

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**  
**JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1**  
**Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing**  
**July 18, 2023**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b><i>Fisheries under consideration:</i></b> | Treaty Zone 6 commercial platform and hook-and-line<br>Treaty commercial platform and hook-and-line downstream of Bonneville Dam<br>Yakama Nation Zone 6 tributary fisheries<br>Non-treaty mainstem commercial salmon<br>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 online. The 2023 Fall Report was distributed on July 10, 2023. Links to the 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**

- As of July 16, the five-day average outflow at Bonneville Dam is 147 kcfs compared to a five-year average of 194 kcfs. The five-day average water temperature at Bonneville Dam is 69°F compared to a five-year average of 67°F. The five-day average visibility at Bonneville Dam is 6.4 feet which is the same as the recent five-year average of 6.4 feet.

**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 LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tule stock and the LRW, SAB, URB, PUB, and LRB stocks are referred to as bright stock.
- The URB, BPH, and PUB Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate comprise the upriver run; abundance forecasts for these stocks are updated in-season by the *U.S. v. OR* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Lower river stock components include SAB, LRH, LRW, and LRB Chinook; abundance forecasts for these stocks are not updated in-season.
- The forecast for the 2023 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River is 554,000 fish, which is less than the 2022 actual return of 679,059 adults and 76% of the 2013–2022 average return (725,660 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 374,060 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 for the purpose of fisheries management as A-Index or B-Index based on forklength (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 63,400 fish, including 21,700 unclipped (including 18,600 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 81% and the B- Index forecast is 35% of their respective recent 5-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1-16 total 12,085 fish, which is 159% of expected given the 2023 preseason forecast. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is 50% complete by August 19 based on the recent 5-year average timing. The count of unclipped steelhead from July 1-16 totals 6,338 fish (52% of total) which is 172% of the expected passage for this period based on the forecast.
- During July 1-14, approximately 57 steelhead have been sampled at the Bonneville Dam Adult Fish Facility (AFF). All the steelhead sampled since July 1 have been A-Index fish (33 clipped and 24 unclipped). The proportions of A- and B-Index fish in the sample are typical for this point in the run. Sampling at the AFF is limited at water temperatures above 70° F and is stopped if temperatures reach 72° F.
- TAC provides in-season run size updates for both A- and B-Index steelhead.

### *Coho*

- The 2023 forecasted return of Coho to the Columbia River is 595,300 adults, which includes 354,000 early stock and 241,300 late stock fish. The forecast is 57% higher than the recent 10-year average of 379,600 fish. Coho forecasts include expectations of 145,300 early and 127,600 late stock Coho at Bonneville Dam.
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total 272,900 adult Coho, which represents 60% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River Coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. No Coho have been observed at Bonneville Dam this year.
- TAC does not provide a run size update in-season for Coho as the majority of the run returns to tributaries downstream of Bonneville Dam. TAC does monitor passage at Bonneville Dam but typically does not formally update the upriver Coho run size.

| <b><i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted *</i></b> |                                   |                 |                |                 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|  |                                   | <b>2022</b>     | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2023</b>     |
|  |                                   | <b>Forecast</b> | <b>Return</b>  | <b>Forecast</b> |
| <b>Fall Chinook</b>  | <b>Total Fall Chinook</b>         | <b>485,500</b>  | <b>679,059</b> | <b>554,000</b>  |
|  | Lower River Hatchery - LRH        | 73,600          | 87,542         | 77,100          |
|  | Lower River Wild - LRW            | 10,900          | 9,374          | 8,700           |
|  | Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH    | 92,200          | 258,271        | 135,300         |
|  | Upriver Bright – URB              | 229,700         | 254,880        | 278,500         |
|  | <i>Snake River Wild - SRW</i>     | <i>11,000</i>   | <i>18,945</i>  | <i>13,300</i>   |
|  | Lower River Bright - LRB          | 8,700           | 3,039          | 4,400           |
|  | Pool Upriver Bright - PUB         | 69,800          | 64,622         | 49,400          |
|  | Select Area Bright - SAB          | 600             | 1,331          | 600             |
| <b>Coho</b>  | <b>Total Coho</b>                 | <b>683,700</b>  | <b>540,067</b> | <b>595,300</b>  |
|  | Early stock                       | 431,400         | 354,301        | 354,000         |
|  | Late stock                        | 252,300         | 185,766        | 241,300         |
| <b>Summer Steelhead</b>  | <b>Total A-/B-Index Steelhead</b> | <b>96,600</b>   | <b>116,969</b> | <b>63,400</b>   |
| (to Bonneville Dam)  | A-Index (total)                   | 81,000          | 76,691         | 55,400          |
|  | <i>(wild)</i>                     | <i>28,100</i>   | <i>23,189</i>  | <i>17,300</i>   |
|  | B-Index (total)                   | 15,600          | 40,278         | 8,000           |
|  | <i>(wild)</i>                     | <i>1,900</i>    | <i>6,737</i>   | <i>1,300</i>    |

\* 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 upriver stocks of fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and Coho.
- The allowable harvest 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 limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
- The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 6,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).
- The management goal for adult fall Chinook passage at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
- The allowable non-treaty ESA 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 fishery 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 Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission respective policies provide guidance for 2023 non-treaty fall fisheries management and includes the following:
  - Current policy guidance regarding fall Chinook allocation is concurrent. Allocation of fall Chinook ESA impacts for the most constraining stock is no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries.
  - Current policy guidance regarding use of gillnets in commercial salmon fisheries is not concurrent. Washington’s policy allows for the use gillnets in any zone downstream of Bonneville Dam, while Oregon’s policy allows for the use of gillnets in Zones 4-5 only. Therefore, Chinook-directed gillnet fisheries will be restricted to Zones 4-5 this year.
  - Current policy guidance for Lower River Natural Coho ESA impacts prioritizes Select Area commercial fisheries (OR/WA), mainstem commercial Chinook-directed fisheries (OR/WA) and commercial hatchery Coho-directed fisheries (OR), followed by recreational fisheries (OR/WA), and then Coho-directed mainstem commercial fisheries (OR/WA).
  - Current policy guidance regarding allowable Coho-directed commercial gears is not concurrent. Washington’s policy allows for the use of any gear, while Oregon’s policy does not allow for the use of gillnets. Therefore, no mainstem gillnet fishery is expected to occur this year; however, a Coho-directed fishery using tangle net gear and live-capture techniques is planned.
- The ESA impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 38% in 2023 given the pre-season forecast. Harvest of LRH stock is the surrogate for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook. The exploitation rate (ER) limit includes impacts in ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined.
- For 2023, ESA impacts to LCN Coho are limited to a 23% ER for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries.
- Columbia River fisheries are limited to a 5% ESA impact limit on LCR Chum.
- Based on information available pre-season and input from the public, a fishing plan was developed for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries during the North of Falcon management process. This fishing plan has been available online at ODFW and WDFW websites since May 2023. Specific recommendations for fall commercial fisheries will be presented at Compact Hearings. Initial regulations for fall-season recreational fisheries are already in place and have been publicized.

## **2023 TREATY FALL FISHERIES**

### ***Platform and Hook-and-Line Fisheries***

- Treaty platform and hook-and-line fisheries generally 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.

- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are currently open for subsistence use under existing regulations. These fisheries expected to occur 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. Since sales in the mainstem are currently not allowed but will begin on August 1, a new regulation is needed to allow sales to begin for these tributaries.
- 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 during the fall management period. 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.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted or will adopt regulations consistent with the following:

| <b><i>2023 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Zone 6 Platform and Hook-and-Line</i></b> |   |
|---|---|
| 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. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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. |
| Sanctuaries:  | Standard closed areas applicable to these gear types are in place.  |
| Additional:   | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.   |

| <b><i>2023 Yakama Nation Zone 6 Tributary Fishery</i></b> |  |
|---|--|
| Season:   | Beginning 12:01 AM August 1 until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed below are open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members and when commercial sales are authorized for Zone 6 platform and hook and line fisheries. |
| Area:   | Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River  |
| 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. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for subsistence purposes.               |
| Additional:   | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.  |

***2023 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 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.

**2023 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES**

***Mainstem Commercial Fall Salmon Fisheries***

- The Zone 4-5 August (early fall) fishery is modeled to begin the week of August 6 and continue into the week of August 27, with fishing periods occurring one to two nights per week (Monday and Wednesday nights) during the first three weeks, and three nights during the final week (Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday nights).
- Late-fall Chinook-directed commercial periods in Zones 4-5 will likely begin the week of September 17, dependent on in-season factors, with a pre-season expectation of about three nightly periods. Periods would likely be 10-hours (8 PM–6 AM) with an 8-inch minimum mesh restriction.
- Late-fall commercial fishing periods in Zones 1-3 targeting hatchery Coho using 3.75-inch tangle nets are expected to begin as early as the week of September 17 and continue throughout October with five daytime fishing periods per week.
- Considering the modeled season structure for the 2023 fall commercial season and input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group and subsequent industry communication, staff has developed the following fishery recommendation:

| <b><i>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2023 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery</i></b> |  |
|--|--|
| Season:  | Eight 9-hour fishing periods during August 9–September 1.  |
| Week 32 (1 period)   | 9 PM Wednesday August 9 to 6 AM Thursday August 10   |
| Week 33 (2 periods)  | 9 PM Monday August 14 to 6 AM Tuesday August 15<br>9 PM Wednesday August 16 to 6 AM Thursday August 17   |
| Week 34 (2 periods)  | 9 PM Monday August 21 to 6 AM Tuesday August 22<br>9 PM Wednesday August 23 to 6 AM Thursday August 24   |
| Week 35 (3 periods)  | 9 PM Sunday August 27 to 6 AM Monday August 28<br>9 PM Tuesday August 29 to 6 AM Wednesday August 30<br>9 PM Thursday August 31 to 6 AM Friday 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.<br>Multiple net rule NOT in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Lighted buoys required.  |
| Allowable Sales:   | Salmon (except Chum) and shad.   |
| Additional Rules:  | 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315.<br>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 2023 non-treaty Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishing Plan.
- Restricting the fishery to Zones 4-5 will reduce the catch of LCR tule Chinook and implementing a 9-inch minimum mesh size will reduce steelhead handle.
- Modeled pre-season catch expectations total 30,220 adult Chinook (3.06% SRW HR; 1.90% LCR tule natural-origin ER) and up to 1,650 Coho (0.16% LCN Coho ER). The expected impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are 0.16% and 0.21%, respectively. No impacts to Chum are expected. The expected August harvest of URB and LRH each represent 67% of the total expected commercial impacts to those stocks.
- Weekly adult Chinook pre-season catch expectations include:
  - Week 32 = 410; Week 33 = 1,100; Week 34 = 9,870; Week 35 = 18,840
- 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.

- Staff will monitor landings and sampling data to determine if catch rates and stock proportions are tracking consistent with expectations. If catches are higher than expected, there is adequate time to modify the fishery if needed.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2022 early fall season averaged \$3.33 for bright Chinook, \$0.74 for tule Chinook, and \$1.93 for Coho.

**Select Area Commercial Fisheries**

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites includes a minimum of 46,100 adult Coho and about 150 adult SAB fall Chinook (82% and 3% of recent 10-year average landings, respectively). LRH fall Chinook harvest is expected to occur in all sites.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2023 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.12% HR for SRW Chinook, 0.40% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook, 0.13% ER for LCN Coho, 0.98% for Chum, and 0.05% and 0.08% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, respectively.

**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.

| <b>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2023 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</b> |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| Season:  | 7 PM Monday August 21 – 7 AM Tuesday August 22  | (12 hours) |
|  | 7 PM Thursday August 24 – 7 AM Friday August 25   | (12 hours) |
|  | 7 PM Monday August 28 – 7 AM Friday September 1   | (3.5 days) |
|  | 7 PM Monday September 4 – noon Tuesday October 31   | (58 days)  |
| Area:  | <p>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:</p> <p>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.</p> |            |



|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Gear:             | <p>Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction.</p> <p>Maximum net length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline may not exceed two pounds in anyone 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.</p> <p>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.</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: | 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 expected harvest of local-origin Coho in Youngs Bay is 20,600 fish.
- 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. Due to SAB broodstock concerns, staff's proposal reduces August harvest opportunity from prior years; this approach was used in 2021 for the first time.
- Additional action regarding tributary recreational fisheries may be needed to reduce impacts to SAB fall Chinook.

#### 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 broodstock return goal for Big Creek Hatchery (BCH) has become more difficult to achieve due to reduced releases and recent low returns. Based on the 2023 LRH forecast, the expected return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek may not provide adequate broodstock to meet egg take needs.

***Joint Staff Recommendation: 2023 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery***

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Season:           | 7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 28 – September 1 (2 nights)<br>6 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 4 – October 31 (33 nights)   |
| Areas:            | Blind Slough and Knappa Slough<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed. |
| Gear:             | Gillnets with 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. 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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.  |

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 9,400 fish.
- In order to help achieve broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery, the recommendation for the Blind/Knappa Slough fishery only includes two periods during the final week of August. The recommendation also includes a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction for the entire season to focus the fishery on Coho.

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.

**Joint Staff Recommendation: 2023 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Season:           | 7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 28 – September 1 (2 nights)<br>4 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 4 – October 31 (33 nights)   |
| 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 westerly 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 expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 13,800 fish.

- The Tongue Point/South Channel season structure mostly matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the sites and to reduce the harvest of fall Chinook returning to Big Creek Hatchery during the end of August.

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.

| <b><i>Joint Staff Recommendation: 2023 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i></b> |   |
|---|---|
| Season:   | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday nights September 4 – October 13 (24 nights)<br>Monday and Wednesday nights October 16 – 26 (4 nights)  |
|   | Open hours: 6 PM – 9 AM (15 hours) throughout season  |
| 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 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. 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.<br><br>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.   |

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is 2,300 fish.
- The Deep River season structure is similar to last year, but with an additional week in early September to harvest early Coho and Chinook, and reduced time in the late fall when Coho are expected to be in low abundance.
- Reduced fishing days per week after mid-October are intended to reduce interception of Chum.

- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented throughout the season to obtain additional catch information.

### **FUTURE MEETINGS**

- The treaty tribes request a hearing during the week of August 14 to consider treaty Indian commercial gillnet fisheries.
- The Joint Staff will monitor fisheries and recommend additional hearings as necessary.

| <i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i>                                 |         |                    |
|---|---------|--------------------|
|   | Page(s) | Action             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone 6 platform/hook and line fishery           | 5       | Compact            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yakama Nation tributary fisheries               | 5       | Compact            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below Bonneville platform/hook and line fishery | 6       | Compact            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial salmon           | 7       | Compact            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area                          | 8-9     | OR State           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area                 | 10      | Compact & OR State |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area          | 11      | Compact            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area                          | 12      | Compact & WA State |