

Non-Treaty Impact Allocations of Upriver Spring Chinook

The Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife commissions (Commissions) provide staff with policy guidance when shaping fisheries preseason and managing fisheries in-season. Current policy guidance extends through 2013. Since 2009, impact allocation guidance from the Oregon Commission and Washington Commission has not been identical, so staff has applied the lowest of the two impact allocation guidelines to recreational and commercial fisheries. Policy guidelines for non-Treaty spring Chinook fisheries adopted by the Commissions allocated available ESA impacts for upriver spring Chinook among the various fisheries. Of the impacts available, 60% were allocated to sport fisheries and 35% to commercial fisheries, with the remaining 5% un-allocated. In addition to allocating available upriver-stock impacts among the various non-Treaty fisheries, guidance from the Commissions specified the proportion of each ESA-impact share that was to be used before and after the run-size update (typically early to mid-May). In order to comply with catch-balancing provisions of the *U.S. v. Oregon* 2008-2017 Management Agreement, Washington and Oregon translated the ESA-based guidance received from the Commissions into shares of available upriver-stock harvest (kept catch plus release mortalities) available to each non-Treaty fishery. The following table is the matrix used when determining allocation shares.

Matrix for allocating upriver Spring Chinook ESA impacts based on OFWC and WFWC Policy		
Run Size of Upriver Columbia Spring Chinook	Run Size of Willamette Spring Chinook	
	Low (<50,000)	High (>50,000)
Very Low (<33,000)	Share = 80/15%	Share = 70/25%
	Buffer = 30% of sport fishery impact + 25% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 30% of sport fishery impact + 25% of commercial fishery impact
Low (33,000 – 55,000)	Share = 70/25%	Share = 65/30%
	Buffer = 30% of sport fishery impact + 25% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 30% of sport fishery impact + 25% of commercial fishery impact
Medium-High (55,000 – 271,000)	Share = 65/30%	Share = 60/35% (base)
	Buffer = 30% of sport fishery impact + 25% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 20% of sport fishery impact + 40% of commercial fishery impact
Very High (>271,000)	Share = 55/40%	Share = 50/45%
	Buffer = 20% of sport fishery impact + 40% of commercial fishery impact	Buffer = 20% of sport fishery impact + 40% of commercial fishery impact

From "2012 Joint Staff Report: Stock Status and Fisheries for Spring Chinook, Summer Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, and Other Species, and Miscellaneous Regulations." Joint Columbia River Management Staff – Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife and Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife. January 20, 2012.