

OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact
July 30, 2020

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Treaty below Bonneville Dam and Zone 6 platform and hook and line Yakama Nation tributaries 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 on-line. The 2020 Fall Report was distributed on July 22, 2020. Links to the on-line 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

- The Columbia River flows at Bonneville Dam as of July 28 are 187 kcfs, which is similar to the ten-year average of 177 kcfs for this date. Water temperature is 68°F, which is cooler than the recent ten-year average of 70°F. Temperatures have been below the ten-year average throughout most of 2020. Water temperatures typically peak in the last half of August.

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 tules and the LRW, SAB, URB, PUB, and LRB stocks are referred to as brights.
- 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 2020 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River totals 420,430 fish which would be greater than the 2019 actual return of 375,769 adults and 57% of the 2010–2019 average return (732,320 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 284,100 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 as A-Index or B-Index based on fork length (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 95,500 fish, including 38,750 unclipped (34,700 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 45% and the B-Index forecast is 32% of their respective recent 10-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-27 total 25,976 fish, which is 52% of the recent 10-year average (99% of recent 5-year) and more than expected (~21,240) given the 2020 forecast. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is typically 50% complete by August 19 (recent 5-year average). The count of unclipped steelhead from July 1-27 totals 14,004 fish (54% of total) which is 113% of the expected passage for this period. The ad-clip rate is lower than typical for this time period.
- During July 1-27, approximately 220 steelhead have been sampled at Bonneville Dam. Five unclipped B-Index steelhead and zero clipped B-Index steelhead have been sampled in this timeframe. All of the other steelhead sampled since July 1 have been A-Index fish (97 clipped and 118 unclipped). A and B sized fish proportions are normal for this point in the run. Due to water temperatures at Bonneville Dam approaching 70°F, sampling may become limited.

Coho

- The 2020 forecasted return of Coho to the Columbia River is 140,190 adults, which includes 103,050 early stock and 37,140 late stock. The forecast is 39% of the recent 10-year average of 362,600 fish.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 43,160 adult Coho, which represents 70% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River Coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. No Coho have been counted at Bonneville so far in the run year.

<i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted*</i>				
		2019 Forecast	2019 Return	2020 Forecast
Fall Chinook	Total Fall Chinook	349,600	375,769	420,500
	Lower River Hatchery - LRH	55,100	48,914	50,200
	Lower River Wild - LRW	14,100	16,661	19,200
	Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH	48,400	28,954	45,500
	Upriver Bright – URB	159,200	212,238	227,600
	Snake River Wild - SRW	8,600	15,231	10,900
	Lower River Bright - LRB	7,900	9,925	7,700
	Pool Upriver Bright - PUB	61,800	58,140	69,300
	Select Area Bright - SAB	3,100	937	1,000
Coho	Total Coho	611,300	212,333	140,100
	Early stock	388,000	144,933	103,000
	Late stock	223,300	67,400	37,100
Summer Steelhead	Total Upriver Steelhead	118,200	72,466	95,500
(to Bonneville Dam)	A-Index (total)	110,200	66,174	85,900
	(wild)	33,900	30,300	33,300
	B-Index (total)	8,000	6,292	9,600
	(wild)	950	899	1,400

* 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 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.
 - However, due to non-treaty fisheries exceeding allowed harvest rates in recent years, and the breakpoint in the harvest rate schedule being well within the margin of historical forecast error, a conservative approach to preseason fishery planning is being utilized. All fisheries incorporate a split-season structure which limits the combined non-treaty URB/SRW harvest rate (HR) to 8.25% prior to an in-season run-size update. The initial URB run-size update typically occurs in mid-September. Additional fishing opportunity is planned to access the full 15% HR if the URB run size is projected to be at least 200,000 adults in-season
 - 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 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 ESA impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 38% in 2020 given the pre-season forecast. Harvest of LRH stock is the surrogate for LCR Chinook. This exploitation rate (ER) limit includes impacts in ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined.
- In 2020, fishery impacts to LCN Coho are limited to an 18% ER for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries.

2020 TREATY FISHERIES

Platform and Hook and Line Fisheries

- 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.
- Current Oregon and Washington regulations allowing sales for Zone 6 treaty mainstem and tributary fisheries expire July 31.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted regulations consistent with the following:

2020 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Zone 6 Platform and Hook and Line

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. 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. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.
Sanctuaries:	Standard sanctuaries in place for these gear types.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are expected 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.

2020 Yakama Nation Commercial Fisheries – Zone 6 Tributaries

Season:	12:01 AM August 1 through 6:00 PM December 31, and only during days and times open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members.
Area:	Drano Lake and Klickitat River.
Gear:	Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line. Gillnets may only be used in Drano Lake.
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 sold. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length may be kept for subsistence.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

- 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.

2020 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Downstream of Bonneville Dam: Platform and Hook and Line

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 that 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.

2020 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries

- Due to the conservative approach to managing 2020 fall fisheries, preseason planning for Chinook-directed mainstem commercial fisheries in Zones 4-5 is limited to the early fall season and modeled to begin the week of August 9 (week 33). Season expectations include 1-2 fishing periods weekly into week 36 (August 30 – September 5).
- Early fall regulations include 9-hour periods (9 PM-6 AM) and a 9-inch minimum mesh size.
- Considering the modeled season structure for the 2020 fall commercial season and input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group and subsequent industry communication, staff has developed the following fishery recommendation:

<i>Recommendation: 2020 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery</i>	
Season:	Seven 9-hour fishing periods during August 10–31.
Week 33 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 10 to 6 AM Tuesday August 11 9 PM Wednesday August 12 to 6 AM Thursday August 13
Week 34 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 17 to 6 AM Tuesday August 18 9 PM Wednesday August 19 to 6 AM Thursday August 20
Week 35 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 24 to 6 AM Tuesday August 25 9 PM Wednesday August 26 to 6 AM Thursday August 27
Week 36 (1 period)	9 PM Monday August 31 to 6 AM Tuesday September 1
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:	Chinook, Coho, and Pink salmon, shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of five 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 2020 non-Treaty Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishing Plan. The proposed schedule was initiated in 2019 to minimize interactions with the recreational fishery.
- Modeled kept catch expectations total 13,150 adult Chinook, 625 Coho, and 500 white sturgeon. Chinook catch is expected to increase as the fishery progresses. Weekly adult Chinook catch expectations include:

- Week 33 = 840; Week 34 = 3,020; Week 35 = 5,020; Week 36 = 4,270
- Staff will monitor landings to determine if catch rates are tracking consistent with expectations. If catches are higher than expected, there is adequate time to modify the season if needed.
- Restricting the fishery to a 9-inch minimum mesh in Zones 4-5 will reduce the catch of LCR tule Chinook and reduce steelhead handle, and is consistent with Commission guidance.
- The proposed fishery is expected to accrue Chinook ESA impacts of 2.6% SRW and 1.5% LCR wild, respectively.
- ESA impacts to wild upriver summer steelhead are expected to be 0.13% for A-Index and 0.09% for B-Index for the proposed fishery.
- 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.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2019 early fall season averaged \$2.90 for bright Chinook, \$0.56 for tule Chinook, and \$1.64 for Coho.
- Potential commercial periods in mid/late September may occur as early as the week of September 13 in Zones 4-5 following a run size update. Periods would likely be 10-hours (8 PM – 6 AM) with an 8-inch minimum mesh restriction. Commercial fishing periods targeting hatchery Coho using 3.75-inch tangle nets may occur in October if in-season indications of abundance warrant a fishery.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites include 14,000 Coho and 460 SAB fall Chinook (30% and 8% of recent 10-year average landings, respectively). LRH fall Chinook will also be available for harvest in all sites.
- Regulations and season structure proposed for 2020 in Blind/Knappa Slough, Tongue Point/South Channel, and Youngs Bay are similar to recent years. Deep River regulations have been modified from the structure used in prior years in order to target late stock Coho.
- Based on the 2020 LRH forecast, the expected return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek will be similar to 2019. In order to meet broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery (BCH), the fishery proposal for the Blind/Knappa Slough site is similar to last year when BCH met egg take needs with limited surplus.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2020 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.13% HR for SRW Chinook, 0.40% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook, 0.14% ER for LCN Coho, 0.11% for Chum, and 0.05% and 0.08% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, respectively.
- White sturgeon landings in winter-summer Select Area fisheries are projected to total 550 fish, or 96% of the 570 commercial Select Area sub-allocation. Therefore, no sturgeon retention is anticipated during the fall season.
- Recreational fisheries in Select Area sites are currently open under permanent regulations.

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.

<i>Recommendation: 2020 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday and Wednesday nights from September 28 – December 3 (20 nights) Open hours: 6 PM – 9 AM September 28 to October 29, 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 maximum mesh size restriction of 6-inches. 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.

- Due to limited potential for Chinook harvest, the proposed season in Deep River targets late stock Coho, which have been released from Deep River net pens since 2018. This is the second year of adult-aged late Coho returning to Deep River.
- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented throughout the season to obtain additional catch information.

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 minimum broodstock goal for BCH is 3,200 adult Chinook. This goal is becoming more difficult to achieve due to reduced BCH releases and recent low returns.

<i>Recommendation: 2020 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday and Wednesday nights August 24 – 27 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 31– October 30 (36 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM through September 4 and 6 PM – 10 AM thereafter.
Areas:	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 a maximum mesh size restriction of 9¾-inch through September 6, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. 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.

- Due to Chinook broodstock collection concerns at BCH, the staff recommendation includes a reduced maximum mesh size beginning September 7, as has occurred since 2018.

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>Recommendation: 2020 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>	
Season:	Monday and Wednesday nights August 24 – 27 (2 nights) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from August 31 – October 30 (36 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM through September 4 and 4 PM – 10 AM thereafter.
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:	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 Tongue Point/South Channel season structure matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the sites and address broodstock collection concerns at BCH.

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>Recommendation: 2020 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>	
Season:	7 PM Tuesday to 7 AM Thursday weekly from August 4 – 20 (Three 36-hr periods) Monday and Wednesday nights from August 24 – 27 (2 nights) Open hours: 7 PM – 7 AM 7 PM Monday August 31 – 7 AM Friday September 4 (3.5 nights) 7 PM Monday September 7 – noon Friday October 30 (53 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 maximum mesh size restriction of 9¾-inch through August 20, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. 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) 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 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.
- The 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction allows the fishery to target Chinook during most of August and the 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction beginning in the last week of August will focus the fishery on Coho as their abundance begins to peak.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- A Compact hearing will likely be needed during the week of August 10 to consider treaty Indian commercial gillnet fisheries.

<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"/> Zone 6 Yakama Nation tributary fisheries	4	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"/> Deep River Select Area	8	Compact & WA State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	9	Compact & OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	10	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	11	OR State