Columbia River Policy 3630: Annual Update 2021

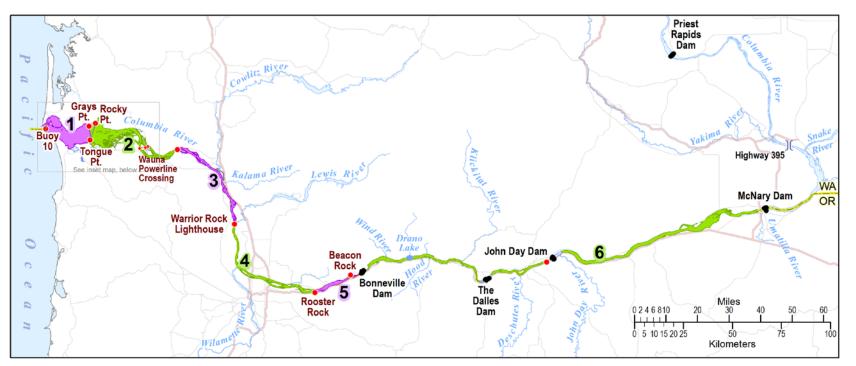
December 3, 2021 Dr. Charlene Hurst, CRMU

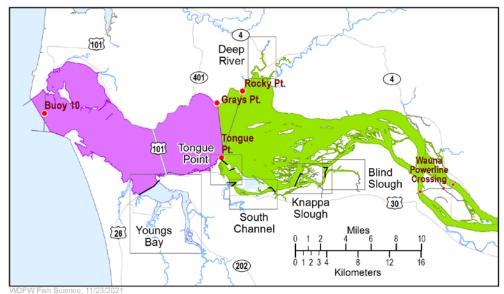


Mainstem Fisheries Review

- Includes fisheries described in the 'Fishery Specific Provisions' of C-3630.
- Statistics provided are considered preliminary, and subject to change, as run reconstruction is on-going through the winter months.
- Run sizes and impact rates are based on Columbia River mouth run size unless otherwise indicated.









Upriver Spring Chinook



Run size

• Preseason: 75,200

• Updated run size: 91,800

Allocation

• C-3630: 70% recreational, 30% commercial

• Recreational sub: 70% LCR, 10% Zone 6, 20% Snake/Wanapum

• Director Delegation: 80% recreational, 20% commercial (post-update tangle net)

• Recreational sub: 70% LCR, 12.5% Zone 6, 17.5% Snake/Wanapum

ESA Impacts

• Recreational: 0.88% out of 1.28% allocated

Commercial: 0.38% out of 0.32% allocated

• Total non-treaty: 1.26% out of 1.6% allowed



Upper Columbia Summer Chinook



Run size

• Preseason: 75,200

• Updated run size: 59,600

Allocation

- C-3630: 70% recreational, 30% commercial below Priest Rapids Dam
- Director Delegation: 80% recreational, 20% commercial (gillnet not allowed) below Priest Rapids Dam

Catch Sharing

- Below Priest Rapids Dam
 - Recreational: 2,351 of 2,477 allocated
 - Commercial: 50 of 619 allocated
- Total non-treaty harvest rate (includes non-treaty ocean): 21.9% out of 24.8% allowed



Sockeye

Run size

• Preseason: 155,600

• Updated run size: 149,600

Allocation

• C-3630: 70% recreational, 30% commercial

• Oregon: 80% recreational, 20% commercial

• Not addressed in Director Delegation: 70% recreational, 20% commercial allocated.

ESA Impacts

• Recreational: 0.37% out of 0.7% allocated

Commercial: 0.001% out of 0.2% allocated

• Total non-treaty (Snake River): 0.37% out of 1.0% allowed



Fall Chinook

Run size

Lower River Hatchery (surrogate for Lower River Natural)

•Preseason: 73,100

Upriver Bright (surrogate for Snake River Wild)

•Preseason: 354,200

• Updated run size: 293,900

Allocation

• Concurrent: ≤70% recreational, ≥30% commercial of most constraining fall stock

• Director Delegation: Gillnet in Zone 4/5 only

ESA Impacts

Lower River Hatchery (Lower River Natural)

•Recreational: 10.5% out of ≤9.7% allocated

•Commercial: 1.7% out of ≥4.1% allocated

•Total (includes in-river, treaty/non-treaty ocean, and northern): 37.0% out of 38.0% allowed

Snake River Wild

Recreational: 8.5% out of ≤10.5% allocated

Commercial: 5.1% out of ≥4.5% allocated

• Total non-treaty: 13.6% out of 15.0% allowed





Coho

Run size

Preseason

• Early stock: 872,700

• Late stock: 470,500



Allocation

• Concurrent: ESA impacts are prioritized by fishing sector with no specific numerical allocation.

• Director Delegation: No gillnets

ESA Impacts

• Total (includes in-river, treaty/non-treaty ocean, and northern): 10.15% out of 30.0% allowed



Chum

Run size

• Preseason: 14,100



- Commercial fisheries assign sufficient share to prosecute fisheries.
- No retention in commercial or recreational fisheries.

ESA Impacts

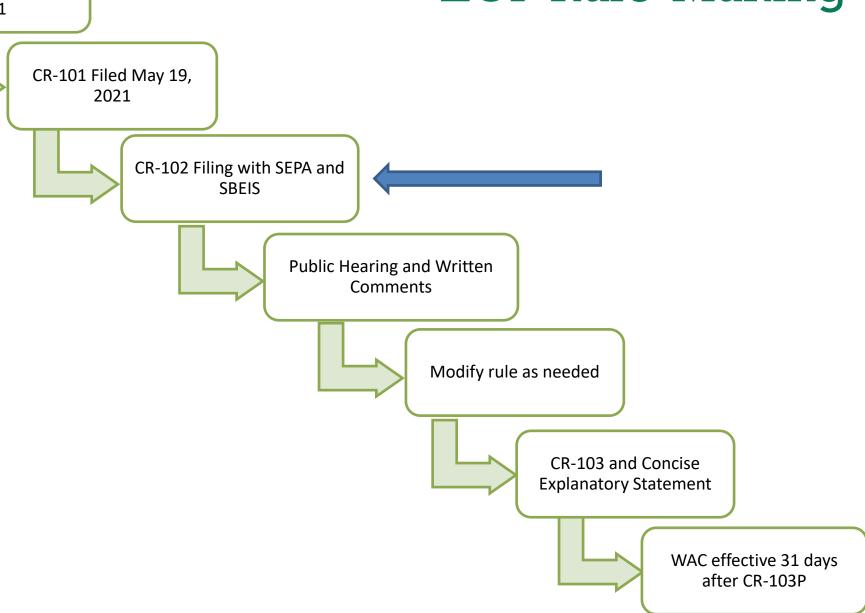
• Total non-treaty: 1.57% out of 5.0% allowed







ECF Rule-Making Update





Alternative Gear Advisory Board

- Re-instated in 2019 with 5 commercial industry members
- Informed Director's decision to move forward with rulemaking
 - no unanimous recommendation
- Converted to a workgroup in June 2021
 - Focus on technical discussions
 - An advisory board required if going down the experimental fishing permit pathway under the ECF



Fall Tangle-Net Study

Purpose:

- Evaluate release mortality rate of existing alternative gear (≤3.75" mesh) targeting hatchery coho with gear modification and additional timeframe
 - Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group concept
 - OR/WA joint effort
- Intended to occur fall of 2021 but postponed to 2022 due to supply chain issues with receiving nets on time



Pound Nets

- WFC Conducted their first year of research at the Clifton Channel Trap in OR
- Multiple tours to the site coordinated with WFC, commercial fishermen, and WDFW
- We continue to consider options for ESA impact coverage for proposed pound net research in 2022 and 2023





2022 Supplemental Budget Request (\$3.4M)

License reduction	Alternative gears	Outreach, and policy support	Fisheries assessment
\$2,170,000	\$226,000	\$388,000	\$620,000



Diversify the research efforts currently underway Diversify by experimenting with more gears Literature Conduct a review of the information available to Review date on alternative gears Design/ conduct a study to investigate mortality Research rates and handle estimates Develop a streamlined approach for fishers to Streamline apply for licenses, permits and leases

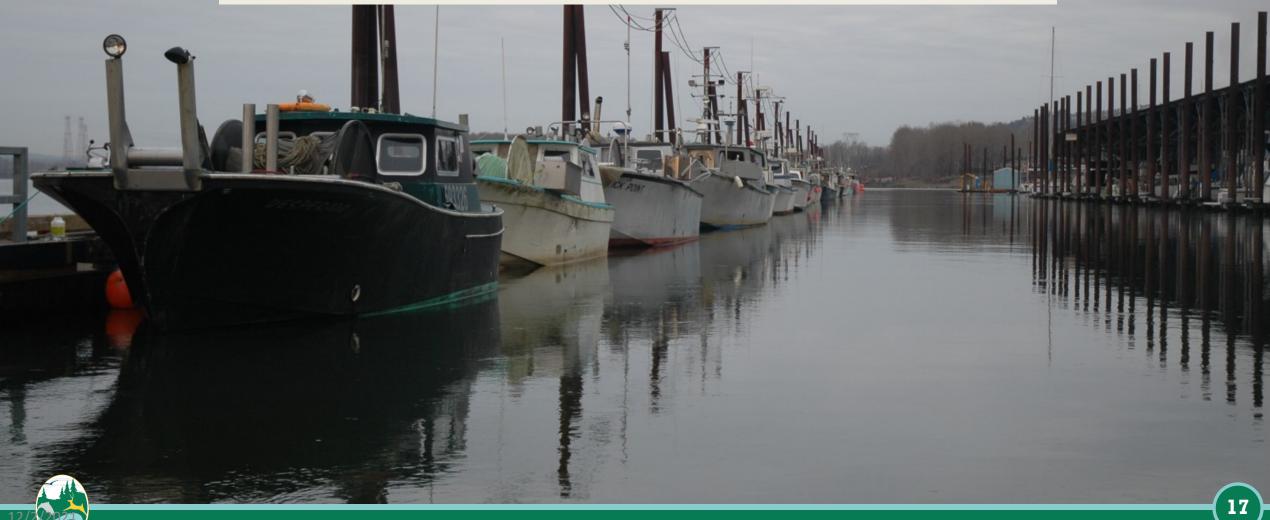


Alternative

gears

Proposal

Commercial License Reduction



Supplemental Budget Request- LR Proposal

Two-choice program structure

 Participate in fixed bid program for \$10,000, or submit reverse auction bid

Also, a small amount of funding for contractor support



Supplemental Budget Request-Communication proposal

Create
communication
materials on CR
fisheries, wild
salmon
conservation and
recovery

Support ongoing regional dialogues around Columbia River programs and policies

Create content for seafood consumers



Electronic Monitoring Feasibility Study

- WDFW awarded a NFWF grant in Fall of 2021 to test the feasibility of using EM on small boats (< 40 ft) for monitoring
- We had one participant and data are currently being analyzed
- We are looking into extending our grant for another year, and possibly the geographic scope



Mark-Selective Fishery Fund Award

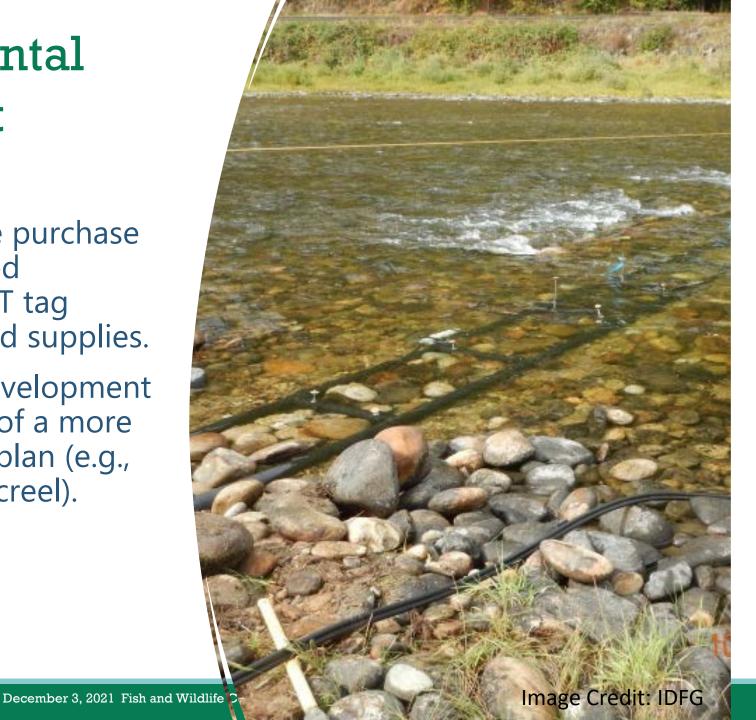
WDFW's CRMU was recently awarded ~\$45K during 2022 fisheries to supplement our mainstem mark-selective fishery sampling and monitoring, such as:

- Spring Chinook recreational
- Spring Chinook tangle net
- Summer Chinook recreational
- Fall Chinook and Coho recreational
- Fall alternative gear fisheries (tangle net, purse seine, beach seine, pound net)



2022 Supplemental Budget Request

- Funding for one-time purchase of a passive integrated transponder array (PIT tag detector), PIT tags and supplies.
- Staff to assist with development and implementation of a more rigorous monitoring plan (e.g., logbooks, enhanced creel).



Guide License Limitation

- This would need to be a joint effort with OR, and little discussion has occurred to date
- WA recently made logbooks mandatory for guides
- Data from logbooks may inform future direction



Hatchery and Natural Production Goals

Many goals exist in a variety of places including:

- The Columbia Basin Partnership
- Recovery plans
- Management agreements
- HGMPs/FMEPs/Biological Opinions



Thermal Angling Sanctuaries

- WDFW staff across all regions in the Columbia River are working on a white paper on this topic with recommendations for future actions
- We anticipate an initial draft to be ready in early 2022





Questions?

