OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE JOINT STAFF REPORT: SUMMER FACT SHEET NO. 2b

Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing June 30, 2022

Fisheries under consideration: Mainstem recreational salmonid

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 most recent report is the 2022 Spring Chinook, Summer Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead and Other Species Report (February 2, 2022) available at:

https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/management/columbia-river/reports and https://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/jsmreports.asp

RIVER CONDITIONS

• The river conditions are presented in Summer Fact Sheet #2a.

STOCK STATUS

• Bonneville Dam passage counts are available through June 26, but the states were informed by the USACE that counts for June 25-27 are currently under review. The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) used the passage data that were available on June 27 to assess run sizes at their Monday meeting.

Upper Columbia Summer Chinook

- Upper Columbia summer Chinook pass Bonneville Dam during June 16 through July 31 destined for mainstem and tributary areas upstream of Priest Rapids Dam. Upper Columbia River Chinook populations are not listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the population is considered healthy.
- The 2022 preseason forecast of 56,300 adults to the Columbia River mouth is similar to the 2021 actual return (56,800), but less than the recent 10-year average return of 68,900 adults.
- Bonneville passage during June 16–26 totals 27,716 adult Chinook which is 119% of expected based on the preseason forecast and 5-year average run timing. The run is typically 50% complete by June 28 (5-year average).
- The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee met on Monday, June 27 and updated the summer Chinook return expectation to 66,800 Chinook at the Columbia River mouth. TAC's next scheduled meeting is Tuesday, July 5.

Summer Steelhead

• Steelhead passing Bonneville Dam between April 1 and June 30 (including Bonneville Pool harvest during this timeframe) are considered upriver Skamania-stock steelhead. Steelhead caught in the lower Columbia from May 1 to June 30 are counted as lower river Skamania stock steelhead. The preseason forecast is for a return of 3,100 total upriver Skamania summer steelhead, including 1,600 wild fish.

- Through June 26 a total of 5,926 upriver Skamania steelhead have passed Bonneville Dam, which is 107% of the 10-year average cumulative count to this date. The upriver Skamania run is typically about 79% complete by June 26. Passage of unclipped upriver Skamania steelhead totals 2,032 fish as of June 26, which is 99% the 10-year average through this date.
- Steelhead passing Bonneville Dam from July 1 through October 31 are considered part of this year's A- and B-Index steelhead run. The preseason forecast is for a return of 81,000 A-Index (28,100 wild) and 15,600 B-Index steelhead (1,900 wild). The expected aggregate return of 96,600 fish is 59% of the recent 10-year average.

Sockeye

- The preseason forecast is for a return of 198,700 sockeye to the Columbia River mouth. Through June 26, a total of 239,575 sockeye have been counted at Bonneville Dam which is the fourth highest cumulative count to date in the last ten years and 60% higher than the recent 10-year average. Based on 10-year average passage timing the run is 51% complete on June 26.
- The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee met on Monday, June 27 and reviewed sockeye passage to date. TAC updated the sockeye return expectation to 426,000 fish at the Columbia River mouth.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Management Agreements

- The 2018-2027 *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for treaty Indian and non-treaty summer season fisheries.
- Washington's Upper Columbia Management Agreement (UCMA) provides additional harvest and management guidelines for sharing of upper Columbia summer Chinook among non-treaty recreational and commercial fisheries and non-treaty tribal fisheries.

Summer Chinook

- Mainstem Columbia River Chinook fisheries occurring from June 16 through July 31 are managed based on an escapement goal of 29,000 hatchery- and natural-origin adult upper Columbia summer Chinook, as measured at the Columbia River mouth.
- The Oregon and Washington policies for 2022 specific to commercial-recreational allocation sharing of harvestable summer Chinook are not concurrent. This results in the harvestable surplus available to non-treaty fisheries downstream of Priest Rapids Dam being allocated 70% to recreational fisheries, 20% to commercial fisheries, with 10% unallocated.
- The non-treaty allocation includes the following fisheries:
 - Ocean fisheries south of Canada.
 - o Recreational fisheries from the Astoria/Megler Bridge upstream to Chief Joseph Dam
 - o Commercial fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam (Zones 1-5).
 - o Colville and Wanapum tribal fisheries.

2022 Upper Columbia Summer Chinook Allocations				
	Preseason	In-season		
CR Run Size	56,346	66,800		
Non-treaty Ocean Harvest	7,880	7,880		
Total Abundance (w/ocean harvest)	64,226	74,680		
Available Treaty Indian Harvest	15,835	19,755		
Available Non-treaty Harvest (in-river)	15,835	19,755		
Below Priest Rapids Dam Allocation	1,805	3,832		
Recreational below Bonneville	1,074	2,280		
Recreational BON to PRD	190	402		
Non-treaty Commercial	361	766		
Unallocated Non-treaty (10%)	180	383		
Above Priest Rapids Dam Allocation	6,150	8,044		
Wanapum Non-treaty Tribal	94	215		
Colville Non-treaty Tribal	3,075	4,022		
Recreational PRD to Chief Joseph Dam	2,981	3,807		

Summer Steelhead

- The non-treaty ESA impact limit on wild A-/B-Index summer steelhead is 2% each in fisheries occurring from January through July.
- Due to the low projected returns for upriver summer steelhead, additional protective regulations have again been implemented in 2022 fisheries. For summer-season fisheries in the mainstem between the Astoria/Megler Bridge and the Highway 395 Bridge (near Pasco, WA), the daily bag limit may not include more than one hatchery steelhead.

Sockeye

- The management goal for upper Columbia River sockeye is 65,000 fish at Priest Rapids Dam, which under average migration conditions requires passage of 75,000 fish over Bonneville Dam.
- The Oregon and Washington policies for 2022 specific to allocation sharing of sockeye are not concurrent. This results in the non-treaty ESA impacts allocated as follows: 70% to recreational fisheries, 20% to commercial fisheries, with 10% unallocated. The impact limit on the Columbia River return of ESA-listed sockeye is 1% for non-treaty fisheries and 7% for treaty Indian fisheries.
- Lake Wenatchee sockeye are expected to meet the escapement goal (23,000) given the aggregate sockeye run-size update provided by TAC.

2022 NON-TREATY FISHERIES

Mainstem Columbia River Recreational Summer Chinook Fisheries

• The recreational summer Chinook fishery downstream of Bonneville Dam was open June 16-22 for hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead retention from the Astoria/Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam with 1,290 kept adult summer Chinook (475 released), 273 kept summer steelhead (135 released) and 834 sockeye released from 6,876 angler trips. Summer Chinook harvest rates during this fishery were slightly higher than preseason expectations.

- Beginning June 23, only hatchery steelhead and hatchery jack Chinook retention is allowed downstream of Bonneville Dam. Anglers released an additional 185 adult summer Chinook and 130 sockeye, and kept 230 summer steelhead (45 released) during June 23-26 from 1,518 angler trips.
- The recreational fishery from Bonneville Dam upstream to Highway 395 (Pasco, WA) opened June 16 for hatchery Chinook and hatchery steelhead retention and is scheduled to remain open through July 31. Salmonid effort and catch have been minimal with approximately 13 adult summer Chinook kept to date.
- The Hanford Reach recreational fishery opened to hatchery Chinook and sockeye retention June 16 and is scheduled to run through July 31 with the exception of a bank-only fishery occurring downstream of the I-182 Bridge that is scheduled to close on July 16. Anglers have kept 26 adult summer Chinook (9 released), 1,041 sockeye (5 released) through June 26 from 1,908 angler trips.
- The Wanapum Band (tribal) fishery has harvested one adult hatchery summer Chinook through June 24.
- Given the remaining balance on the summer Chinook allocation at the current run-size projection, there is potential for additional recreational angling opportunity downstream of Bonneville Dam. Additionally, the in-season run-size upgrade of sockeye allows for recreational harvest opportunity in mainstem fisheries downstream of Highway 395.

Recommendations: 2022 Mainstem Columbia River Recreational Salmon Fishery

Downstream of Bonneville Dam

Season: July 1 through July 10

Area: Astoria-Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam

Daily Bag Limit: Two adult salmonids (hatchery Chinook, hatchery steelhead, and sockeye) of which no more than one may be a steelhead. All previously adopted regulations remain in effect.

Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to Hwy. 395 Bridge at Pasco, WA

Effective July 1 through July 31, for previously-adopted salmonid fisheries, the daily adult bag limit may include up to two sockeye. All sockeye are considered adults. All previously adopted regulations remain in effect including no more than one hatchery steelhead in the daily limit.

- Catch projections for the recommended adult summer Chinook fishery downstream of Bonneville Dam are for a handle of approximately 1,270 fish with 760 kept. When combined with release mortalities from the prior summer-season and on-going steelhead/sockeye fisheries, the total summer Chinook mortality is expected to be 2,270 fish, and results in nearly 100% of the current sub-area allocation. Harvest from Bonneville Dam upstream to Priest Rapid Dam is expected to not exceed the allocation of 402 fish.
- Sockeye catch projections related to the staff recommendation are for a handle of approximately 1,180 fish with 830 kept. When combined with release mortalities from prior spring and summer fisheries downstream of Hwy. 395, the total sockeye mortality is expected to be 1,106 fish, or 37% of the available recreational allocation.
- Non-treaty summer Chinook and sockeye mortalities are summarized in the tables below:

Accounting of upper Columbia summer Chinook mortalities in 2022 in-river non-treaty fisheries						
	Summer Chinook Mortalties (k+r)			Current	Percent of	
Fishery	Through June 26	Recommendation	Total Expected*	Allocation	Allocation	Balance
Comm. downstream of BON	na	na	50	766	7%	716
Rec. downstream of BON	1,389	838	2,270	2,280	100%	10
Rec. BON - PRD	27	na	402	402	100%	0
Rec. below PRD	1,416		2,672	2,682	100%	10
Unallocated subtotal below PRD**				383		383
Total below PRD			2,722	3,832	71%	1,109
Rec. above PRD	27	na	3,807	3,807	100%	0
Colville and Wanapum tribal fisheries***	1	na	4,237	4,237	100%	0
Total in-river non-treaty	1,444		10,716	11,875	90%	1,109

^{*} Total expected includes mortalities through June 26 plus the recommendation and release morts during steelhead/sockeye fisheries.

^{***} Wanapum is open w/ 215 allocation. Colville has not fished yet.

Accounting of Sockeye mortalities in 2022 non-treaty fisheries						
	Sockeye Mortalities (k+r)			Current	Percent of	
Fishery	Through June 26	Recommendation	Total Expected*	Allocation	Allocation	Balance
Comm. downstream of BON**	24	na	43	852	5%	809
Rec. downstream of BON	201	750	971			
Rec. BON - Hwy 395	0	135	135			
Recreational subtotal	201	885	1,106	2,982	37%	1,876
Unallocated subtotal***				426		426
TOTAL	225		1,149	4,260	27%	3,111
Snake River ESA			0.27%	1.00%		

^{*} Total expected includes mortalities June 26 through the recommendation date.

• Impacts to other listed stocks, including steelhead, are expected to remain below ESA-take limitations. The total HRs on wild A-Index, and wild B-Index steelhead in non-treaty recreational fisheries occurring in July are expected to be 0.53% and 0.15%, respectively. Pre-season expectations were outlined in the 2022 Spring/Summer Joint Staff Report in the 2022 Winter, Spring, and Summer Season Expectations section.

^{**} Unallocated balance is a result of non-concurrent OR/WA Commission guidance.

^{**} Includes select area and spring tangle net mortalities.

^{***} Unallocated balance between OR/WA Commission guidance (non-concurrence) resulting in 10% difference between recreational/commercial.

FUTURE MEETINGS

•	No additional Compact or Joint State hearings are scheduled at this time. The Joint Staff wil
	monitor fisheries and recommend additional hearings as needed.