Integrating tools to manage steelhead

fisheries



Thomas Buehrens Senior Research Scientist Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

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ens • thomas.buehrens@dfw.wa.gov Fish and Wildlife Washington Department of

Steelhead Managers Meeting



Photo Credit: Bill McMilla





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thomas.buehrens@dfw.wa.gov
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Why the need to change?

- Range-wide Declines in Abundance
- Endangered Species Act
- Treaty-Tribal comanagement, harvest sharing, and reconciliation



Need for management approach that:

- is scientifically rigorous
- is transparent
- is collaborative
- can quantify diverse tradeoffs and risks (e.g., conservation and fishing opportunity)
- enables in-season changes to ensure goals are met

 Increasingly diverse goals of stakeholders









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How do we pull this all



An Example: the Skagit Winter Steelhead C&R Fishery

Closed due to ESA in 2009

- Reopened in 2018 after NOAA approved Resource Management Plan (RMP)
- All wild; no hatcheries
- Winter-Spring sport C&R fishery
- Co-management and fishery impact sharing with three treaty tribes

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Resource Management Plan

Goal: identify harvest control rule that will maximize opportunity while not substantively reducing the population's ability to meet four conservation reference points relative to a no-fishing alternative

• Used population dynamic model to conduct viability analysis & explore effects of proposed fisheries

 Established exploitation rate ceiling matrix 	Minimum Run Size	Maximum Run Size	Exploitation Rate
	0	4000	0.04
	4001	6000	0.10
	6001	8000	0.20
	8001	∞	0.25

- Established 10% as assumed sport C&R mortality rate
- Therefore, sport fishing mortality = catch *10%





Pre-Season Forecast

- Used IPM model presented by Mark Scheuerell earlier today
- Included 6 variations of model with different timeseries error structure for age comp and recruitment residuals
- Evaluated model performance using 10 years of one-step ahead forecasts
- Developed model-averaged "ensemble" forecast using "Leave-Ensemble Outelofgermation Criterion"

Run Size	Percentile
2283	2.5
3470	25.0
4297	50.0
5322	75.0
8166	97.5

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What is the allowable harvest/fishing mortality?

- Within a harvest rate bin, the allowable harvest varies as a function of run size:
 - Example: run size is 4-6000 and max ER = 10%
 - Runsize = 4500; Allowable Mortality = 450
 - Runsize = 5000; Allowable Mortality = 500
- But what if the run size forecast spans multiple ER bins?
 - Allowable mortality still varies proportionally to run size within a bin
 - We don't know which ER bin is in effect!

Minimum Run Size	Maximum Run Size	Exploitation Rate
0	4000	0.04
4001	6000	0.10
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8001	∞	0.25





Pre-Season Plan: Allowable Harvest



Pre-Season Plan: Risk Assessment

Goal: balances risk of exceeding the allowable harvest with the risk of unnecessarily

eliminatingufisibingeopportunity

threshold where max ER drops from 10% to 4%

 Desire for fishery with a high probability of not exceeding 50% of the allowable harvest.



- 3. Calculate expected catch for a planned fishery assuming similar effort & CPUE to 2019 (the last opening)
- 4. Calculate risk posed by plan



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Pre-Season Plan: Risk Assessment



IN-Season Monitoring: Catch, Ellort, & CPUE

- Creel survey of sport fishery in Skagit and Sauk (a tributary)
- In-season statistical analysis (Kale Bentley will discuss model later today)

Daily Results (through 3/2/2021)





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IN-Season Monitoring: Catch, Ellort,

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- In-season statistical analysis (Kale Bentley will discuss model) later today) Cumulative Results (through 3/2/2021)



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In-Season Monitoring: Risk

As of 3/2/2021:

- 0% chance that harvest > 100% of ER ceiling
- 0% probability that harvest > 50% of ER ceiling
- Catch of 153 fish = harvest of 15.3 fish = 3.1% of ER ceiling



Conclusions

- Integrated approach requires widely available inputs
 - estimate of run-size (forecast or in-season updates)
 - harvest control rule (escapement goal, fixed ER, ER matrix)
 - in-season estimate of catch (e.g., creel, electronic catch record card, fish tickets)
- Could be applied to all creeled steelhead fisheries in WA (and elsewhere)* * Subject to study design requirements, or alternative in-season estimates of catch
- Analyses and graphs developed into webpage via Rmarkdown (automated updates each week)
- Code available on GitHub (transparent, reproducible):
- Publications/R Package—not yet! Stay tuned.
- Modular design [] ability to improve/change each element (catch estimate, hooking mortality, run-size estimate, harvest control rule, pop dynamic model)
- Today's talks describe advances in many of these areas!





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www.github.com/tbuehrens/CreelAnaly



Overview

WDFW respend a popular sport them; for wheter steelenad on the Stagit River after a decade-iong closure tolowing the Endangenet Species Act (ESA) Issign of Puel Sound steelenad as Threatiend a 2007. A Resource Management Plan (RiVP) was a jointly developed by VDFW and tithat co-manages, and adopted by NDAF shores, provides the legal basis and nue set governing this follework to the ESA. The given answers that impaired by uside statis for a credit monitoring of will steelenad not prevent the population from achieving conservation and recovery goals. The plan calls for careful monitoring of will steelenad montally resulting from fisheries in order to serve that full amountly real limits specified in the plan are calle cocered. Although current sport theler y regulations require release of wild steehead, montality does occur as a result of fish being caugit and released, and these impacts must be caparitied.





Acknowledgements

Creel Model, Protocols, Data Loggers and Database

Development

- Kale Bentley (WDFW)
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- Pre-season forecast modeling, inspiration, and critical

review

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Skagit Co-Managers

- Grant Kirby (Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe)
- Pete Kairis (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community)
- Bob McClure (Upper Skagit Indian Tribe)
- Garrett Rowles (Upper Skagit Indian Tribe)
- Andrew Fowler (WDFW)
- Amy Edwards (WDFW)
- Edward Eleazer (WDFW)
- Brett Barkdull (retired WDFW)
- Jillian Howard (formerly WDFW)

Other Speakers in Today's Steelhead Management

Sessions

- Matt Falcy (USGS , University of Idaho)
- Mark Scheuerell (USGS, University of Washington)
- Lance Hebton, Tim Copeland, and Josh McCormick (IDFG)
- Ian Courter (Mount Hood Environmental)
- Luciano Chiaramonte (IDFG)
- Don Whitney (IDFG)
- Ben Truscott (WDFW)
- Kale Bentley (WDFW)
- Angela Ward and Michelle Jones (ODFW)





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