

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact
July 30, 2019

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| <i>Fisheries under consideration:</i> | Treaty below Bonneville Dam and Zone 6 platform and hook and line Yakama Nation tributaries Non-Treaty Select Area commercial salmon |
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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 2019 Fall Report was distributed on July 22, 2019. Links to the on-line reports are:

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/management/columbia-river/reports> or <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/reports.asp>

STOCK STATUS

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of seven major management components: Select Area Brights (SAB), Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), Pool Upriver Bright (PUB), and Lower River Bright (LRB). The aggregate PUB and LRB returns comprise the mid-Columbia Bright (MCB) stock category.
- The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tules and the LRW, SAB, URB, PUB, and LRB 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, and LRB Chinook stocks.
- The forecast for the 2019 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River totals 349,700 fish which would be greater than the 2018 actual return of 293,424 adults and 47% of the 2009–2018 average return (737,720 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 228,600 fall Chinook adults. Passage is typically 50% complete by September 9.

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 A-Index or B-Index based on fork length (A-Index: <78 cm, B-Index: ≥78 cm). Passage during July is primarily A-Index fish; B-Index passage normally begins around the end of August. B-Index steelhead primarily return to Snake River tributaries in Idaho, while A-Index steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake river basins.
- The forecast for the combined A/B-Index steelhead return to Bonneville Dam totals 118,200 fish, including 40,450 unclipped (34,850 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 46% and the B-Index forecast is 24% of their respective recent 10-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-28 total 19,425 fish, which is less than expected (~27,300) given the 2019 forecast and is 31% of the recent 10-year average

(50% of recent 5-year). Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is typically 50% complete by August 20. The count of unclipped steelhead from July 1-28 totals 11,857 (61% of total) which is 86% of the expected passage for this period.

- During July 1-25, 148 steelhead have been sampled at Bonneville Dam (preliminary data). Three unclipped B-Index steelhead and zero clipped B-Index steelhead have been sampled in this timeframe. All of the other steelhead sampled since July 1 have been A-Index fish (60 clipped and 85 unclipped). Stock proportions are normal for this point in the run. Due to water temperatures at Bonneville Dam exceeding 70°F, sampling is currently limited.

Coho

- The 2019 Coho forecast to the Columbia River is for a return of 611,300 adults, which includes 388,000 early stock and 223,300 late stock. The forecast is 162% of the recent 10-year average of 377,900 fish.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 180,300 adult Coho, which represents 64% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River Coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. Only 3 Coho have been counted at Bonneville to date which is not unusual.

| <i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted</i> * | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2018 | 2018 | 2019 |
| | | Forecast | Return | Forecast |
| Fall Chinook | Total Fall Chinook | 375,510 | 293,424 | 349,600 |
| | Lower River Hatchery - LRH | 63,910 | 52,963 | 55,100 |
| | Lower River Wild - LRW | 7,860 | 8,270 | 14,100 |
| | Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH | 51,420 | 28,861 | 48,400 |
| | Upriver Bright – URB | 205,060 | 149,043 | 159,200 |
| | <i>Snake River Wild - SRW</i> | <i>9,600</i> | <i>10,642</i> | <i>8,600</i> |
| | Lower River Bright - LRB | 3,760 | 14,235 | 7,900 |
| | Pool Upriver Bright - PUB | 38,200 | 36,009 | 61,800 |
| | Select Area Bright - SAB | 5,300 | 4,043 | 3,100 |
| Coho | Total Coho | 213,600 | 137,708 | 611,300 |
| | Early stock | 127,200 | 78,473 | 388,000 |
| | Late stock | 86,400 | 59,235 | 223,300 |
| Summer Steelhead | Total Upriver Steelhead | 182,400 | 94,000 | 118,200 |
| (to Bonneville Dam) | A-Index (total) | 158,000 | 69,338 | 110,200 |
| | <i>(wild)</i> | <i>44,800</i> | <i>21,725</i> | <i>33,900</i> |
| | B-Index (total) | 24,400 | 24,662 | 8,000 |
| | <i>(wild)</i> | <i>3,400</i> | <i>2,382</i> | <i>950</i> |

* Wild components are included in the stock total.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon/Steelhead

- The 2018-2027 *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and Coho.
 - The allowable impact rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 31.25% of the URB run based on preseason forecasts (URB stock is the surrogate for SRW Chinook). This impact limit is allocated 23% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% for non-treaty fisheries.
 - However, for 2019 the states have opted to manage non-treaty fisheries conservatively, and expect to only accrue a 6.58% harvest rate (HR) on the URB/SRW stock prior to an in-season run-size update. Additional fishing opportunity is planned if the URB return is projected to meet or exceed preseason expectations.
 - 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.
 - The allowable non-treaty impact rates for wild summer steelhead (A-Index and B-Index) during fall fisheries is 2% each.
 - Based on the pre-season forecast, treaty Indian impacts are limited to 13% of the total B-Index steelhead.
 - The goal for upriver Coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
 - Fisheries are managed based on preseason forecasts until in-season run size updates become available.
- The ESA impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 38% in 2019 given the pre-season forecast. Harvest of LRH stock is the surrogate for LCR Chinook. This exploitation rate (ER) limit includes impacts in ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined.
- In 2019, fishery impacts to LCN Coho are limited to a 23% ER for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries.

2019 TREATY FISHERIES

Platform and Hook and Line Fisheries

- Treaty platform and hook and line fisheries harvest only a small proportion of the allowed total impacts in treaty mainstem fisheries. Most impacts occur in commercial gillnet fisheries which will be adopted in mid-August.
- The commercial sale of fish caught with hoop net, dip net, or hook-and-line will be allowed by the Columbia River treaty tribes during the fall season which begins August 1.
- Oregon and Washington regulations that are currently in place to allow sales for Zone 6 treaty mainstem and tributary fisheries are scheduled to expire on August 1.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted regulations consistent with the following:

| <i>2019 Treaty Fishery –Zone 6 Commercial Platform and Hook and Line</i> | |
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| Season: | 12:01 AM August 1 through 6:00 PM December 31. |
| Area: | Zone 6 |
| Gear: | Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line. |
| Allowable Sales: | Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon of legal size may be sold if landed during the open area and period for the setline fishery within that pool, otherwise sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. |
| Sanctuaries: | Standard sanctuaries in place for these gear types. |
| Additional: | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket. |

- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are expected throughout the fall season. The Yakama Nation allows commercial sale of Zone 6 tributary catch when sales are open for the Zone 6 platform fishery.

| <i>2019 Yakama Nation Commercial Fisheries - Zone 6 Tributaries</i> | |
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| Season: | 12:01 AM August 1 through 6:00 PM December 31, and only during days and times open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members. |
| Area: | Drano Lake and Klickitat River. |
| Gear: | Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line. Gillnets may only be used in Drano Lake. |
| Allowable Sales: | Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be sold. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length may be kept for subsistence. |
| Additional: | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket. |

- During the fall season some tribes may open fisheries in the area below Bonneville Dam consistent with tribal regulations and MOUs/MOAs between the states and tribes. The harvest downstream of Bonneville is expected to be relatively low. The catch downstream of Bonneville is counted as part of the total tribal mainstem catch.

| <i>2019 Treaty Fishery – Downstream of Bonneville Dam: Commercial Platform and Hook and Line</i> | |
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| Season: | 12:01 AM August 1 through 11:59 PM October 31. |
| Area: | Area as defined in tribal/state MOUs/MOAs. |
| 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: | Hook and line and/or platform gear identified in tribal rules. |

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| Allowable Sales: | Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be retained in fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam. Sales of fish are not authorized on COE property downstream of Bonneville Dam. Fish must be transported elsewhere for sale. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. |
| Additional: | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket. |

- Fisheries will be monitored and catches reported regularly. Fisheries will be modified as needed to keep harvest impacts within allowed limits for the treaty fall season fisheries.

2019 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites include 88,700 Coho and 1,600 SAB fall Chinook. LRH fall Chinook will also be available for harvest in all sites.
- The catch expectations for Coho and SAB Chinook are 168% and 24% of respective recent 10-year average landings.
- Regulations and season structure proposed for 2019 in Blind/Knappa Slough, Tongue Point/South Channel, and Youngs Bay are similar to recent years. Deep River regulations have been modified to provide additional opportunity to target late season Coho.
- Based on the 2019 LRH forecast, the expected return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek will be similar to 2018. In order to meet broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery (BCH), the fishery proposal for the Blind/Knappa Slough site is similar to last year when BCH meet egg take needs with limited surplus.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2019 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.2% HR for SRW Chinook, 0.4% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook, 0.1% ER for LCN Coho, 0.05% and 0.08% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, and 0.03% for Chum.
- To date, white sturgeon landings in Select Area fisheries total 463 fish, or 38% of the 1,230 commercial guideline. Although Select Area commercial fisheries don't have a specific sub-allocation, staff intends to manage harvest to about 50% of the 2019 commercial white sturgeon allocation, with the balance available for mainstem fisheries.
- Recreational fisheries in Select Area sites are currently open under permanent regulations.

Deep River Select Area

- 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: 2019 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery

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| Season: | Monday and Wednesday nights during August 26-29 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights September 2-21 (15 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 23-27 (4 nights) Monday and Wednesday nights during September 30- October 3 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights October 7-18 (8 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights Oct. 21-Nov. 16 (20 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights November 18-29 (8 nights) |
| | Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM August 26-29, 6 PM – 9 AM September 2 to November 2, and 5 PM – 8 AM thereafter (return to Pacific Standard Time) |
| Area: | The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore. |
| Gear: | Gillnets. Maximum mesh size restriction is 9 ³ / ₄ -inch through September 7, and a 6-inch maximum 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. 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. 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 (except Chum), white sturgeon, and shad. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes all Select Area fisheries. |
| Additional Rules: | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours. |

- The extended length of the season in Deep River in 2019 is due to the transition from targeting fall Chinook and early stock Coho (returning August to early October) to targeting the first returns of late stock Coho (returning October to mid-December), which have been released from Deep River net pens since 2018.
- Use of large mesh gear in late August and early September focuses harvest on Chinook during peak abundance.
- The reduced mesh size after September 7, and additional fishing periods in November, are intended to maximize Coho harvest.
- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented from October 1 through the end of the season to obtain additional catch information in the late season.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Areas

- 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.
- The minimum broodstock goal for BCH is 3,200 adult Chinook. This goal is becoming harder to achieve due to reduced BCH releases and recent ocean conditions.

| <i>Recommendation: 2019 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i> | |
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| Season: | Monday and Wednesday nights August 26–29 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 2 – October 25 (32 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM through September 6 and 6 PM – 10 AM thereafter. |
| Areas: | The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge. The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore. The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed. |
| Gear: | Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9¾-inch through September 6, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a 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. 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 (except Chum), white sturgeon, and shad. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes all Select Area fisheries. |
| Additional Rules: | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours. |

- Due to Chinook broodstock collection concerns at BCH, the staff recommendation includes a reduced maximum mesh size beginning September 9, as occurred in 2018.

Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area

- 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: 2019 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i> | |
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| Season: | Monday and Wednesday nights August 26–29 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights September 2 – October 25 (32 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM through September 6 and 4 PM – 10 AM thereafter. |
| Areas: | <p>The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light “2” at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light “3” on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island.</p> <p>(i) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light “3” on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.</p> <p>(ii) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.</p> <p>The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light “10” then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.</p> |
| Gear: | <p>Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms.</p> <p>In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.</p> <p>In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.</p> <p>Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a 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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Allowable Sales: | Salmon (except Chum), white sturgeon, and shad. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes all Select Area fisheries. |

Additional Rules: 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The Tongue Point/South Channel season structure matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the two sites and address broodstock collection concerns at BCH.

Youngs Bay Select Area

- 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: 2019 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i> | |
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| Season: | 7 PM Tuesday to 7 AM Thursday weekly August 6–22 (Three 36-hr periods) Monday and Wednesday nights August 26–29 (2 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM 7 PM Monday September 2 – noon Thursday October 31 (58 days) |
| Area: | The Youngs Bay Select Area is defined as waters of Youngs Bay and Youngs River southeasterly of the Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the regulatory marker(s) at the confluence of the Klaskanine and Youngs rivers, including the Walluski River downstream of the Highway 202 Bridge, and the Lewis and Clark River north (downstream) of the overhead power lines approximately 500 feet south (upstream) of Barrett Slough: During the fall season, Youngs River upstream of the regulatory marker at Battle Creek Slough is closed. If the marker at Battle Creek Slough is not in place, the boundary is defined by a line projecting northeasterly from a point (46°6'35.6"N latitude 123°47'42.0"W longitude) on the southern bank of Youngs River immediately downstream of the mouth of Battle Creek Slough to a point (46°6'41.6"N latitude 123°47'36.9"W longitude) located on the northern bank of Youngs River. |
| Gear: | Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9¾-inch through August 22, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline may not exceed two pounds in any one fathom. Use of additional weights 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, in the lower Walluski River from the first dock near the mouth upstream to the Highway 202 Bridge, and in the Lewis and Clark River from the Alternate Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the overhead power lines approximately 500 feet southerly (upstream) of Barrett Slough. A red cork must be placed on the corkline every 25 fathoms as measured from the first mesh of the net. Red corks at 25-fathom intervals must be in color contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a 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. |

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 (except Chum), white sturgeon, and shad. A maximum of three white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The white sturgeon possession and sales limit includes all Select Area fisheries.

Additional Rules: Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The standard fall season upper fishing boundary at Battle Creek Slough is intended to limit harvest of SAB fall Chinook congregated in the upper tidewater area in order to facilitate escapement of broodstock.
- 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 the last week of August will focus the fishery on Coho as their abundance begins to peak.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- A Compact hearing is scheduled for 10 AM Monday August 12 at the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife office (5525 S 11th Street, Ridgefield, Washington 98642) to consider treaty Indian and non-treaty mainstem commercial fisheries.

| <i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i> | | |
|---|---------|------------------|
| | Page(s) | Action |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone 6 platform/hook and line fishery | 4 | Compact |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone 6 Yakama Nation Tributary fisheries | 4 | Compact |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below Bonneville platform/hook and line fishery | 4-5 | Compact |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area | 6 | Compact/WA State |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area | 7 | Compact/OR State |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area | 8-9 | Compact |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area | 9-10 | OR State |