Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy
2018 Season Review

Chad Herring/Mike Scharpf - Fish Program
Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission Meeting
April, 2019
Purpose

• Brief Commission on implementation of Grays Harbor Basin Salmon Management Policy.
Presentation Outline

• Review of key Policy elements
• Review 2018 planning
• Report on 2018 actual
• 2019 implementation
Key Policy Elements

- Enhance conservation focus
- Reduce gear conflict/provide fish passage windows
- Guidance for sharing of available impacts
Enhance Conservation Focus

- Advance conservation and restoration of wild salmon

- Limit the impacts of WDFW-managed fisheries to a maximum of 5% of the adult return if:
  - natural origin forecasts are less than 10% over goal.
  - spawning goals for natural spawning salmon are not met in three out of the previous five years.
Reduce Gear Conflict

• “... if possible, so that in any given calendar week there are a minimum of three consecutive days when no treaty or state-managed commercial fisheries occur. If the treaty fishery occurs 4 or more days in a calendar week, no WDFW-managed commercial fishery shall occur in the remaining days of the week.”
Sharing of Impacts

Fishery management objectives, in priority order, are:

1) Achieve spawner goals
2) Provide meaningful recreational fishing opportunities for Chinook
3) Limit commercial fishery impacts to the incidental harvest of fall Chinook during fisheries directed at other species
Sharing of Impacts

• Recreational sharing between marine and freshwater fisheries

• Sharing allocations are determined on sliding scales based on pre-season information
Review of 2018 Planning

- Constraining stocks:
  - Grays Harbor Coho 20% total ER by PST
  - Humptulips River natural-origin Coho below spawner goal – 5% impact limit
  - Chehalis River natural-origin Chinook below goal 3 of 5 years – 5% impact limit

- Humptulips Chinook and Grays Harbor Chum were forecasted at more than 10% over goal

- Developed fisheries to comply with key policy elements
2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

• Pre-season forecast provided fishing opportunity
• Spring Chinook sport fishery is small
• Return much lower than forecasted

Spring Chinook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
<th>Actual*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size</td>
<td>1,748</td>
<td>1,594</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spawners</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>493</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Preliminary
2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

- Maximum WDFW impact 5%
- No directed fisheries on Chehalis fall Chinook
- WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in Areas 2A and 2D allowed up to 0.8% impact

Chehalis Natural Fall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
<th>Actual*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size Natural Origin</td>
<td>10,807</td>
<td>18,754</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Spawners</td>
<td>9,753</td>
<td>9,112</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDFW-Managed Fisheries</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT Commercial HR</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Preliminary
2018 Preliminary Chinook Performance

- Meet conservation objective
- WDFW-managed commercial fisheries in Areas 2C allowed up to 5.4% impact
- Co-manager collaboration for data collection used for escapement estimate

Humptulips Natural Fall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
<th>Actual*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size Natural Origin</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,592</td>
<td>7,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Spawners</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>4,214</td>
<td>5,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT Commercial HR</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
</tr>
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* - Preliminary
2018 Preliminary Coho Performance

- Achieved conservation objective 3 of the past 5 years and forecast abundance is above 110%
- No impact limitations due to Policy guidance
- Pre-season forecast triggered a “Low Abundance threshold” in the Pacific Salmon Treaty

Chehalis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size Natural Origin</td>
<td>35,756</td>
<td>35,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Spawns</td>
<td>28,506</td>
<td>&gt;&gt;28,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PST</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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* - Preliminary
2018 Preliminary Coho Performance

- Have not achieved conservation goal 3 of the past 5 years, forecasted abundance less than conservation goal.
- WDFW-managed fisheries limited to 5% impact under Policy guidance
- Contribute to PST 20% total exploitation for Grays Harbor Coho

**Humptulips**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size Natural Origin</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Spawners</td>
<td>6,894</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDFW-Managed Fisheries</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Preliminary

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Information subject to changes and amendments over time

Commission Presentation April, 2019
2018 Preliminary Chum Performance

- Achieved conservation objective 3 of the past 5 years and forecast abundance is above 110%
- Policy guidance, achieve conservation objective
- Conservation objective was achieved.

Grays Harbor Chum

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Pre-Season</th>
<th>Actual*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run-Size</td>
<td>61,144</td>
<td>41,695</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spawners</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>36,347</td>
<td>28,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT Commercial harvest</td>
<td>5,406</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - Preliminary
## WDFW-Managed Commercial Catch/Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Pre-season NOR</th>
<th>Pre-season HOR</th>
<th>Actual NOR</th>
<th>Actual HOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinook</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coho</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chum</td>
<td>5,406</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 2018 Actual Performance

## WDFW-Managed Commercial Ex-vessel Value Policy long term projection $74,042

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Predicted</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$121,386</td>
<td>$43,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$62,556</td>
<td>$13,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$66,190</td>
<td>$66,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$55,225</td>
<td>$37,925</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Policy Components

• Chum escapement methodology:
  • Multi-year project to evaluate methodology
  • In cooperation with the Chehalis and Quinault tribes

• Wynoochee Mitigation Plan:
  • Communication and discussion with QIN and Tacoma Power are on-going
  • A plan was developed and shared with QIN for comments
2019 Implementation

- **Fishery Management Challenges**
  - Concurrence in management objectives among state, tribal, and federal governments
  - Crafting commercial fishery schedule that utilizes allocated available impacts
  - Active monitoring of recreational fisheries to inform in-season actions
- **Constraining Stocks:**
  - Chehalis River natural-origin Chinook
  - Humptulips River natural-origin Coho

WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Information subject to changes and amendments over time

Commission Presentation
April, 2019
Questions?