

WITNESS REGISTRATION

Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission
 August 4, 2017
 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 4034 Fairview Industrial DR SE, Commission Room

 EXHIBIT B

PUBLIC HEARING ON: Exhibit B: 2018 OREGON SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

NAME <i>(Please Print)</i>	MAILING ADDRESS <i>(Please Print)</i>	AFFILIATION <i>(Please Print)</i>
LORRIE JOHNSON	405 BURNER CIRCLE ^{APT 102} SEASIDE OR 97138	OR EFW
Rick Breckel	PO Box 186, Melhama, OR 97384	Kokanee Power of Oregon
David Moskowitz	3291 NE 73rd Ave PDX 97218	The Conservation Agency

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	AFFILIATION
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exhibit B
Lonnie Johnson

Reinstate the Warmwater Fish Bag Limits

The warmwater community requests this Commission to readdress an issue. The warmwater species bag limits on the Columbia, Umpqua, and John Day Rivers were removed for "policy" reasons, rather than adherence to Agency Principles (provide proactive and solution-based fish and wildlife management based on sound science). It has always been our understanding that science and public opinion drive the actions of ODFW. Even the Oregon Legislative Task Force's 2016 "Oregon Resident's Opinions and Values Related to the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife" survey indicates low/declining fish populations are of great importance to your constituents. The removal of warmwater bag limits has exacerbated this issue.

Since the removal of the bag limits on the three rivers mentioned, there have been countless anecdotal observations and publications in the media and on social blogs of huge bags of these highly prized fish being taken. At the time of the regulation change, the standard answer when questioned was, "Most bass anglers catch and release, so there won't be any *real* impact". Now daily bags of up to 85 walleye, and smallmouth bass bags of 25-30, most of which were undersized, are not uncommon. Smallmouth bass take several years to grow to the size found in these waters. Those years of growth have been eradicated in just this one fishing season. I have copies of e-mails from reputable coldwater anglers, representing a very large constituency, questioning the wisdom of this unparalleled action by the Department.

The warmwater community requests that reasonable bag limits be reinstated on the Columbia, Umpqua, and John Day Rivers. Those bag limits are important to the health of the fishery, will provide proactive and solution-based fish and wildlife management based on sound science, and will reinstate the value of warmwater species in our rivers.

Respectfully submitted,

Lonnie Johnson

OR BASS Nation Conservation Director

Chair, Warmwater Champions

Re: Removing Bag Limits on Introduced Exotic Fish**From :** Yancy Lind <yancy.lind@yahoo.com>

Thu, Aug 13, 2015 03:44 PM

Subject : Re: Removing Bag Limits on Introduced Exotic Fish**To :** Trey Carskadon <trey@bdcadvertising.com>**Cc :** Norm Ritchie <neritchie1@gmail.com>, Bob Rees <brees@pacifier.com>, Joyce Sherman <rivergraphics@spiritone.com>, Art Israelson <klisraelson@comcast.net>, Bill Hedlund <billh@ifish.net>, Bill Kremers <bkremers@comcast.net>, Brad Halverson <orcabrad@comcast.net>, Ian Fergusson <ian.fergusson@comcast.net>, Brannan Hersh <brannanhersh@gmail.com>, Brian Winn <btwinn@yahoo.com>, Carol Clark <clarkcarol533@gmail.com>, Dan Drazan <djd@dunn-carney.com>, Don Hyde <donhyde88@yahoo.com>, Doug Hunt <huntdmnj@comcast.net>, Gary Lutman <goduckies@hotmail.com>, George Larson <larsong1f@mindspring.com>, Gregg Robinson <robinson.gregg@gmail.com>, Joe Domenico <jdomenico@farmersagent.com>, John Laing <johnlaing1@comcast.net>, Ken Johnson <kenmjohnson@msn.com>, Mike Myrick <mcmifishandivote@msn.com>, Renee Johnson <Renee.nwsteelheader@outlook.com>, Sam Wurdinger <dingerjigs@yahoo.com>, Sean Derry <Sean.nwsteelheader@outlook.com>, Steve Rothenbucher <rothenbuchers@gmail.com>, Stevie Parsons <steviekparsons@gmail.com>, Tim Wilson <timwilsonsellshomes@gmail.com>, Tom Smoot <tho_smo@comcast.net>, Tom Vanderplaat <tvanderplaat@msn.com>

I love being part of this organization and email list. So many experienced, intelligent, articulate folks providing so many interesting perspectives. A great place to discuss ideas and learn from each other in a supportive, non-confrontational way. I personally have gone from liking the idea of eliminating non-native limits to not being sure about it at all.

Remember, however, that the proposal on the table from ODFW is to eliminate limits on brook and brown trout statewide along with bass and walleye in certain rivers. It will pass unless opposition mounts.

Yancy

On Aug 13, 2015, at 12:11 PM, Trey Carskadon <trey@bdcadvertising.com> wrote:

This has been a discussion issue for decades...at least two that I'm aware of. Early studies on walleye indicated they weren't really a threat. I agree with Norm, there isn't enough science to support a position that calls for the wholesale harvest of these gamefish. Bass and walleye anglers are every bit as passionate as we are about their fisheries and, at times, have been allies of ours on various issues. Certainly, we have plenty of members who are active in ANWS and Oregon Bass and Panfish Club. If the science was clear and compelling count me in.

Anecdotally, I know that when I tie on a 6A or 7A Bomber crankbait in rainbow trout smallmouth love it, but that's not science...it's just an easy meal as far as smallmouth are concerned and not representative of what really happens in nature.

My bottom line thinking on this is why does it have to be black and white? Can't there be some middle ground? Here's my concern. We open this up to limitless harvest and the opportunity to destroy a popular fishery becomes very real. Certainly, not by bass and walleye enthusiasts who often release these fish but by groups that could catch and sell them or are using them as food and filling coolers for them and their friends. I think there should be a limit, maybe a very generous limit of say 20 or 25 fish but a limit nonetheless. I've witnessed the cooler-filling on the John Day and Columbia and it's heartbreaking to see 3 to 5 pound smallmouth that are prized in other parts country decimated. It takes a bass in Oregon roughly 5 years to reach 12" in length (that's from the biologists). Those big pigs are 10 to 12 year old fish or older...I have no idea what the growth rate of walleye is but we have a population in the Columbia that gets national attention that inspires some tourism and is important to those passionate few who fish for them. Oregon's smallmouth and walleye fisheries are special and so are the fish. With smallmouth in excess of 8 pounds taken in Oregon and world class walleye, to open this door and potentially destroy this fishery is, in my opinion going too far. I have no issue with raising the limit but I think there should be a limit to prevent abuses.

Thank you

Trey

On Wed, Aug 12, 2015 at 9:38 PM, Norm Ritchie <neritchie1@gmail.com> wrote:



exhibit B
David Moskowitz

From: ODFW Commission
To: [April H Mack](#)
Subject: FW: Request to Review Angling Regulations In Director's Report - August 4
Date: Friday, August 4, 2017 8:46:31 AM
Attachments: [OFWC Questions 8-4-2017.pdf](#)

You might want to print this one for Public Correspondence today

From: David Moskowitz [mailto:theconservationangler@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 3, 2017 5:55 PM
To: Holly Akenson <hollyakenson@gmail.com>; mikef@turnerfoundation.org; Greg Wolley <gregwolley@gmail.com>; brucebuckmaster@charter.net; odfw.commission@state.or.us; jim@willieboats.com; laura@localocean.net
Cc: Michelle Tate <michelle.l.tate@state.or.us>; director@dfw.or.gov
Subject: Request to Review Angling Regulations In Director's Report - August 4

Dear Chair Finley and members of the Fish and Wildlife Commission:

I have attached a memo regarding sport angling regulations that have been previously adopted by Director Melcher under delegated authority for emergency and temporary rule-making. They will be part of the consent agenda and the Director's Report.

Based on a review of Commission agenda's and meeting minutes from this winter and spring, I cannot find reference that the Commission has discussed the extremely critical situation facing Columbia and Snake River wild steelhead.

Yet regulations were adopted for sport fishing in June, and will be adopted in mid-August for mainstem commercial and tribal fisheries.

It would be worthwhile for the Commission to discuss the status of wild steelhead, and make inquiries whether the rules will be sufficient to exacerbate a crisis situation.

We have posed some critical questions and made recommendations for further action that the Commission could request to protect wild steelhead.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David Moskowitz

David A. Moskowitz
Executive Director
971-235-8953 (Direct)
www.theconservationangler.comwww.theconservationangler.com

From: ODFW Commission
To: [April H Mack](#)
Subject: FW: Fishing regulations
Date: Friday, August 4, 2017 8:48:16 AM

April
And this one

-----Original Message-----

From: Sol Jacobsen [<mailto:jacobsensol@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Thursday, August 3, 2017 8:39 PM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: Fishing regulations

Two points tonight. Based on your motivations typically being money driven, here are a couple of ideas that could put more money in your coffers. I doubt that you will take them seriously based on the fact that it might slightly benefit the sportsman, which I am quite sure at this point in my life is never your primary motivation for any of the decisions you make.

We are stuck with a ridiculous barbless hook requirement for salmonids in the Columbia. This absolutely came about because the commission was spineless when the commercial fisherman got removed from the mainstream of the Columbia for the most part. Commercial fisherman and their lobbyist threw in this barbless hook language as a F#^* You to the sportsmen for our efforts to remove them from the lower river. Give us our barbed hooks back. Let us keep the first fish or two fish we catch. Avoid the blood shed and dead release of multiple fish in the lower river just to find one that matches your description of a keeper. You would save many fish by doing this.

Allow us to purchase a two rod endorsement for the entire state. What in the hell is the concern? We are only allotted a finite amount of salmon and steelhead. Are you concerned that we might actually catch the fish that we pay for? You have taken the limits and size restrictions off of bass and walleye. Why do you care if we use two rods to catch them? Think of all of the extra money you could obtain to do unscrupulous things with! Being the money hungry organization that you are, I hope that you will be motivated to implement these ideas into future rule making sessions. Very sincerely, Solomon Jacobsen.

Sent from my iPad

exhibit B
David Moskowitz

Michelle Tate

From: David Moskowitz <theconservationangler@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 3, 2017 5:55 PM
To: Holly Akenson; mikef@turnerfoundation.org; Greg Wolley;
brucebuckmaster@charter.net; odfw.commission@state.or.us; jim@willieboats.com;
laura@localocean.net
Cc: Michelle Tate; director@dfw.or.gov
Subject: Request to Review Angling Regulations In Director's Report - August 4
Attachments: OFWC Questions 8-4-2017.pdf

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Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David Moskowitz

David A. Moskowitz
Executive Director
971-235-8953 (Direct)
www.theconservationangler.com





Memorandum:

To: Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commissioners
Fr: David A. Moskowitz, Executive Director, The Conservation Angler
Dt: August 3, 2017
Re: Columbia River Fisheries Proceeding: Wild Steelhead Facing Imminent Peril

The purpose of this memo is to provide some background and context to Columbia River Fishery Issues, and to Request that the Commission ask questions of the ODFW Director and Fisheries Staff.

The Conservation Angler has participated in nearly all of the Columbia River Compact (CRC) meetings held in 2017 (we have missed two). After the very poor pre-season steelhead forecasts were released on March 24, 2017, The Conservation Angler has provided a series of conservation measures to the CRC regarding sport fishing, non-tribal commercial and tribal commercial, ceremonial and subsistence fisheries. The purpose of these proposed measures is to reduce the encounter rate of wild steelhead from all fisheries conducted in the Columbia River and tributaries.

On August 4, 2017, the Commission will see the proposed regulations pertaining to sport fishing that were adopted by ODFW Melcher in June, 2017. They are part of your consent agenda, and as of Thursday, August 3, have not even been posted on the ODFW website. ODFW issued a press release in June. We received the generalized regulatory language on August 2.

Here is what you have before you:

“This amended rule sets the 2017 fall recreational Chinook salmon season regulations for the mainstem Columbia River, effective August 1, 2017. Modifications were based on *2017 Non-Indian Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishery Allocation Agreement (6/15/17)* that was developed during the Pacific Fisheries Management Council (PFMC) and North of Falcon (NOF) meetings. Fall fisheries in 2017 are structured to optimize the harvest of Chinook, coho and steelhead within Endangered Species Act (ESA) limits and to provide a balanced opportunity for the fishers.”

The Conservation Angler has participated in almost every CRC meeting, including one on June 14, 2017. We also participated in two different public meetings (May 11 in The Dalles and on May 24 in Clackamas). A general conceptual set of measures was presented with time and area closures, but no specific regulatory language was available for review. The next communication from ODFW came on June 13, with a press release noting that both Oregon and Washington had adopted sport fishing regulations for the Columbia and some tributaries (Press Release is clipped in to end of this memo).

Based on a detailed review of the Commission agendas and minutes in 2017, it would appear that the Commission has not had a discussion or briefing from ODFW staff on the status of the 2017 Columbia River salmon and steelhead forecasts or fishing plans. The Conservation Angler requests that the Commission take a few moments during the Director's Report to ask specific questions on this topic.

Questions to the ODFW Director:

1. Only 1,100 wild B-run steelhead are expected to cross Bonneville dam. How did we get here?
 - 1a. Since the answer you likely heard from ODFW staff includes the following (Poor marine conditions, the warm water “blob” in the Pacific, the 2015 drought, climate change effects, food chain problems in the ocean, El Nino, La Nina and predation), please ask a follow up question: “not counting all of things we do not have any authority over, what things that we do have authority over should we be doing differently to help mitigate the effects of all of these other factors?”
2. NOAA Fisheries has a 2% ESA impact on wild B-run steelhead for the nontribal fisheries (both sport and commercial) which means that these fisheries must not result in more than 22 wild B-run mortalities. Ask how ODFW and WDFW will manage the non-tribal fishery between the mouth of the Columbia and the Snake River to ensure no more than 22 wild B-run steelhead are killed in these fisheries in 2017.
3. Only 822 wild winter steelhead crossed Willamette Falls in 2017. Yet ODFW extended the winter and spring commercial gill net fishery several times (and never required observers). What was the steelhead handle in the winter and spring lower river commercial gill net fishery?
4. The pre-season forecast for Skamania early-summer run steelhead was 11,300 fish, with over 4,000 of these meant to be wild. The final count of Skamania summer steelhead was only 3,491 total steelhead, and only 1,236 wild steelhead. The lowest total Skamania run since 1970 and the lowest wild fish count since 1999. Even with record low winter steelhead and early summer-run steelhead returns, sockeye and spring and summer chinook fisheries were authorized below and above Bonneville Dam throughout the migration period. Does the CRC have an evaluation of the handle of wild steelhead in these sport and commercial chinook and sockeye fisheries? Is there an estimate on the catch and release mortality on wild steelhead in the sport fishery?
5. Mainstem sport fishing regulations went into effect on August 1. Please ask to see the *2017 Non-Indian Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishery Allocation Agreement (6/15/17)* upon which these seasons are based.
6. How many wild steelhead will make it past all of the fisheries being authorized by WDFW, ODFW, IDFG and the treaty Tribes to reach their home rivers to spawn?
7. Does ODFW have river-specific spawning escapement goals and were they met in 2016, and will they be met in 2017 – 18?
8. How does the CRC account for the illegal and unaccounted for harvest of salmon, steelhead and sturgeon in the non-tribal commercial and tribal fisheries?
9. How does the CRC account for the “conversion” or “interdam loss” of fish in setting its salmon and steelhead forecasts, harvests, and ultimately, the return of wild fish to their home rivers?
10. The ODFW Director has been delegated authority to adopt temporary, emergency fishing regulations. Please ask Director Melcher to describe the public process used to adopt these specific emergency rules and provide citations to the Oregon Administrative Procedures Act (OR APA) that provide for the administration of this rulemaking process.

Current Status of Columbia – Snake River Steelhead (as of August 2, 2017)

Returns of steelhead below and above Bonneville Dam continue to be extremely low with numbers not seen since the 1940s. Skamania steelhead (early summer steelhead heading to rivers in the lower Columbia and other rivers between Bonneville and The Dalles Dam) were forecast to return over 11,000 adults, including over 4,000 wild steelhead. However only 3,491 total Skamania steelhead passed Bonneville Dam, with only 1,236 wild steelhead. These are the lowest early summer steelhead returns since the early 1970s.

Upriver summer steelhead (steelhead passing Bonneville Dam between July 1 and October 1), divided into an A-run and a B-run (B-run steelhead are those over 30 inches), are looking even worse.

As of August 2, only 20,174 total steelhead have passed Bonneville Dam, which is only 40.3% of the poor 2016 season, and a mere 20.6% of the most recent ten-year average return (2007-2016)

Wild steelhead are faring barely better, and as of August 2, 10,688 wild steelhead passed Bonneville Dam. This is 57% of the wild steelhead that returned during the poor 2016 year, but only 23.5% of the most recent ten-year average. Wild steelhead are making a good showing compared to their hatchery counterparts so far in 2017, as wild steelhead make up 53% of the total steelhead over Bonneville Dam.

Typically half of the steelhead run has passed Bonneville Dam by August 15. The forecast steelhead run for 2017 is predicted to reach 130,700 steelhead over Bonneville. If the August 15 date holds true, the total passage of steelhead over Bonneville by that date should be 65,350 adult steelhead. The daily counts this week have been no higher than about 1,600 fish per day. To reach the predicted goal, over 3,700 steelhead per day must pass Bonneville Dam in each of the next 12 days. It appears clear that the 2017 return of adult steelhead will fall below even the dismal pre-season forecast.

It is important to note that the count of wild steelhead over Bonneville since May 1 is approximately 11,600 adults. But since some tribal hatchery steelhead programs that do not clip the fins of hatchery-raised steelhead in the Snake Basin, the Bonneville Dam count of wild steelhead also includes some hatchery-raised fish counted as wild steelhead.

What can the Commission consider to protect wild steelhead? You must lower the encounter rate.

1. Close all thermal refugia to sport and tribal fishing.
2. Reduce the bag limit to one salmon or one hatchery steelhead.
3. Require that the non-tribal commercial fishers fish during day-light hours only.
4. Require on-board observers on 100% of the commercial fleet.
5. Commercial fishing allowed every other day so that catch rate and handle can be assessed.
5. Require that wild fish which must be released are kept in the water and safely released.
6. Rescind the “party-boat” rule so that anglers who retain a limit must rack their rod.
7. Implement daily angling closures when water temperatures exceed 66f.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife adopted emergency, temporary sport fishing regulations with a limited series of conservation measures in June. The Fish and Wildlife Commission will be adopting these regulations in the consent agenda at their meeting in Salem on August 4, never having been briefed by staff on the conservation measures nor discussing the dire status of wild steelhead returns to the Columbia River.

Please act now to add protective, conservation measures to protect wild steelhead returning to our rivers.

The Conservation Angler is a nonprofit conservation organization dedicated to protecting wild steelhead and salmon and the wild rivers that support them. www.theconservationangler.com

Attachment 1: ODFW Press Release June 13

ODFW sets summer salmon and steelhead seasons

Monday, June 12, 2017

CLACKAMAS, Ore. – Oregon and Washington fishery managers have announced the 2017 summer and fall salmon and steelhead seasons for the Columbia River.

The summer season is similar to last year, except that the daily bag limit on hatchery steelhead has been reduced to one fish due to poor expected hatchery and wild steelhead returns. The season begins this Friday, June 16 with a daily bag limit of two adult salmonids, which may include up to two hatchery Chinook, but no more than one hatchery steelhead. Sockeye may also be retained as part of the adult daily limit. The season is expected to remain open through July 31.

Fishery managers are forecasting a return of 63,100 summer Chinook and 130,700 summer steelhead, and 198,500 sockeye salmon, all lower than last year's actual returns.

The fall season, which begins Aug. 1, includes the popular Buoy 10 fishery near Astoria and the fall "upriver bright" Chinook season in the mainstem Columbia. Upriver bright Chinook are well known for their larger size and aggressive nature. Fishery managers forecast that 582,600 fall Chinook will enter the river this year, which is down from about 640,000 returning fall Chinook in 2016.

Due to the low projected returns for upriver summer steelhead, additional protective regulations are needed this fall including area-specific steelhead retention closures. The rolling 1-2 month closures start in August and progress upriver following the steelhead return to reduce take of both hatchery and wild fish. These closures affect the mainstem Columbia and the lower reaches of specific tributaries. When retention is allowed, the 1-steelhead bag limit will also remain in effect throughout much of the fall.

Anglers are reminded that Columbia River fisheries are managed to quotas and that regulation changes and in-season modifications can happen quickly, based on actual returns and harvest rates. ODFW recommends that anglers make sure they understand the latest season dates and regulations before venturing out on the water by checking the [Columbia River Regulations Update Page](#) online.

Here are the detailed regulations for the 2017 Columbia River summer and fall salmon and steelhead seasons:

2017 Summer Season (June 16-July 31) Megler-Astoria Bridge to OR/ WA border

- Retention of sockeye and adult (24-inches or longer) hatchery Chinook allowed.
 - Retention of hatchery Chinook jacks (between 12 and 24-inches long) and hatchery steelhead allowed.
 - All sockeye are considered adults in the daily limit and must be recorded as adults on the combined angling tag.
 - The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, of which no more than one may be a steelhead, and five jacks.
 - Night closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program.
 - All other permanent rules apply.

2017 Fall Seasons (August 1-December 31)

- Buoy 10
 - **Area definition:** From the Buoy 10 line upstream to a line projected from Rocky Point on the Washington shore through red buoy #44 to red marker #2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon shore.
 - **August 1 – December 31:** Retention of hatchery Coho (16-inches or longer) and hatchery steelhead allowed except all steelhead must be released August 1-31. Daily bag limits by

time period are described below. Night angling closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.

- **August 1 – August 31:** Retention of any adult Chinook (24-inches or longer) is allowed. The daily bag limit is two salmonids, and may include up to one Chinook. All steelhead (hatchery and wild) must be released.
 - **September 1 – September 4:** Retention of any adult Chinook (24-inches or longer) is allowed. The daily bag limit is two salmonids, and may include up to one Chinook and one hatchery steelhead.
 - **September 5 – 30:** Retention of all Chinook is prohibited. The daily bag limit is two hatchery salmonids (Coho/steelhead only) and may include up to one hatchery steelhead.
 - **October 1 – December 31:** Retention of any Chinook is allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids and may include up to one hatchery steelhead. Chinook jacks (12-24 inches; hatchery or not) and hatchery Coho jacks may only be retained October 1 – December 31 under permanent rules. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish.
- **Lower Columbia – Tongue Point/Rocky Point upstream to Warrior Rock/Bachelor Island**
 - **Area definition:** From a line projected from Rocky Point on the Washington shore through red buoy #44 to the red marker #2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon shore upstream to a line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore through red buoy #4 to a marker on the lower end of Bachelor Island.
 - **August 1 – December 31:** Retention of hatchery Coho and hatchery steelhead allowed except all steelhead must be released August 1-31. Daily bag limits by time period are described below. Each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid bag limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Night angling closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.
 - **August 1 – August 31:** Retention of any Chinook is allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one Chinook. All steelhead (hatchery and wild) must be released. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish.
 - **September 1 – September 7:** Retention of any Chinook is allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one Chinook and one hatchery steelhead. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish.
 - **September 8 – 14:** Retention of Chinook is restricted to hatchery fish only. Retained hatchery Chinook must have a clipped adipose fin or a clipped left ventral fin. Either clip must have a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin. The daily adult bag limit is two salmonids, and may include up to one hatchery Chinook and one hatchery steelhead. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish.
 - **September 15 – 30:** Retention of all Chinook is prohibited. The daily bag limit is two adult hatchery salmonids (Coho/steelhead only) and may include up to one hatchery steelhead. The daily bag limit for Coho jacks in Oregon is five fish.
 - **October 1 – December 31:** Retention of any Chinook is allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one hatchery steelhead. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish.

- **Lower Columbia – Warrior Rock/Bachelor Isl. upstream to Bonneville Dam**

- **Area definition:** From a line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore through red buoy #4 to a marker on the lower end of Bachelor Island upstream to Bonneville Dam.
- **August 1 – August 31:** Retention of any Chinook and hatchery Coho allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids. All steelhead (hatchery and wild) must be released. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish. Each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid bag limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Night closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.
- **September 1 – December 31:** Retention of any Chinook, hatchery Coho, and hatchery steelhead allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one hatchery steelhead. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish. Each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid bag limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Night closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.

- **Bonneville Dam upstream to McNary Dam**

- **August 1 – December 31:** Retention of any Chinook, Coho and hatchery steelhead allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one hatchery steelhead except:

- 1) Release all steelhead (hatchery and wild) from Bonneville Dam upstream to The Dalles Dam August 1 – 31.
 - 2) Release all steelhead (hatchery and wild) from The Dalles Dam upstream to John Day Dam September 1- 30.
 - 3) Release all steelhead (hatchery and wild) from John Day Dam upstream to McNary Dam September 1 - October 31.

- The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish. All Coho (adults and jacks) retained downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be hatchery-origin. Each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid bag limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Night closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.

- **McNary Dam upstream to the OR/WA border**

- **August 1 – December 31:** Retention of any Chinook, Coho, and hatchery steelhead allowed. The daily bag limit is two adult salmonids, and may include up to one hatchery steelhead except release all steelhead (hatchery and wild) October 1- November 30. The daily bag limit for jack salmon in Oregon is five fish. Each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid bag limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Night closure in effect except for anglers enrolled in the Pikeminnow Sport-Reward Program. All other permanent rules apply.

Summary of 2017: summer/fall salmon and steelhead regulations for Oregon Columbia River tributaries.

Deschutes River (downstream of Moody Rapids)

- June 16-December 31: 1 steelhead allowed in the adult salmonid daily limit except closed to angling September 1-30.

John Day River (downstream of Tumwater Falls)

- June 16-December 31: 1 steelhead allowed in the adult salmonid daily limit except closed to steelhead retention September 1 – October 31.

###

Contact:

Greg Apke (503) 947-6228, greg.d.apke@state.or.us