

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND  
WILDLIFE JOINT STAFF REPORT - WINTER FACT SHEET NO. 1  
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing  
January 31, 2017**

<b><i>Fisheries under consideration:</i></b>	Treaty winter commercial gillnet and Platform fisheries Zone 6 recreational sturgeon fisheries Non-Indian mainstem commercial research-level smelt fishery Tributary recreational research-level smelt fishery Select Area commercial fisheries
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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 most recent report is the 2017 Sturgeon/Smelt Report (January 30, 2017): <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/crc/> or <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/reports.asp>*

*The 2017 Winter/Spring/Summer Report will be distributed prior to the February 23 Compact hearing which will address mainstem spring Chinook fisheries.*

**STOCK STATUS**

***Columbia River Smelt (Eulachon)***

Columbia River smelt (Eulachon) return annually to the Columbia River to spawn in the mainstem and several of its tributaries downstream of Bonneville Dam. The fish typically begin to enter the Columbia River in December and peak tributary abundance is usually in February. Columbia River smelt are federally-listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

***Zone 6 Sturgeon***

Each year, a stock assessment is conducted in one of the Zone 6 reservoirs. In 2016, the John Day reservoir was assessed which indicated a decline in the total, as well as the legal sized sturgeon abundance. While the over-legal size category remains very strong, modeling indicates future declines in the legal sized category in the next few years and eventual declines in the over-legal sized group.

***Upriver Spring Chinook***

The upriver spring Chinook run is defined as all spring Chinook destined for areas above Bonneville Dam and Snake River summer Chinook. Chinook passing Bonneville Dam between January 1 and June 15 are managed as upriver spring Chinook. Snake River wild spring/summer Chinook and upper Columbia wild spring Chinook are components of this run and are federally-listed under the ESA. Spring Chinook returning to other tributaries above Bonneville Dam are part of this run but are not ESA-listed. Based on the recent ten-year average, Bonneville Dam passage is usually 50% complete by May 7. Over the past ten years, adult runs have averaged around 201,600 (range 86,000 to 315,000).

***Willamette Spring Chinook***

Willamette River spring Chinook exhibit broader migration timing than upriver spring Chinook. Wild spring Chinook destined for portions of the Willamette River and its tributaries are ESA-listed. Over the past ten years, runs (adults and jacks) have averaged around 59,900 fish (range 27,000 to 111,000).

### ***Lower Columbia Spring Chinook***

Spring Chinook returning to the tributaries of the lower Columbia River are destined for the Cowlitz, Kalama, Lewis, and Sandy rivers and the Select Areas. Wild components of this group are ESA-listed, with the exception of the Select Area fish. Over the past ten years, the combined adult return of these lower river stocks has averaged around 19,000 fish (range 10,300 to 31,700) to the tributaries and 7,700 fish (including jacks; range 2,200 to 21,100) to the Select Areas.

<b><i>Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted <sup>a</sup></i></b>				
		<b>2016</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Return</b>	<b>Forecast</b>
<b>Spring Chinook</b>	<b>Total Spring Chinook</b>	<b>297,700</b>	<b>274,652</b>	<b>227,890</b>
	Willamette	68,700	47,225	38,090
	Sandy	na	4,151	3,600
	Select Areas	9,200	8,605	4,900
	Cowlitz	25,100	22,407	17,100
	Kalama	4,900	3,980	3,100
	Lewis	1,000	468	700
	<b>Lower River Total</b>	<b>108,900</b>	<b>86,836</b>	<b>67,490</b>
	Upper Columbia (total)	27,600	26,632	19,300
	<i>Upper Columbia wild</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>3,700</i>
	Snake River Spring/Summer (total) <sup>b</sup>	124,800	116,282	95,800
	<i>Snake River wild <sup>b</sup></i>	<i>23,700</i>	<i>24,840</i>	<i>15,100</i>
	<b>Upriver Total</b>	<b>188,800</b>	<b>187,816</b>	<b>160,400</b>
<b>Summer Chinook</b>	<b>Upper Columbia</b>	<b>93,300</b>	<b>91,048</b>	<b>63,100</b>
<b>Sockeye</b>	<b>Total Sockeye</b>	<b>101,600</b>	<b>354,466</b>	<b>198,500</b>
	Wenatchee	57,800	c	54,200
	Okanogan	41,700	c	137,900
	Yakima	na	c	4,000
	Deschutes	na	c	1,000
	Snake River <sup>b</sup>	<i>2,100</i>	c	<i>1,400</i>
a/ Numbers may not sum due to rounding				
b/ 2016 return is based on U.S. v Oregon Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) run reconstruction methodology				
c/ TAC is still evaluating post-season distribution to individual tributaries				

## **MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES**

### ***Columbia River Smelt***

- Beginning in 2001, the Washington and Oregon Eulachon Management Plan (WOEMP) provided guidance in structuring smelt fisheries. The plan identified three levels of fisheries based on expected adult run size, juvenile production, and ocean productivity. Level 1 fisheries are the most conservative and Level 3 are the most liberal.
- In response to the ESA listing in 2010, the states discontinued commercial and recreational smelt fisheries. The states have continued to work closely with the National Marine Fisheries

Service (NMFS) in order to reinstate a research-level smelt fishery to provide biological data, fishery landing, and pounds per landing (CPUE) data so that smelt status and run strength can be better assessed.

### ***Zone 6 Sturgeon***

- The Sturgeon Management Task Force (SMTF) met on January 25 to discuss and develop management recommendations for 2017 white sturgeon fisheries in Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day pools, including potential modifications to harvest guidelines based on updated population assessments. The SMTF did not modify harvest guidelines for Bonneville (325 each for treaty and recreational) and The Dalles (325 for treaty and 100 for recreational) pools but did recommend new harvest guidelines for the John Day Pool for the next three years as follows:

2017: 400 total including 295 treaty commercial and 105 recreational

2018: 315 total including 210 treaty commercial and 105 recreational

2019: 280 total including 175 treaty commercial and 105 recreational

### ***2008-2017 U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement***

- The 2008-2017 *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides the treaty Indian and non-Indian fishery harvest frameworks and harvest rate schedules for salmon and steelhead stocks destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam.
- Fisheries will also be managed to meet the catch balance provision in the MA for upriver spring Chinook which requires upriver mortalities in non-Indian fisheries to not exceed the total allowable catch available for treaty Indian fisheries.
- The MA also specifies non-Indian and Treaty fisheries occurring prior to a run size update be managed for a run size that is at least 30% less than the predicted upriver spring Chinook run size.
- The MA includes an abundance-based sliding scale harvest schedule for upriver spring Chinook. Based on the MA and the pre-season forecast, ESA impacts for 2017 fisheries are limited to 10%, with 1.7% for non-Indian fisheries and 8.3% for treaty Indian fisheries.

### ***Endangered Species Act***

- A Biological Opinion (BO) based upon the management actions outlined in the MA was issued by NMFS in 2008.

### ***Willamette Spring Chinook Management***

- The Willamette River Fisheries Management Evaluation Plan (FMEP) limits freshwater fishery impacts on wild Willamette River spring Chinook to  $\leq 15\%$ .
- The Willamette River FMEP includes a sliding scale for escapement goals based on abundance of hatchery fish which determines the allocation of surplus hatchery spring Chinook to recreational and commercial fisheries downstream of Willamette Falls. The escapement goals are also intended to allow for full recreational fisheries in the upper Willamette River.

- Based on FMEP guidance, an expected return of 32,550 hatchery spring Chinook and the FMEP escapement goal of 23,000 hatchery fish, the harvestable surplus totals 9,875 hatchery fish. This surplus is allocated 9,550 for recreational fisheries downstream of Willamette Falls (including the mainstem Columbia River) and 325 to commercial fisheries.

**2017 Spring Chinook Management**

- The Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife commissions (Commissions) have provided guidance on spring Chinook management. Allowed ESA impacts to upriver spring Chinook are allocated 80% to recreational fisheries and 20% to commercial fisheries.

**2017 TREATY INDIAN FISHERIES**

- A setline fishery occurs each January in all three Zone 6 pools under permanent regulations. This fishery generally has low effort and catch. Preliminary catches are not available at the time of printing of this Fact Sheet. Any available catches will be presented during the Compact hearing.
- The tribes are setting initial openings in the upper pools based on past catch rates which indicate higher catches per day in the John Day pool versus The Dalles Pool.
- Three-year average catches per day in the John Day pool suggest that the harvest guideline of 295 will likely be achieved in about 13 days. Three-year average harvest rates suggest the guideline will likely be achieved in about 19 days. Highest observed catch rates in the past three years would provide 8 days of fishing. Setting one week for the initial opening is a precautionary approach.
- Three-year average catches per day in The Dalles pool suggest that the harvest guideline of 325 will likely be achieved in about 44 days. Three-year average harvest rates suggest the guideline will likely be achieved in about 47 days. Highest observed catch rates in the past three years would provide 35 days of fishing. Setting 17.5 days for the initial opening is also a precautionary approach.
- There are no specific harvest limits for steelhead in winter season fisheries but the steelhead catch is low in the winter season averaging 77 in The Dalles and John Day Pools since 2001 with no recorded catch in the past four years. The highest observed catch since 2001 was 306.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted regulations consistent with the following:

<i>2017 Treaty Indian Winter Commercial Gillnet Fishery</i>		
<b>Season:</b>	6 AM Wednesday February 1 to 6 PM Tuesday February 7	(6.5 days)
<b>Area:</b>	John Day Pool Only	
<b>Season:</b>	6 AM Wednesday February 1 to 6 PM Saturday February 18	(17.5 days)
<b>Area:</b>	The Dalles Pool Only	
<b>Sanctuaries:</b>	Closed areas in effect include standard dam and river mouth areas applicable to gillnet gear.	
<b>Gear:</b>	Gill nets with no minimum mesh restriction.	

<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools only when caught during open periods for that pool. Legal-sized sturgeon may be kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.
<b>Additional:</b>	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

<i>2017 Treaty Indian Winter Platform and Hook and Line Fishery</i>	
<b>Season:</b>	6 AM Wednesday February 1 to 6 PM Tuesday March 21 (48.5 days)
<b>Area:</b>	All of Zone 6
<b>Sanctuaries:</b>	Closed areas in effect include standard dam and river mouth areas applicable to platform and hook and line gear.
<b>Gear:</b>	Hoop Nets, Dip Nets, Hook and Line.
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	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 from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools may be sold only when caught during open commercial gillnet periods for that pool. Legal-sized sturgeon may be kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.
<b>Additional:</b>	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-69-240 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

- Catch will be monitored to ensure the fishery remains within management limits. The tribes expect to set additional gillnet fishing time after this period. The tribes will take action to close fisheries early if the harvest guidelines are expected to be reached.

### 2017 NON-INDIAN FISHERIES

#### *Zone 6 Recreational White Sturgeon Fisheries*

- Under permanent regulations the area from Bonneville Dam upstream to McNary Dam is open for white sturgeon retention. Each of the three pools will remain open until the pool-specific guideline is met. Annual population estimates are conducted on a rotational basis in each pool. The most recent survey (2016) was conducted in John Day Pool.
- Due to a decreased population estimate in 2016, the recreational fishery harvest guideline for the John Day Pool was reduced from 500 to 105 fish.

2017 Zone 6 Recreational Sturgeon Harvest and Guidelines			
Pool	Guideline	2017 Harvest (thru)	% of guideline
Bonneville	325	16 (Jan 29)	5%
The Dalles	100	14 (Jan 29)	14%
John Day	105	7 (Jan 29)	7%

- Since 2011, the Bonneville Pool fishery has been managed to provide retention opportunity during winter and summer seasons, with the guideline being shared to provide meaningful opportunity in both seasons. The reduced harvest guideline in place since 2016 for Bonneville Pool provides minimal fish for both the winter and summer seasons.
- Sturgeon harvest in Bonneville Pool during January 1-29 totaled 16 fish, which represents 5% of the total guideline of 325 fish.
- Staff will continue to track catch in Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day pools and expects decisions on these fisheries will be needed from mid- February through early March.

***Columbia River Smelt Research-Level Fisheries***

- In 2014, 2015, and 2016 limited conservation-level research fisheries occurred from February through early March. Although smelt abundance levels allowed for a Level 2 fishery under the WOEMP, a more conservative reduced Level 1 fishery was recommended and adopted.
- The commercial fishery was limited to eight 7-hour periods over four weeks.
- Recreational fisheries occurred in the Cowlitz and Sandy rivers. The recreational fishery in the Cowlitz River was limited to 6-hour periods during five days in 2014 (two when fish were present), during two days in 2015, and during one day in 2016.
- Mainstem Columbia River commercial landing ranged from 4,820 – 18,560 pounds and tributary recreational harvest ranged from 141,050 – 290,770 pounds.
- Abundance indicators for the 2017 smelt return are mixed; however, the expectation is this year’s run size will be modest, similar or slightly below the 3 million pound runs of 2011 and 2012.
- After discussion with NMFS, and considering the mutual desire to continue a conservative management approach to smelt fisheries, staff is recommending a research-level fishery structure for 2017 that will provide biological and run strength data as well as provide some fishing opportunity.

***2017 Research-Level Smelt Fisheries***

- Considered and proposed seasons should be more conservative than Level 1 fisheries defined in the WOEMP.

<b><i>2017 Mainstem Commercial Smelt Fishery Recommendation</i></b>	
<b>Season:</b>	Mondays and Thursdays from February 2 through February 27 Open hours are 7 AM to 2 PM (7 hours).
<b>Area:</b>	Zones 1-3
<b>Gear:</b>	Gill net only. Specifications per permanent regulations.
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Smelt
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	24-hour Quick Reporting Rule in effect for Washington buyers. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-210.

- The proposed fishery will continue the historic index of run strength (pounds/landing) and provide an indication of freshwater abundance to inform tributary recreational fishery management decisions, while providing a small harvest opportunity.
- The proposed season, being restricted to three zones and eight days (56 total hours), is similar to the conservative season structures in 2014, 2015, and 2016.
- Landings will be sampled to collect biological data.
- Washington is not recommending a tributary recreational fishery at this time. Washington will determine if a Cowlitz River recreational fishery is warranted after additional freshwater abundance indicators become available. These indicators will include landing results from the initial mainstem commercial periods.
- Washington staff intends to use a daily average of 150 pounds per commercial landing as the trigger for recommending a recreational fishery in the Cowlitz River.
- A reduced Level 1 recreational fishery based on the expected modest run size would be one 6-hour period in the Cowlitz River, in the same as the 2016 fishery.
- Washington will monitor any Washington tributary recreational fishery to collect effort, catch, and biological data, and to estimate harvest in order to address gaps in the limited information on historic recreational fishery harvest of eulachon.
- Oregon is not recommending a recreational smelt fishery in the Sandy River at this time. Oregon will determine if a fishery is warranted after additional freshwater abundance indicators become available. These indicators may include initial results from mainstem commercial periods as well as observations of eulachon returns during other sampling.

### ***2017 Tribal Ceremonial & Subsistence Smelt Fisheries***

- Minor tribal fisheries may occur in the Cowlitz and Sandy rivers for ceremonial and subsistence (C&S) use only, using traditional hand-held dipnets fished from shore. Agency staff will coordinate with the tribes on any C&S fisheries.

### ***Select Area Fisheries***

- Select Area fisheries target spring Chinook during the winter and spring seasons (mid-February through mid-June) and both spring Chinook and early returning Select Area Bright (SAB) fall Chinook during the summer season (mid-June through July).
- Harvest in winter, spring, and summer Select Area commercial fisheries has averaged 9,400 Chinook annually over the past five years (2012–2016), with 83% of the harvested fish originating from Select Area sites. The 2017 harvest expectation is 6,100 adult Chinook.
- Recommendations for 2017 winter, spring, and summer Select Area commercial fisheries were developed based on input received during a public meeting held January 10, 2017 in Astoria, OR and subsequent discussions with commercial fishers. Similar to prior years, some fishing periods are proposed with shortened hours to maximize fishing opportunity during peak migration of upriver stocks.
- Based on the pre-season run size and the recommended season structure, approximately 430 upriver spring Chinook are expected to be harvested in Select Area commercial fisheries.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Commercial Fishery

- 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 of the Railroad Bridge and require Oregon State action.

<i>2017 Blind Slough and Knappa Slough Select Areas - Recommendation</i>	
<b>Winter Season:</b>	Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from February 6 through March 10. Monday and Thursday nights from March 13 through March 31. Open hours are from 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours).
<b>Spring Season:</b>	Tuesday and Thursday nights from April 20 through April 28, and Monday and Thursday nights from May 1 through June 13. Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours).
<b>Area:</b>	Winter season: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough are open through March 17, and only Blind Slough area open March 20 through March 31. Spring season: Blind Slough and Knappa Slough areas are open. From May 1 through June 13, the lower boundary of the Knappa Slough fishing area is extended downstream to boundary lines defined by markers on the west end of Minaker Island to markers on Karlson Island and the Oregon shore (fall boundary).
<b>Gear:</b>	<u>Winter season:</u> 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction <u>Spring season:</u> 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -inch maximum mesh size restriction Nets restricted to 100 fathoms in length with no weight restriction on headline. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the headline is allowed. Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas 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.
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Salmon and shad. Retention and sale of sturgeon is prohibited.
<b>Miscellaneous Regulations:</b>	Other permanent regulations including rules related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect. 24-hour Quick Reporting Rule in effect for Washington buyers. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-210. Unique catch reporting codes have been established for Blind Slough and Knappa Slough to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries.

- The winter season in Knappa Slough (since 2013) and winter fishing periods in Blind Slough only provide additional opportunity with minimal risk to upriver stocks.
- Additional winter periods extending into early April will be considered in-season for Blind Slough to increase fishing opportunity and reduce escapement into local tributaries.
- Similar to 2015 and 2016, additional periods extending into June and July will be considered in-season.
- In accordance with OAR 635-006-0210(2)(h) and WACs 220-69-230(1)(i) and 220-22-010(9)(a-b), commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-spring fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using new



commercial zone codes developed in 2015. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

Tongue Point/South Channel Commercial Fishery

- All waters in the Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area are under concurrent Oregon and Washington jurisdiction and require Compact action.

<i>2017 Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area - Recommendation</i>	
<b>Winter Season:</b>	Monday and Thursday nights from February 6 through March 10, Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours) and Monday night March 13 from 7 PM to 11 PM (4 hours).
<b>Spring Season:</b>	Thursday night April 20 from 2 PM to 6 PM (4 hours), Tuesday and Thursday nights from April 25 through April 28 and Monday and Thursday nights from May 1 through June 13. Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours).
<b>Area:</b>	The winter and spring season Tongue Point fishing area includes all waters bounded by a line extended from the upstream (southernmost) pier (#1) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility through navigation marker #6 to Mott Island, a line from a marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a marker on the northwest tip of Lois Island, and a line from a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island westerly to a marker on the Oregon shore.  The South Channel area includes all waters bounded by a line from a marker on John Day Point to a marker on the southwest end of Lois Island upstream to an upper boundary line from a marker on Settler Point northwesterly to the flashing red USCG marker #10, northwesterly to a marker on the eastern tip of Burnside Island defining the upstream terminus of South Channel.
<b>Gear:</b>	<u>Winter season:</u> 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction <u>Spring season:</u> 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction In the Tongue Point fishing area, gear restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms and weight not to exceed two pounds on any one fathom. In the South Channel fishing area, gear restricted to a maximum net length of 250 fathoms and no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas 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.
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Salmon and shad. Retention and sale of sturgeon is prohibited.
<b>Miscellaneous Regulations:</b>	Other permanent regulations including rules related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect. 24-hour Quick Reporting Rule in effect for Washington buyers. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-210.

- Similar to 2013-16, the winter season in Tongue Point/South Channel provides additional fishing opportunity with limited risk of accruing significant impacts to upriver stocks.
- Similar to 2016, additional periods extending into June and July will be considered in-season.

Deep River Commercial Fishery

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Highway 4 Bridge and require Compact action.

<i>2017 Deep River Select Area - Recommendation</i>	
<b>Winter Season:</b>	Monday, and Thursday nights from February 6 through March 28. Open hours are from 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours).
<b>Spring Season:</b>	Tuesday and Thursday nights from April 20 through April 28, and Monday and Thursday nights from May 1 through June 13. Open hours are 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours).
<b>Area:</b>	From the mouth of Deep River defined as a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore, upstream to the Highway 4 Bridge.
<b>Gear:</b>	<u>Winter season:</u> 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction <u>Spring season:</u> 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Nets restricted to 100 fathoms in length with no weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. Nets cannot be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gill net longer than three-fourths the width of the stream (WAC 220-20-015 (1)). It shall be unlawful in any area to use, operate, or carry aboard a commercial fishing vessel a licensed net or combination of such nets, whether fished singly or separately, in excess of the maximum lawful size or length prescribed for a single net in that area, except as otherwise provided for in the rules and regulations of the department WAC 220-20-010 (17). Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas 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. Lighted buoys required.
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Salmon and shad. Retention and sale of sturgeon is prohibited.
<b>Miscellaneous Regulations:</b>	Transportation or possession of fish outside the fishing area (except to the sampling station) is unlawful until WDFW staff has biologically sampled individual catches. After sampling, fishers will be issued a transportation permit by WDFW staff. <u>Winter season:</u> fishers are required to call <b>360-795-0319</b> to confirm the place and time of sampling. <u>Spring season:</u> a sampling station will be established at WDFW's Oneida Road boat ramp, about 0.5 miles upstream of the Deep River area downstream boundary (USCG navigation marker #16). 24-hour Quick Reporting Rule in effect for Washington buyers. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-210.

- Provides some opportunity to harvest remaining Deep River stock fish with minimal upriver impacts.

Youngs Bay Commercial Fishery

- All waters in Youngs Bay are Oregon State waters and require Oregon State action.
- The entire Youngs Bay Select Area is open to either Oregon or Washington fishers who possess valid licenses (fishing and boat) issued by either state. Per permanent rule, all landings from Youngs Bay must be delivered to an Oregon licensed buyer.

<i>2017 Youngs Bay Select Area - Recommendation</i>	
<b>Winter Season:</b>	<p>Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from February 6 through March 3.</p> <p>Open hours are from 6 AM to 6 AM the following day (24 hours) on Mondays and Thursdays, and 6 AM to 6 PM (12 hours) on Wednesdays, and</p> <p>Monday March 6 from 6 AM to midnight (18 hours)                      Wednesday March 8 from 6 AM to 6 PM (12 hours)                      Thursday March 9 from 6 AM to 6 PM (12 hours)                      Monday March 13 from 7 PM to 11 PM (4 hours)                      Wednesday March 15 from 8 AM to Noon (4 hours)                      Thursday March 16 from 9 AM to 1 PM (4 hours)                      Monday March 20 from Noon to 4 PM (4 hours)                      Wednesday March 22 from 3 PM to 7 PM (4 hours)                      Thursday March 23 from 3 PM to 7 PM (4 hours)                      Monday March 27 from 6 PM to 10 PM (4 hours)</p>
<b>Spring Season:</b>	<p>Thursday April 20 from 2 PM to 6 PM (4 hours)                      Tuesday and Thursday nights from April 25 through April 28,                      Open hours are from 7 PM to 7 AM (12 hours)</p> <p>Monday May 1 from 10 AM to 4 AM Tuesday May 2 (18 hours)                      Wednesday May 3 from 9 AM to 9 PM (12 hours)                      Thursday May 4 from 10 AM to 4 AM Friday May 5 (18 hours)                      and                      Noon Monday through Noon Friday (4 days/week) from May 8 – June 9, and                      Noon Monday through Noon Thursday (3 days) from June 12 – June 15</p>
<b>Summer Season:</b>	<p>Noon Monday through Noon Friday (4 days/week) from June 19 – June 30                      Noon Monday July 3 through Noon Thursday July 6 (3 days), and                      Noon Tuesday through Noon Thursday (2 days/week) from July 11 – July 27</p>
<b>Area:</b>	<p>Entire Youngs Bay fishing area: The waters of Youngs Bay from the Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the upper boundary markers at the confluence of the Klaskanine and Youngs rivers including the lower Walluski River upstream to the Highway 202 Bridge. During the winter season, those waters southerly of the alternate Highway 101 Bridge (Lewis and Clark River) are closed. During the spring and summer seasons, the Youngs Bay fishing area includes the lower Lewis and Clark River upstream to the overhead power lines immediately upstream of Barrett Slough.</p>

<b>Gear:</b>	<p>Winter season: 7-inch minimum mesh size restriction</p> <p>Spring/Summer season: 9¾-inch maximum mesh size restriction</p> <p>Maximum net length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline not to exceed two pounds in any one fathom.</p> <p>Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas 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>Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to corks used in the remainder of the net.</p> <p>Use of additional weights and/or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed upstream of markers located approximately 200 yards upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River and in the Lewis and Clark River upstream of the alternate Highway 101 Bridge.</p>
<b>Allowable Sales:</b>	Salmon and shad. Retention and sale of sturgeon is prohibited.
<b>Miscellaneous Regulations:</b>	<p>Permanent regulations including rules related to transportation and lighted buoys remain in effect.</p> <p>Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-210.</p>

- Staff worked with industry to provide increased opportunity in the winter while minimizing the risk of encountering upriver stocks during the late winter and early spring timeframes.
  - ✓ Continued winter fishing periods with reduced hours in March provide harvest opportunity, while minimizing impacts to upriver stocks.
  - ✓ Similar to 2016, the spring season opening is delayed in an attempt to minimize impacts on upriver spring Chinook, which have exhibited a later run timing in recent years.
  - ✓ The spring fishery consisting of progressively increasing fishing time should maximize harvest of local stocks while minimizing impacts to non-local stocks.
- Similar to 2014-16, the majority of the winter-season fishing periods in Youngs Bay are scheduled primarily during daylight hours with industry support.
- The expanded Youngs Bay summer fishery provides significant additional harvest opportunity while allowing for SAB broodstock escapement.

#### Select Area Recreational Fisheries

- Permanent angling regulations for Oregon waters within the Select Areas of Youngs Bay and Blind Slough/Knappa Slough are listed in the 2017 Oregon Recreational Fishing Regulations booklet. These waters are open year-round to Chinook salmon (adipose fin-clipped only during January 1 – July 31), adipose fin-clipped steelhead, and adipose fin-clipped Coho except for some seasonal tributary closures.
- Effective February 1, 2017, the use of barbed hooks is allowed when angling for salmon, steelhead, or trout in the Youngs Bay Select Area from the Highway 101 Bridge upstream to markers at confluence of Youngs and Klaskanine rivers, including lower Lewis and Clark

River upstream to Alternate Highway 101 Bridge and lower Walluski River upstream to Highway 202 Bridge; and in the Knappa/Blind Slough Select Area from markers at the west end of Minaker Island upstream to markers at the mouth of Blind Slough and continuing up Blind Slough/Gnat Creek to the Aldrich Point Road Bridge.

- Permanent Washington recreational fishing rules list waters of Deep River from the mouth to the town bridge are open to Chinook salmon (adipose fin-clipped only during January 1 – July 31), fin-clipped steelhead, and adipose fin-clipped Coho the entire year.

**FUTURE MEETINGS**

- The tribes request a Compact Hearing be scheduled for Thursday February 9, 2017 to consider a possible additional commercial gillnet opening for the John Day Pool.
- The Joint Staff recommends a Compact/Joint State hearing be scheduled for 1 PM February 23, 2017.

<i>Issues Requiring Compact/Joint State Consideration</i>		
	Page(s)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Treaty winter commercial gillnet/platform	4-5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mainstem commercial smelt fishery	6	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	8	Compact and Oregon State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	9	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area	10	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	11-12	Oregon State