

The background features a light beige, textured paper-like surface. In the center, there is a faint, dark silhouette of a mountain range. On the right side, a dark, thin branch of a willow tree hangs down, adorned with numerous small, dark, round buds.

***COLUMBIA RIVER FISH
WORKING GROUP***

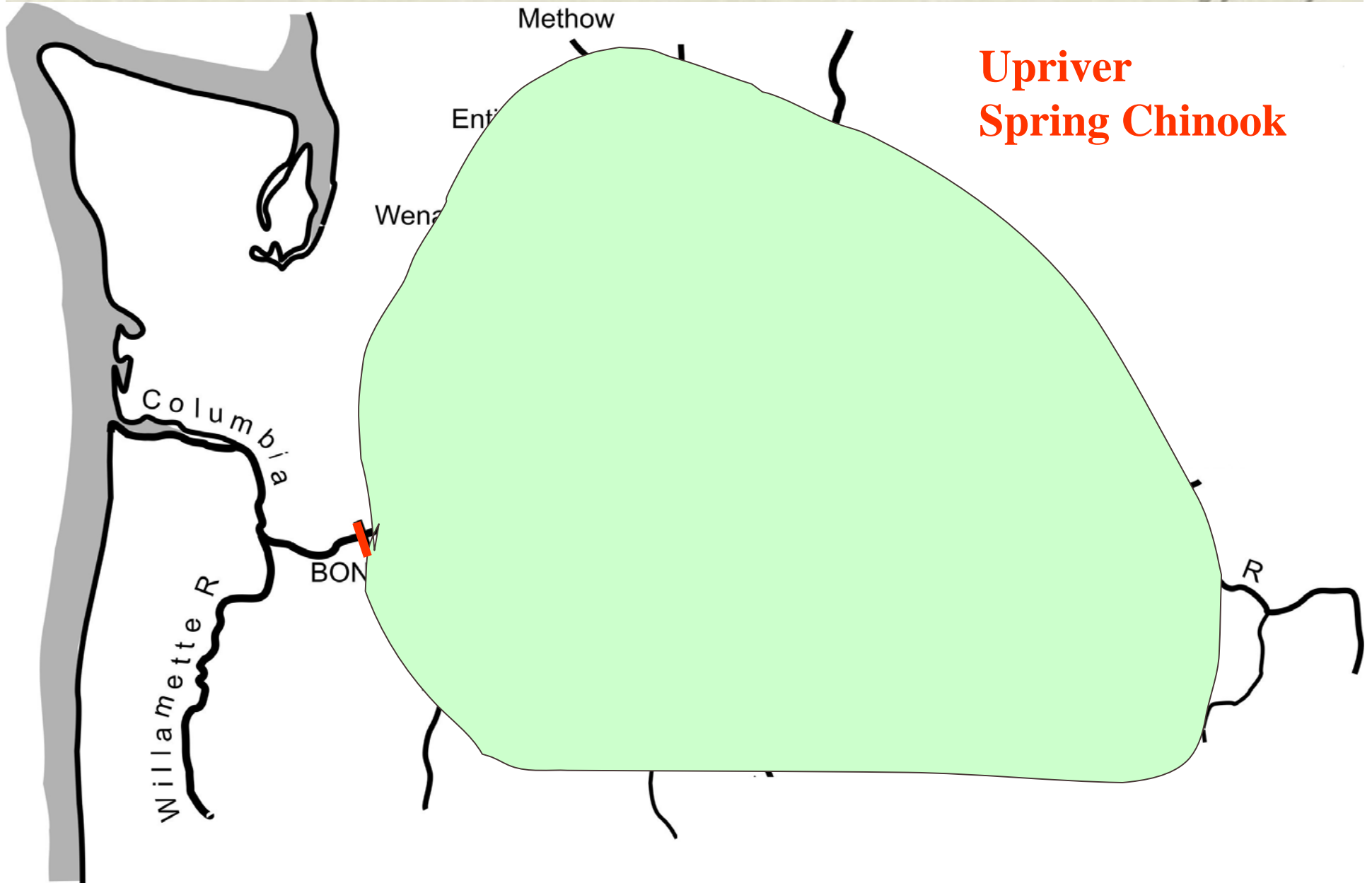
September 2008

Management Overview

Spring Chinook

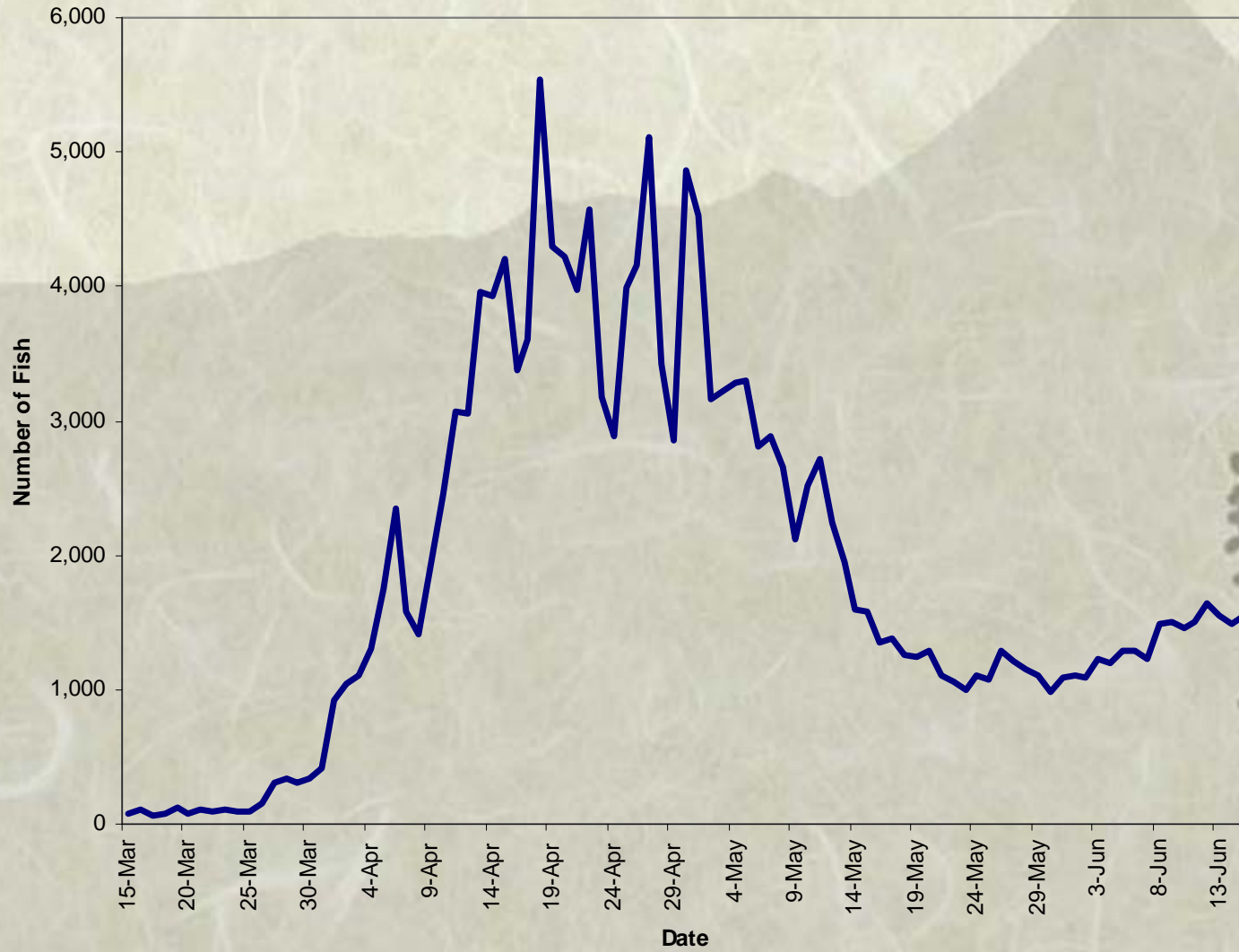
- ❖ Lower River Spring Chinook
 - Willamette, Cowlitz, Kalama, Lewis rivers
- ❖ Upriver Spring Chinook
 - Destined for areas above Bonneville Dam

Columbia River Basin



**Upriver
Spring Chinook**

**Daily Counts of Spring Chinook at Bonneville Dam
1997-2006 Average**



Historic Fisheries

- ❖ Occurred during February through May
- ❖ Harvested spring Chinook destined for all areas
- ❖ Fisheries targeting upriver Chinook ended in 1977
- ❖ 1977 – 2000 (avoid Upriver spring Chinook)
 - Commercial fisheries ended March 10
 - Recreational fisheries ended March 31
 - All fisheries below mouth of the Willamette

Recent Fisheries

Spring Chinook

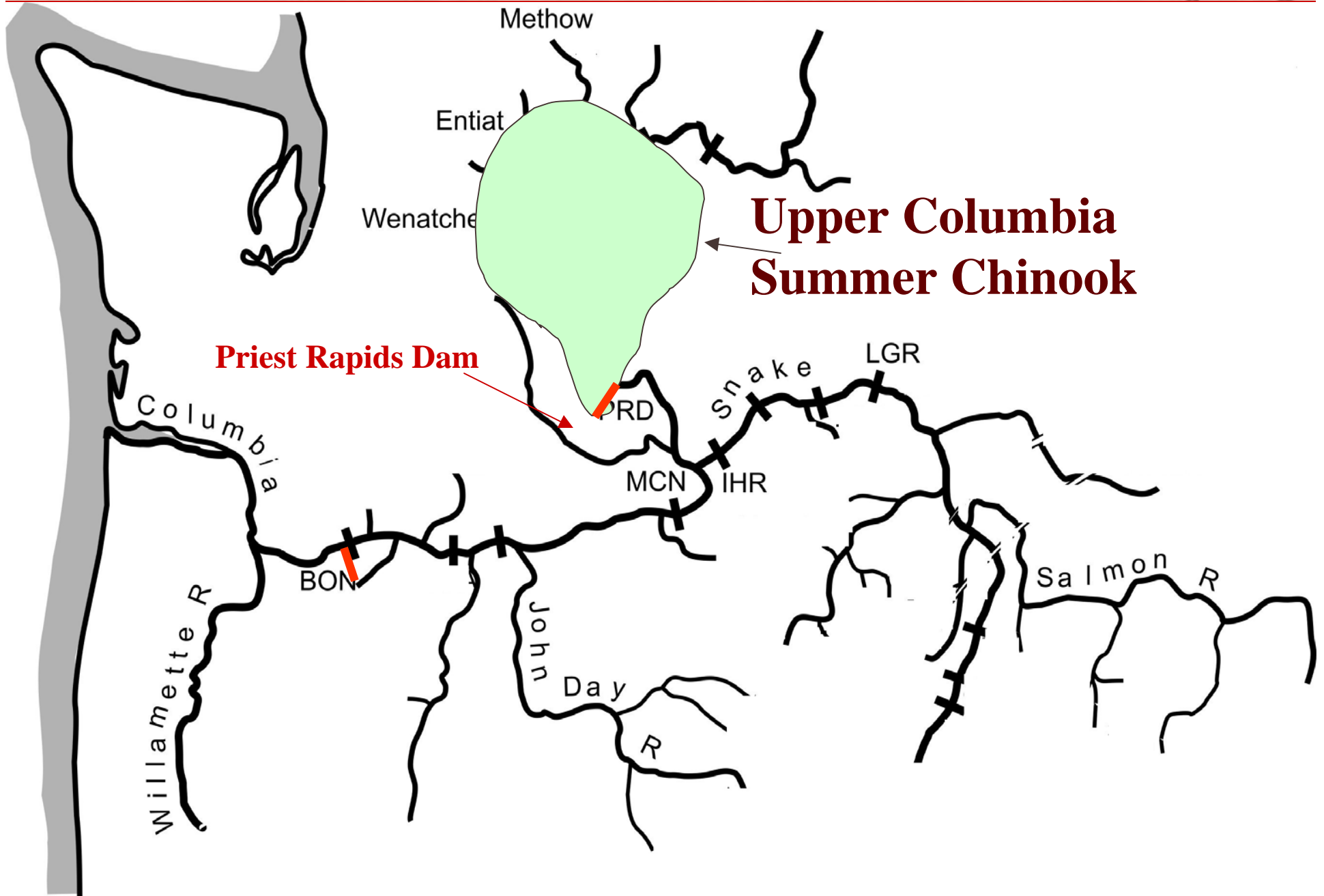
- ❖ 2001 – 2007
 - New *U.S. v Oregon* Agreement
 - Mass marked Chinook
 - Selective fisheries implemented
 - Record high run sizes
 - Fisheries expanded into April and May
 - Recreational fisheries above and below mouth of the Willamette

Management Overview

Summer Chinook

- ❖ Destined for areas above Priest Rapids Dam
 - Wenatchee, Methow, Entiat, Okanogan rivers
- ❖ Historically, majority of spawning occurred above Grand Coulee Dam
- ❖ Access to spawning sites blocked upon completion of Grand Coulee Dam in 1941

Columbia River Basin



Stock Status

Upper Columbia Summer Chinook

- ❖ Not listed under the ESA
- ❖ Population considered healthy (SaSI 2002)
- ❖ Population consists of natural and hatchery fish
- ❖ Escapement goals exceeded annually since 1999 (above Priest Rapids Dam)

Historical Fisheries

- ❖ Commercial fisheries for summer Chinook became significant in the 1860s when canneries were developed
- ❖ Since 1964, no directed commercial fisheries have occurred on summer Chinook, until 2004
- ❖ Since 1973, no directed recreational fisheries have occurred on summer Chinook until 2000

Recent Fisheries

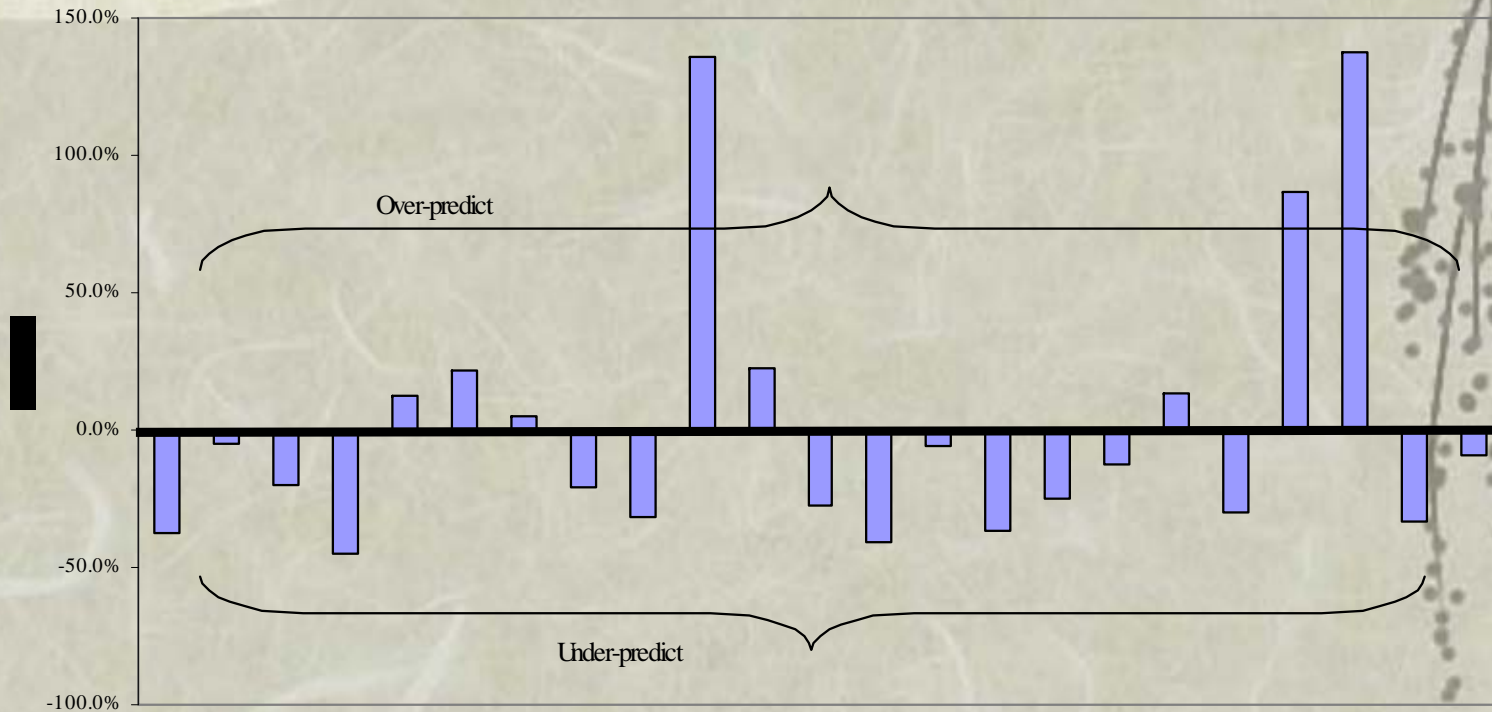
- ❖ Upper Columbia – sport fishery since 2000
- ❖ Lower Columbia –
 - Limited sport fisheries since 2002
 - Limited commercial fisheries since 2004
 - 2005-2007 non-selective sport and commercial opportunity
- ❖ Management Plan sets aside majority of non-treaty Indian harvest for upper Columbia River sport and Colville Indian fisheries.

Preseason Forecasts and In-Season Updates

- ❖ Provided by *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee
 - States, Tribes, Feds
- ❖ In-season run updates primarily from Bonneville Dam passage data
- ❖ Fisheries adjusted as necessary in response to in-season run updates

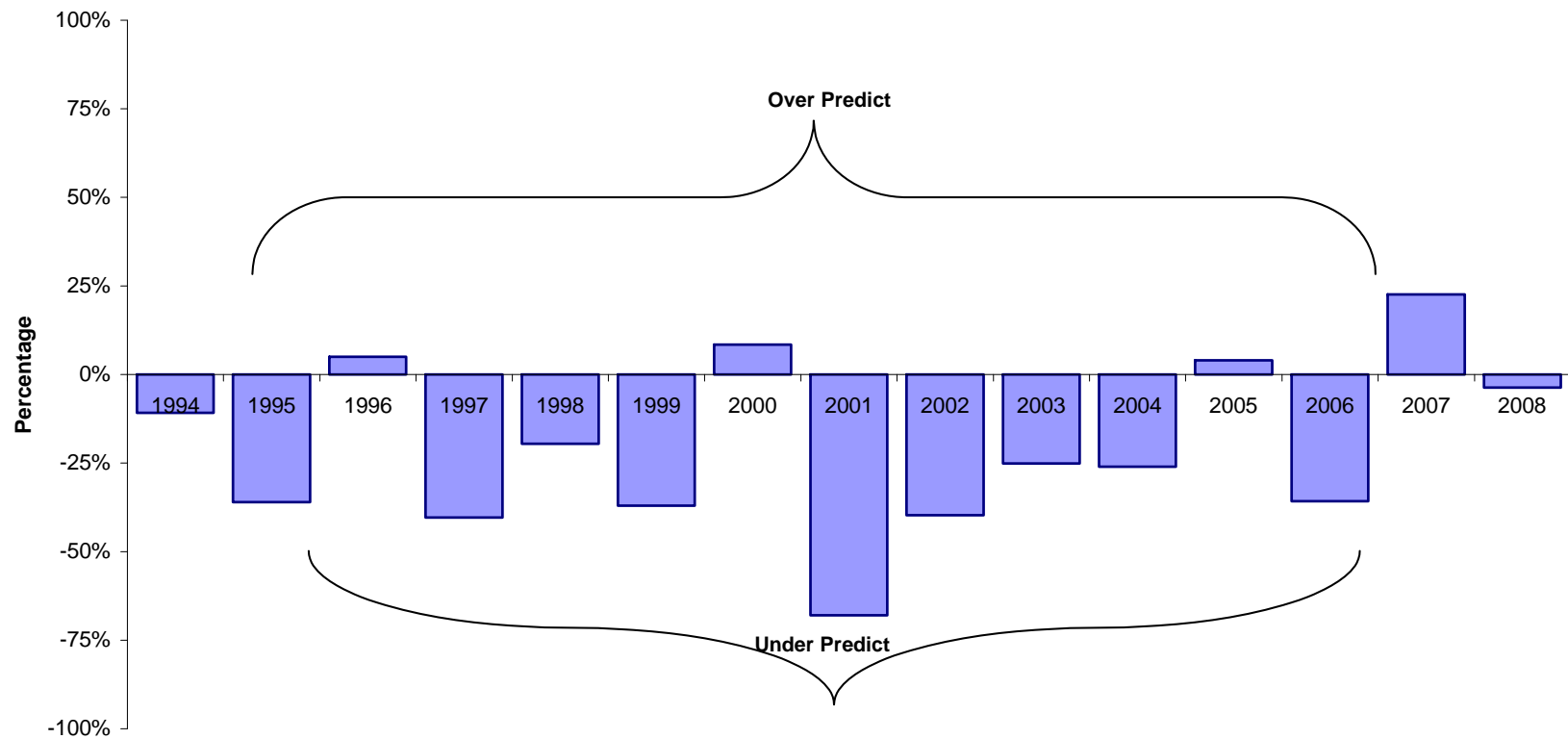
Upriver Spring Chinook Forecast Accuracy

**Percent Error In Upriver Spring Chinook Forecast
1985 - 2007**



Summer Chinook Forecast Accuracy

Forecast Accuracy of Summer Chinook



Who Manages Columbia Basin Fisheries?

- States, Feds and Tribes in mainstem Columbia River
- States and individual treaty tribes share co-management in the tributaries
- Authorities
 - Tribal treaties reserved rights to fish in perpetuity
 - State laws require conservation of the public's fish
 - *United States v Oregon* clarifies treaty and non-treaty sharing of harvestable fish
 - ESA provides for federal oversight

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

- ❖ ESA Listed Spring Chinook:
 - Upper Columbia, Snake River, Lower Columbia River, Upper Willamette
- ❖ ESA listed steelhead:
 - Upper Columbia, Snake River, Mid-Columbia, Lower Columbia, Upper Willamette



Endangered Species Act (ESA)

- ❖ ESA conservation level developed through consultation with NMFS.
 - States and tribes develop a biological assessment of all fishery impacts to listed stocks
 - NMFS reviews biological assessment and provides a biological opinion
 - Incidental take statement allows limited impact of listed fish while targeting healthy fish

U.S. v. Oregon

- ❖ 1969 federal court rule limited state jurisdiction over treaty-Indian fisheries.
- ❖ Court ruling mandates equitable share of harvest between state and treaty-Indian fisheries
- ❖ Several Columbia River Fish Management Plan Agreements since 1977
- ❖ Plans guide production and harvest and provide forums for parties to work through technical, policy, and enforcement issues.
- ❖ New 10-year plan (2008-2017) filed in federal court August, 2008 – includes allocation of ESA conservation responsibility

Harvest Rate Schedule for Upriver Spring Chinook

Harvest Rate Schedule for Chinook in Spring Management Period

Total Upriver Spring and Snake River Summer Chinook Run Size ⁶	Slope River Natural Spring/Summer Chinook Run Size ¹	Treaty Zone 6 Total Harvest Rate ^{2,5}	Non-Treaty Natural Harvest Rate ³	Total Natural Harvest Rate ⁴	Non-Treaty Natural Limited Harvest Rate ⁴
<27,000	<2,700	5.0%	<0.5%	<5.5%	0.5%
27,000	2,700	5.0%	0.5%	5.5%	0.5%
33,000	3,300	5.0%	1.0%	6.0%	0.5%
44,000	4,400	6.0%	1.0%	7.0%	0.5%
55,000	5,500	7.0%	1.5%	8.5%	1.0%
82,000	8,200	7.4%	1.6%	9.0%	1.5%
109,000	10,900	8.3%	1.7%	10.0%	
141,000	14,100	9.1%	1.9%	11.0%	
217,000	21,700	10.0%	2.0%	12.0%	
271,000	27,100	10.8%	2.2%	13.0%	
326,000	32,600	11.7%	2.3%	14.0%	
380,000	38,000	12.5%	2.5%	15.0%	
434,000	43,400	13.4%	2.6%	16.0%	
488,000	48,800	14.3%	2.7%	17.0%	

Fishery Management Objectives-Conservation

- ❖ Primary fishery management objective is to meet the conservation responsibility
- ❖ Manage spring Chinook fisheries to remain at or below ESA incidental-take limits
 - Management buffers
 - Allow for forecast error
 - Conservative season approach
 - Monitor fisheries
 - Provide real-time data and fishery adjustments

Fishery Conservation (continued)

- ❖ Summer Chinook: Not listed but managed to ensure wild and hatchery escapement goal
 - Fisheries do not occur if run is below escapement level.
 - Managed in-season for run update
 - Fisheries closely monitored
 - Fisheries adjusted as necessary to meet escapement goals



Commercial and Sport Harvest of Spring Chinook in Select Area Fisheries

	Commercial	Sport	Total
2001	6,500	260	6,760
2002	9,300	500	9,800
2003	11,700	550	12,250
2004	7,800	990	8,790
2005	10,500	1,080	11,580
2006	2,500	160	2,660
2007	7,200	340	7,540
Average	<i>7,900</i>	<i>550</i>	8,483



**Sport Harvest of Spring Chinook in
Washington Tributaries below Bonneville Dam**

Year	Cowlitz	Kalama	Lewis	Total
2000	500	400	1,300	2,200
2001	100	500	2,000	2,600
2002	1,500	500	1,300	3,300
2003	2,900	800	1,900	5,600
2004	2,100	1,200	6,500	9,800
2005	1,200	1,000	1,500	3,700
2006	900	1,500	3,000	5,400
<i>Average</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>4,700</i>



**Sport Harvest of Spring Chinook in Oregon
Tributaries below Bonneville Dam**

Year	Willamette	Clackamas	Sandy	Total
2000	14,100	1,800	1,400	17,300
2001	14,800	800	2,000	17,600
2002	26,900	2,600	2,100	31,600
2003	27,300	1,300	1,800	30,400
2004	27,400	1,300	4,000	32,700
2005	9,900	1,200	3,800	14,900
2006	11,300	500	2,300	14,100
<i>Average</i>	<i>18,800</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>22,700</i>

**Sport Harvest of Spring Chinook in Washington Tributaries above
Bonneville Dam**

Year	Wind	Drano Lake	White Salmon	Klickitat	Yakima	Icicle	Total
2000	9,600	2,800	0	400	100	1,600	14,500
2001	11,800	3,000	400	100	2,000	4,500	21,800
2002	11,000	6,500	300	200	500	1,200	19,700
2003	11,400	2,500	200	700	0	1,900	16,700
2004	3,000	2,000	200	1,100	700	700	7,700
2005	1,500	500	200	200	0	1,000	3,400
2006	2,300	1,800	100	300	0	1,200	5,700
<i>Average</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>12,800</i>



**Sport Harvest of Spring Chinook in Oregon
Tributaries above Bonneville Dam**

Year	Deschutes	Umatilla	Hood	Total
2000	2,500	500	20	3,020
2001	1,600	400	50	2,050
2002	2,100	700	290	3,090
2003	1,300	600	10	1,910
2004	1,000	300	0	1,300
2005	400	200	50	650
2006	0	500	0	500
<i>Average</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,800</i>

The background of the slide features a muted, sepia-toned landscape. In the center, a range of mountains is visible, with a prominent peak on the right side. In the foreground on the right, several dark, thin branches of a willow tree hang down, adorned with small, dark, round buds or berries. The overall texture of the background is slightly grainy, resembling aged paper.

**Summer Chinook
Sport Harvest Above
Priest Rapids Dam**

Year	Harvest
2001	800
2002	3,700
2003	3,200
2004	5,800
2005	2,300
2006	4,200

Summer Chinook Harvest Below Priest Rapids Dam

<u>Year</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Below Bonneville Sport</u>	<u>Bonneville to Priest Rapids</u>	<u>Total Sport</u>	<u>Below Bonneville Angler Trips</u>
2002	No season	1,503	111	1,614	54,839
2003	No season	2,007	328	2,335	46,943
2004	233	1,240	157	1,397	41,850
2005	2,574	1,622	136	1,758	38,505
2006	5,008	4,924	166	5,090	43,802
2007	1,100	2,500	82	2,582	23,732