

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
July 29, 2014

Fisheries Under Consideration:	Non-Indian Commercial Mainstem Non-Indian Commercial Select Areas Treaty Platform/Hook and Line
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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 2014 Fall Report (July 14, 2014). 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

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 forecast for the 2014 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River totals 1,510,600 fish which would exceed last year's return and be another record-breaking run. The forecast is 119% of the 2013 actual return (1,268,400) and 254% of the 2004-2013 average return (595,200).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total over 1.1 million upriver fall Chinook adults. Passage is typically 50% complete by September 8.

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 272,400 fish, including 88,900 wild fish (33%). The Group A forecast is 85% and the Group B forecast is 62% of their respective 10-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-27, 2014 total nearly 68,000 fish. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July-October) is typically 50% complete by August 11.

Lower Columbia River Coho

- The 2014 coho forecast to the Columbia River is for a strong return of 638,300 adults, which includes 367,100 early stock and 271,200 late stock. The forecast is 156% of the 2004-2013 average of 409,800 fish.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 193,500 adult coho, which represents 70% of the total ocean abundance of Columbia River coho destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.

<i>Summary of 2013 Forecast and Returns, and 2014 Forecasts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Returns.¹</i>				
Species, stock	2013 Forecast	2013 Return	2014 Forecast	Comments
Fall Chinook	678,600	1,268,400	1,510,600	Record-breaking forecasted return
Lower river hatchery (LRH)	86,900	104,800	100,700	Similar to 10-year average
Lower river wild (LRW)	14,300	25,800	33,400	Similar to 10-year average
Bonneville pool hatchery (BPH)	36,300	86,700	103,200	Greater than 10-year average
Upriver bright (URB)	434,600	784,300	919,000	Record-breaking forecasted return
<i>Snake River Wild (SRW)</i>	<i>31,600</i>	<i>32,900</i>	<i>61,000</i>	Record-breaking forecasted return
Mid-Columbia bright (MCB)	97,600	243,400	344,200	
<i>Bonneville upriver bright (BUB)</i>	<i>27,900</i>	<i>33,900</i>	<i>45,000</i>	Greater than 10-year average
<i>Lower river bright (LRB)</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>1,900</i>	Similar to 10-year average
<i>Pool upriver bright (PUB)</i>	<i>68,400</i>	<i>207,800</i>	<i>297,300</i>	Record-breaking forecasted return
Select area bright (SAB)	8,900	23,400	10,100	Similar to 10-year average
Coho	433,600	243,200	638,300	Greater than 10-year average
Early stock	288,500	158,800	367,100	
Late stock	145,100	84,400	271,200	
Upriver summer steelhead	339,200	231,400	281,000	Similar to 10-year average
Skamania index (Apr 1- June 30)	16,600	5,800	8,600	2,300 wild.
A-run index (length <78 cm)	291,000	214,100	241,400	82,400 wild
B-run index (length ≥78 cm)	31,600	11,500	31,000	6,500 wild

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

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 pre-season 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 management 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 15% of the total Group B run.
- The goal for upriver coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- The allowable exploitation rate (ER) for lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook is 41% for ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined. The ER for in-river fisheries is expected to be 8.0%. A portion of the LRH component is used as a surrogate for LCR tules.
- The allowable ER for LCN coho is 22.5% for ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined. The ER is expected to be 8.1% in Columbia River fisheries. 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 2,900 adult Chinook.
- Impacts to Columbia River chum salmon are limited to 5% of the run.
- Commission guidance allocates ESA impacts for SRW and LCR tule Chinook. Impacts available to non-Indian fisheries are shared 70% recreational and 30% commercial for both these stocks. LCR impacts are the most constraining and can limit the access to URBs.
- Fall season non-Indian fisheries will be managed in accordance with the "2014 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 impacts are shared 70% sport and 30% commercial and URB impacts are shared 38% sport and 62% commercial.

2014 NON-INDIAN FALL FISHERIES

Recreational Fall Salmon Fisheries

- 2014 fall season recreational fisheries developed through the NOF process includes the following season structure and catch expectations by area.
 - The Buoy 10 fishery will begin on August 1 with a two fish/one Chinook daily bag limit through September 1. During August 30 through September 1 a mark-selective fishery (MSF) for fall Chinook is anticipated. Beginning October 1, Chinook retention will reopen with a two fish/two Chinook daily bag limit.
 - The mainstem recreational fishery from the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam will be open August 1 through December 31 but Chinook retention seasons and bag limits vary by river section with the intent of maximizing opportunity while minimizing impacts to LCR Chinook. The following describes the expected season and bag limits separated by area.
 - From the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line upstream to Warrior Rock, Chinook retention is allowed August 1 through September 6 followed by a Chinook MSF from September 7-14. The daily limit through September 14 is two fish/one Chinook. Beginning October 1, Chinook retention will reopen with a two fish/two Chinook daily bag limit.

- From the Warrior Rock line upstream to the lower end of the dock at Steamboat Landing Park near Washougal, WA, the fishery will be open for Chinook retention August 1 through December 31 with a two fish/two Chinook daily bag limit.
- From Steamboat Landing Park upstream to Bonneville Dam, the fishery will open for Chinook retention August 1 through December 31 with a three fish/three Chinook daily bag limit.
- The mainstem fishery from Bonneville Dam upstream to Highway 395 Bridge (in Pasco, Washington) will open on August 1 with a three fish daily bag limit, but no more than two may be coho or steelhead (in any combination).
- 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.
- During all fall fisheries from Buoy 10 upstream to the OR/WA border (upstream of McNary Dam) 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

Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries

- The Early Fall (August) fishery is modeled to begin on Sunday, August 3 in Zones 4-5 and consist of three to four fishing periods per week through August. 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 14 in Zones 4-5 with 8-inch or 9-inch minimum mesh.
- Coho-directed fishing periods are expected to begin in early October using 3.75-inch tangle nets. Additional fishing periods using unslackened 6-inch maximum-mesh gillnets are also expected. As in past years, target coho fisheries will likely occur during daylight hours in Zones 1-3.
- Limited beach and purse seine research fisheries are also expected to occur during the fall of 2014. Season structure will be determined in-season through the Columbia River Compact.
- White sturgeon harvest is prohibited effective January 2014 in all Columbia River fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam consistent with the policies adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Commissions of both Washington and Oregon.
- Considering the modeled season structure for the 2014 fall commercial season and input from the CRCAG, staff is making the following recommendation:

Recommendation: 2014 Non-Indian Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery

Season:	Set nine 9-hour fishing periods during August 3-22
Week 32	9 PM Sunday August 3 to 6 AM Monday August 4
<i>3 open periods</i>	9 PM Tuesday August 5 to 6 AM Wednesday August 6 9 PM Thursday August 7 to 6 AM Friday August 8
Week 33	9 PM Sunday August 10 to 6 AM Monday August 11
<i>3 open periods</i>	9 PM Tuesday August 12 to 6 AM Wednesday August 13 9 PM Thursday August 14 to 6 AM Friday August 15
Week 34	9 PM Sunday August 17 to 6 AM Monday August 18
<i>3 open periods</i>	9 PM Tuesday August 19 to 6 AM Wednesday August 20 9 PM Thursday August 21 to 6 AM Friday August 22
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:	Washougal and Sandy Rivers
Gear:	Drift gillnets only. 9-inch 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:	Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon and shad
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240.

- The proposed fishery is consistent with the 2014 Fall Allocation Agreement.
- Restricting the fishery to a 9-inch minimum mesh size will reduce handle of steelhead and sub-legal sturgeon.
- Restricting the fishing area to Zones 4-5 will reduce catches of LCR tule Chinook.
- Catch expectations total 23,200 Chinook, compared to the 86,400 allocated to August commercial fisheries. Chinook catch is expected to build as the fishery progresses. Weekly catch expectations include:
 - Week 32 = 2,200 Chinook; Week 33 = 6,600 Chinook; Week 34 = 14,400 Chinook
- The most constraining stock is LRH Chinook, and a total of 2,900 fish have been reserved for August commercial fisheries. Around 1,100 LRH are expected to be harvested in the proposed fishery.
- Additional early fall fishing periods are anticipated after August 22. Preseason modeling estimates catch at 63,000 Chinook (1,800 LRH).
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2013 late August season averaged \$2.75 for bright Chinook, \$0.58 for tule Chinook and \$1.78 for coho.

Select Area Fall Fisheries

- Expected returns to Select Area fishing sites include 49,000 coho and 6,300 SAB fall Chinook.
- Coho returns to Select Area sites are similar to the average returns observed over the past five years.
- The expected return of 6,500 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 an expanded opportunity to conduct Chinook-directed fisheries in Deep River during August.
- 2014 fall Select Area fisheries were discussed at a public meeting held June 11 in Astoria, Oregon. Regulations and season structure proposed for 2014 are generally similar to those adopted since 2001. Similar to 2013 and per industry request, the proposed season structure for Deep River is intended 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: 2014 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery		
Season:	Monday and Thursday nights during August 18-29	(4 nights)
	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 1 - 12	(8 nights)
	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights September 15 - 27	(10 nights)
	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 29 – Oct. 17	(12 nights)
	Monday night October 20 and Thursday night October 23	(2 nights)
	Open 7 PM – 7 AM (12 hours) for the entire season.	
Area:	Deep River Select Area: 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. Maximum mesh size restriction is 9 ¾ -inch through September 12, and 6-inch thereafter. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. 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 gillnet 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 that 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 <u>may</u> be onboard the vessel if properly stored. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have <u>lighted buoys</u> 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:	Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon and shad	
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240.	

- August fishing periods provide opportunity to harvest Chinook returning to Deep River.
- Use of large mesh gear focuses harvest on Chinook during peak abundance.
- The change in mesh size is intended to reduce chum handle and maximize coho harvest.
- The season concludes just prior to the final week in October, when chum abundance is building and few Chinook or coho of commercial quality are typically landed.

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: 2014 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights (40 nights) from August 25 through October 31, 2014 Open 7 PM – 7 AM through September 12, 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. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point fishing area: 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: 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:	Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon and shad
Additional Rules:	<u>24-hour quick reporting</u> required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240

- An earlier start date and expanded 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: 2014 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights (40 nights) from August 25 through October 31, 2014
Areas:	Open hours are 7 PM – 7 AM through September 12 and 6 PM – 8 AM thereafter. 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:	Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon and shad
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: 2014 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 PM Tuesday to 7 AM Thursday weekly during August 5-21 Three 36-hr periods 7 PM Monday August 25 to 7 AM Friday August 29, 2014 (3.5 days) 7 PM Monday September 1 through noon Friday 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; 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.
Gear:	Gillnet with a 9¾ -inch maximum mesh size restriction through August 21 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 <u>and in the Lewis and Clark River from the Alternate Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the overhead power lines immediately upstream of Barrett Slough.</u> 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:	Chinook, coho, pink and sockeye salmon and shad

- 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.
- Allowing use of additional leadline weight in the lower Lewis and Clark River (underlined above) is needed because this is the only practical way of fishing this area.
- Continuous fishing opportunity throughout the majority of September and October is intended to maximize harvest of coho.
- The 9¾-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.

2014 TREATY INDIAN FALL FISHERIES

- The commercial sale of fish caught with hoopnet, dipnet or hook and line will be allowed by the Columbia River treaty tribes during the fall season; which begins August 1.
- Washington regulations are already in place to allow sales for treaty mainstem and tributary fisheries during times when lawfully enacted tribal regulations allow sales.
- The following regulations pertain to sales in Oregon from treaty fisheries:

<i>Oregon Staff Recommendation: Treaty Zone 6 Platform and Hook and Line Fisheries</i>	
Season:	August 1 through October 31, 2014
Area:	Zone 6
Gear:	Subsistence gear including hoopnets, dipnets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
Allowed Sales:	Salmon, steelhead, shad, walleye, carp, catfish, bass, and yellow perch may be sold or kept for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be sold, but sturgeon between 43-54 inches fork length harvested in The Dalles or John Day Pools and sturgeon between 38-54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for ceremonial or subsistence purposes.
Misc. Regs:	Sanctuaries applicable to these gear types apply
<i>Oregon Staff Recommendation: Treaty Bank Fisheries Downstream of Bonneville Dam</i>	
Season:	August 1 through October 31, 2014, and only during those days and hours when the area is open under lawfully enacted tribal fishery regulations for enrolled tribal members in accordance with each tribe’s MOU/MOA.
Participants:	Enrolled members of the Yakama, Warm Springs, Nez Perce, and Umatilla tribes when lawfully permitted by Treaty regulations under provisions of the agreements with the states of Oregon and Washington. Tribal members fishing below Bonneville Dam must carry an official tribal enrollment card.
Gear:	Subsistence gear including hoopnets, dipnets, and rod and reel with hook and line.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon, steelhead, shad, walleye, carp, catfish, bass, and yellow perch may be sold or kept for subsistence. Sturgeon retention is prohibited; sturgeon may not be sold or kept for ceremonial or subsistence purposes. Fish may not be sold on USACE property below Bonneville Dam, but may be caught and transported off USACE property for sale. Fish landed during lawfully permitted seasons may be sold at any time.
<i>Oregon Staff Recommendation: Yakama Nation Tributary Fisheries</i>	
Season:	August 1 through October 31, 2014, and only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed below are open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members.
Area:	Drano Lake, Wind River and Klickitat River
Gear:	Hoopnets, dipnets, and rod and reel with hook-and-line. Gill nets may only be used in Drano Lake.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon, steelhead, shad, walleye, carp, catfish, bass, and yellow perch may be sold or kept for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be sold. Sturgeon between 38-54 inches fork length be kept for ceremonial or subsistence purposes.

Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration

Non-Indian mainstem commercial Early Fall fishery – Compact action (page 5)

Deep River Select Area commercial fishery – Compact and Washington State action (page 7)

Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area commercial fisheries – Compact action (page 8)

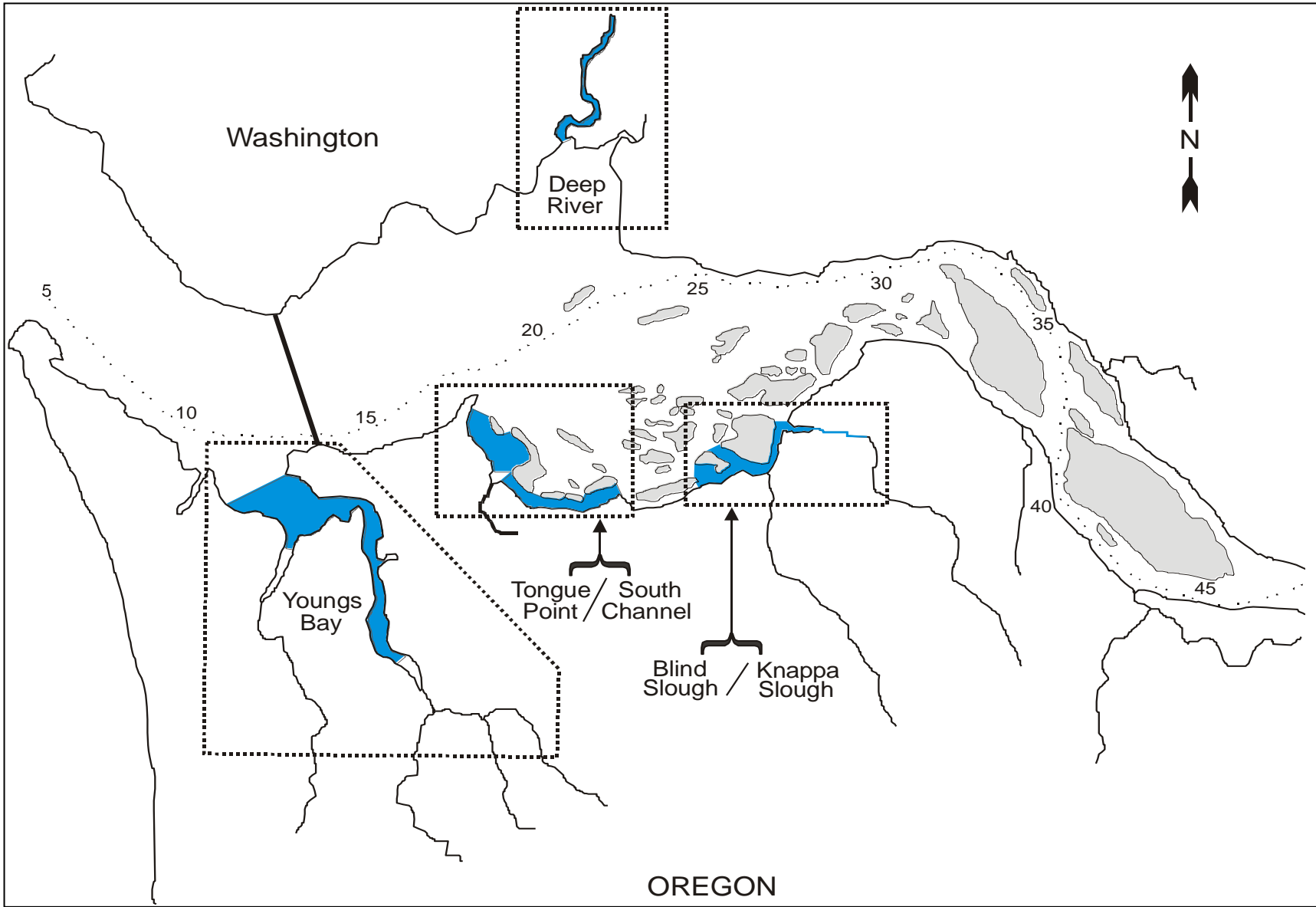
Blind Slough/Knappa Slough commercial fisheries – Compact and Oregon State action (page 9)

Youngs Bay Select Area commercial fishery – Oregon State action (page 10)

Treaty platform and hook and line commercial sales – Oregon State action (page 11)

FUTURE MEETINGS

- Staff is recommending a Compact hearing be scheduled for 1 PM Thursday August 7 to consider treaty commercial fisheries.
- Staff will propose a hearing via teleconference in mid-August to consider additional commercial fishing seasons.



Fall Select Areas Fishery Locations

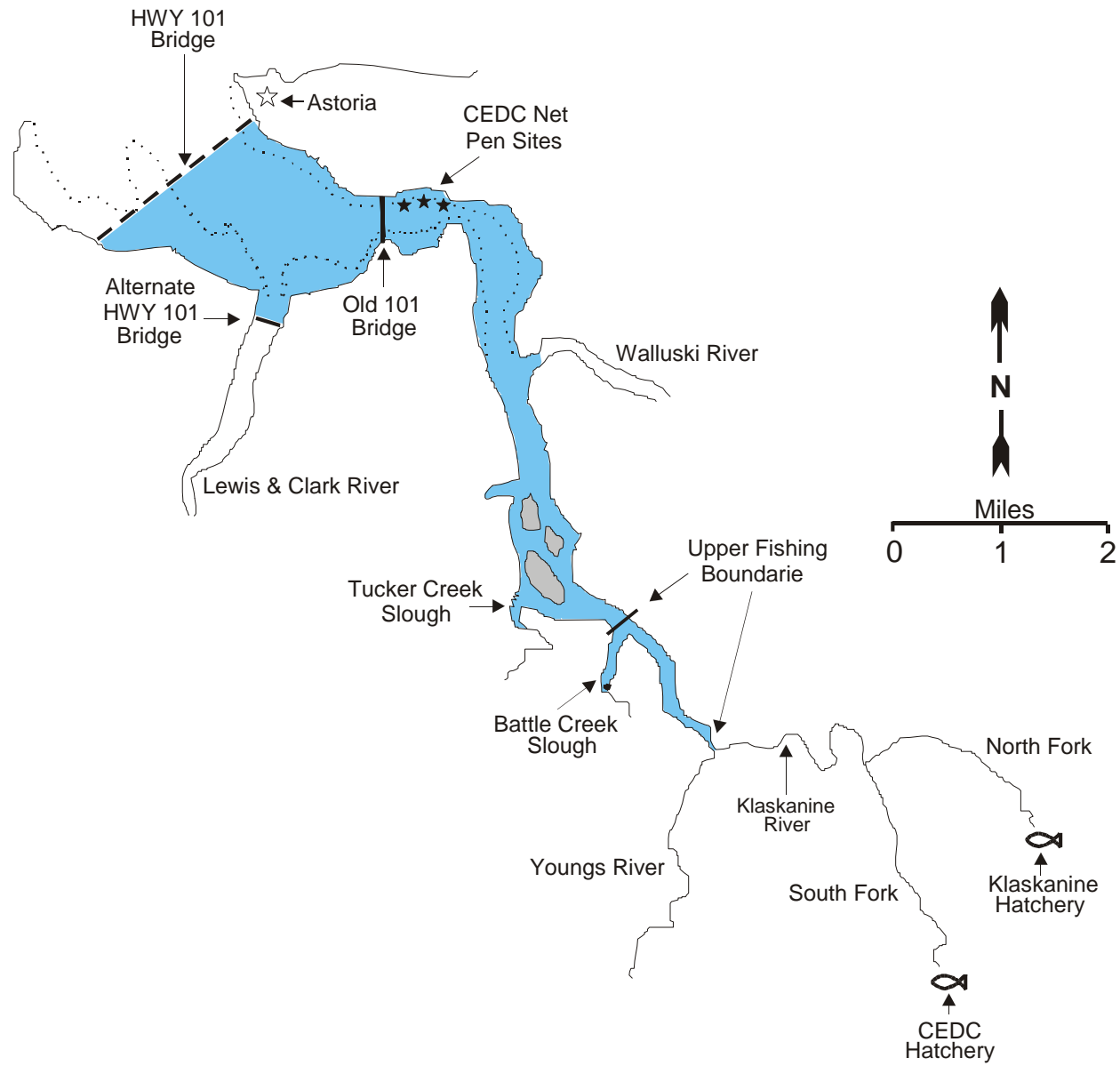
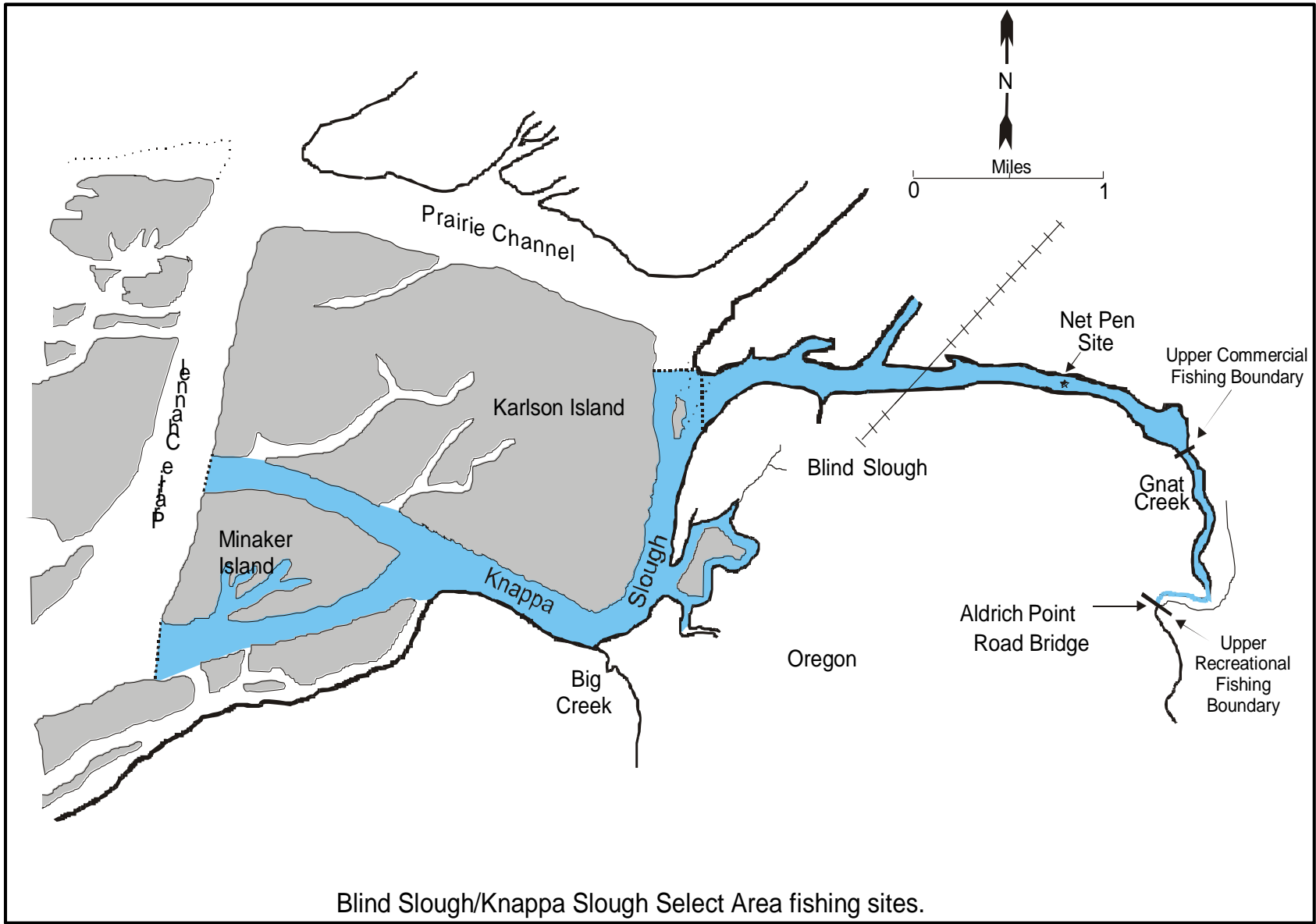
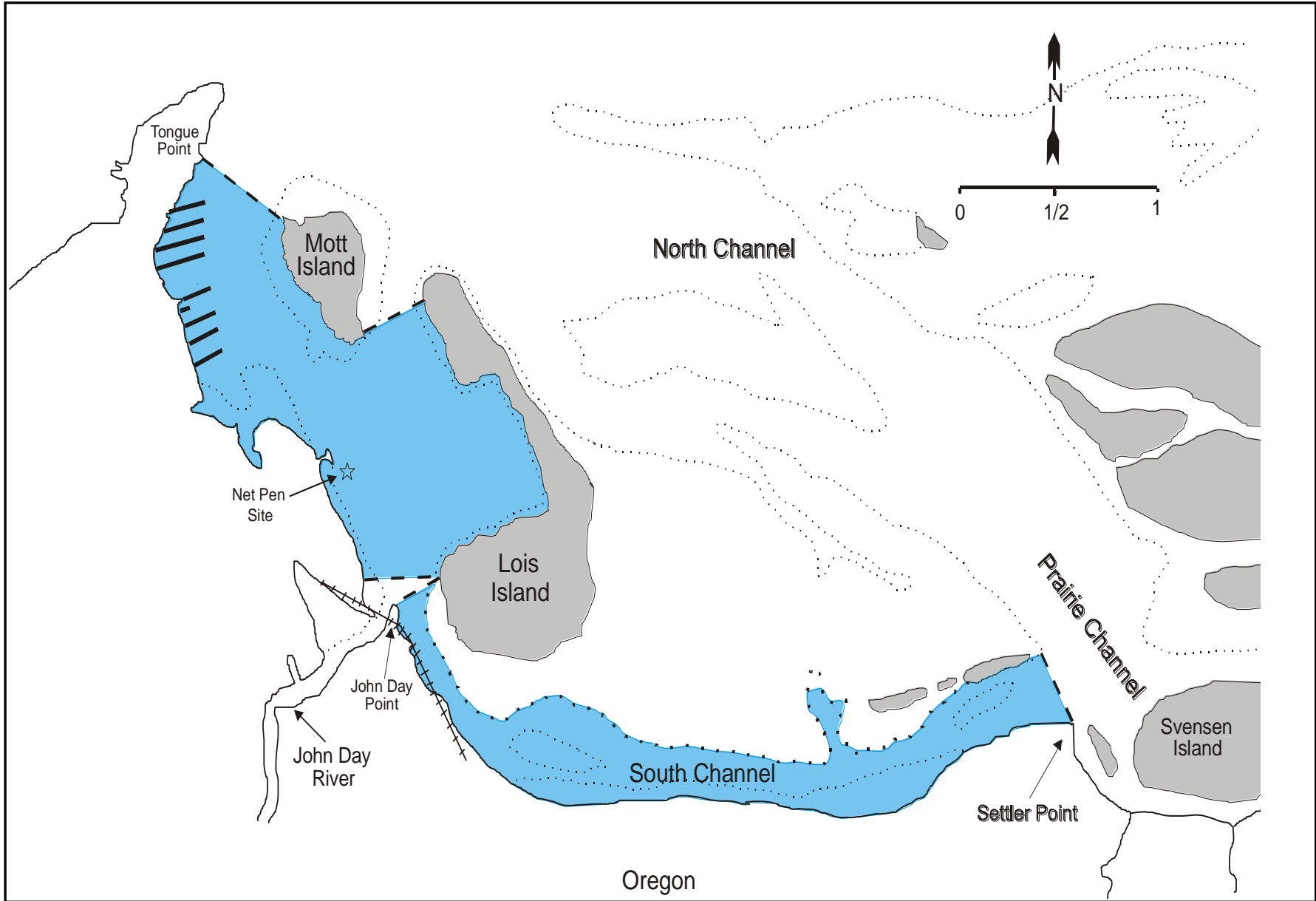


Figure 2. Youngs Bay select area fishing site.





Tongue Point/ South Channel Select Area Fishing Sites

