

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
July 23, 2025**

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Treaty Zone 6 commercial platform and hook-and-line Treaty commercial platform and hook-and-line downstream of Bonneville Dam Yakama Nation Zone 6 tributary 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 2025 Fall Report was distributed on July 11, 2025. 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

- Through July 20, the five-day average outflow at Bonneville Dam is 132 kcfs compared to a five-year average of 180 kcfs. The five-day average water temperature at Bonneville Dam is 71.0°F compared to a five-year average of 68.7°F. The five-day average visibility at Bonneville Dam is 6.8 feet compared to the recent five-year average of 6.3 feet.

STOCK STATUS

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of seven major management components: Select Area Bright (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 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; abundance forecasts for these stocks are updated in-season by the *U.S. v. OR* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Lower river stock components include SAB, LRH, LRW, and LRB Chinook; abundance forecasts for these stocks are not updated in-season.
- The forecast for the 2025 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River is 736,200 fish, which is higher than the 2024 actual return of 669,505 adults and 118% of the 2015–2024 average return (621,850 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total approximately 497,800 fall Chinook adults. Based on the recent 10-year average timing curve, passage is typically 50% complete by September 8.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Upriver summer steelhead pass Bonneville Dam from April through October of each year. Fish passing during July through October are categorized for the purpose of fisheries management as A-Index or B-Index based on fork length (A-Index: <78 cm, B-Index: ≥78 cm). Passage during July is predominantly 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 River and Snake River basins.
- The preseason forecast for the combined A/B-Index steelhead return to Bonneville Dam totals 67,400 fish, with 24,300 expected to be unclipped (including 20,100 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 66% and the B-Index forecast is 39% of their respective recent 5-year average returns.
- Current passage information was provided in Summer Fact Sheet #4.
- TAC provides in-season run size updates for both A- and B-Index steelhead. The first in-season run size update typically occurs in late August for A-Index fish and mid-September for B-Index fish.

Coho

- The 2025 forecasted return of coho to the Columbia River is 342,100 adults, which includes 254,900 early stock and 87,200 late stock fish. The forecast is 97% of the recent 10-year average return of 351,400 adult fish. Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total over 94,600 adult coho, consisting of 74,900 early stock and 19,700 late stock fish. The total passage expectation represents 59% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. No coho have been observed passing upstream of Bonneville Dam yet this year.
- TAC does not provide an in-season abundance projection for coho as the majority of the run returns to tributaries downstream of Bonneville Dam. TAC monitors passage at Bonneville Dam but typically does not formally update the upriver coho abundance expectation.

<i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted</i> *				
		2024	2024	2025
		Forecast	Return	Forecast
Fall Chinook	Total Fall Chinook	551,800	669,505	736,200
	Lower River Hatchery - LRH	85,500	114,431	121,900
	Lower River Wild - LRW	10,500	15,105	14,500
	Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH	129,400	129,006	183,500
	Upriver Bright – URB	261,800	318,089	328,100
	<i>Snake River Wild - SRW</i>	<i>9,300</i>	<i>12,657</i>	<i>9,000</i>
	Lower River Bright - LRB	2,400	8,708	4,500
	Pool Upriver Bright - PUB	61,900	78,868	82,800
	Select Area Bright - SAB	300	5,298	900
Coho	Total Coho	279,900	603,240	342,100
	Early stock	171,800	424,604	254,900
	Late stock	108,100	178,635	87,200
Summer Steelhead	Total A-/B-Index Steelhead	122,100	169,745	67,400
(to Bonneville Dam)	A-Index (total)	89,900	121,579	55,600
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>32,400</i>	<i>36,543</i>	<i>19,000</i>
	B-Index (total)	32,200	48,166	11,800
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>4,115</i>	<i>1,100</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 harvest rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on the preseason forecast. This limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
 - The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 6,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).
 - The management goal for adult fall Chinook passage at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
 - Based on the pre-season forecast, treaty Indian fisheries are limited to 13% of the total B-Index steelhead; catches of A-Index steelhead are expected to remain within historic rates.
 - The goal for upriver coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- Fisheries are managed based on preseason forecasts unless TAC provides updated in-season abundance projections.
- The respective Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission policies provide guidance for 2025 non-treaty fall fisheries management and include the following:
 - Current policy guidance regarding fall Chinook allocation is concurrent. Allocation of the most constraining fall Chinook 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 commercial fishing zone downstream of Bonneville Dam, while Oregon’s policy allows for the use of gillnets only in Zones 4-5. Therefore, mainstem Chinook-directed gillnet fisheries will be restricted to Zones 4-5 this year.
 - Current policy guidance for Lower Columbia Natural (LCN) coho ESA impacts prioritizes use in 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 gear 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 other live-capture techniques is planned.
- The ESA-impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 41% in 2025 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.
- The ESA-impact limit to Snake River wild fall Chinook is 45% for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries based on preseason forecasts. Of this, 30% is allocated for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
- For 2025, ESA 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% ESA impact limit on LCR chum.
- The allowable ESA impact rates for wild summer steelhead (A-Index and B-Index) during non-treaty fall fisheries is 2% each.
- Based on information available preseason and input from the public, a 2025 fishing plan was developed for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries during the North of Falcon management process. This fishing plan has been available online at ODFW and WDFW websites since May. Specific recommendations for fall commercial fisheries will be considered at Compact hearings. Initial regulations for fall-season recreational fisheries are already established and have been publicized.

2025 TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Platform and Hook-and-Line Fisheries

- Treaty platform and hook-and-line fall fisheries generally harvest only a small proportion of the total ESA impacts allowed in treaty mainstem fisheries. Most impacts occur in commercial gillnet fisheries adopted in mid-August annually.
- 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 beginning August 1.
- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are currently open for subsistence and commercial use under existing regulations. These fisheries are 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.
- 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. Harvest downstream of Bonneville Dam is expected to be relatively low. Catch downstream of Bonneville is counted as part of the total tribal mainstem catch.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted or will adopt regulations consistent with the following:

<i>2025 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 period 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 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>2025 Yakama Nation Zone 6 Tributary Fishery</i>	
Season:	Beginning 12:01 AM August 1 until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed below are open under lawfully-enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members and when commercial sales are authorized for Zone 6 platform and hook-and-line fisheries.
Area:	Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River
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 period are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for subsistence purposes.
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>2025 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. Fish landed during the open period are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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.
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. Treaty fall season fisheries will be modified as needed to keep harvest impacts within allowed limits.
- The tribes will bring their early fall season commercial gillnet fishing plans to a Compact hearing in mid-August.

2025 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Mainstem Commercial Drift Net Fisheries

- The Zone 4-5 August (early fall) fishery was modeled to begin the week of August 3 and continue through the month of August, with fishing periods occurring twice during the first week (Monday and Wednesday nights), and three nights per week (Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday nights) thereafter, through the month of August.
- The Zone 4-5 Late Fall (September through October) Chinook-target fishery will likely begin early to mid-September, dependent on the remaining commercial shares, in-season URB

abundance expectation, and available ESA impacts.

- Late-fall commercial fishing periods in Zones 1-3 targeting hatchery coho using 3.75-inch tangle nets are expected to begin as early as the week of September 14 and continue throughout October with up to five fishing periods per week. This fishery will be considered at a future Compact hearing.
- Considering the modeled structure of the 2025 fall commercial season and input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group and additional industry communication, staff developed the following fishery recommendation:

<i>Recommendation: 2025 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery</i>	
Season:	Eleven 9-hour fishing periods during August 4–29.
Week 32 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 4 to 6 AM Tuesday August 5 9 PM Wednesday August 6 to 6 AM Thursday August 7
Week 33 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 10 to 6 AM Monday August 11 9 PM Tuesday August 12 to 6 AM Wednesday August 13 9 PM Thursday August 14 to 6 AM Friday August 15
Week 34 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 17 to 6 AM Monday August 18 9 PM Tuesday August 19 to 6 AM Wednesday August 20 9 PM Thursday August 21 to 6 AM Friday August 22
Week 35 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 24 to 6 AM Monday August 25 9 PM Tuesday August 26 to 6 AM Wednesday August 27 9 PM Thursday August 28 to 6 AM Friday August 29
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 river-mouth sanctuaries.
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) and shad.
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 states’ 2025 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 preseason catch expectations total 32,870 adult Chinook (2.69% SRW HR; 1.42% LCR tule natural-origin ER); about 3,400 coho (0.61% LCN coho ER) are available for this

fishery. The expected ESA-impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are 0.19% and 0.25%, respectively. No impacts to chum are expected. The expected ESA impacts to SRW and LCR Chinook in the August fishery represent 63% and 48%, respectively, of the total expected commercial impacts to those stocks.

- Weekly adult Chinook pre-season catch expectations are:
 - Week 32 = 500; Week 33 = 2,370; Week 34 = 9,350; Week 35 = 20,650
- Catch expectations reflect the modeled number of fish that may be harvested within allocated ESA impacts. Because fisheries are managed to remain within these limits, actual harvest may be more or less than modeled.
- Staff will monitor landings and sampling data to determine if catch rates and stock composition are tracking within expectations. If they are not, there is adequate time to modify the fishery if needed.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2024 early fall fishery averaged \$3.79 for bright Chinook, \$0.29 for tule Chinook, and \$1.71 for coho.

Mainstem Emerging Commercial Fisheries

- The non-treaty preseason fishery plan incorporates policy guidance from the Oregon and Washington commissions for implementation of alternative-gear commercial fisheries. The guidance allows for up to 2% of the non-treaty ESA impacts for the most constraining stocks to be set aside for alternative gear commercial fisheries (beach seine, purse seine, and pound nets) utilizing live capture methods to harvest hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho.
 - The intent is to reserve sufficient ESA impacts to evaluate alternative gears for commercial use. In 2023, an Emerging Commercial Fishery (ECF) was designated by the WDFW Director to evaluate gears not currently legal in Washington for consideration to be legalized. It is anticipated that the ECF evaluation will occur over the course of five years.
- Participants for the fishery were selected by lottery and filled the six available permits consisting of three pound nets and three seines.
- The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has previously provided post-release mortality rates for use with seine and pound net fisheries.

Release Mortality Rates			
	Beach Seine	Purse Seine	Pound Net
Chinook	33%	21%	7%
Coho	38%	29%	9%
Steelhead	5%	2%	6%

- Considering the preseason forecasts, available ESA impacts, and release mortality rates, the 2025 Emerging Commercial fishery was modeled to occur in Zones 1-3 with an allowed harvest of 4,980 adult hatchery Chinook and 8,706 adult hatchery coho.

- Individual Fisher Quotas (IFQs) have been calculated based on available impacts and assigned to each permit. Harvest in this fishery will be controlled by the application of these IFQs rather than by the number or duration of fishing periods.

2025 Fall - IFQ Limits	
Adult Chinook kept	830
Adult coho kept	1,451
Steelhead handle	75

Recommendation: 2025 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Seine Fisheries

Participants:	Those individuals possessing the proper licenses/permits issued by Washington or Oregon to participate in the 2025 Emerging Commercial Fishery established as per WAC 220-360-500. The required licenses/permits are an Emerging Fishery license and Experimental Fishery Permit in WA or an Experimental Gear Permit in OR. Permit holder must be present during all fishing operations and be in possession of applicable permits/licenses.
Season:	Daily open hours are 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM although active fishing may only occur for 8 consecutive hours within each 12-hour period. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday from August 4 – August 8 5 periods Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday from August 11 – August 15 5 periods Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday from September 2 – September 5 4 periods Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday from September 8 – September 12 5 periods Tuesday September 16 and Thursday September 18 2 periods Monday, Wednesday, Friday from September 22 – September 26 3 periods Tuesday September 30 and Thursday October 2 2 periods Monday, Wednesday, Friday from October 6 – October 10 3 periods
Area:	Mainstem Columbia River in Zones 1-3.
Sanctuaries:	Elokomin-B, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, Lewis-B river mouth sanctuaries and Select Area commercial fishing sites.
Gear:	Beach seine or purse seine: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Only one seine net is allowed per (primary) vessel.– Mesh size restricted to a 3.5-inch maximum (inside of knot to outside of knot using hand tension stretched measure).– Net material to consist of 3-strand nylon, twine size \geq#12.– Seines may include a bunt of 1.0-2.0-inch knotless mesh.– Net length not to exceed 200 fathoms (<u>not</u> including associated lead nets). Net depth not to exceed 200 meshes (approximately 50 feet).– No restrictions on corkline, leadline, or use of stringers and slackers.– A chafing strip panel consisting of non-monofilament webbing (such as nylon seine web or polyethylene trawl web) is allowed on bottom of net; maximum panel depth is 5 feet. Chafing mesh not to exceed 3.5-inch stretched measure for beach seines and 5-inch stretched measure for purse seines. There are no restrictions associated with hangings used to connect the net to the chafing panel or the net or chafing panel to the leadline or corkline.– Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net. Lead net (optional): <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Only one lead net is allowed per fishing operation.– Lead nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. Lead nets may be constructed of 3-strand nylon webbing, twine size \geq#12, \leq3.5-inch mesh size (inside of knot to outside of knot using hand tension stretched measure) <u>or</u> nylon or cotton webbing with mesh size

	<p>≥14-inches. Lead nets may not be vertically slackened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seine net and lead net may not be connected. - Lead nets must be retrieved daily.
Allowable Sales:	Subject to IFQs as defined on individual permits. Allowable sales limited to adipose fin-clipped Chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, sockeye, pink salmon, and shad. Retained Chinook and coho must have a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin. All legal adult Chinook and coho caught must be kept and sold. Adult Chinook are ≥24 inches and adult coho are ≥20 inches total length.
Handling/Sorting:	Hand sorting or use of a knotless dip net is required when sorting fish. All fish must be sorted and/or released prior to removing entire seine from water. Dry sorting is not permitted.
Sort Time:	Not to exceed 75 minutes.
	<p>Beach Seine - defined as the elapsed time from when the outer towed end of the net first contacts the shore or block until the net is emptied of fish.</p> <p>Purse Seine - defined as the elapsed time from when all rings are pursed and out of the water until the net is emptied of fish.</p>
Observer Program:	Mandatory: A WDFW or ODFW observer must be present at all times during fishing operations. Cooperation is required and includes transportation of observers to/from fishing site.
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.

<i>Recommendation: 2025 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Pound Net Fishery</i>													
Participants:	<p>Those individuals possessing the proper licenses/permits issued by Washington or Oregon to participate in the 2025 Emerging Commercial Fishery established as per WAC 220-360-500. The required licenses/permits are an Emerging Fishery license and Experimental Fishery Permit in WA or an Experimental Gear Permit in OR.</p> <p>Permit holder must be present during all fishing operations and be in possession of applicable permits/licenses.</p>												
Season:	<p>Daily open hours are 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM although active fishing may only occur for 8 consecutive hours within each 12-hour period.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from August 18 – August 22</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 periods</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from August 25 – August 29</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 periods</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from September 2 – September 5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 periods</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from September 8 – September 12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 periods</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monday, Wednesday, Friday from September 15 – September 19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 periods</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuesday September 23 and Thursday September 25</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 periods</td> </tr> </table>	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from August 18 – August 22	5 periods	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from August 25 – August 29	5 periods	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from September 2 – September 5	4 periods	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from September 8 – September 12	5 periods	Monday, Wednesday, Friday from September 15 – September 19	3 periods	Tuesday September 23 and Thursday September 25	2 periods
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Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday daily from September 8 – September 12	5 periods												
Monday, Wednesday, Friday from September 15 – September 19	3 periods												
Tuesday September 23 and Thursday September 25	2 periods												

	Monday, Wednesday, Friday from September 29 – October 3	3 periods
	Tuesday October 7 and Thursday October 9	2 periods
Area:	Mainstem Columbia River in Zones 1-2.	
Sanctuaries:	Not applicable.	
Gear:	<p>Pound Net:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lead and jigger netting may be no larger than 3 1/8-inch stretch mesh. – The heart, spiller, tunnel, and live well (sorting chamber) netting may be no larger than 2 1/2-inch stretch mesh. – Pound net may have an optional apron of webbing no larger than 2 1/2 inch stretch mesh extending out flat along the river bottom from the bottom of all netting components. The apron may not exceed 3 feet in depth on the lead and jigger, and the apron may not exceed 6 feet in depth on the heart. Aprons must be anchored or weighed down in a manner sufficient to hold the apron to the river bottom. – Optional marine mammal gates may be used to prevent marine mammals from entering the heart during active fishing. – When not actively fishing for less than 24 hours, the following configuration must be put in place to allow fish free passage and to prevent unintended corralling of fish in heart compartment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The opening of the heart along the lead must remain open. All spillers (pots) and live wells must be moved (i.e., lifted, removed, etc.,) in a manner that creates an opening providing egress from the heart. 2. A midpoint panel of the lead must be lifted or removed to provide free passage through the lead – When not actively fishing for more than 24 hours but less than 72 hours, the following configuration must be put in place to allow fish free passage and to prevent unintended corralling of fish in heart compartment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The opening of the heart along the lead must remain open. All spillers (pots) and live wells must be moved (i.e., lifted, removed, etc.,) in a manner that creates an opening providing egress from the heart. 2. A midpoint panel of the lead and the panel nearest to the shore must be lifted or removed to provide free passage through the lead. 3. Spot checks must be conducted daily by the permit holder during which a logbook must be filled out. A WDFW or ODFW observer may be present during these daily spot checks. – While not actively fishing for more than 72 hours but less than 120 hours, all netting must be raised above the high-water line. – If the gear will not be fished for more than 120 hours, all netting must be removed from the piling within five days. 	
Allowable Sales:	Subject to IFQs as defined on individual permits. Allowable sales are limited to adipose fin-clipped Chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, sockeye, and pink salmon and shad. Retained Chinook and coho must have a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin. All legal adult Chinook and coho caught must be kept and sold. Adult Chinook are ≥ 24 inches and adult coho are ≥ 20 inches total length.	
Handling/Sorting:	Hand sorting or use of a knotless dip net is required when sorting fish. Dry sorting is not permitted.	

Observer Program:	Mandatory: A WDFW or ODFW observer must be present at all times during fishing operations. Cooperation is required, and includes transportation of observers to/from fishing site.
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 season structure and gear regulations were developed based on input from the commercial industry. Modifications may be necessary as the fishery progresses.
- Season total landings are subject to the IFQs outlined on each permit. Combined landings will not exceed 4,980 adult Chinook (0.30% SRW HR; 0.23% LCR tule natural-origin ER) and 8,706 adult coho (0.84% LCN coho ER). The ESA-impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are expected to not exceed 0.02% and 0.02%, respectively. Chum impacts are expected to not exceed 0.01% HR.
- Expected adult mark rates for these alternative gear fisheries are 66% for Chinook, 47% for early-stock coho, and 70% for late-stock coho.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites includes a minimum of 43,300 adult coho and about 630 adult SAB fall Chinook (94% and 28% of recent 10-year average landings, respectively). A total of 7,700 LRH fall Chinook are expected to be harvested across all sites.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2025 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.36% HR for SRW Chinook; 0.40% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook; 0.17% ER for LCN coho; 0.88% for Chum; and 0.04% and 0.06% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, respectively.

Youngs Bay Select Area

- All waters in this fishing area are Oregon waters and require Oregon state action.
- The 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: 2025 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery		
Season:	7 PM Tuesday August 5 – 7 AM Thursday August 7	(36 hours)
	7 PM Tuesday August 12 – 7 AM Thursday August 14	(36 hours)
	7 PM Tuesday August 19 – 7 AM Thursday August 21	(36 hours)
	7 PM Monday August 25 – 7 AM Friday August 29	(3.5 days)
	7 PM Monday September 1 – Noon Friday October 31	(60 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.	

Gear:	<p>Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9¾-inch through August 21 and a 6-inch maximum thereafter.</p> <p>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 upstream of regulatory markers located approximately 200 yards 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, 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.</p> <p>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.</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) and shad.
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 about 16,100 fish.
- Beginning in 2024, fishing time in early August was reinitiated due to the discontinuation of the Select Area Bright fall Chinook program.
- The traditional upper boundary at Battle Creek Slough is no longer needed as a sanctuary for returning SAB broodstock.

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 waters extend upstream from the railroad bridge in Blind Slough and require Oregon state action.
- An Oregon license is required in Oregon 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 in recent years. Based on the 2025 LRH forecast, the anticipated return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek Hatchery is expected to be adequate to meet egg take needs.

Recommendation: 2025 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery

Season:	7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 25 – August 29 (2 periods) 6 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 1 through October 31 (36 periods)
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) and shad.
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 about 10,000 fish.
- To help achieve Chinook broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery, the recommendation for the Blind/Knappa Slough fishery only includes two periods during the last 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.

Recommendation: 2025 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery

Season: 7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 25 – August 29 (2 periods)
4 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 1 through October 31 (36 periods)

Areas: 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.

- (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.
- (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.

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.

Gear: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms.

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.

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. 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) and shad.

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 about 14,500 fish.
- The Tongue Point/South Channel season structure mostly matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the fisheries 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 waters extend upstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and require Washington state action.
- A Washington license is required in Washington waters and either a Washington or Oregon license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.

<i>Recommendation: 2025 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i>	
Season:	6 PM – 9 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 25 – August 29 (2 periods) 6 PM – 9 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 1 – October 31 (36 periods) 6 PM – 8 AM Monday and Wednesday nights from November 3 – November 20 (6 periods)
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 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 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) and shad.
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 about 2,800 fish.
- The Deep River season structure has shifted earlier to allow greater access to fall Chinook, but

still includes time in November to access late-stock coho.

- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented throughout the season to obtain additional catch information.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- No Compact or Joint State hearings are scheduled at this time. 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	4	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yakama Nation tributary fisheries	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below Bonneville platform/hook-and-line fishery	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial early fall	6	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial seine	8-9	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial pound net	9-11	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	11-12	OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	13	Compact & OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	14	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area	15	Compact & WA State