

Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission Guidance
December 12, 2008

MANAGEMENT OF COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING CHINOOK FISHERIES

NEAR TERM

1. Modified the near-term impact-sharing matrix in the Columbia River Fish Working Group recommendation entitled: “*Columbia River Sport and Commercial Spring Chinook Fisheries: Objectives and Strategies for Near- and Long-Term Management*” to reflect a 55% sport fishery/ 45% commercial fishery allocation as the base case (medium-high run size of upriver Columbia spring Chinook and high run size of Willamette spring Chinook).
2. Authorized Director Elicker flexibility to adjust the base case sharing formula up or down by 5% as necessary to reach agreement on concurrent regulations with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
3. Otherwise endorsed the objectives and strategies for near-term management of spring Chinook non-treaty fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River as described in the Columbia River Fish Working Group recommendation, including:
 - i. A 5-year duration for the near-term agreement (2009-2013), a formal check-in review at year 3, and annual progress reports to the Commission.
 - ii. Setting aside approximately 35% of available impacts as a management buffer as described in the table below, but allowing some flexibility (up to 5%) in its use.
 - iii. Setting aside 0.15% impact prior to the run-size update for commercial fisheries in select areas.
 - iv. Allocating 25% of the sport fishery share of available impacts to sport fishing upstream from Bonneville Dam.

The modified matrix to be used to allocate available impacts and the management buffer is described below:

Run Size of Upriver Columbia Spring Chinook	Run Size of Willamette Spring Chinook	
	Low (<50,000)	High (>50,000)
Very Low (<33,000)	Share = 75% sport/25% commercial	Share = 65% sport/35% commercial
	Buffer = 35% of sport fishery impact + 35% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 35% of sport fishery impact + 35% of commercial fishery impact
Low (33,000 – 55,000)	Share = 65% sport /35% commercial	Share = 60% sport /40% commercial
	Buffer = 35% of sport fishery impact + 35% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 35% of sport fishery impact + 35% of commercial fishery impact
Medium-High (55,000 – 271,000)	Share = 60% sport /40% commercial	Share = 55% sport /45% commercial (base)
	Buffer = 35% of sport fishery impact + 35% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 25% of sport fishery impact + 50% of commercial fishery impact
Very High (>271,000)	Share = 50% sport /50% commercial	Share = 45% sport /55% commercial
	Buffer = 25% of sport fishery impact + 50% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 25% of sport fishery impact + 50% of commercial fishery impact

LONG TERM

1. Endorsed the objectives and strategies for long-term management of spring Chinook non-treaty fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River as described in the Columbia River Fish Working Group recommendation entitled: “*Columbia River Sport and Commercial Spring Chinook Fisheries: Objectives and Strategies for Near- and Long-Term Management*”.
2. Expressed the desire that Washington contribute some of its spring Chinook hatchery production to the expansion of smolt releases in the select areas.

ALLOCATION OF SUMMER CHINOOK HARVEST

Endorsed the Columbia River Fish Working Group recommendation for allocation of summer Chinook non-treaty fisheries harvest in the mainstem Columbia River as described below:

- i. Allocate Non-Treaty harvest of summer Chinook downstream from Priest Rapids Dam equally (50% each) between sport and commercial fisheries
- ii. Structure fisheries consistent with the fishery framework in the 2008-2017 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement
- iii. Structure fisheries consistent with Washington’s harvest framework for salmonids originating above Priest Rapids Dam and its management agreement with the Colville Tribe

EXTENSION OF THE 2006-2008 STURGEON MANAGEMENT ACCORD FOR ONE YEAR THROUGH 2009

Endorsed the staff recommendation to extend Oregon and Washington’s “*Joint State Accord on 2006-2008 Columbia River Sturgeon Fishery Management*” for an additional year through 2009.

The intent is to accommodate conservation and management planning by Oregon and Washington fisheries managers scheduled for completion in late 2009.