OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
JOINT STAFF REPORT – 2007 FALL FACT SHEET  
POST-SEASON SUMMARY  
July 22, 2008

Stock Status

Total Fall Chinook
- The 2007 fall Chinook run was forecast at 344,700 adults including 268,000 (78%) bright and 76,700 (22%) tule Chinook. The majority (82%) of the run was destined for hatcheries and natural spawn areas upstream of Bonneville Dam.
- The final run size estimate totaled 219,600 fall Chinook of which 170,300 (78%) are estimated to be bright stock and 47,300 (22%) are tule stock. As predicted, 82% of the total run returned to areas above Bonneville Dam.

Bright Chinook
- Preseason forecasts for bright Chinook stocks included 182,400 Upriver Bright (URB) stock, 68,000 Mid-Columbia Bright (MCB), 10,100 Lower River Wild (LRW), and 7,500 Select Area Bright (SAB).
- The final run estimate of 114,500 Upriver Bright (URB) Chinook was 62% of the preseason forecast. Final run sizes for MCB (47,000), LRW (4,300), and SAB (6,500) stocks were 68%, 43% and 87% of their respective preseason forecasts.

Tule Fall Chinook
- The preseason tule forecast included 54,400 Lower River Hatchery (LRH) and 21,300 Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH) Chinook.
- The final run estimates of 32,700 LRH and 14,600 BPH Chinook represent 60% and 69% of their respective preseason forecasts.

Total Coho
- The preseason forecast of 366,900 coho included 293,700 early stock and 73,200 late stock.
- TAC upgraded the run in-season (10/9) to 308,000 fish including 220,000 early stock and 88,000 late stock.
- The final run estimate of 318,600 coho includes 200,600 early stock and 118,000 late stock.

Management Guidelines
- Endangered Species Act limits restrict harvest to 31.29% for listed Snake River fall Chinook (based on URB harvest rate index) and 17% for wild B Index steelhead.
- For 2007, the maximum allowable exploitation rate (ER) on wild/natural LCR coho in combined ocean and Columbia River non-Indian fisheries was 20% with about 6.7% available for Columbia River fisheries based on preseason planning.
- Through the North of Falcon (NOF) process, Columbia River fisheries were allocated 4.9% of the 42% total allowable ER on naturally spawning lower river Chinook.
- Stock-specific escapement goals and management constraints for 2007 fall fisheries were directed by the “2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement for Upriver Chinook, Sockeye,
Steelhead, Coho and White Sturgeon” developed under *U.S. v. Oregon*, and an associated Biological Opinion.

- The 2005-2007 Management Agreement provided that the 31.29% URB impact rate be allocated 23.04% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% for non-Indian fisheries. Impacts to wild B index steelhead were allocated 15% to treaty Indian fisheries and 2% for non-Indian fisheries.
- Through the NOF process, impacts to URB Chinook in Columbia River fisheries were allocated preseason at 51% recreational and 49% commercial.
- As part of the annual 8,000 sturgeon commercial allocation, 5,150 sturgeon were set aside for non-Indian mainstem fall commercial fisheries; however, roll-over of unused fish from winter-summer fisheries allowed for a fall harvest of 5,565 white sturgeon.

**Fisheries Review**

**Non-Indian Recreational Salmon Fisheries**

- The mainstem Columbia River recreational fishery from the mouth at Buoy 10 upstream to the Tongue/Rocky Point line was open August 1 - December 31 under permanent regulations with a two-fish/one-Chinook bag limit except Chinook retention was limited to August 22 through September 3 and September 29 through December 31.
- Catches in the Buoy 10 fishery were below average with 3,776 Chinook and 8,356 coho retained from 36,064 angler trips.
- The mainstem Columbia River from Tongue/Rocky Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam was open from August 1 - December 31 with a two-fish/one-Chinook bag limit through September 28 and a four-fish/one-Chinook bag limit from September 29 – December 31. Chinook retention was prohibited during September 5-18 downstream of the Lewis River and September 19-28 downstream of Bonneville Dam.
- The catch for the Tongue/Rocky Point to Bonneville Dam area included 8,723 Chinook, 909 coho, and 4,746 steelhead kept from 79,800 angler trips.
- The mainstem Columbia River from Bonneville Dam upstream to Hwy. 395 in Pasco, WA was open August 1 – December 31 with a two-fish bag limit. Chinook retention was prohibited September 20-21 from the Hood River Bridge upstream to Hwy. 395 and September 20-28 from Bonneville Dam to the Hood River Bridge. An estimated 150 Chinook were kept in this fishery.
- Recreational fisheries reopened to Chinook retention from Buoy 10 upstream to the Hood River Bridge effective September 29.

**Non-Indian Commercial Salmon Fisheries**

- The early fall commercial fishing season consisted of four fishing periods between August 2-24 resulting in landings of 3,981 Chinook, 57 coho, and 2,737 white sturgeon.
- The late fall commercial season consisted of 26 individual fishing periods during September 19-October 31 resulting in landings of 8,169 Chinook, 30,136 coho, 38 chum, and 2,734 white sturgeon.
- Ex-vessel prices for mainstem fall commercial fisheries averaged $2.45 for bright Chinook, $0.43 for tule Chinook, $1.71 for coho, and $2.01 for white sturgeon.
- Select Area fisheries opened August 1 in Youngs Bay, September 3 in Deep River, and September 4 in Tongue Point/South Channel and Blind Slough. Landings include 4,533 Chinook, 10,516 coho, 0 chum, and 148 white sturgeon. The fishery in Knappa Slough was
delayed for two weeks in an effort to ensure LRH Chinook escapement goals at Big Creek Hatchery were achieved.

- Ex-vessel prices for fall Select Area commercial fisheries averaged $2.80 for Chinook, $1.40 for coho, and about $2.04 for white sturgeon.

**Treaty Indian Fisheries**

- Treaty Indian fall commercial fisheries consisted of seven weekly set net fishing periods during August 21-October 6. Sales of platform and hook and line caught fish were also allowed. Total harvest included 44,443 Chinook, 16,677 steelhead, 7,873 coho, 83 walleye, and 48 white sturgeon. The Drano Lake fall fishery did not occur during 2007.
- Additionally, an estimated 303 adult Chinook, 2,780 steelhead, 162 coho, and 6 walleye were harvested in mainstem platform (August 1-20) and permit (late fall) Treaty C&S fisheries.

**Summary of ESA Impacts**

- Treaty Indian impacts to URB Chinook totaled 15.9% and 11.6% for wild B steelhead.
- The exploitation rate (ER) on ESA-listed LRH Chinook in combined ocean and in-river non-Indian fisheries was 47% compared to the 42% guideline, based on the final LRH run size of 32,700 adults.
- Non-Indian impacts to URB Chinook totaled 7.44% including 4.96% for sport fisheries and 2.47% for commercial fisheries.
- The preliminary ER on ESA-listed unmarked coho was 20% compared to the 20% maximum limit with a 6.7% occurring from in-river fisheries compared to the 6.7% guideline.