

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact
July 29, 2009

Fisheries Under Consideration:	Non-Indian Commercial Mainstem Non-Indian Commercial Select Areas Recreational white sturgeon below Wauna
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Summary of 2008 Actual and 2009 Preseason Forecasts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Returns to the Columbia River ¹ .			
Species, stock	2008 Return	2009 Forecast	Comments
Fall Chinook	449,000	532,900	Good return, similar to 10-year average
Lower river hatchery (LRH)	61,600	88,200	Similar to 10-year average
Lower river wild (LRW)	7,100	8,600	Less than 10-year average
Bonneville pool hatchery (BPH)	93,900	56,500	Less than 10-year average
Upriver bright (URB)	197,300	269,700	Greater than 10-year average
Snake River Wild (SRW)	6,400	6,600	
Mid-Columbia bright (MCB)	76,300	98,000	Greater than 10-year average
Bonneville upriver bright (BUB)	40,800	50,200	
Lower river bright (LRB)	2,500	1,700	
Pool upriver bright (PUB)	33,000	46,100	
Select area bright (SAB)	12,900	12,000	Much greater than 10-year average
Upriver summer steelhead	355,000	351,800	Similar to 10-year average
Skamania index (May 1 - June 30)	15,800	16,000	4,200 wild
A-run index (length <78 cm)	245,800	278,900	75,400 wild
B-run index (length ≥78 cm)	93,400	56,900	10,300 wild
Coho	471,700	703,100	Much greater than 10-year average
Early stock	298,800	466,600	
Late stock	172,800	236,500	

1. Columbia River mouth return, except summer steelhead is Bonneville Dam return. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

STOCK STATUS

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of five major management components: Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), and Mid-Columbia Bright (MCB). The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tules and the LRW, URB, and MCB stocks are referred to as brights. Minor run components include Lower River Brights (LRB) and Select Area Brights (SAB).
- The predicted return of fall Chinook to the Columbia River mouth in 2009 is 532,900 adults, which is greater (119%) than the 2008 return of 449,000 adults, and similar (103%) to the average return over the past 10 years.
- The URB, BPH, and a portion of MCB Chinook are produced above Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate, comprise the upriver run. Upriver Bright Chinook represents 51% of the total river mouth forecast. Bonneville Dam passage is typically 50% complete around September 6.
- Lower River components include SAB, LRH, LRW, and a portion of MCB Chinook (LRB and BUBs). The LRH component is the only tule stock returning to lower river tributaries.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Upriver summer steelhead include hatchery and wild fish that pass Bonneville Dam during April through October of each year. Fish passing April through June are considered Skamania stock steelhead destined mainly for tributaries within Bonneville Pool, and fish passing during July through October are categorized as Group A index or Group B index fish, based on fork length (Group A < 78 cm, Group B \geq 78 cm). Group B steelhead primarily return to tributaries in the Salmon and Clearwater rivers in Idaho, while Group A steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake basins.
- The 2009 forecast total for upriver summer steelhead is comparable to returns observed in recent years, and includes a strong Group B component. The 2009 forecast continues the stable run size trend, with the Group B component expected to be greater (121%) than the recent 10-year average.

Lower Columbia River Coho

- The 2009 coho forecast to the Columbia River mouth is 138% of the average return observed over the past 10 years. Both the early component (Type S) and the late component (Type N) are expected to be greater than the 10-year average (144% and 129%, respectively).
- Coho passage is expected to total 160,000 adults at Bonneville Dam. The majority of these coho are Type S, and passage is typically complete by September 15.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon/Steelhead

- The "2008-2017 U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement" (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for fall Chinook, steelhead and coho.
 - ✓ The allowable impact rate in combined treaty and non-treaty fisheries is 38% of the URB run based on preseason forecasts (URB and Snake River wild). This impact limit is allocated 27% for treaty Indian fisheries and 11% for non-Indian fisheries.
 - ✓ The escapement goal of 7,000 BPHs to Spring Creek Hatchery is expected to be met.
 - ✓ The management goal of 60,000 Chinook over McNary Dam is expected to be met.
 - ✓ Non-Indian impacts to summer steelhead (Group A and B index) are limited to 2% during the fall season. Treaty fisheries are limited to 15% of the total Group B run.
 - ✓ Upriver coho passage at Bonneville Dam is expected to exceed the 50% requirement.
- The allowable exploitation rate (ER) for LRH is 38% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. Based on preseason expectations, the ER is expected to be 8.1% in Columbia River fisheries.
- The allowable ER for wild/natural Lower Columbia River (LCR) coho is 20% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. Based on preseason expectations, the ER is expected to be 7.5% in Columbia River fisheries
- The escapement goal of 5,700 LRWs to the North Fork Lewis River is expected to be met.
- Impacts to Columbia River chum salmon are limited to 5% of the run.
- 2009 fall season non-Indian fisheries will be managed in accordance with the "2009 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement". This agreement was completed through the North of Falcon (NOF) process, which includes input from recreational and commercial fishing constituents.

Excerpts From the 2009 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement

- ✓ LRH impact allocations are 58% sport and 42% commercial.
URB impacts are allocated 48% sport and 52% commercial.
- ✓ The Columbia River Compact/Joint States will use impact allocations as guidance for making in-season management decisions. Actual impacts may differ from preseason estimates.
- ✓ Expectations for the commercial fishery :
Early Fall (August) fisheries are expected to occur on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and will be conducted with a 9-inch minimum mesh size restriction. Chinook catch expectation for early fall totals 19,300 Chinook. The Early Fall fishing plan includes:
 - Two fishing periods during the first week of August (modeled dates were August 4 and 6) in Zones 1-5.
 - One fishing period during the second week of August (Aug. 9) in Zones 1-5 if possible.
 - Approximately six fishing periods during late August, (Aug 18, 20, 23, 25, 27, 30) in Zones 4-5.
 - The late fall fishery is expected to begin September 20 in Zones 1-5 with an 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction. The fishery will continue to target Chinook in Zones 4-5 for the remainder of September (six to eight fishing periods).
 - Directed coho fisheries are expected to begin in late September and continue into October. Any target coho fisheries will generally occur in Zones 1-3 during daylight hours with an unslackened, 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction.

- Based on 2009 preseason run size forecasts and NOF negotiations, the catch expectation for August commercial fisheries is 19,300 Chinook. This catch expectation represents 48% of the total commercial URB allocation and 71% of the total commercial LRH allocation

Sturgeon

- The Fish and Wildlife Commissions of Oregon and Washington met in December 2008 and agreed to extend the 2006-2008 agreement (and associated fishery protocols) through 2009, pending completion of white sturgeon conservation and management plans currently underway in both states. The Compact adopted protocol regarding white sturgeon retention in Columbia River fisheries during 2009.

<i>Protocol for Regulations Regarding White Sturgeon Retention in Recreational Fisheries During 2009.</i>	
Fishery Objectives	
✓	Minimize emergency in-season action.
✓	Balance catch between estuary and non-estuary and maintain diverse recreational fishing opportunities.
✓	Maintain fishery monitoring and management capabilities.
Catch Guideline and Allocation	
✓	Allocate the 32,000 catch guideline 60% (19,200 fish) for fisheries below the Wauna powerlines (estuary) and 40% (12,800 fish) for fisheries above the Wauna powerlines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The estuary fishery will be managed with a 41-inch minimum fork length size limit instead of the 38-inch minimum fork length during the spring/summer retention season in order to reduce catch rates and extend the season. • The spring/summer season is expected to begin the second Saturday in May and continue through July 4 or until the harvest guideline is achieved. • The estuary fishery harvest guideline of 19,200 fish (management target plus buffer) translates to 16,000 fish from 41-54 inches fork length (effective 2004).
✓	Retention restrictions include Youngs Bay and the Willamette River upstream to Willamette Falls.

<i>Protocol For Management of White Sturgeon Retention in Commercial Fisheries During 2009</i>	
✓	Mainstem commercial fisheries should be managed for white sturgeon catch expectations of 1,700 for the winter sturgeon fishery (no specific allocation for the winter salmon fishery), 600 fish for summer fisheries, 2,000 fish for early fall (August) fisheries, and 3,300 fish for the late fall timeframe. Any remaining fish from winter/spring/summer will be rolled over to fall fisheries and split evenly between the early and late fall seasons.
✓	Manage for a commercial harvest of 8,000 white sturgeon remaining on the cumulative 4-year guideline.
✓	Landings during Select Areas commercial fisheries are not to exceed 400 white sturgeon for the entire year with winter/spring/summer fisheries not to exceed 300.
✓	Allow some level of incidental white sturgeon harvest to occur during all target salmon seasons.
✓	Conduct target white sturgeon fisheries during October if necessary to access the commercial allocation.
✓	Adopt white sturgeon possession and landing limits if necessary to remain within season-specific catch expectations or to provide white sturgeon for harvest during subsequent salmon seasons.

2009 FISHERIES REVIEW/UPDATE

Non-Treaty Commercial Sturgeon

- Landings during the winter/spring mainstem fisheries were slightly greater than the 1,700 allocation established in the white sturgeon management protocol.
- Summer season landings totaled 632 sturgeon compared to the 600 fish summer allocation.
- Through July 28, Select Area fisheries have landed 279 of the 300 white sturgeon allocated for winter/spring/summer seasons. A total of 121 fish are available for harvest in remaining 2009 Select Areas fisheries.

<i>2009 Lower Columbia River Commercial White Sturgeon Catch Summary</i>			
Fishery	Guideline	Catch	Remaining
Mainstem Winter/ Spring Gillnet	1,700	1,810	0
Mainstem Summer Gillnet	600	632	0
Select Area Gillnet (thru 7/28)	400	279	121
August Gillnet	2,000	--	2,000
Mainstem Late Fall Gillnet	3,300	--	3,158
Sum	8,000	2,721	5,279

Recreational Fall Salmon Fisheries

- The Buoy 10 fishery will begin August 1 with a two fish/one Chinook daily bag limit effective through August 31. Beginning September 1, Chinook retention is prohibited but one additional (adipose fin clipped) coho may be retained per day (up to 3 coho bag limit). The total catch expectation for the Buoy 10 fishery is 10,700 Chinook and 119,100 coho.
- The mainstem sport fishery below Bonneville Dam will begin August 1 with a daily limit of two fish, but only one Chinook. From the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to the Lewis River, the fishery will be open for Chinook retention through September 13. Beginning September 14, Chinook retention will only be allowed upstream of the Lewis River. The total catch expectation for this fishery includes 15,100 Chinook and 1,900 coho.
- The mainstem sport fishery from Bonneville Dam to Highway 395 Bridge in Pasco, Washington will begin on August 1 with a two fish daily limit. The total catch expectation is 1,900 Chinook for this fishery.
- To maximize opportunity, sport fisheries are expected to remain open for hatchery coho and steelhead throughout normal seasons and areas, including times and areas closed for Chinook retention.

Recreational Sturgeon Fisheries

Above Wauna Powerlines

- Three-day (Thursday, Friday, and Saturday) per week retention fisheries were adopted for January 1- July 31 and October 1 - December 31 based on the 2009 harvest guideline of 11,268 white sturgeon. Retention fisheries are closed above Wauna during August and September.

- In the mainstem Columbia, catch during the spring/summer period is typically less than that observed during the fall. Catch rates have been tracking within expectations and about 2,100 sturgeon are projected to be harvested by the end of July.
- In the Willamette River, where the majority of the harvest occurs during the winter and spring, an estimated 4,129 white sturgeon were kept (based on creel surveys) compared to a preseason estimate of 4,181. The expected catch during June through December (based on 2007-2008 preliminary punch card data) is 1,311 for a season total catch of 4,215 white sturgeon in the Willamette.
- Given the predicted harvest estimates for the mainstem Columbia and Willamette rivers, an estimated 5,000 sturgeon will be available for harvest in the mainstem Columbia upstream of Wauna powerlines during October - December, which should allow the season to progress as scheduled beginning October 1.

Below Wauna Powerlines

- Seven-day/week retention fisheries were adopted for January 1-April 30 and May 9-June 28, and daily for July 2-5 based on the 2009 harvest guideline of 15,529 white sturgeon.
- Upon the conclusion of the scheduled season, an estimated 4,000 white sturgeon remained available for harvest based on in-season data. Season extensions were adopted that included nine additional fishing days (Friday-Sunday on July 10-12, July 17-19 and July 24-26).
- Based on current catch estimates, total harvest to date is 13,287 fish, leaving a balance of 2,242 fish available in the area below Wauna for the remainder of 2009.

BELOW WAUNA RECREATIONAL STURGOEN RECOMMENDATION:

<i>Recreational Sturgeon Fishery Below Wauna</i>	
Area:	Mainstem Columbia River from the Wauna powerlines downstream to the mouth at Buoy 10, including Youngs Bay, and all adjacent Washington tributaries.
Option #1	No additional retention periods through 2009
Option #2	Friday July 31 – Sunday August 2 (3 days)
Size limit	41-inch fork length minimum and 54-inch fork length maximum size limit
Additional Regulations	Retention of green sturgeon prohibited as per permanent regulations
Estimated catch	Option 1: 0 kept white sturgeon Option 2: 900 kept white sturgeon

- ✓ Lower than average catch rates of legal-size fish in the estuary in 2009, combined with the recent increase in sea lion predation of all size fish and an overall decline in sublegal catch rates since 2005, raise concerns about the status the population.
- ✓ A conservative approach in setting the balance of the 2009 estuary season contributes to the long-term health of the lower Columbia River white sturgeon population.
- ✓ Both options provide for conservation, provided the unused balance is not transferred to other fisheries.
- ✓ Both options offer a conservation benefit, with Option 1 being the most conservative. Option 2 also provides a conservation benefit but allows for additional opportunity and extends the fishery closer to the Buoy 10 salmon season.

2009 MAINSTEM COMMERCIAL RECOMMENDATION:

<i>Non-Indian Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Salmon Fishery</i>		
Season:	7 PM Tuesday August 4 to 7 AM Wednesday August 5 7 PM Thursday August 6 to 7 AM Friday August 7 7 PM Sunday August 9 to 7 AM Monday August 10 8 PM Tuesday August 18 to 6 AM Wednesday August 19 8 PM Thursday August 20 to 6 AM Friday August 21 8 PM Sunday August 23 to 6 AM Monday August 24 8 PM Tuesday August 25 to 6 AM Wednesday August 26 8 PM Thursday August 27 to 6 AM Friday August 28	(12 hours) (12 hours) (12 hours) (10 hours) (10 hours) (10 hours) (10 hours) (10 hours)
Area:	<u>August 4-10</u> : Zones 1- 5 <u>August 18 -24</u> : Zones 3-5, upstream of the Kalama River (Upstream of a line projected from the Goble Ramp on the Oregon Shore to the downstream end of the Kalama Chemical dock on the Washington shore). <u>August 25-28</u> – Zones 4-5	
Sanctuaries:	Grays River, Elokomina-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Washougal, and Sandy Rivers as applicable	
Gear:	9" minimum and 9¾" maximum mesh size restriction.	
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon (43-54 inch fork length). A maximum of 9 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that the fishery is open. The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.	
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers. Multiple Net Rule: It will be legal to have onboard a commercial vessel more than one net provided the nets are of mesh size legal for the fishery, or the net has a minimum mesh size of 9 inches, and the length of any one net does not exceed 1,500 feet in length. Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.	
Expected catch:	Early August (Aug 4-7) – 3,000 Chinook, 1,200 sturgeon Mid-August (Aug. 9) – 2,300 Chinook, 750 sturgeon Late August (Aug 18-28) – 14,100 Chinook, 150 sturgeon	

- ✓ The proposed fishery is consistent with the 2009 Fall Management Agreement.
- ✓ Closed days between fishing periods allow staff to monitor catch, and recommend any adjustments to the season if needed.
- ✓ Setting most of the Early Fall (August) season may reduce the need for an additional Compact hearings if the fishery proceeds as expected.
- ✓ A fishing period was modeled for August 30 in the 2009 Fall Management Agreement. Actual catch and stock composition from the proposed fishing periods will determine if the August 30 period can occur.
- ✓ The proposed sturgeon landing limit is consistent with the white sturgeon retention protocol for the commercial fishery, and should maintain total sturgeon landings close to the August guideline.

- ✓ Use of 9-inch gear will reduce handle of steelhead and under-sized sturgeon. Night time fishing improves Chinook catch rates, reduces steelhead handle, and minimizes conflicts between user groups.

2009 FALL SELECT AREA FISHERIES

Management Considerations

- In 2006, production of Select Area Bright (SAB) fall Chinook was relocated from ODFW's Klaskanine Hatchery to Clatsop County's South Fork Klaskanine Hatchery. Adults will return to both facilities in 2009. An escapement of about 550 females (approximately 1,100 adults) is required to maintain the current 1.5 million smolt production goal.
- Constraints to South of Falcon ocean salmon fisheries in 2009 should result in additional escapement of SAFE produced SABs into the Select Areas.

2009 Fishery Expectations and Returns

- The predicted return of 39,800 coho to Select Area fisheries is 76% of the recent 10-year average (52,300). However, 2008 actual landings were nearly twice the expected return likely due to improving ocean conditions and restricted ocean and in-river fisheries. South of Falcon ocean fisheries in 2009 will again be highly restricted but coho harvest North of Falcon and at Buoy 10 is expected to be much higher this year compared to 2008.
- Coho returns to Deep River are expected to be above the recent 10-year average. Smolt releases in 2008 were only 12% less than the 2007 release that produced excellent landings at this site in 2008. An average return of coho is expected for Blind Slough in 2008. Expected returns of coho to Youngs Bay and Tongue Point are less than the recent 10-year average but could perform better than expected due to increased releases, favorable ocean conditions, and higher than forecasted returns observed in 2008.
- The predicted harvest of 7,800 SAB fall Chinook in Youngs Bay is twice the 10-year average harvest, and would be the second largest SAB fall Chinook catch since the inception of the SAFE project following last year's record return.
- The predicted return of 10,200 Big Creek tule fall Chinook is more than necessary for hatchery broodstock purposes and allows for some additional harvest opportunity in the Knappa Slough SAFE fishing site.
- A public meeting was held June 15 in Astoria prior to developing fall Select Area fishery proposals; however, regulations and season structure proposed for 2009 are generally similar to those adopted since 2001.

<i>Expected Adult Fall Chinook and Coho Returns to Select Area Fishing Sites, 2009</i>		
Select Area	Expected Return from SAFE/Big Creek Releases	Expected Harvest
Youngs Bay	24,900 early coho 10,100 SAB fall Chinook	24,900 7,800
Big Creek Hatchery	10,200 tule fall Chinook	4,300
Tongue Point	7,000 early coho	7,000
Blind Slough	2,500 early coho	2,500
Deep River	5,400 early coho	5,400

SELECT AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery

- All waters in this fishing area are concurrent jurisdiction waters and require Compact action.
- A license from either Oregon or Washington is required to participate in this fishery.

<i>2009 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	<p>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 31 through October 30 (36 nights)</p> <p>Open 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) from August 31 - September 18 and 4 PM – 8 AM (16 hours) thereafter.</p>
Areas:	<p>Tongue Point and South Channel areas open entire season.</p> <p>The Tongue Point fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker midway between the red USCG navigation light #2 at the tip of Tongue Point and the downstream (northern most) pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility, to the flashing green USCG navigation light #3 on the rock jetty at the west end of Mott Island, a line from a marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a marker on the northwest tip of Lois Island, and a line from a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island westerly to a marker on the Oregon shore.</p> <p>The South Channel area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker on John Day Point through the green USCG buoy #7 to a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island upstream to an upper boundary line from a marker on Settler Point northwesterly to the flashing red USCG marker #10, northwesterly to a marker on Burnside Island defining the upstream terminus of South Channel.</p>
Gear:	<p>In the Tongue Point fishing area, restrict gear to 6-inch maximum mesh size, maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and weight not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom.</p> <p>In the South Channel fishing area, restrict gear to 6-inch maximum mesh size, maximum net length of 100 fathoms, and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed.</p> <p>Participants in the Tongue Point fishery may have stored onboard their boats gill nets with leadline in excess of two pounds per any one fathom.</p>
Allowable Sales:	<p>Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each vessel participating each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.</p>
Additional Rules:	<p>24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.</p>

- ✓ Fishing periods during late September through October open earlier to provide additional daylight fishing opportunities as previously requested by industry.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough and encompass all of Knappa Slough and require Compact action.
- Oregon State waters extend upstream from the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough and require Oregon State action.
- An Oregon license is required in Oregon State waters and either an Oregon or Washington license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.

<i>2009 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	Tuesday night August 25 and Wednesday night August 26 (2 nights) <u>and</u> Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 31 through October 30 (36 nights) Open hours are 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) from August 25 through September 18 and 6 PM - 8 AM (14 hours) thereafter.
Areas:	The Blind Slough fishing area includes all waters from markers at the mouth of Gnat Creek located approximately ½-mile upstream of the county road bridge, downstream to markers at the mouth of Blind Slough. The Knappa Slough fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line from the north marker at the mouth of Blind Slough, westerly to a marker on Karlson Island, downstream to boundary lines defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore. Markers define an area closure of about a 100' radius at the mouth of Big Creek.
Gear:	In both fishing areas, a maximum mesh size of 9 3/4-inch in effect for the entire season, maximum net length of 100 fathoms, and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each vessel participating each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ Similar to the Tongue Point/South Channel fishery, fishing hours increase after late September to maximize harvest opportunity.
- ✓ The late August periods and the increased maximum mesh size are designed to provide access to surplus tules predicted to return to Big Creek Hatchery. The two night August fishery is similar to the tule target fisheries that occurred in 2002-2004.

Youngs Bay Fishery

- All waters in this fishing area are Oregon State waters and require Oregon State action.

<i>2009 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 AM Wednesday to 7 PM Thursday (36 hours) weekly from August 5 through August 27 (4 fishing periods) <u>and</u> 7 PM Monday August 31 through noon Saturday October 31 (61 days)
Area:	The Youngs Bay fishing area includes all waters from the new Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the upper boundary markers at Battle Creek Slough; except for closed waters southerly of the alternate Highway 101 Bridge (Lewis and Clark River).
Gear:	9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size restriction through August 27 and 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction thereafter. Restrict net to maximum length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline <u>is allowed</u> upstream of markers located approximately 200 yards upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River. Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to corks used in the remainder of the net.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each vessel participating each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.

- ✓ Youngs Bay August fishing periods are designed to provide commercial harvest opportunity on SAB fall Chinook while allowing for adequate escapement to both Klaskanine hatcheries and tidewater recreational fisheries.
- ✓ The standard fall season upper fishing boundary at Battle Creek Slough is intended to limit harvest of SAB fall Chinook that congregate in the upper tidewater area.
- ✓ Continuous fishing opportunity throughout September and October is intended to maximize harvest of net-pen produced coho.
- ✓ The 9 3/4-inch maximum mesh size restriction targets the fishery on Chinook during August and the 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction beginning in September targets the fishery on coho as their abundance begins to peak.
- ✓ The open hours during the August periods are shifted later by one hour as requested by Oregon State Police.

Deep River Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and require Compact action.
- Washington state waters extend upstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and require Washington state action.
- A Washington license is required in Washington state waters and either a Washington or Oregon license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.

<i>2008 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights from August 31 through October 31 (45 nights) Open 7 PM – 9 AM (14 hours) from August 31 through September 19 and 4 PM – 9 AM (17 hours) thereafter.
Area:	The Deep River fishing area includes all waters downstream of the town of Deep River to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.
Gear:	Restrict gear to 6-inch maximum mesh size, maximum net length of 100 fathoms, and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each vessel participating each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
Additional Rules:	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ Five fishing periods per week and extended hours throughout the season as requested by industry should increase opportunity for harvest.

Additional Regulations

- Recent commercial shad fisheries have had consistent seasons, stable participation and fairly predictable landings. Based on these factors, the Joint Staff recommends the mainstem Columbia River commercial shad fishery be adopted as a permanent season.

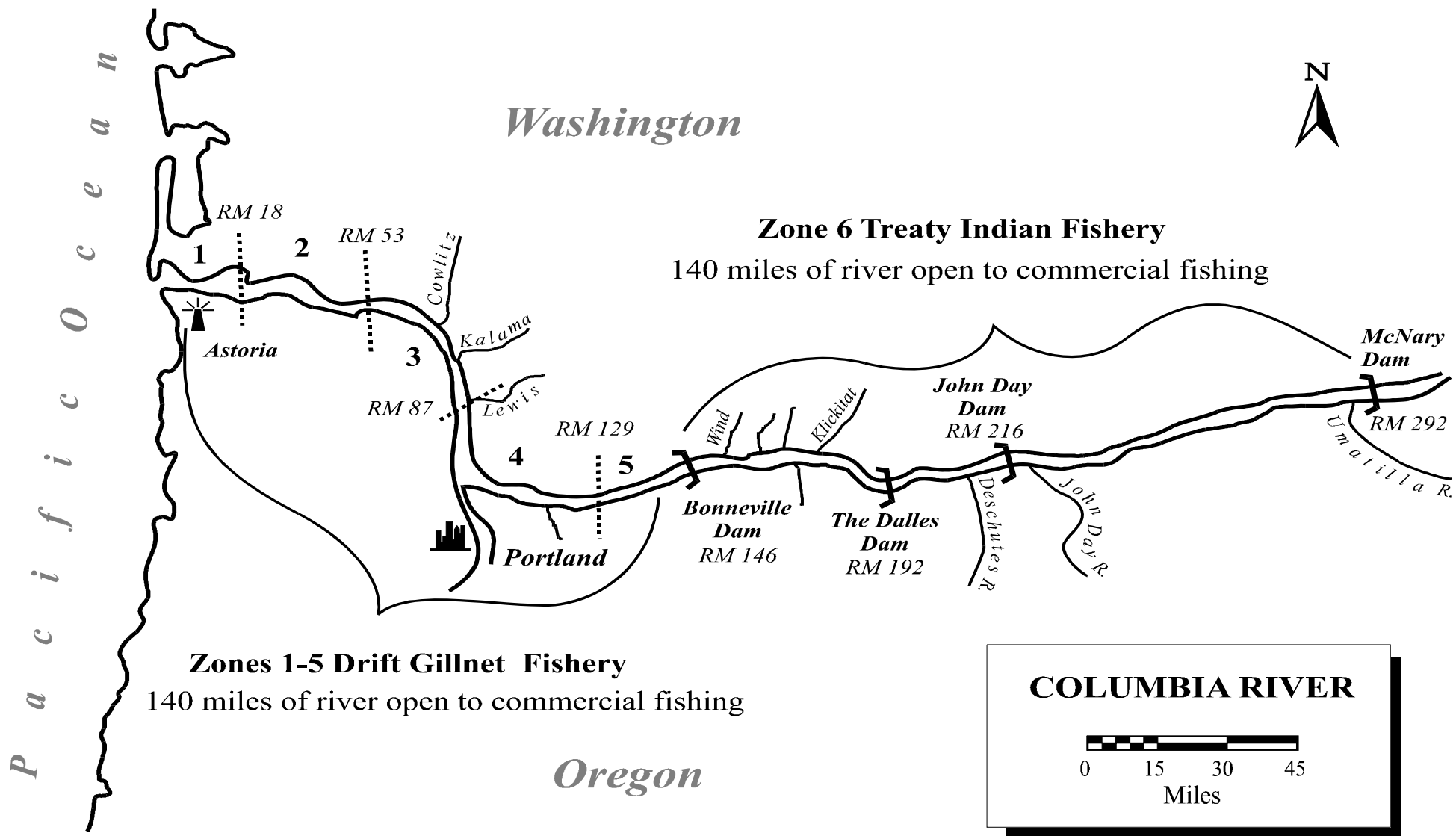
<i>Non-Treaty Commercial Area 2S Shad Season</i>	
Annual Season:	3 PM - 10 PM daily during <u>Monday through Friday (except on the observed Memorial Day holiday) from May 10 through June 20 annually.</u>
Area:	True north/south line through Light #50 near the mouth of the Sandy River upstream to the commercial fishing boundary near Beacon Rock.
Gear:	Single-wall, unslackened, floater gill net; 5 ³ / ₈ " - 6 ¹ / ₄ " mesh size restrictions; 10-lb breaking strength; and the net may not exceed 150 fathoms in length or 40 meshes in depth.
Allowable Sales:	Only shad may be kept and sold. All other species (including salmon and sturgeon) must be immediately returned to the water unharmed.

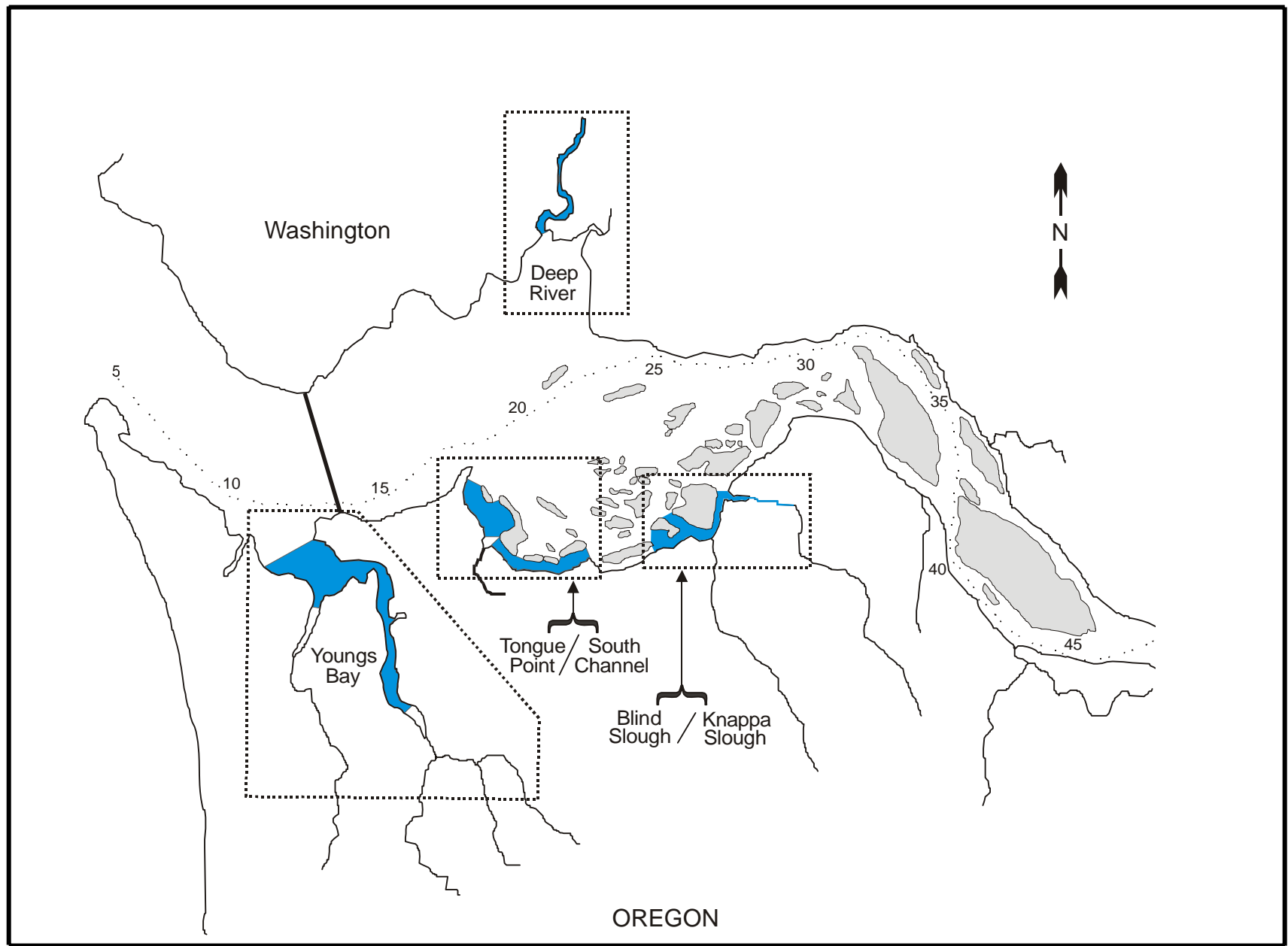
- ✓ Staff intends to seek future Commission approval to make this season permanent. The above season description is intended to apply to 2010 and future seasons.
- ✓ Area restrictions have been in effect since 1976 and gear restrictions have been in effect since 1996.
- ✓ The Washougal Reef shad fishery is not being recommended due to lack of participation in recent years.

FUTURE MEETINGS

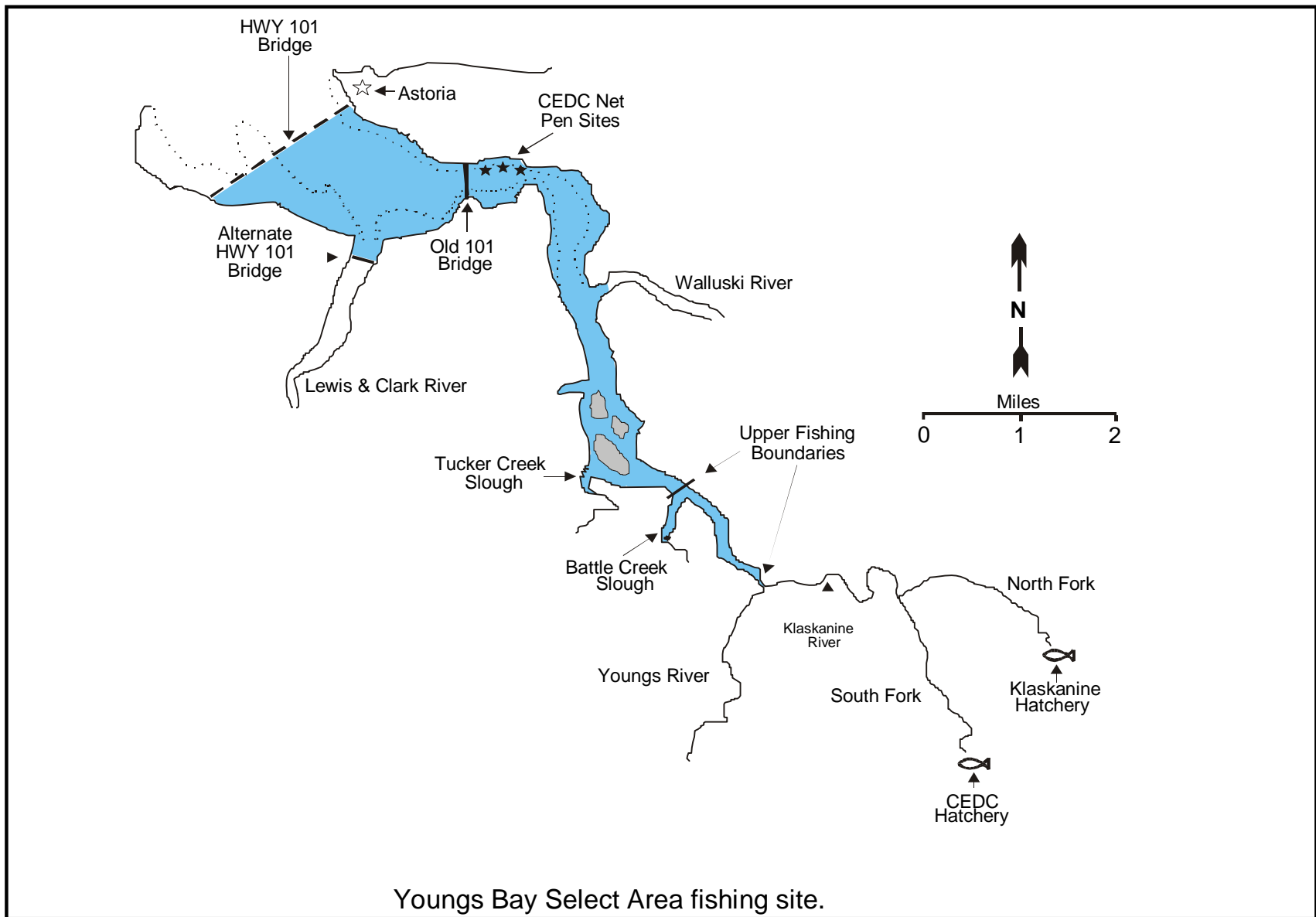
- The Joint staff will monitor catch and schedule additional hearings as necessary.

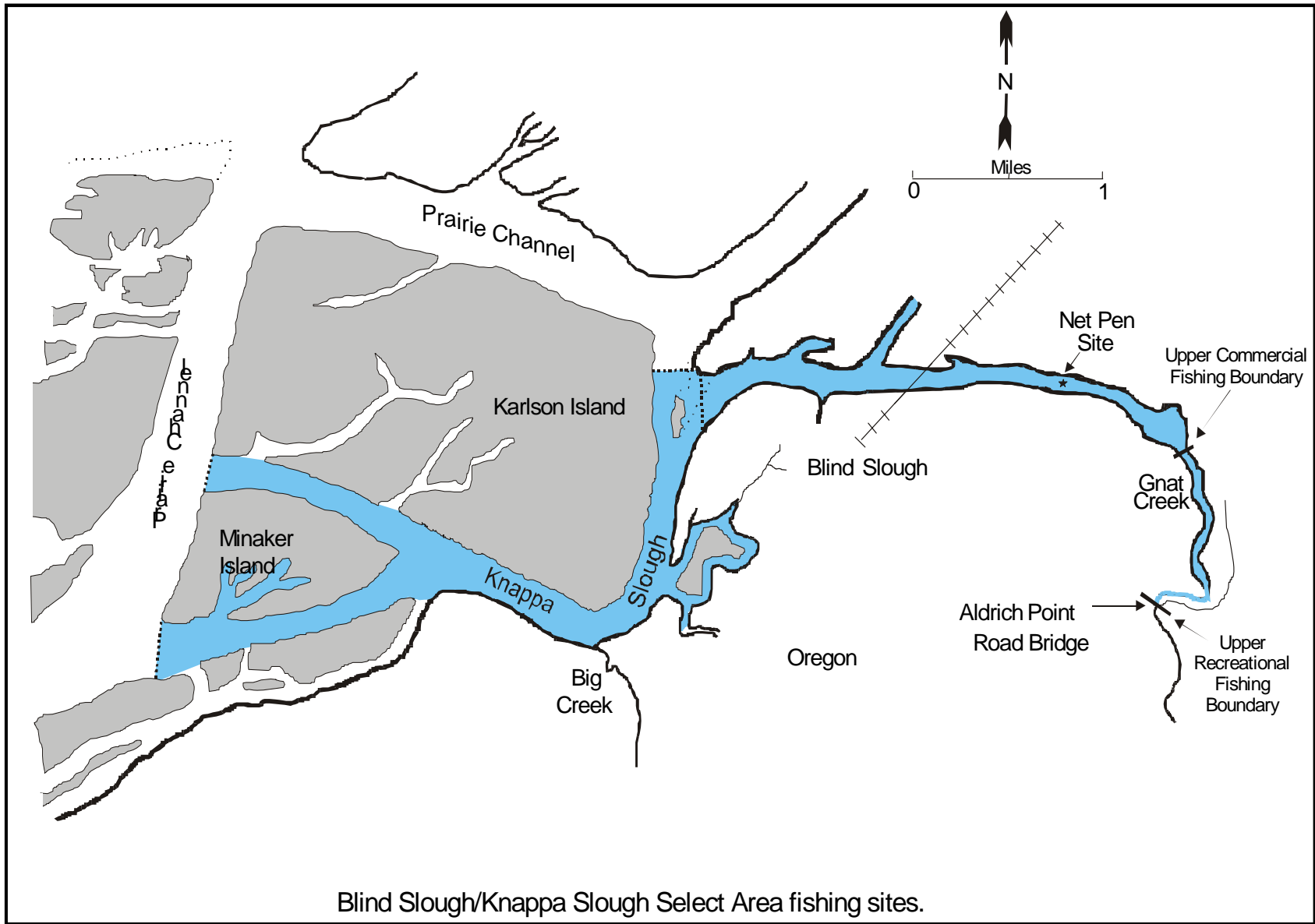
<i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i>	
➤	Non-Indian Fall Commercial Fishery – Compact action (page 7).
➤	Select Area Fall Commercial Fisheries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongue Point/South Channel – Compact action (page 9). • Blind Slough/Knappa Slough – Compact and Oregon State action (page 10). • Youngs Bay – Oregon State action (page 11). • Deep River – Compact and Washington State action (page 12).
➤	Shad Commercial Fisheries – Compact action (page 13).

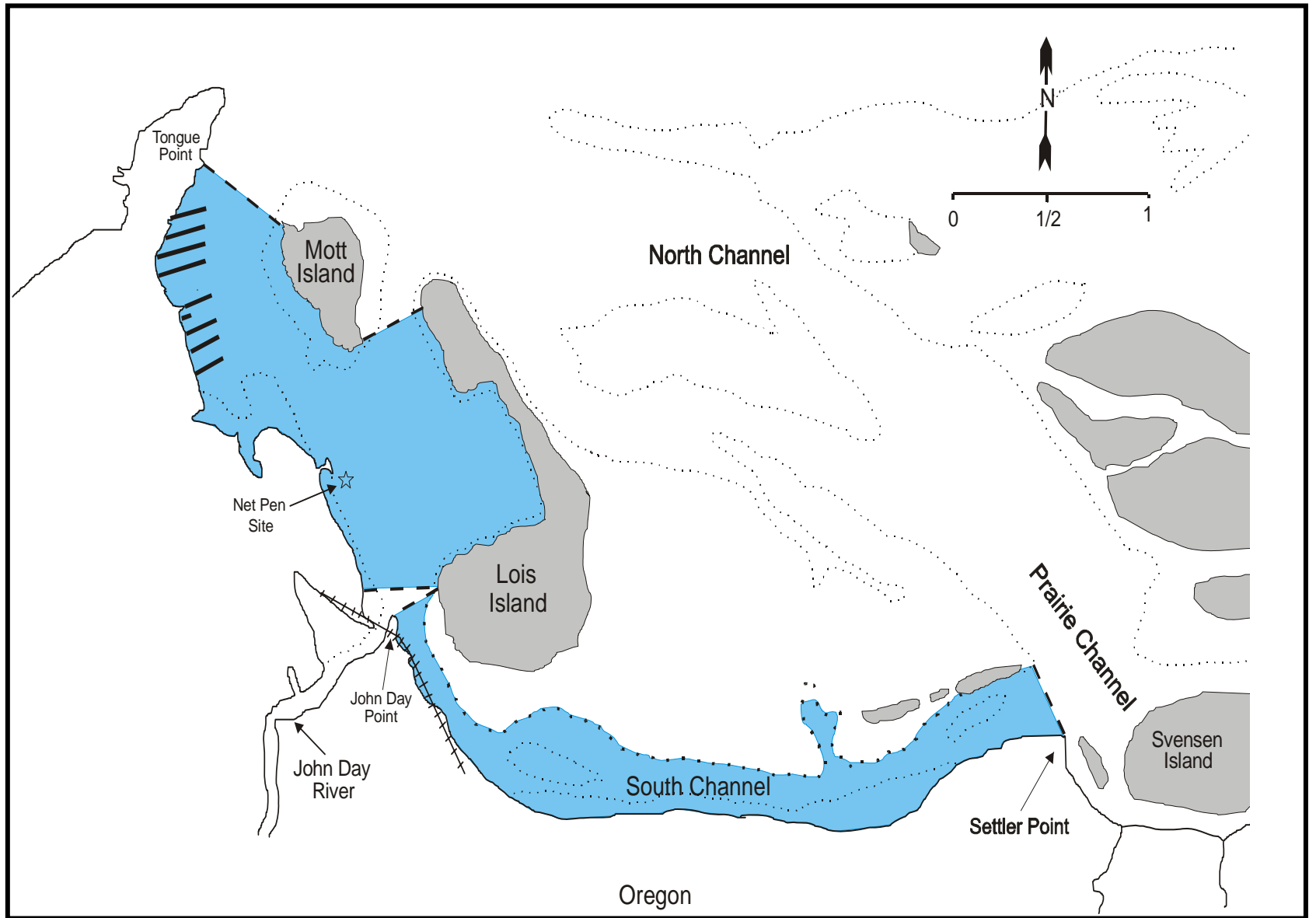




Fall Select Areas Fishery Locations







Tongue Point/ South Channel Select Area Fishing Sites

