

Forage Fish Management Policy – (Briefing/Public Comment/Decision)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Summary Sheet.....	1 of 6
Draft Forage Fish Management Policy C-3012.....	2 of 6
Written Public Comment	6 of 6



Fish and Wildlife Commission Presentation Summary Sheet

Meeting date:

8/11/2023

Agenda item:

Forage Fish Management Policy C-3012

Presenter(s):

Phillip Dionne, Statewide Forage Fish Research and Management

Background summary:

The Commission passed a motion to rescind the Columbia River smelt policy C-3612 and amend Forage Fish policy C-3012 to clarify that it applies to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.

Staff recommendation:

Staff have recommended adding language to Policy C-3012 to clarify that the policy applies to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.

Policy issue(s) and expected outcome:

This action is intended to clarify Forage Fish Management Policy C-3012.

Fiscal impacts of agency implementation:

NA

Public involvement process used and what you learned:

Online public comment. Two comments received that do not pertain to the proposed policy amendments.

Action requested and/or proposed next steps:

Adopt amended language for Policy C-3012.

Draft motion language:

Move to adopt amendments to Policy C-3012; Forage Fish Management Policy, Goals and Plan as presented by staff.

Post decision communications plan:

NA

Forage Fish Management Policy, Goals and Plan

Policy number

C-3012

Effective date

~~Jan 23, 1998~~ June 24, 2023

Signed by

Signed by: ~~Lisa Pelly~~ Barbara Baker, Fish and Wildlife Commission Chair

Policy

It shall be the policy of the department to maintain healthy populations of forage fish species and individual stocks of forage fish while assuring the integrity of the ecosystem and habitat upon which marine **and freshwater** resources depend. If insufficient information exists or the condition of the resource is poor, a conservative approach to fisheries will be taken. Fishery management plans will consider the role of forage fish in the marine **and freshwater** ecosystem and the need to supply sufficient quantities of forage fish for ecosystem needs. A precautionary approach to resource management shall be utilized. The department shall consider the best scientific information available.

Goals

Consistent with the general goals established by the Commission for the Department, the following specific goals will guide the management of the forage fish resources of Washington.

- Maintain healthy populations of forage fish in Washington.
- Fisheries shall be permitted, as appropriate, for sustainable resources.
- Washington based fishing industries (fishing, processing and marketing) shall receive consideration of an opportunity to utilize harvestable forage fish resources within state waters and the Exclusive Economic Zone.
- Management plans shall consider by-catch and wastage and provide for estimation of the magnitude of each and recommendations made for their reduction.
- Increase public confidence in forage fish management.
- All significant fisheries will have sufficient monitoring to estimate catch and evaluate resource condition and population trends.
- Stock status summary of principal species of forage fish shall be produced every two years.
- Document and protect spawning habitat of forage fish species.
- Implement the Wild Salmonid Policy as it relates to forage fish and their habitats.

Plan

Following the direction given in the forage fish policy and goals, the following plan of action will be implemented by the Department.

Habitat Surveys and Protection

Forage fish spawning habitat surveys are a high priority for forage fish management. Activities related to spawning ground documentation will include:

- conducting spawning habitat documentation surveys in areas likely to face human caused alterations.
- providing expert testimony in court cases or other legal activities, maintaining and updating databases, depending on funding.
- providing limited surveys in case of urgent need, upon request.
- completing a formal report which summarizes existing information and making it available to the public and interested officials.

Fishery Management

- Management of forage fish shall include provisions for rapid change in abundance.
- Forage fish shall be managed to avoid periods of low abundance.
- The achievement of maximum yield shall not be a goal of forage fish management.
- Consideration will be given to both recreational and commercial fishing interests when stock conditions permit fishing.
- The Department shall conduct a review and report on potential forage fish by-catch in each significant commercial fishery.

Stock Assessment

- Stock assessments shall be based on direct measurement of fish populations whenever possible.

The following plan of action shall be implemented for individual forage fish species:

Sardine

- The Department will participate in interstate planning and research efforts for coordinated management of the west coast sardine resource.
- The Department will investigate and, if feasible, allow a new commercial experimental fishery for sardine. This fishery would require coordinated management and include special monitoring/review for bycatch concerns. Any fishery is dependent on action by the Pacific Fishery Management Council.

- Annually review stock status, fishery results and fishery regulations.

Surf Smelt

- The Department will seek to increase its monitoring of fisheries and resources to:
 1. establish a biological database
 2. estimate growth and mortality rates.
- In the absence of better information, manage each individual spawning ground as a unique stock.
- Spawning habitat surveys shall emphasize potential surf smelt spawning grounds.
- The Department will seek to increase the mapping of surf smelt spawning habitat.
- Annual review stock status, fishery results and fishery regulations.

Anchovies

- The Department will participate in interstate planning and research efforts for coordinated management of the anchovy resource.
- Annually review stock status, fishery results and fishery regulations.
- No other agency action is planned for anchovies during the length of this plan.

Eulachon

- The Department will work with appropriate government agencies and the public, develop a harvest management plan for Columbia River smelt.
- The Department will pursue reduced harvest levels of Columbia River smelt until information is available for scientific management of the resource.
- The Department will seek to document eulachon spawning grounds.
- Annually review stock status, fishery results and fishery regulations.

Sand Lance

- The Department will end commercial fishing for sand lance in all state waters.
- Spawning habitat surveys shall emphasize potential sand lance spawning grounds.
- The Department will seek to increase the mapping of sand lance spawning habitat.
- Annually review stock status.

Herring

- Conduct surveys of known spawning grounds annually.
- Continue to gather biological data from selected spawning stocks.
- Annually review stock status, fishery results and fishery regulations.
- Institute no new commercial fisheries of herring in state waters. Continue the moratorium on commercial fisheries for herring in coastal waters.
- In the absence of information, treat each spawning ground as an individual stock.
- Investigate, and report on sources of increased herring mortality.

- Participate in information exchange with herring researchers and managers from British Columbia and other areas.
- Institute a system of marine protected areas which include herring spawning grounds.
- Continue coordinated management with appropriate tribal governments.

Comments

Comment 1: "There is no science based justification to allow, let alone manage, any fishery on forage fishes -- particularly, when other animals higher in their food webs are endangered. Neither sardine, herring, candlefish, sand lance nor eulachon should be subjected to any authorized interception... save them for beleaguered salmon and orcas - even sea lions."

Comment 2: "I am opposed to the provision "Institute a system of marine protected areas which include herring spawning grounds". The policy does not define what "marine protected areas" means, but giving the term its common meaning, the policy does not clarify what kind of marine protected areas would be instituted. Institution of no-take reserves would be overly restrictive in that they would exclude the public from legitimate uses like fishing for other species, boating, and diving which can be done without impact to herring and done during the majority of the year when herring are not spawning."