

COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION
JOINT STAFF REPORT - WINTER FACT SHEET NO. 4a
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
February 15, 2022

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Zone 6 treaty commercial fisheries
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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 2022 Spring Chinook, Summer, Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead and other species Report (February 3, 2022) available at:

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

RIVER CONDITIONS

- The recent five-day average river temperature at the John Day Dam tailrace is 37.6 degrees which is 1.4 degrees cooler than the recent five-year average for this time period.
- The recent five-day average outflow at the John Day Dam is approximately 148 Kcfs, which is not unusual for this time of year although lower than last week.

STOCK STATUS

White Sturgeon -- Zone 6 (Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam)

- Sturgeon Stock Assessment information has been presented in Winter Fact Sheet 1, 2 and 3.

Steelhead and Salmon

- Through February 11, a total of 1,617 including 689 unclipped winter steelhead have been counted at Bonneville Dam (42.6% unclipped). The total count and the unclipped count are the fourth highest to date in the last 10 years. There are no dam counts available this time of year for The Dalles, John Day, or McNary Dams. TAC does not forecast winter steelhead at Bonneville Dam although the river mouth forecast for winter steelhead is 13,400.
- Chinook counts at Bonneville Dam in January include one fish passing downstream and one upstream. These fish may have actually been fall chinook.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Zone 6 Sturgeon

- The treaty commercial guidelines are shown in the harvest table below.
- There is no harvest guideline for the treaty subsistence catch of sturgeon, but these catches are accounted for and used in population assessments. Subsistence harvest typically occurs in association with fisheries targeting other species and is generally low. The 2021 subsistence harvest estimate was 233 fish for all three Zone 6 reservoirs combined.

Steelhead and Salmon

- Steelhead caught upstream of The Dalles Dam from November 1-June 30 are counted as part of the A/B-Index summer steelhead return. There are no specific harvest limits for steelhead in winter season fisheries, but the steelhead catch is low averaging 51 fish annually in The Dalles and John Day Pools combined since 2008 with no recorded catch during the winter gillnet fishery in the past nine years, although there has been some harvest in spring fisheries. The highest observed catch since 2001 was 306 in 2008. Because of generally low steelhead harvest in the winter gillnet fishery, no specific management actions regarding steelhead are expected. There are no dam counts available this time of year for The Dalles, John Day, or McNary Dams.
- Steelhead caught in the Bonneville Pool from November 1 through March 31 are counted as winter steelhead. There is no specific harvest limit for winter steelhead, but harvest is generally low. Winter steelhead harvest has averaged 104 fish per year since 2001 and was 40 fish in 2021. Because harvest is generally low, no specific management actions regarding steelhead are expected to be needed.
- Chinook are not expected to be present during the winter gillnet fishery.

2022 TREATY INDIAN WINTER FISHERIES

- A setline fishery occurs each January in all three Zone 6 Pools under permanent regulations through January 31. This fishery generally has low effort and catch. The setline catches were below average in the Bonneville and John Day Pools, and near average in The Dalles Pool. But they are within past ranges. A gillnet fishery was set in The Dalles Pool from February 1 through February 5 and February 10 through 12. A gillnet fishery is ongoing in the John Day Pool from February 1 through February 19. Preliminary catch estimates through Monday are shown in the table below. These include both ticketed landings and direct to public sales. There may be some landings in the last few days that have not been recorded yet.

	January Setline	Winter Gillnet	Total	Guideline	Remaining	% of guideline
Bonneville	12	0	12	675	663	2%
The Dalles	96	276	372	560	188	66%
John Day	0	29	29	210	181	7%
Total	108	291	399			

- Gillnet catch rates generally start out slow and increase over time as water temperature and effort increase. Catch rates in the commercial gillnet fishery have been less than modeled, but the catches generally increase as the season progresses.
- No steelhead have been reported caught in the winter gillnet fishery to date.

The four Columbia River treaty tribes will adopt regulations consistent with the following:

<i>2022 Treaty Indian Winter Season Commercial Gillnet Fishery – The Dalles Pool</i>	
Season:	6 AM Wednesday February 16 to 6 PM Friday February 18 (2.5 days)
Area:	The Dalles Pool only
Gear:	Gillnets with no minimum mesh size restriction
Sanctuaries:	Closed areas include standard closed dam and river mouth areas applicable to gillnet gear
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles Pool may be sold or kept for subsistence purposes. 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.

<i>2022 Treaty Indian Winter Season Commercial Gillnet Fishery – John Day Pool</i>	
Season:	Extend the ongoing fishery until 6 PM Saturday February 26 (7 additional days for a total of 25.5 days)
Area:	The John Day Pool only
Gear:	Gillnets with no minimum mesh size restriction
Sanctuaries:	Closed areas include standard closed dam and river mouth areas applicable to gillnet gear
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The John Day Pool may be sold or kept for subsistence purposes. 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.

- No action regarding the platform and hook and line fishery is needed at this time.
- The intent of the platform fishery regulation is to allow any sturgeon caught incidentally with platform or hook and line gear to be sold if they are caught in a Pool with an open commercial gillnet fishery and to allow the sale of any steelhead that may be caught.
- At the end of the proposed fisheries, the expected sturgeon catch in the Dalles Pool fishery is 506 fish based on an average of the 2020 and 2021 average catches per day for the planned fishery. The expected sturgeon catch in the John Day Pool fishery is 184 based on recent average catches per day for upcoming days. The expected catch of steelhead is zero.
- Catch will be monitored to ensure the tribal fisheries remain within management limits. The tribes expect to set additional fishing time after this period or may extend this period if appropriate. The tribes will take action to close fisheries early if harvest limits are projected to be met early.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- The tribes may request a Compact Hearing on Wednesday, February 23, if necessary.
- A Joint State hearing is scheduled for 10 AM February 23, 2022, to consider mainstem Columbia River recreational spring Chinook fisheries.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - WINTER FACT SHEET NO. 4b
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
February 15, 2022

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Select Area commercial fisheries
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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 2022 Spring Chinook, Summer Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead and Other Species Report (February 2, 2022) available at:

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

RIVER CONDITIONS

- Fact Sheet 4a contains information regarding current river conditions.

STOCK STATUS

Upriver Spring Chinook

- The upriver spring Chinook run is defined as all spring Chinook destined for areas above Bonneville Dam plus Snake River summer Chinook. Chinook passing Bonneville Dam between January 1 and June 15 are managed as upriver spring Chinook. Snake River spring/summer Chinook and upper Columbia spring Chinook are components of this run and are federally-listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Spring Chinook returning to other tributaries above Bonneville Dam are part of this run but are not ESA-listed. Based on the recent ten-year average, Bonneville Dam passage is usually 50% complete by May 11. Over the past ten years, adult returns have averaged 152,273 fish (range 73,101 to 288,994).

Willamette Spring Chinook

- Willamette River spring Chinook exhibit broader migration timing than upriver spring Chinook. Spring Chinook destined for areas upstream of Willamette Falls and the Clackamas River are in the upper Willamette River ESU which is listed under the ESA. Over the past ten years, adult returns have averaged 49,222 fish (range 27,292 to 84,532).

Lower Columbia Spring Chinook

- Spring Chinook returning to the tributaries of the lower Columbia River are destined for the Cowlitz, Kalama, Lewis, and Sandy rivers (CKLS) and the Select Areas. CKLS populations are in the Lower Columbia ESU which is listed under the ESA; hatchery spring Chinook produced for Select Area fisheries are not considered part of the ESU. Over the past ten years, the combined adult return of these lower river stocks has averaged 19,121 fish (range 7,031 to 34,323) to the tributaries and 8,083 fish (range 2,479 to 16,991) to the Select Areas.

Winter Steelhead

- The geographic range of winter steelhead includes all tributaries of the Columbia River upstream to Fifteenmile Creek on the Oregon shore and the Klickitat River on the Washington shore. Populations returning to Washington-side tributaries from the Cowlitz River upstream

to the Klickitat River and Oregon-side tributaries from the Willamette River upstream to Fifteenmile Creek are in the Lower Columbia DPS and populations from areas upstream of Willamette Falls are in the Upper Willamette DPS; both of these DPSs are listed under the ESA. Steelhead handled downstream of Bonneville Dam during November through April are managed as winter steelhead. Over the past ten years, wild winter steelhead returns have averaged around 14,882 fish (range 9,440 to 22,379).

<i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted</i>				
		2021	2021	2022
		Forecast	Return	Forecast
Spring Chinook	Upriver Total *	75,200	91,756	122,900
	Upper Columbia	13,000	17,365	21,700
	<i>Upper Columbia natural-origin</i>	2,200	3,978	2,800
	Snake River Spring/Summer **	40,000	52,274	73,400
	<i>Snake River natural-origin **</i>	11,100	9,480	13,200
	Lower River Total	68,000	60,939	74,100
	Total Spring Chinook	143,200	152,695	197,000
	<u>Area-specific detail</u>			
	Willamette River	50,000	41,308	51,200
	Sandy River	5,300	5,676	5,600
	Select Areas ***	6,300	5,754	8,800
	Cowlitz River	1,800	3,478	4,100
	Kalama River	2,200	1,883	2,000
	Lewis River	2,400	2,840	2,400
	Wind River ***	1,200	3,227	4,200
	Drano Lake/Little White Salmon River ***	3,900	3,299	3,800
	Hood River ***	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Klickitat River ***	1,500	1,821	1,800
	Deschutes River ***	n/a	2,435	n/a
	John Day River ***	n/a	1,529	n/a
	Umatilla River ***	900	1,077	3,000
	Yakima River ***	3,200	2,882	4,700
Summer Chinook	Upper Columbia *	78,800	56,800	57,500
Sockeye	Total Sockeye	155,600	152,309	198,700
	Wenatchee	27,300	41,219	19,200
	Okanogan	127,300	105,493	175,700
	Yakima	200	3,531	3,500
	Deschutes	100	n/a	100
	Snake River	700	953	200
Winter Steelhead	Wild	14,300	13,906	13,400
Summer Steelhead	Total Upriver Steelhead	101,400	69,669	99,700
(to Bonneville Dam)	Upriver Skamania Index (total)	4,600	1,917	3,100
	<i>(wild)</i>	2,100	1,119	1,600
	A-Index (total)	89,200	56,256	81,000
	<i>(wild)</i>	27,500	19,071	28,100
	B-Index (total)	7,600	11,496	15,600
	<i>(wild)</i>	1,000	1,690	1,900
* Upriver totals are developed by TAC for use in management of U.S. v. OR fisheries. Wild components are included in the stock total. Area-specific estimates for upriver tributaries detailed here are provided by other agencies/entities and may not sum to TAC's upriver abundance estimates.				
** 2021 return is based on current TAC run reconstruction methodology.				
*** Return to tributary mouth.				2/4/2022

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

2018-2027 U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement

- The 2018–2027 *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides the treaty Indian and non-treaty fishery harvest frameworks and harvest rate schedules for salmon and steelhead stocks destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam.
- Fisheries are managed to meet the catch balance provision in the MA for upriver spring Chinook which requires upriver mortalities in non-treaty fisheries to not exceed the total allowable catch available for treaty Indian fisheries.
- The MA also specifies non-treaty and treaty fisheries occurring prior to an in-season run size update be managed for a run size that is at least 30% less than the forecasted upriver spring Chinook run size.
- The MA includes an abundance-based sliding scale harvest rate schedule for upriver spring Chinook. Based on the buffered 2022 preseason forecasted abundance, the harvest-rate schedule allows for an ESA impact rate of 1.6% for non-treaty fisheries occurring prior to the run update.

Willamette Spring Chinook Management

- The Willamette River Fisheries Management Evaluation Plan (FMEP) limits annual freshwater fishery impacts on wild Willamette River spring Chinook to $\leq 15\%$.
- The Willamette River FMEP includes a sliding scale for escapement goals based on abundance of hatchery fish which determines the allocation of surplus hatchery spring Chinook to recreational and commercial fisheries downstream of Willamette Falls. The escapement goals are also intended to allow for full recreational fisheries in the upper Willamette River.
- Based on FMEP guidance, an expected return of 39,090 hatchery spring Chinook, and the FMEP escapement goal of 23,000 hatchery fish, the harvestable surplus totals 16,090 hatchery fish.

2021 NON-TREATY FISHERIES

2022 Spring Chinook Management

- The Oregon and Washington upriver spring Chinook allocation policies for 2022 specific to commercial/recreational ESA-impact sharing and within-recreational sub-allocations are not concurrent. Under the WA policy, no more than 70% of the non-treaty allocation can be allocated to the recreational fisheries, and under Oregon rule, no more than 20% of the non-treaty allocation can be allocated to the commercial fisheries. Therefore, preseason modeling only utilizes 90% of the non-treaty upriver spring Chinook ESA impacts and results in a Select Area commercial fisheries share of ≤ 418 fish.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Select Area fisheries target spring Chinook during the winter and spring seasons (mid-February through mid-June) and late-returning spring Chinook and early returning Select Area

Bright (SAB) fall Chinook during the summer season (mid-June through July).

- Harvest in winter, spring, and summer Select Area commercial fisheries has averaged 8,500 Chinook annually over the past five years (2017-2021), with 88% of the harvested fish originating from Select Area sites. The 2022 harvest expectation is 8,800 adult Select Area-origin Chinook.
- Age-3 jacks and age-4 and age-5 adult spring Chinook are expected to return to the Deep River Select Area site this year from a new sub-yearling release program initiated in 2018.
 - ✓ Deep River winter and spring fisheries did not occur from 2018-2020 since local spring Chinook releases were terminated in 2014 and adult returns ended in 2017. Fisheries were reinitiated in 2021.
- Recommendations for 2022 winter, spring, and summer Select Area commercial fisheries were developed based on input received during a public meeting held January 12. For 2022, the staff proposal incorporates a delayed start to the winter season (similar to 2020 and 2021) and additional short, tide-based fishing periods during peak migration of upriver stocks to minimize interceptions and stabilize fishing opportunity.
- Handle rates of non-local stocks in Select Area commercial fisheries are low. Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2022 winter-summer Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be ≤0.34% for upriver spring Chinook, 1.27% for Willamette spring Chinook, 0.01% for sockeye, 0.07% each for winter and Skamania summer steelhead, and 0.01% each for upriver A- and B-Index summer steelhead.
- The Oregon and Washington commissions will each receive an update on the status of white sturgeon in the lower Columbia River on February 18 and staff will consider retention fisheries for 2022 thereafter.
- Shad retention and sales are allowed in Oregon Select Area commercial fisheries as per OAR 635-042-0105.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Commercial Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Railroad Bridge in Blind Slough, encompass all of Knappa Slough, and require Compact action.
- Oregon State waters extend upstream of the Railroad Bridge and require Oregon state action.

Recommendation: 2022 Blind Slough and Knappa Slough Select Areas

Winter Season:	<p>The winter Blind Slough and Knappa Slough seasons include 21 fishing periods from February 17 through April 15 as described below:</p> <p><u>Blind Slough and Knappa Slough open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights February 17– March 18 (13 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights March 21 – April 1 (4 nights)</p> <p><u>Blind Slough open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights April 4– April 15 (4 nights)</p> <p><u>Knappa Slough open:</u> 10:30 PM Monday April 4 – 2:30 AM Tuesday April 5 (4 hours) 12:30 AM to 4:30 AM Friday April 8 (4 hours) 5 PM to 9 PM Monday April 11 (4 hours) 7 PM to 11 PM Thursday April 14 (4 hours)</p>
Spring Season:	<p>The spring Blind Slough and Knappa Slough seasons include 23 fishing periods from April 18 through June 14 as described below:</p> <p><u>Blind Slough and Knappa Slough open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights April 18 – April 29 (4 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights May 2 – June 14 (19 nights)</p>
Summer Season:	<p>The summer Blind Slough and Knappa Slough seasons include nine fishing periods from June 16 through July 15 as described below:</p> <p><u>Blind Slough and Knappa Slough open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights June 16– July 15 (9 nights)</p>
Area:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.</p> <p>Prior to May 2, the downstream (western) boundary in Knappa Slough is a north-south line projecting through the easternmost tip of Minaker Island and regulatory markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore.</p>

Gear:Gear restrictions as follows:

- Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction.
- Spring and Summer seasons: 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction.
- The maximum net length is 600 feet (100 fathoms).
- There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight or 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.

Allowable

Salmon (except Chum) and shad.

Sales:**Misc.**

Permanent regulations related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect.

Regulations:

24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically 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 more than 24 hours. Blind Slough and Knappa Slough have unique catch reporting codes to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries.

- The proposed season structure continues the expanded winter and spring season structure utilized in recent years and provides a limited summer season, with minimal risk to upriver stocks.
- In accordance with OAR 635-006-0210(2)(h) and WACs 220-69-230(1)(i) and 220-22-010(9)(a-b), commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate area coding. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

Tongue Point/South Channel Commercial Fishery

- All waters in the Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area are under concurrent Oregon and Washington jurisdiction and require Compact action.

Recommendation: 2022 Tongue Point/South Channel Select Areas

Winter Season:	<p>The winter Tongue Point and South Channel seasons include 21 fishing periods from February 17 through April 14 as described below:</p> <p><u>Tongue Point and South Channel open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights February 17– March 11 (13 nights)</p> <p><u>Tongue Point open:</u> 5:30 PM to 9:30 PM Monday March 14 (4 hours) 7 PM to 11 PM Wednesday March 16 (4 hours) 7:30 PM to 11:30 PM Thursday March 17 (4 hours) 9:30 PM Monday March 21 to 1:30 AM Tuesday March 22 (4 hours)</p> <p><u>South Channel open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday and Thursday nights March 14– March 18 (3 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights March 21– March 25 (2 nights)</p> <p>6 PM to 10 PM Monday March 28 (4 hours) 8 PM Thursday March 31 to 12 AM Friday April 1 (4 hours) 10:30 PM Monday April 4 to 2:30 AM Tuesday April 5 (4 hours) 12:30 AM to 4:30 AM Friday April 8 (4 hours) 5 PM to 9 PM Monday April 11 (4 hours) 7 PM to 11 PM Thursday April 14 (4 hours)</p>
Spring Season:	<p>The spring Tongue Point and South Channel seasons include 23 fishing periods from April 18 through June 14 as described below:</p> <p><u>Tongue Point and South Channel open:</u> 8:30 PM Monday April 18 to 12:30 AM Tuesday April 19 (4 hours) 11 PM Thursday April 21 to 3 AM Friday April 22 (4 hours)</p> <p>7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights April 25 – April 29 (2 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights May 2– June 14 (19 nights)</p>
Summer Season:	<p>The summer Tongue Point and South Channel seasons include nine fishing periods from June 16 through July 15 as described below:</p> <p><u>Tongue Point and South Channel open:</u> 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights June 16– July 15 (9 nights)</p>

Area: The Tongue Point Winter-Spring Subarea is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from the end of the southern-most pier (#1) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility projecting in a straight line through flashing red USCG light “6” to the shore 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. If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upper boundary is defined by a line projecting easterly 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 to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island.

For summer fisheries, the open waters include the entire Tongue Point Select Area as described in OAR 635-042-0170(1)(a) and WAC 220-301-010 (11)(c). 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.

The South Channel Select 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.

Gear: Gear restrictions as follows:

- Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction
- Spring and Summer seasons: 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction
- The maximum net length is 1,500 feet (250 fathoms).
- In the Tongue Point winter-spring subarea and the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom;
- 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.
- Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored, however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard. 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.

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum) and shad.

Misc. Regulations: Permanent regulations related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect. 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically 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 more than 24 hours.

- The proposed season structure provides additional fishing periods in the winter season and a limited summer season, with minimal risk to upriver stocks.

Youngs Bay Commercial Fishery

- All waters in Youngs Bay are Oregon State waters and require Oregon State action.
- The entire Youngs Bay Select Area is open to either Oregon or Washington fishers who possess valid licenses (fishing and boat) issued by either state. Per permanent rule, all landings from Youngs Bay must be delivered to an Oregon licensed buyer.

Recommendation: 2022 Youngs Bay Select Area

Winter Season:	<p>The winter Youngs Bay season includes 18 fishing periods from February 17 through April 4 as described below:</p> <p><u>Youngs Bay open:</u> 6 AM to 6 AM (24 hours) Monday and Thursday nights February 17 – Feb 25 (3 periods) 6 AM to 6 PM (12 hours) on Wednesday February 23 (1 day) 6 AM to 6 PM (12 hours) Monday, Wednesday and Thursday February 28-March 10 (6 days)</p> <p>4:30 PM to 8:30 PM Monday March 14 (4 hours) 6 PM to 10 PM Wednesday March 16 (4 hours) 6:30 PM to 10:30 PM Thursday March 17 (4 hours) 9 AM to 1 PM Monday March 21 (4 hours)</p> <p><u>Upper Youngs Bay Area open:</u> 11:30 AM to 3:30 PM Thursday March 24 (4 hours) 4:30 PM to 8:30 PM Monday March 28 (4 hours) 6:30 PM to 10:30 PM Thursday March 31 (4 hours) 9 AM to 1 PM Monday April 4 (4 hours)</p>
Spring Season:	<p>The spring Youngs Bay season includes 13 fishing periods from April 18 through June 14 as described below:</p> <p><u>Youngs Bay open:</u> 7:30 PM to 11:30 PM Monday April 18 (4 hours) 10:30 AM to 2:30 PM Thursday April 21 (4 hours) 3 PM to 7 PM Monday April 25 (4 hours) 5 PM to 9 PM Thursday April 28 (4 hours) 7:30 PM to 11:30 PM Monday May 2 (4 hours) 9 AM to 1 PM Wednesday May 4 (4 hours) 9:30 AM to 1:30 PM Thursday May 5 (4 hours)</p> <p>6 AM Monday – Noon Friday May 9 – June 10 (4 continuous days/wk) (20 days) 6 AM Monday June 13 – Noon Tuesday June 14 (1.5 days)</p>

Summer Season: The summer Youngs Bay season includes 7 fishing periods from June 16 through July 29 as described below (all periods include multiple continuous days):

6 AM Thursday June 16 – Noon Friday June 17 (1.5 days)

6 AM Monday – Noon Friday June 20 – July 1 (4 continuous days/wk) (8 days)

6 AM Tuesday – Noon Thursday July 5 – July 28 (2 continuous days/wk) (8 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 winter season, the upstream boundary in the Lewis and Clark River is the Alternate Highway 101 Bridge (Lewis and Clark Bridge).

The Upper Youngs Bay Area includes all waters within the Youngs Bay Select Area upstream of the old Youngs Bay Bridge.

Gear: Gear restrictions as follows:

- Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction
- Spring and Summer seasons: 9³/₄-inch maximum mesh size restriction
- The maximum net length is 1,500 feet (250 fathoms).
- Lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom, except additional weights or anchors attached directly to the lead line is permitted in these areas:
 - Youngs River upstream of regulatory markers located approximately 200 yards southerly (upstream) of the mouth of the Walluski River.
 - In the lower Walluski River from the first dock near the mouth upstream to the Highway 202 Bridge.
 - 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.

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.

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum) and shad.

Misc. Regulations: Permanent regulations related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically 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 more than 24 hours.

- Staff worked with industry to maximize opportunity in the winter and spring season while minimizing the risk of encountering non-local stocks during the late winter and early spring timeframes.
 - ✓ Continued use of reduced hours/area in March/April to maintain harvest opportunity and improve fishery stability during peak upriver migration timeframes.
 - ✓ Many fishing periods set at low tide to reduce non-local encounters.

- Similar to the recent years, the majority of the winter-season fishing periods in Youngs Bay are scheduled primarily during daylight hours.

Deep River Commercial Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Highway 4 Bridge and require Compact action.

<i>Recommendation: 2022 Deep River Select Area</i>	
Winter Season:	<p>The winter Deep River season includes 21 fishing periods from February 17 through April 15 as described below:</p> <p>7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights February 17 – March 18 (13 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights March 21 – April 15 (8 nights)</p>
Spring Season:	<p>The spring Deep River season includes 23 fishing periods from April 18 through June 14 as described below:</p> <p>7 PM to 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights April 18 – April 29 (4 nights) 7 PM to 7 AM Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights May 2 – June 14 (19 nights)</p>
Area:	From the mouth of Deep River defined as a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore, upstream to the Highway 4 Bridge.
Gear:	<p>Gear restrictions as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction. • Spring season: 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction. • The maximum net length is 600 feet (100 fathoms). • There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight or anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. • Nets may not fully cross navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gill net longer than three-fourths the width of the stream (WAC 220-20-015 (1)). It shall be unlawful in any area to use, operate, or carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of such nets, whether fished singly or separately, in excess of the maximum lawful size or length prescribed for a single net in that area, except as otherwise provided for in the rules and regulations of the department WAC 220-20-010 (17). • 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.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (except Chum) and shad.
Misc. Regulations:	<p>Transportation or possession of fish outside the fishing area (except to the sampling station) is unlawful until WDFW staff has biologically sampled individual catches. After sampling, fishers will be issued a transportation permit by WDFW staff if needed.</p> <p>Winter and Spring seasons: fishers are required to call 360-846-5268 to confirm the place and time of sampling.</p> <p>24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210.</p>

- The proposed season structure largely aligns with prior winter and spring seasons in the Deep River site and proposed season structure in the Select Area sites on the Oregon side. The proposed fisheries are expected to have minimal risk to upriver stocks.
 - ✓ Previous year fishery openings have had low impacts to upriver stocks.
- Catch will be assessed in-season and the fishery will be adjusted accordingly.
 - ✓ The spring fishery will additionally be assessed through in-season sampling, and if local spring Chinook are still present in mid-June, additional openings will be considered.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- A Joint State hearing is scheduled for 10 AM February 23, 2022 via teleconference to consider mainstem Columbia River recreational spring Chinook fisheries.

	Page(s)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	6-7	Compact and Oregon state
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	8-9	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	10-11	Oregon state
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area	12	Compact