waters/ waters with no anadromy

WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.

WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques. (change to non-native species vs. game fish for whole slide)



CONTROL

Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds		
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW may suppress/control non-native game fish populations-species where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (provide flexibility to cover rehab program without broadening authority) (e.g. boundary project) (define "control" or make more specific the types of management techniques covered under control)	
w/ native species of concern	WDFW may suppress/control non-native species game fish populations where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (provide flexibility to cover rehab program without broadening authority) (e.g. boundary project) (define "control" or make more specific the types of management techniques covered under control)	
w/ out native species of concern	WDFW may suppress/control non-native game fish populations where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (consider removing this?)	

CONTROL (specific control)

Lakes,	Ponds	and	Reservoirs
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Lakes, I olius aliu kesel volis					
w/ native Anadromous Fishes	WDFW may suppress/control non-native species game fish populations where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (provide flexibility to cover rehab program without broadening authority) (e.g. boundary project) (define "control" or make more specific the types of management techniques covered under control)				
w/ native species of concern	WDFW may suppress/control non-native species game fish populations where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (provide flexibility to cover rehab program without broadening authority) (e.g. boundary project) (define "control" or make more specific the types of management techniques covered under control)				
w/ Limited or no Connectivity to anadromous waters, or waters with no anadromy	WDFW may suppress/control non-native species game fish populations where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives.				



DRAFT DEFINITIONS

- **Anadromy:** not waters that are just connected to anadromy. For lakes, known spawning above lake (2SHB 1579 list).
- Native Species of Concern: Native Fish and Wildlife species that are listed in State Wildlife Action Plan, or PHS species.
- Native gamefish: defined in WAC and RCW
- Non-native gamefish: Defined in WAC and RCW
- Suppression: physical, chemical, habitat modification, regulations.
- Significant: This can mean many things, and this definition can change over time for a given area. Up to person to define (in)significant for particular water.
- **Actively manage:** (may include, or such as but not limited to netting, electrofishing, rotenone, hook and line removal, etc.). Collect data, and provide goals, plans.
- **Passively manage:** (may include, or such as but not limited to management actions like regulations, habitat/flow manipulations and alterations, etc.)
- Appropriate: present no conflict with policy guidelines
- Protect: rule or practice that limits (removal, harvest or suppression) to all or some portion of (a) population(s)





SUMMARY



SCHEDULING

Commission Blue Sheet Direction: Non-native game fishes, including warm-water species such as bass, walleye, channel catfish and pan fishes as well as some trout species, provide popular fisheries. At the same time, they pose a threat to fragile native fish populations by depredating juveniles and diminishing recruitment. Both the fisheries and threats have been recently managed somewhat non-systematically through harvest rules. This approach has created concerns among warm-water anglers about his fisheries impacts. While protection and recovery of native fishers or implication, it could be useful to more systematically apply available science to what is known about non-native species depredation on vulnerable native species and attempt to fashion fisheries that meet the needs and interests of warm-water and other non-native game fish anglers where possible.

Legislative and Commission Policy guidance for range of alternatives: Consistent with existing Commission Policies Consistent with other species conservation plans Consistent with state law

Policy Categories (Management Actions)	Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds with native Anadromous Fishes	Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds with Native Species of Concern –	Rivers, Streams and beaver ponds without native species of concern	Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs with native Anadromous Fishes	Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs with Native Species of Concern	Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs with Limited or no Connectivity to anadromous waters, or waters with no anadromy
	WDFW will manage for the benefit of native anadromous fishes, but may actively manage for non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to anadromous fishes is are not significant or may potentially benefit anadromous fish (define significant).	WDFW will manage for the benefit of native species of concern, but may actively manage of ronon-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to native species of a concern is are not significant or may potentially benefit native species of concern (define significant).	3 MDEW may actively manage for (gramete lie favor/benefit) non-eating game fich coories	a WDFW will manage for the benefit of native anadromous fishes and may actively manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-native game fish species.	a WDFW will manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) native fish species of concern and may actively manage for non-native game fish species.	a WDFW will actively manage for the benefit of non-native and/or native game fish specie
Population Management (this is overarching value statement)	t WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native anadromous fishes.	b WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern.		WDFW will manage for the benefit of anadromous fishes, but may actively manage for b (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to native anadromous fishes are not significant or potentially benefit anadromous fish(define significant).	WDFW will manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern, but may actively manage for (promote/in-favor/benefit) non-native game fish species where assessed negative impacts to native species of concern are not significant or potentially benefit anadromous fish (define significant).	b WDFW may actively manage for the benefit of non-native and/or native game fish species (some language perhaps around managing where we have them already)
	с	c		c WDFW will only manage for the benefit of anadromous fishes.	c WDFW will only manage for the benefit of native fish species of concern.	c
Below are primary management tools for above value statement						
	a WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native anadromous fish.	a WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native species of concern.	a WDFW may promulgate rules that protect gamefish. Rules are developed based on assessment of target fish populations.	a WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native anadromous fish. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native anadromous fishes.	a WDFW will promulgate rules that protect native species of concern. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern.	a WDFW may will promulgate rules that protect gamefish. Rules are developed based on assessment of target fish populations.
Fishing Regulations		WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules b are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern. (try to develop language with more balance)	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern-	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules b are developed based on assessment of impacts to native anadromous fishes. (try to develop language with more balance)	WDFW may promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF. Rules b are developed based on assessment of impacts to native species of concern. (try to develop language with more balance)	b
	WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (Work in assessment language)	c WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF(Work in assessment language)	с	c WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (work in assessment language)	c WDFW will promulgate rules that promote the harvest and suppression of NNGF (work in assessment language)	с
z	WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish.	a WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish. $ \\$	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery a production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	a WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish $$	a WDFW will not introduce, translocate, or supplement via hatchery production non-native game fish. $ \\$	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery a production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).
Introduction/Supplementation/Translocation	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery the production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery b production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	b	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery b production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	WDFW may introduce, translocate, or supplement non-native game fish via hatchery b production if approved via similar environment review (e.g. SEPA, NEPA) (eg. YY brook trout, tiger muskie).	b
	c	с	с	с	с	с
а	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish.	a WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamerish.	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration a projects to benefit gamefish.	a WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish.	a WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration a projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamefish.	a WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit non-native gamefish.(where appropriate)
Habitat	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration b projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to anadromous fishes is not significant.	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration b projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to native species of concern is not significant.	b	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration b projects that benefit native anadromous fishes and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to anadromous fishes is not significant.	WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration b projects to benefit native species of concern and/or non-native gamefish, where negative impact of the project to native species of concern is not significant.	b WDFW may provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects to benefit non-native gamefish.(where appropraite)
ı	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration c projects that only benefit native gamefish, native anadromous-food-fish, or species of concern.	c WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that only benefit native gamefish, native food fish, or species of concern.	c	WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration c projects that only benefit native gamefish, native anadromous food fish, or species of concern.	c WDFW will provide support for, or undertake habitat enhancement or restoration projects that only benefit native gamefish, native food fish, or species of concern.	c
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illegal introduction b	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habit	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habit	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habit	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habit	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habit	WDFW may utilize passive management techniques to control the illegal introduction or a expansion of non-native gamefish populations. This may include actions like, but not limited to, season or harvest regulations, habitat/flow modifications, etc.
	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to the remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to b remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to the remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to b remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to b remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques.	WDFW may actively or passively manage illegally introduced non-native gamefish to b remove them or control their expansion. This may include actions like, but not limited to, netting, electrofishing, rotenone, or other active removal techniques. (Can we just change this to non-native species vs. game fish for whole slide)
	WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of non-native gamefish.	$\ensuremath{\text{c}}$ WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of non-native gamefish.	c	$_{\rm C}$ WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of non-native gamefish.	$_{\rm C}$ WDFW will actively or passively manage to control the establishment or expansion of non-native gamefish.	c
	WDFW may control non-native game fish populations species where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives. (provide flexibility to cover rehab grograms but not to obroad authority) (define "control" or make more specific the types of management techniques covered under control)	a WDFW may control non-native game fish populations species where appropriate to meet	a WDFW may control non-native game fish populations: species where appropriate to a meet conservation and/or fish management objectives.	a WDFW may control non-native game fish populations species where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives.	a WDFW may control non-native game fish populations species where appropriate to meet conservation and/or fish management objectives.	a WDFW may control non-native game flish populations species where appropriate to mer conservation and/or fish management objectives.
Control (specific control)	b					