

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
July 25, 2013**

Fisheries Under Consideration:	Zone 6 Sturgeon Recreational Non-Indian Commercial Mainstem Non-Indian Commercial Select Areas
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Detailed information on stock status and management guidelines for Columbia River fisheries are presented in Joint Staff Reports, which are produced annually and available on-line. The most recent report is the 2013 Fall Report (July 11, 2013). Links to the on-line reports are: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/crc/> and <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/reports.asp>

STOCK STATUS

<i>Summary of 2012 Forecast and Actual Returns and 2013 Forecasts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Returns to the Columbia River.</i>				
Species, stock	2012 Forecast	2012 Return	2013 Forecast	Comments
Fall Chinook	654,900	525,200	678,600	Greater than 10-year average
Lower river hatchery (LRH)	128,400	85,000	86,900	Similar to 10-year average
Lower river wild (LRW)	16,200	12,100	14,300	Similar to 10-year average
Bonneville Pool hatchery (BPH)	60,000	56,900	36,300	Much less than 10-year average
Upriver bright (URB)	353,000	295,900	434,600	Much greater than 10-year average
<i>Snake River Wild (SRW)</i>	<i>15,100</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>31,600</i>	
Mid-Columbia bright (MCB)	90,700	63,400	97,600	Similar to 10-year average
<i>Bonneville upriver bright (BUB)</i>	<i>23,900</i>	<i>11,600</i>	<i>27,900</i>	
<i>Lower river bright (LRB)</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1,300</i>	
<i>Pool upriver bright (PUB)</i>	<i>66,100</i>	<i>51,300</i>	<i>68,400</i>	
Select area bright (SAB)	6,600	11,900	8,900	Less than 10-year average
Coho	240,800	135,300	433,600	Similar to 10-year average
Early stock	184,600	96,200	288,500	
Late stock	56,200	39,100	145,100	
Upriver summer steelhead	364,600	219,900	322,600	Less than 10-year average
A-run index (length <78 cm)	311,800	192,200	291,000	83,500 wild
B-run index (length ≥78 cm)	52,800	27,700	31,600	7,900 wild

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of six major management components: Select Area Brights (SAB), Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), and Mid-Columbia Bright (MCB). The MCB component is comprised of Bonneville Upriver Bright (BUB), Pool Upriver Bright (PUB) and Lower River Brights (LRB).

- The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tules and the LRW, SAB, URB, and MCB stocks are referred to as brights.
- The URB, BPH, and PUB Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate comprise the upriver run. Lower river components include SAB, LRH, LRW, LRB and BUB Chinook stocks.
- The 2013 forecast of 678,600 adult fall Chinook to the Columbia River mouth is greater than the recent 10-year average return and continues the positive trend of strong returns observed since 2010. Included in the forecast is a strong forecast for the URBs and PUBs, and a weak forecast for the BPH stock.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total nearly 459,000 upriver fall Chinook adults. Passage is typically 50% complete by September 7.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Upriver summer steelhead pass Bonneville Dam from April through October of each year. Fish passing during July through October are categorized as Group A or Group B based on fork length (Group A <78 cm, Group B ≥78 cm). Passage during July is mainly Group A fish; Group B passage primarily begins around the end of August. Group B steelhead primarily return to Snake River tributaries in Idaho, while Group A steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake basins.
- The forecast for the combined Group A/B steelhead return to Bonneville Dam totals 322,600 fish, including 91,400 wild fish (28%). The Group A forecast is 91% and the Group B forecast is 88% of their respective 10-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-23, 2013 total 28,500 fish. To date, counts are tracking much less than expected, and are less than the low counts observed in 2012. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July-October) is typically 50% complete by August 14.

Lower Columbia River Coho

- The Columbia River coho forecast of 433,600 adults includes 288,500 early stock and 145,100 late stock to the river mouth. The forecast is similar to the recent 10-year average.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 124,400 adult coho, which represents 70% of the total ocean abundance of Columbia River coho destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.

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 for combined treaty Indian and non-Indian fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on preseason forecasts (URB stock is the surrogate for SRW Chinook). This impact limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-Indian fisheries.
 - The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 7,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).

- The escapement goal for adult fall Chinook at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
- Non-Indian impacts to wild summer steelhead (Group A and B index) are limited to 2% during the fall season. Treaty Indian impacts are limited to 20% of the total Group B run.
- The goal for upriver coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- Fall season non-Indian fisheries will be managed in accordance with the "2013 Non-Indian Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishery Allocation Agreement". This agreement was completed through the public North of Falcon (NOF) process, which includes input from recreational and commercial fishing constituents.
- Included in the allocation agreement are season structures and catch expectations for sport and commercial fisheries. Based on this agreement, LRH impact allocations are shared 69% sport and 31% commercial and URB impacts allocations are shared 44% sport and 56% commercial. The most constraining stocks are lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook and lower Columbia natural (LCN) coho.
- The allowable exploitation rate (ER) for LCR tules is 41% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. The ER for in-river fisheries is expected to be 8.0% (19% of allowed). A portion of the LRH component is used as a surrogate for LCR tules.
- The allowable ER for LCN coho is 15% for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries. The ER is expected to be 4.0% in Columbia River fisheries (26% of allowed). Unmarked coho are used as a surrogate for LCN coho.
- The escapement goal for LRWs in the North Fork Lewis River is 5,700 adult fish.
- The broodstock goal for Big Creek Hatchery is 3,000 adult Chinook.
- Impacts to Columbia River chum salmon are limited to 5% of the run.

White Sturgeon

- The Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife commissions and the two state directors have provided management guidelines for 2013 white sturgeon fisheries. The total white sturgeon harvest guideline (below Bonneville Dam) is 10,100 fish, which represents a 13.6% harvest rate. The allocation of white sturgeon is 2,021 fish for commercial harvest and 8,080 for recreational harvest.
- Protocol for white sturgeon harvest in commercial fisheries is developed annually with input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group (CRCAG). The protocol includes sub-allocation of harvest by fishery.

2013 NON-INDIAN FALL FISHERIES

Recreational Fall Salmon Fisheries

- 2013 fall season recreational fisheries developed through the NOF process includes the following season structure and catch expectations by area.
 - The Buoy 10 sport fishery will begin on August 1. The daily limit will be two fish/one Chinook. Chinook retention will be allowed through September 1 and is scheduled to re-open October 1. Catch expectations include 20,000 Chinook and 13,000 hatchery coho.
 - During the NOF process, discussions and modeling exercises occurred regarding the potential for a Chinook mark selective fishery (MSF) sometime during September 2-30 in lieu of a complete closure to Chinook retention. Staff will review catch and inseason runsize estimates to determine if the B10 fishery can re-open under MSF regulations prior to Oct 1.
 - The mainstem sport fishery from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam will begin August 1. The daily limit is two fish/one Chinook during the entire season. Catch expectations include 26,500 Chinook and nearly 2,000 adult hatchery coho. Current regulations by area include the following:
 - Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to the Lewis River:
 - Through September 5 open for Chinook retention.
 - During September 6-12, MSF for (hatchery) fall Chinook.
 - Beginning October 1 re-opens for Chinook retention.
 - Lewis River upstream to Bonneville Dam: open through December 31.
 - The mainstem fishery from Bonneville Dam upstream to Highway 395 Bridge (in Pasco, Washington) will open on August 1 with a two fish/two Chinook daily limit and a catch expectation of 7,300 Chinook.
 - 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 Zone 6 Sturgeon Fisheries

- Zone 6 (Bonneville Dam upstream to McNary Dam) recreational white sturgeon fisheries begin January 1 and typically remain open until the annual guideline for each pool is met, except in the Bonneville Pool where the fishery is managed for a winter and summer season.
- Normally all three pools have reached their guideline and are closed by July 31. Currently, only The Dalles Pool is open and has a balance of around 200 fish remaining on the 300-fish guideline. Catch rates have been low.
- The spawning sanctuary within The Dalles Pool is in effect through July 31 and extends 2.5 miles downstream from John Day Dam. When open, this area is popular and can provide high catch rates.
- Under Washington regulations, Zone 6 white sturgeon retention fisheries end effective July 31. Oregon regulations do not state a specific end date. Considering the balance of

harvestable sturgeon remaining on the guideline, staff proposes the following season modification:

<i>Washington Staff Recommendation: 2013 Zone 6 Recreational White Sturgeon Fishery</i>
<i>White sturgeon retention in The Dalles Pool</i>
In The Dalles Pool extend the ongoing white sturgeon retention season until the harvest guideline has been met. Allowable size limit: 43-inches to 54-inches fork length. Daily limit: one white sturgeon

- Similar action was taken in 2012, which extended the season on a days-per-week basis. Catch and effort remained minimal and the fishery closed November 4, with fish remaining on the guideline.
- Staff will monitor the fishery, however catch and effort is expected to remain minimal.

Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries

- The Early Fall (August) fishery is modeled to begin on Tuesday, August 13 in Zones 4-5 and consist of 2-4 fishing periods per week through August. The catch expectation is 38,000 adult Chinook. If harvestable Chinook remain on the August allocation, an additional period(s) in early September with reduced time/area may be considered.
- Fishing hours during August are expected to be 9 PM-6 AM, and mesh size will be 9-inch minimum.
- The late fall fishery is expected to begin the week of September 15 in Zones 4-5 with 8-inch or 9-inch minimum mesh. The catch expectation is 13,200 adult Chinook.
- Coho-directed fisheries are modeled to begin in early October. A full-fleet pilot fishery using 3.75-inch tangle nets is expected. The use of traditional 6-inch gear may also occur in mid-to late October. As in past years, coho fisheries are expected to occur during daylight hours in Zones 1-3.
- The 2013 annual commercial allocation of white sturgeon is 2,021 fish. A balance of 999 fish remains on the mainstem commercial allocation upon conclusion of the summer season. Sturgeon landing limits are expected to be in place throughout the fall season.
- Considering the modeled season structure for the 2013 fall commercial season and prior input from the CRCAG, a total of 700 sturgeon can be harvested in August, leaving a balance of around 300 for the late fall season.

Recommendation: 2013 Non-Indian Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery

Season:	9 PM Tuesday August 13 to 6 AM Wednesday August 14 (9 hours) 9 PM Thursday August 15 to 6 AM Friday August 16 (9 hours) 9 PM Sunday August 18 to 6 AM Monday August 19 (9 hours) 9 PM Monday August 19 to 6 AM Tuesday August 20 (9 hours) 9 PM Tuesday August 20 to 6 AM Wednesday August 21 (9 hours) 9 PM Thursday August 22 to 6 AM Friday August 23 (9 hours)
Area:	Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore.
Sanctuaries:	Elokomin-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Washougal, and Sandy Rivers.
Gear:	Drift gillnets only. 9" minimum mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule NOT in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Lighted buoys required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 4 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) in the remaining openers. The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240
Catch expectation:	13,500 Chinook and 400 sturgeon

- The proposed fishery is consistent with the 2013 Fall Allocation Agreement which anticipated two fishing periods during the week of August 11 and four fishing periods the following week.
- The nine-hour nighttime fishing periods minimizes conflicts between user groups.
- Restricting the fishery to 9-inch gear will reduce handle of steelhead and sub-legal sturgeon.
- The boundary line at the lower end of Zone 4 was adopted in 2011 to improve clarity and facilitate enforcement.
- Restricting the fishing area to Zones 4-5 will reduce catches of LCR tule Chinook.
- The proposed sturgeon landing limit should allow for sturgeon retention throughout August, and provide for additional sturgeon harvest in September.
- Catch expectations for the six periods proposed during August 13-23 total 13,500 Chinook and 400 sturgeon. Chinook catch is expected to build as the fishery progresses.
- Additional fishing periods are anticipated for the week of August 25. Preseason modeling includes 25,300 Chinook expected to be caught during the final week in August.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2012 late August season averaged \$2.28 for bright Chinook, \$0.51 for tule Chinook and \$2.61 for sturgeon.

Select Area Fall Fisheries

- Expected returns to Select Area fishing sites include 35,600 coho and 5,400 SAB fall Chinook.
- Coho returns to Select Area sites are less than the average returns observed over the past five years.
- The expected return of 10,200 tule fall Chinook to Big Creek exceeds hatchery broodstock needs; providing harvest opportunity in the Knappa Slough site.
- Returns of tule fall Chinook released from Deep River net pens since 2009 will afford the opportunity to conduct Chinook-directed fisheries in Deep River during August.
- Approximately 170 white sturgeon remain available for harvest in Select Area commercial fisheries. Retention (with a two fish weekly landing limit) will be allowed until the guideline is met.
- 2013 fall Select Area fisheries were discussed at a public meeting held June 11 in Astoria, Oregon. Regulations and season structure proposed for 2013 are generally similar to those adopted since 2001. Per industry request, several minor changes in season structure are proposed for Deep River to increase the efficiency of the fishery and to better distribute harvest throughout the fishing area.
- Recreational fisheries in Select Area sites are open under permanent regulations.

Select Area Commercial

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.

Recommendation: 2013 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery	
Season:	Monday and Thursday nights of August 26 and August 29 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights during September 2 - 13 (8 nights) Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights during September 15 - 27 (10 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights during September 30 - October 11 (8 nights) Monday and Thursday nights of October 14 and October 17 (2 nights) Open 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) for the entire season.
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:	Gillnet with a 9 ¾ -inch maximum mesh size restriction through September 13 and a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction thereafter. 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. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gill net gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. “River, stream, or channel width” is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations in conflict with it. All other provisions of the permanent regulation remain in effect (WAC 220-20-015 (1)) Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 2 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240

- August fishing periods provide additional harvest opportunity on tule fall Chinook returning to Deep River.
- Large mesh gear is intended to increase opportunity to harvest Chinook during their peak abundance. Six-inch maximum mesh size thereafter reduces chum harvest and maximizes coho harvest during their peak abundance.
- Per industry request:
 1. First and last weeks of proposed season reduced to increase catch per effort during those weeks of typical low fish abundance.
 2. Fishing periods expanded to 5 days per week for the last two weeks of September (15-27) to maximize harvest opportunity during that time of typical peak coho abundance.
 3. Fishing periods reduced to 12 hour periods for entire season to improve fish distribution and catch throughout the Deep River fishing area.

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>Recommendation: 2013 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights (39 nights) from August 26 through October 31 Open 7 PM – 7 AM through September 13, and 4 PM – 10 AM thereafter.
Areas:	Tongue Point and South Channel areas open entire season. 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. 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.
Gear:	Gillnet with a 6-inch maximum mesh size. In the Tongue Point fishing area, maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and weight not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom. Fishers participating in the Tongue Point fishery may have un-stored gillnets legal for the South Channel fishing area onboard the vessel. In the South Channel fishing area, maximum net length of 250 fathoms, and no weight restriction on headline. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the headline is allowed. 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. Lighted buoys required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 2 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240

- An earlier start and extended hours beginning in mid-September provide additional 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>Recommendation: 2013 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights (39 nights) from August 26 through October 31 Open hours are 7 PM – 7 AM through September 13 and 6 PM - 8 AM 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-foot radius at the mouth of Big Creek.
Gear:	Gillnet with a 9 ¾ -inch maximum mesh size. Maximum net length of 100 fathoms and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. 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. Lighted buoys required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 2 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday)..
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240

- Similar to the Tongue Point/South Channel fishery, fishing hours increase in late September to maximize harvest opportunity.
- The increased maximum mesh size should provide adequate opportunity to harvest surplus fall Chinook predicted to return to Big Creek Hatchery.

Youngs Bay Fishery

- All waters in this fishing area are Oregon State waters and require Oregon State action, but all waters are open to Washington licensed fishers.

<i>Recommendation: 2013 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 AM Wed. to 7 PM Thurs. weekly during July 31 – August 22 Four 36-hr periods 7 PM Monday August 26 to 7 AM Friday August 30 (3.5 days) 7 PM Monday September 2 through noon Thursday October 31 (60 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; <u>including the lower Walluski River upstream to the Highway 202 Bridge and the lower Lewis and Clark upstream to the overhead power lines immediately upstream of Barrett Slough.</u>
Gear:	Gillnet with a 9¾ -inch maximum mesh size restriction through August 22 and a 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 and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed between markers located approximately 200 yards upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River and the upper deadline at Battle Creek Slough. Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to corks used in the remainder of the net. 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. Lighted buoys required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 2 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

- August fishing periods are designed to provide commercial harvest opportunity on SAB fall Chinook while allowing for adequate hatchery escapement 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.
- The modified Youngs Bay boundary (underlined above) clarifies the Walluski River fishing boundary and extends the commercial boundary further upstream in the Lewis and Clark River per industry request to provide additional opportunity to harvest stray SAB Chinook.
- Continuous fishing opportunity throughout the majority of September and October is intended to maximize harvest of coho.
- The 9 ¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction allows the fishery to target Chinook during most of August and the 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction beginning in late-August will focus the fishery on coho as their abundance begins to peak.

Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration

Zone 6 recreational white sturgeon fishery – Washington State action (page 5)

Non-Indian mainstem commercial early fall fishery – Compact action (page 6)

Deep River Select Area commercial fishery – Compact and Washington State action (page 8)

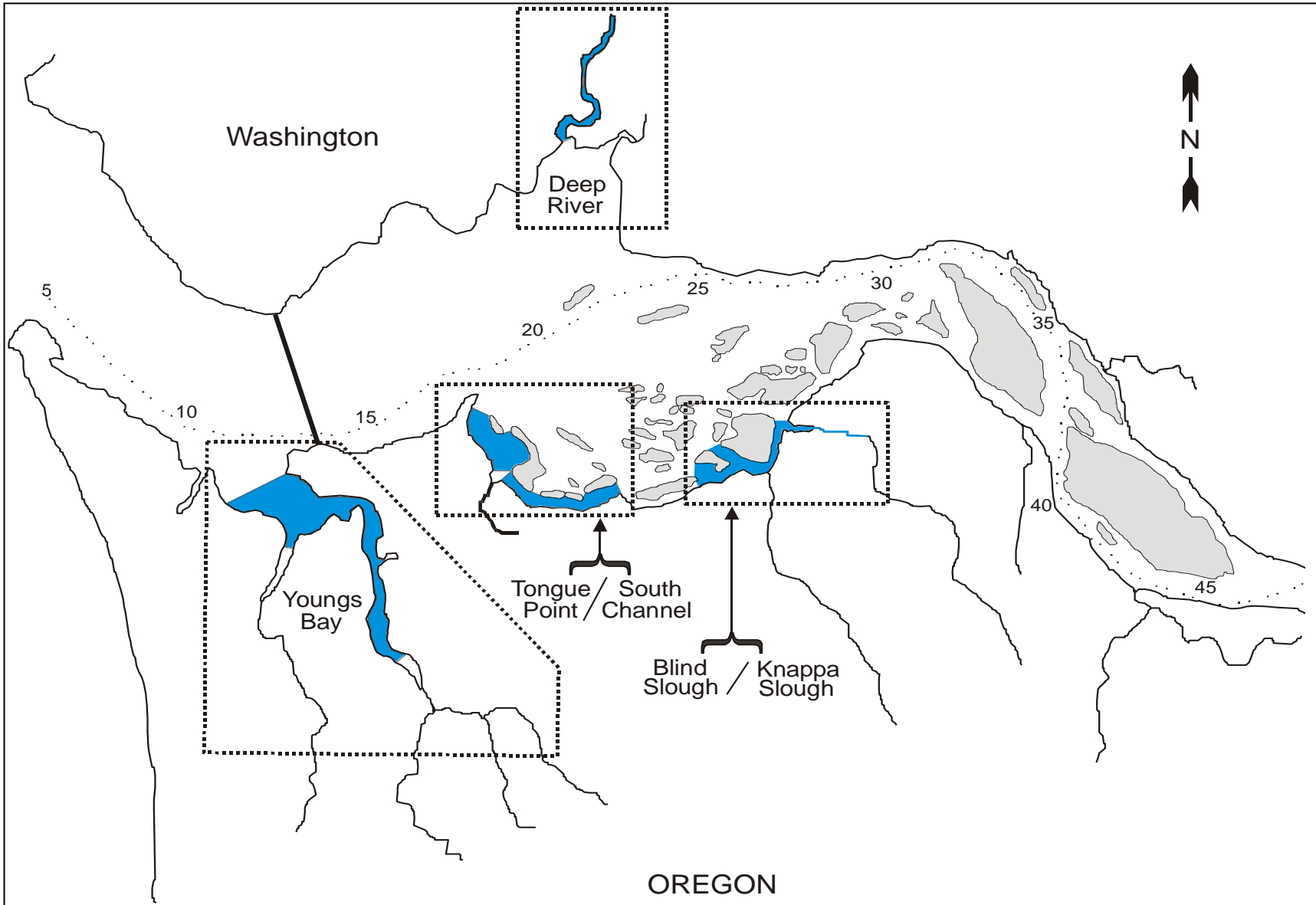
Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area commercial fisheries – Compact action (page 10)

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough commercial fisheries – Compact and Oregon State action (page 11)

Youngs Bay Select Area commercial fishery – Oregon State action (page 12)

FUTURE MEETINGS

- Staff will propose a hearing in mid-August to consider additional commercial fishing seasons.



Fall Select Areas Fishery Locations

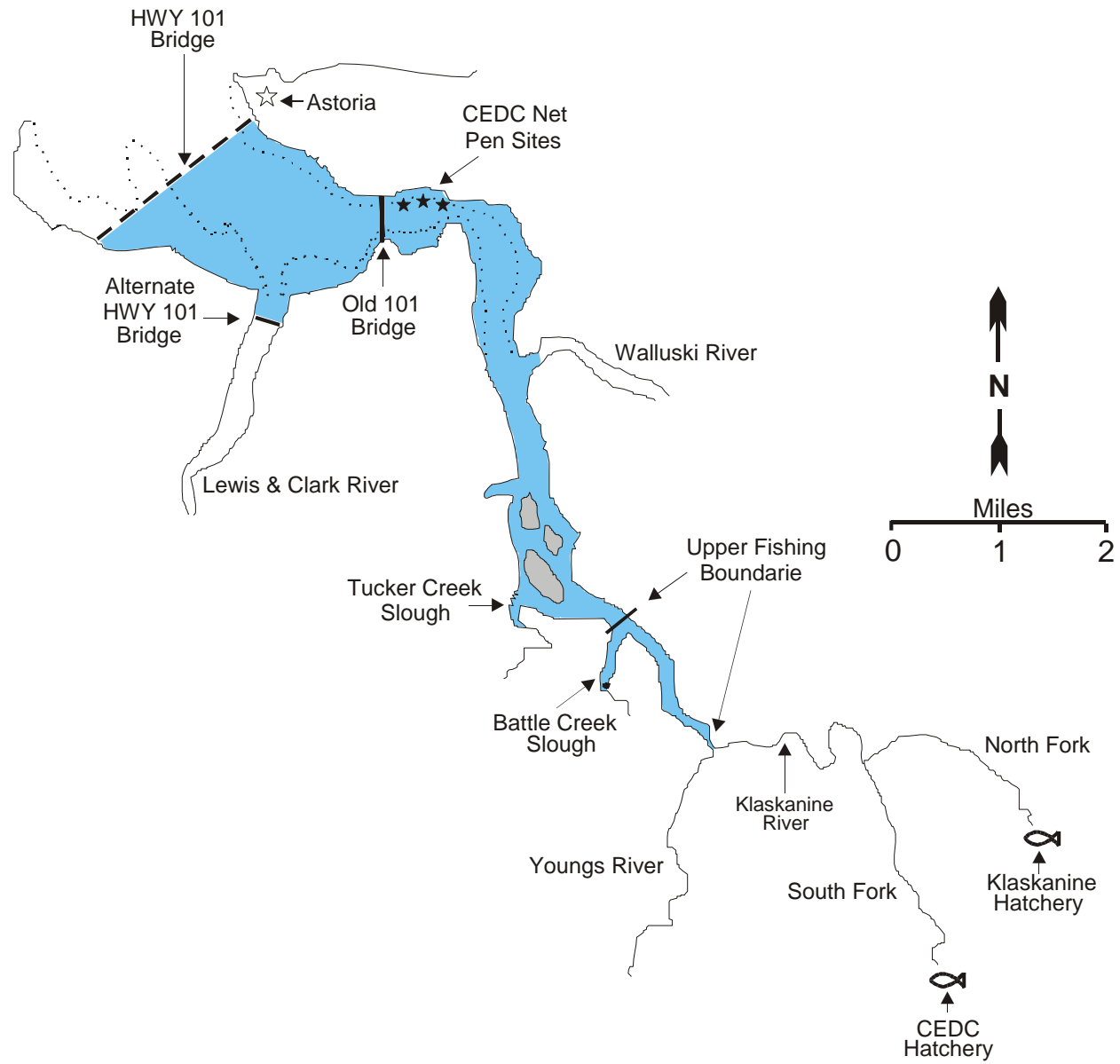
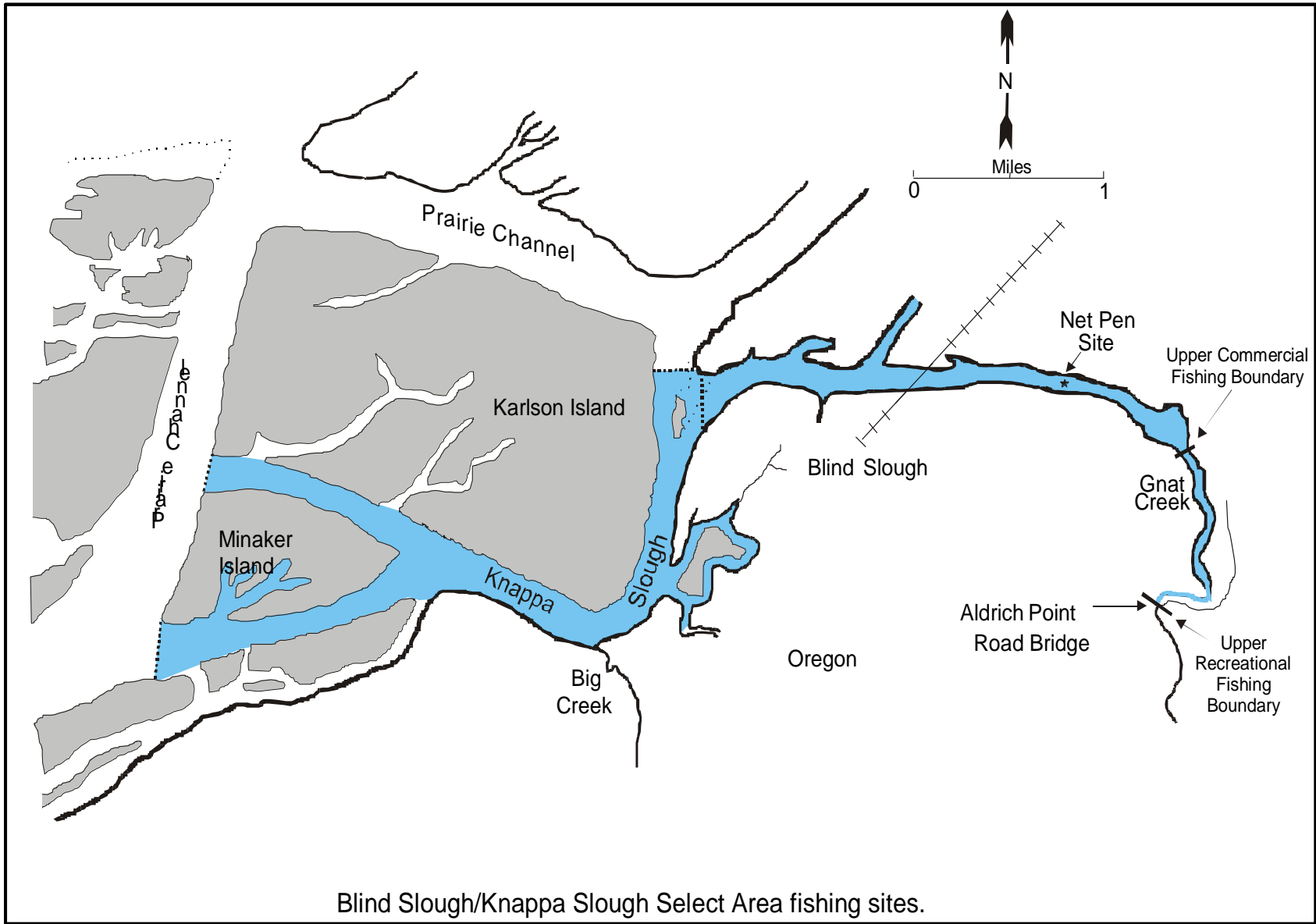
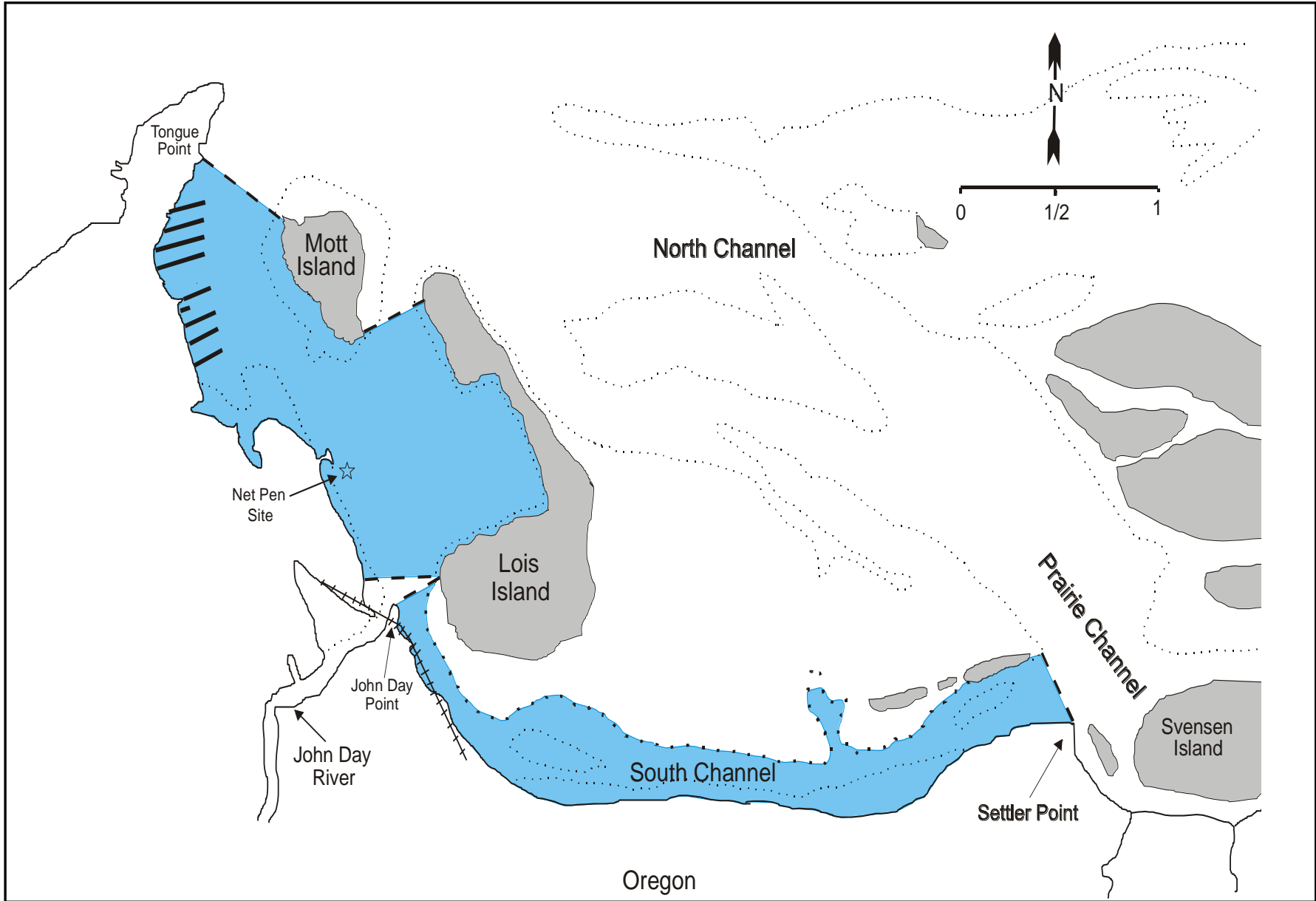


Figure 2. Youngs Bay select area fishing site.





Tongue Point/ South Channel Select Area Fishing Sites

