

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
July 27, 2022**

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Treaty below Bonneville Dam and Zone 6 platform and hook-and-line Non-treaty mainstem commercial salmon 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 online. The 2022 Fall Report was distributed on July 19, 2022. Links to the reports are:

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

RIVER CONDITIONS

- As of July 26, the five-day average outflow at Bonneville Dam is 205 kcfs compared to a five-year average of 159 kcfs. As of July 26, the five-day average water temperature at Bonneville Dam is 68°F compared to a five-year average of 69°F. The five-day average visibility at Bonneville Dam is 7.0 feet compared to a five-year average of 6.8 feet.

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 tule stock and the LRW, SAB, URB, PUB, and LRB stocks are referred to as bright stock.
- 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 2022 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River is 485,500 fish, which is similar to the 2021 actual return of 481,282 adults and 68% of the 2012–2021 average return (710,300 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 316,330 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 for the purpose of fisheries management as A-Index or B-Index based on forklength (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 96,600 fish, including 35,200 unclipped (including 30,000 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 108% and the B- Index forecast is 96% of their respective recent 5-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-25 total 29,505 fish, which is 168% of expected given the 2022 forecast. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is 50% complete by August 22 based on the recent 5-year average timing. The count of unclipped steelhead from July 1-25 totals 11,668 fish (40% of total) which is 124% of the expected passage for this period based on the forecast. The unclip rate is lower than expected (54%) for this period.
- During July 1-22, approximately 143 steelhead have been sampled at the Bonneville Dam Adult Fish Facility (AFF). One unclipped B-Index steelhead and two clipped B-Index steelhead have been sampled in this timeframe. All other steelhead sampled since July 1 have been A-Index fish (86 clipped and 54 unclipped). The proportions of A- and B-Index fish in the sample are typical for this point in the run. Sampling at the AFF is limited at water temperatures above 70° F and is stopped if temperatures reach 72° F.
- The 2022 forecasted return of Coho to the Columbia River is 683,700 adults, which includes 431,400 early stock and 252,300 late stock fish. The forecast is double the recent 10-year average of 341,100 fish. Coho forecasts include expectations of 168,700 early and 102,400 late stock coho at Bonneville Dam.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 271,100 adult Coho, which represents 63% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River Coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. Two adult Coho have been counted at Bonneville Dam in the current run year.

<i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted</i> *				
		2021 Forecast	2021 Return	2022 Forecast
Fall Chinook	Total Fall Chinook	576,200	481,282	485,500
	Lower River Hatchery - LRH	73,800	74,707	73,600
	Lower River Wild - LRW	20,400	16,937	10,900
	Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH	47,300	73,658	92,200
	Upriver Bright – URB	361,500	239,906	229,700
	<i>Snake River Wild - SRW</i>	<i>10,900</i>	<i>10,902</i>	<i>11,000</i>
	Lower River Bright - LRB	10,100	7,803	8,700
	Pool Upriver Bright - PUB	62,600	66,079	69,800
	Select Area Bright - SAB	500	2,192	600
Coho	Total Coho	1,343,200	666,401	683,700
	Early stock	872,700	472,304	431,400
	Late stock	470,500	194,098	252,300
Summer Steelhead	Total A-/B-Index Steelhead	96,800	67,752	96,600
(to Bonneville Dam)	A-Index (total)	89,200	56,256	81,000
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>27,500</i>	<i>19,071</i>	<i>28,100</i>
	B-Index (total)	7,600	11,496	15,600
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,690</i>	<i>1,900</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 upriver stocks of fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and Coho.
- The allowable impact rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on the preseason forecast (URB stock is the surrogate for SRW Chinook). This impact limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
- The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 7,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).
- The management goal for adult fall Chinook passage 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 fishery 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 Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission respective policies provide guidance for 2022 non-treaty fall fisheries management and includes the following:
 - Current policy guidance regarding fall Chinook allocation is concurrent. Allocation of fall Chinook ESA impacts for the most constraining stock is no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries.
 - Current policy guidance regarding use of gillnets in commercial salmon fisheries is not concurrent. Washington's policy allows for the use gillnets in any zone downstream of Bonneville Dam, while Oregon's policy allows for the use of gillnets in Zones 4-5 only. Therefore, Chinook-directed gillnet fisheries will be restricted to Zones 4-5 this year.
 - Current policy guidance for Lower River Natural Coho ESA impacts prioritizes Select Area commercial fisheries (OR/WA), mainstem commercial Chinook-directed fisheries (OR/WA) and commercial hatchery Coho-directed fisheries (OR), followed by recreational fisheries (OR/WA), and then Coho-directed mainstem commercial fisheries (OR/WA).
 - Current policy guidance regarding allowable coho-directed commercial gears is not concurrent. Washington's policy allows for the use of any gear, while Oregon's policy does not allow for the use of gillnets. Therefore, no mainstem gillnet fishery is expected to occur this year; however, a Coho-directed fishery using tangle net gear and live-capture techniques is planned.
- The ESA impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 38% in 2022 given the pre-season forecast. Harvest of LRH stock is the surrogate for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook. The exploitation rate (ER) limit includes impacts in ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined.

- For 2022, fishery impacts to LCN Coho are limited to a 23% ER for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries.
- Columbia River fisheries are limited to a 5% impact limit on LCR Chum.
- Based on information available pre-season and input from the public, a fishing plan was developed for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries during the North of Falcon management process. This fishing plan is available on the ODFW and WDFW websites. Specific recommendations for fall commercial fisheries will be presented at Compact Hearings. Initial regulations for fall-season recreational fisheries are already in place and have been publicized.

White Sturgeon – Lower Columbia River

- When white sturgeon retention is allowed downstream of Bonneville Dam, current Commission guidance on white sturgeon management includes:
 - Assign 80% of the white sturgeon available for non-Treaty harvest to recreational fisheries and 20% to commercial fisheries.
 - Oregon Commission guidance requires that a 10% conservation buffer be applied if the maximum harvest rate (16%) identified in the Lower Columbia River and Oregon Coast White Sturgeon Conservation Plan is utilized.
 - Washington Commission guidance requires that the fishery is managed with a precautionary approach due to uncertainties in population parameters.

2022 TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Platform and Hook and Line Fisheries

- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are currently open and expected to occur 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. Both states have regulations authorizing sales until further notice.
- 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.
- 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.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted regulations consistent with the following:

<i>2022 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Zone 6 Platform and Hook-and-Line</i>	
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. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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.
Sanctuaries:	Standard closed areas applicable to for these gear types are in place.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

<i>2022 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Downstream of Bonneville Dam: Platform and Hook-and-Line</i>	
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.
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 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.

2022 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries

- The Zone 4-5 August (early fall) fishery is modeled to begin the week of August 7 and continue into the week of August 28, with fishing periods occurring one to two nights per week (Monday and Wednesday nights) during the first three weeks, and three nights during the final week (Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday nights).
- Late-fall Chinook-directed commercial periods in Zones 4-5 are planned to begin in the latter half of September with an expectation of up to three nightly periods. Periods would likely be 10-hours (8 PM–6 AM) with an 8-inch minimum mesh restriction.
- Late-fall commercial fishing periods in Zones 1-3 targeting hatchery Coho using 3.75-inch

tangle nets are expected to begin in the last week of September and continue throughout October with five daytime fishing periods per week.

- Considering the modeled season structure for the 2022 fall commercial season and input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group and subsequent industry communication, staff has developed the following fishery recommendation:

<i>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2022 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery</i>	
Season:	Eight 9-hour fishing periods during August 10–September 2.
Week 33 (1 period)	9 PM Wednesday August 10 to 6 AM Thursday August 11
Week 34 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 15 to 6 AM Tuesday August 16 9 PM Wednesday August 17 to 6 AM Thursday August 18
Week 35 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 22 to 6 AM Tuesday August 23 9 PM Wednesday August 24 to 6 AM Thursday August 25
Week 36 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 28 to 6 AM Monday August 29 9 PM Tuesday August 30 to 6 AM Wednesday August 31 9 PM Thursday September 1 to 6 AM Friday September 2
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:	Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of four 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). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.
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 proposed fishing periods are consistent with the 2022 non-treaty Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishing Plan.
- Restricting the fishery to Zones 4-5 will reduce the catch of LCR tule Chinook and implementing a 9-inch minimum mesh size will reduce steelhead handle.
- Modeled catch expectations total 26,540 adult Chinook (3.14% SRW HR; 2.18% LCR tule natural-origin ER) and up to 3,150 Coho (0.16% LCN Coho ER). The expected impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are 0.22% and 0.24%, respectively. No impacts to Chum are expected. The expected harvest of LRH and URB represent 74% and 62% of the

total expected commercial impacts, respectively. Up to 400 white sturgeon are available for harvest in this fishery.

- Weekly adult Chinook catch expectations include:
 - Week 33 = 420; Week 34 = 4,000; Week 35 = 8,620; Week 36 = 13,500
- The fishery will be managed to remain within the ESA impacts allocated; actual harvest may be more or less than modeled. Catch expectations are a reflection of the number of fish that may be harvested given the ESA constraints.
- Staff will monitor landings and sampling data to determine if catch rates and stock proportions are tracking consistent with expectations. If catches are higher than expected, there is adequate time to modify the season if needed.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2021 early fall season averaged \$3.41 for bright Chinook, \$0.69 for tule Chinook, and \$1.77 for Coho.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites includes a minimum of 72,000 adult Coho and about 200 adult SAB fall Chinook (151% and 4% of recent 10-year average landings, respectively). LRH fall Chinook will also be available for harvest in all sites.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2022 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.12% HR for SRW Chinook, 0.40% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook, 0.09% ER for LCN Coho, 0.99% for Chum, and 0.05% and 0.08% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, respectively.
- White sturgeon landings in winter, spring, and summer Select Area fisheries are projected to total 260 fish or 65% of the 400 commercial Select Area sub-allocation for 2022. Therefore, sturgeon retention opportunity will continue into the fall season within the available sub-allocation.

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>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2022 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 PM Monday August 22 – 7 AM Tuesday August 23 (12 hours) 7 PM Thursday August 25 – 7 AM Friday August 26 (12 hours) 7 PM Monday August 29 – 7 AM Friday September 2 (3.5 days) 7 PM Monday September 5 – noon Monday October 31 (57 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 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. 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), shad, and white sturgeon. 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 applies to 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 expected harvest of local-origin Coho in Youngs Bay is 33,600 fish.
- 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. Due to SAB broodstock concerns, staff's proposal reduces August

harvest opportunity from prior years; this approach was used in 2021 for the first time.

- Additional action regarding tributary recreational fisheries may be needed to reduce impacts to SAB fall Chinook.

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 broodstock return goal for Big Creek Hatchery (BCH) has become more difficult to achieve due to reduced releases and recent low returns. Based on the 2022 LRH forecast, the expected return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek may not provide adequate broodstock to meet egg take needs.

<i>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2022 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 29 – September 2 (2 nights) 6 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 5 – October 28 (32 nights)
Areas:	Blind Slough and Knappa Slough 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 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. 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), shad, and white sturgeon. 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 applies to 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 expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 17,700 fish.
- In order to help achieve broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery, the recommendation for the Blind/Knappa Slough fishery only includes two periods during the final week of August. The recommendation also includes a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction for the entire season to focus the fishery on Coho.

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>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2022 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 PM – 7AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 29 – September 2 (2 nights) 4 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 5 – October 28 (32 nights)
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:	<p>Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. 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 applies to all Select Area fisheries.</p>
Additional Rules:	<p>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.</p>

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 18,500 fish.
- The Tongue Point/South Channel season structure mostly matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the sites and to reduce the harvest of fall Chinook returning to Big Creek Hatchery during the end of August.

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.

Joint Staff Recommendation: 2022 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery

Season:	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday nights September 12 – October 14 (20 nights) Monday and Wednesday nights October 17 – November 24 (12 nights) Open hours: 6 PM – 9 AM September 12 to November 3, and 5 PM – 8 AM thereafter.
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 with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on headline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the headline 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 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), shad, and white sturgeon. 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 applies to 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 expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 2,000 fish.
- The Deep River season structure is similar to the approach used since 2019 when the season was shifted later to primarily target late stock Coho being released from Deep River net pens.
- Reduced fishing days per week after mid-October are intended to reduce interception of Chum.
- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented throughout the season to obtain additional catch information.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- The treaty tribes request a hearing during the week of August 14 to consider treaty Indian commercial gillnet fisheries. The Joint Staff will monitor fisheries and recommend additional hearings as necessary.

<i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i>		
	Page(s)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone 6 platform/hook and line fishery	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below Bonneville platform/hook and line fishery	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty Mainstem Commercial Salmon	6	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	8	OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	9-10	Compact & OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	10-11	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area	12	Compact & WA State