



*Washington  
Department of*  
**FISH and  
WILDLIFE**

**2008 JOINT STAFF REPORT:  
STOCK STATUS AND FISHERIES FOR  
FALL CHINOOK SALMON, COHO SALMON, CHUM  
SALMON, SUMMER STEELHEAD,  
AND WHITE STURGEON**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This report describes fall fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River and includes a summary of 2007 fall fisheries, 2008 management guidelines, and expectations for 2008 fall fish runs and fisheries. This report is part of an annual series of reports produced by the Joint Columbia River Management Staff of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) prior to each major Columbia River Compact hearing. The first Columbia River Compact hearing of the 2008 fall management period will begin at 10 AM, Tuesday July 22 via teleconference. Members of the *U.S. v Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) have reviewed this report.

## **THE COMPACT**

The Columbia River Compact is charged by congressional and statutory authority to adopt seasons and rules for Columbia River commercial fisheries. In recent years, the Compact has consisted of the Oregon and Washington agency directors, or their delegates, acting on behalf of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (OFWC) and the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission (WFWC). In addition, the Columbia River treaty tribes have authority to regulate treaty Indian fisheries.

When addressing commercial seasons for Columbia River fisheries, the Compact must consider the effect of the commercial fishery on escapement, treaty rights, and the impact on species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Working together under the Compact, the states have the responsibility to address the allocation of limited resources between recreational, commercial and treaty Indian fishers. This responsibility has become increasingly demanding in recent years. The states maintain a conservative management approach when considering Columbia River fisheries that will affect species listed under the ESA.

## **SEASONS CONSIDERED**

At the July 22 hearing, the Compact will consider the following non-Indian commercial fishing seasons: 1) mainstem early fall season (early August) fishing periods in Zones 1-5 (Figures 1); and 2) fall salmon seasons in Select Area fishing sites. The Compact may also consider treaty Indian fisheries in Zone 6 (Figure 1). Additionally, a Compact hearing will likely be scheduled to consider non-Indian commercial fisheries during mid to late August and/or treaty Indian commercial fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River. Future hearings will be scheduled throughout the fall management period as additional information on fish runs and ongoing fisheries become available.

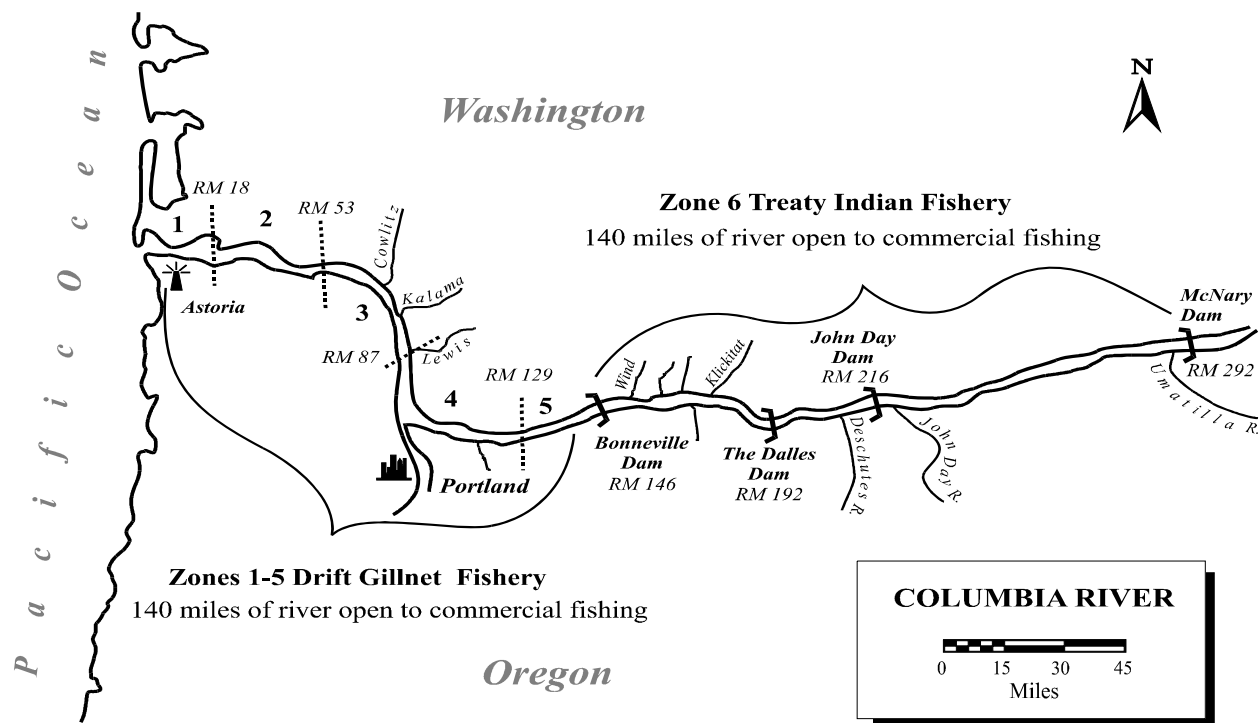


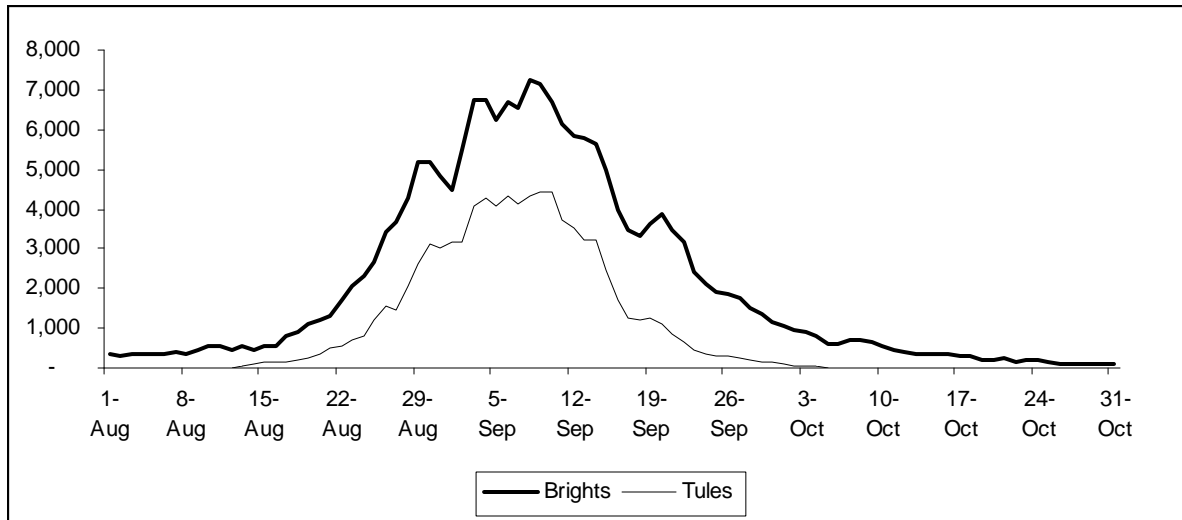
Figure 1. Columbia River Commercial Fishing Zones.

## STOCKS CONSIDERED

### Fall Chinook

Fall Chinook generally enter the Columbia River from late July through October with abundance peaking in the lower river from mid-August to mid-September and passage at Bonneville Dam peaking in early September. Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of five major management components: Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), and Mid-Columbia Bright (MCB). The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tules and the LRW, URB, and MCB stocks are referred to as brights. Minor run components include Lower River Brights (LRB) and Select Area Brights (SAB).

The URB, BPH, and a portion of MCB Chinook are produced above Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate, comprise the upriver run, which is subject to treaty Indian/non-Indian allocation requirements. Most of the URB Chinook are wild fish destined for the Hanford Reach section of the Columbia River, or Priest Rapids Hatchery. Smaller URB components are destined for the Deschutes, Snake, and Yakima rivers. Snake River Wild (SRW) fall Chinook are a sub-component of the URB stock. The MCBs originated from, and are considered a component of, the URB stock. The upriver MCB component (Pool Upriver Brights or PUB stock) is comprised of brights that are reared at Little White Salmon, Irrigon, and Klickitat hatcheries and released in areas between Bonneville and McNary dams. Natural production of brights derived from PUB stock is also believed to occur in the mainstem Columbia River below John Day Dam, and in the Wind, White Salmon, Klickitat, and Umatilla rivers. The BPH stock is produced primarily at Spring Creek Hatchery in the Bonneville Pool, although natural production of tules also occurs in the Wind, White Salmon, and Klickitat rivers. BPH passage at Bonneville Dam occurs over a shorter timeframe than the URB and MCB Chinook (Figure 2).



**Figure 2. Average Run Timing of Fall Chinook over Bonneville Dam, applied to the 2008 Forecast.**

The lower river run is comprised of LRH, LRW, MCB (BUB and LRB components), and SAB stocks, which are all produced below Bonneville Dam. The LRH stock is currently produced from hatchery facilities (five in Washington and one in Oregon) while the LRW stock is naturally produced primarily in the Lewis River system, with smaller components also present in the Cowlitz and Sandy rivers. Some natural production of LRH stock likely occurs in many tributaries below Bonneville Dam, including the Coweeman, East Fork Lewis, and Grays rivers. The MCB production below Bonneville Dam (Bonneville Upriver Brights or BUB stock) occurs at Bonneville Hatchery in Oregon. The LRBs are a self-sustaining natural stock that spawns in the mainstem Columbia approximately three miles downstream from Bonneville Dam. The LRB stock is closely related to URBs and is thought to have originated from MCB or URB stock. Lower River Brights were originally classified as BUBs, but beginning in 1998 this stock was considered a unique subcomponent of the MCB stock. SABs are a hatchery stock that originated from Rogue River fall Chinook stock egg transfers during 1982-1986. In 2006, production of this stock was transferred from ODFW’s Klaskanine Hatchery to the South Fork Klaskanine Hatchery operated by the Clatsop County Fisheries (CCF) Project (formerly Clatsop County Economic Development Council’s (CEDC) Fisheries Project), with additional releases from net pens located in Youngs Bay.

**2007 Returns**

The total 2007 Columbia River fall Chinook adult return of 219,600 adults was 43% of the recent 10-year average (1997-2006) of 510,600 adults, and was the third lowest return since 1985 (Tables 2 and 3). The 2007 URB return of 114,500 adults was 48% of the recent 10-year average (237,100) and accounted for 52% of the total river mouth return (Table 2). The 2007 McNary Dam count of 58,740 adults surpassed the management goal of 43,500 fish, although only about 14,000 adult fish spawned on the Hanford Reach. The 2007 Deschutes River Basin return was the lowest since 1999, with a return of 7,600 adults to the Deschutes River. Estimated returns of SRW fall Chinook to the Columbia River in 2007 totaled 7,600 fish, which was 140% of the recent 10-year average (1997-2006) of 5,400 adults, and was five times greater than the average return of the 1990s (Table 4).

The BPH return of 14,600 adults was much less than that of recent years and the smallest run since 1988 (Table 2). Adult returns of BPH included 5,900 fish to Spring Creek Hatchery, which was less than the escapement goal of 7,000 adults. Natural spawning escapement of BPH stock adults totaled almost 300 fish in the Wind, 400 fish in the Little White Salmon, 900 in the White Salmon River and 200 in the Klickitat River.

The 2007 MCB return to the river mouth of 47,000 adults was 57% of the recent 10-year (1997-2006) average of 81,900 adults. The MCB return included 22,850 PUB stock, 23,500 BUB stock, and 700 LRB stock (Table 1). The adult PUB fall Chinook return included an escapement of 1,000 fish to Little White Salmon Hatchery. Natural escapement of adult PUB stock included 900 fish in the White Salmon River and 1,400 in the Klickitat River, as compared to the interim escapement goals of 1,300 and 1,000 fish, respectively. The adult BUB fall Chinook return included an escapement of 10,100 BUBs to Bonneville Hatchery, which was almost twice the 5,750 fish escapement goal. Significant natural escapement of BUBs does not occur.

2007 LRH returns totaled 32,700 adults, which was 40% of the recent ten-year average (1997-2006) of 82,100 fish (Table 2). A total of 15,000 fish returned to Oregon and Washington hatcheries below Bonneville Dam, which exceeded the overall escapement goal of 13,900. A total of 12,700 fish returned to Washington hatcheries (10,900 goal) and 2,400 returned to Big Creek Hatchery in Oregon (3,000 goal). Naturally-spawning LRH fall Chinook accounted for an estimated 9,300 additional fish in Washington tributaries and 900 fish in Oregon tributaries.

LRW Chinook returns were poor in 2007 with a river mouth return of 4,300 adults, which was less than 27% of the recent ten-year average (1997-2006) of 15,700 fish (Table 2). The natural spawning escapement to the North Fork Lewis River was 3,100 adults, which was less than the escapement goal of 5,700 LRW adults.

Returns of SAB Chinook in 2007 totaled 6,500 fish, which is greater than the recent ten-year average of 5,300 fish (Table 2).

### ***2008 Forecast***

The total adult return of fall Chinook in 2008 is forecast to be 376,800 adults, which is much greater (170%) than the 2007 return of 219,600 adults, but is only 75% of the average return over the last 10 years. Bright stocks represent 62% of the total forecast. The forecasted return of 164,400 URB adults represents 44% of the projected total return, which is less than the percentage seen in 2007. The 2008 forecast for Snake River wild (SRW) Chinook is 6,400 fish, which is comparable to the recent 10-year average and significantly greater than the returns seen during the 1990s. The MCB forecast of 56,600 adults is 70% of the recent 10-year average, and greater than the 2007 return. The BPH forecast of 86,200 adults is much larger than last year's return, and is similar to the recent 10-year average. The LRW forecast of 3,800 adults is very poor and is similar to the 2007 return. The LRH forecast of 55,900 adults is about 70% of average returns observed during the last 10 years (1996-2007). The SAB forecast of 9,800 fish is a significant increase from last year's actual return, and includes adjustments for increased escapement due to reduced ocean Chinook fisheries along the Oregon coast. 2008 forecasts and 2007 returns are presented in Table 1. Historical returns are presented in Tables 2 and 4.



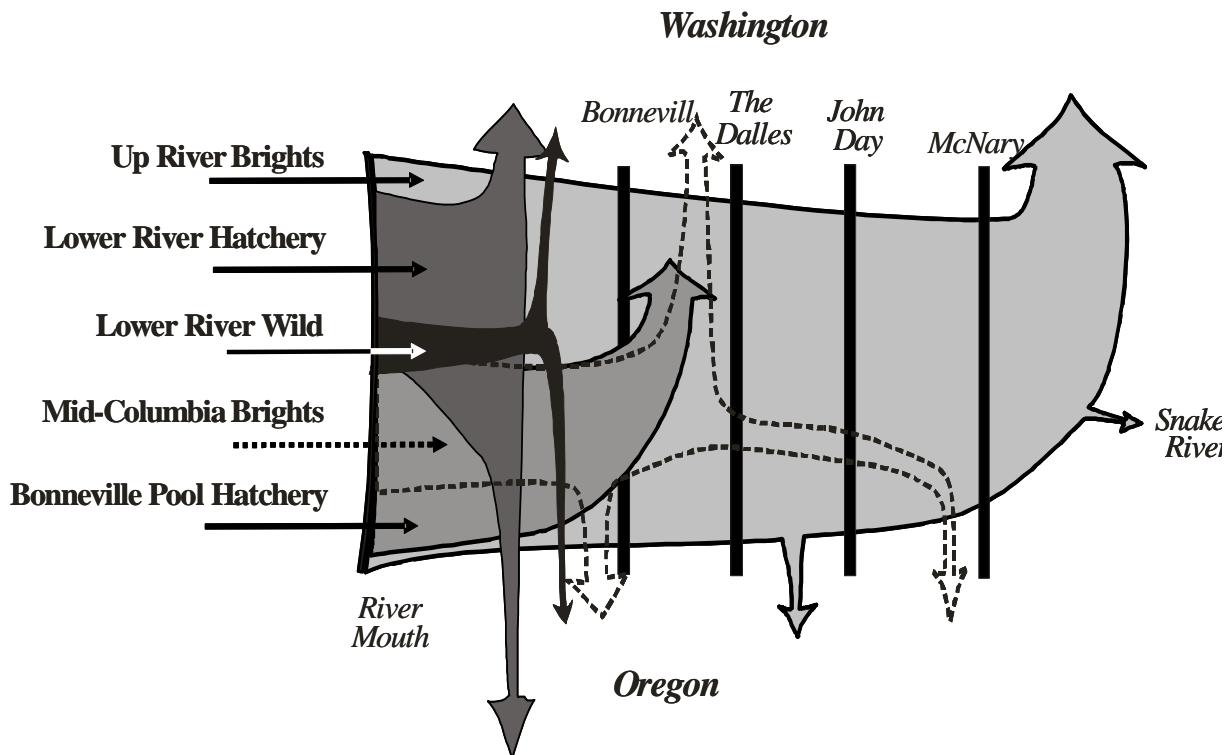


Figure 3. Major Columbia River Fall Chinook Stock Components and General Destination

### Summer Steelhead

The Columbia River summer steelhead run is made up of populations originating from both lower river and upper river tributaries. Summer steelhead enter the Columbia River primarily from April through October each year, with most of the run entering from late June to mid-September. The lower Columbia River (LCR) component is primarily hatchery produced, derived from Skamania stock steelhead and tends to be earlier timed than the upriver stocks. Peak timing of the lower river component is in May and June. The Skamania stock was successfully introduced into numerous streams below Bonneville Dam, and a few streams above, including the Wind and Hood rivers. Summer steelhead caught on the mainstem Columbia River during May and June of each year are classified and counted as lower river stock (destined for areas below Bonneville Dam).

Upriver summer steelhead include hatchery and wild fish that pass Bonneville Dam during April through October of each year. Fish passing April through June are considered Skamania stock steelhead destined mainly for tributaries within Bonneville Pool, and fish passing during July through October are categorized as Group A index or Group B index fish, based on fork length (Group A < 78 cm, Group B  $\geq$  78 cm). Group B steelhead primarily return to tributaries in the Salmon and Clearwater rivers in Idaho, while Group A steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake basins. The run-time distributions of Group A and Group B hatchery and wild summer steelhead are shown in Figure 4.

Steelhead are subject to sport fisheries throughout the basin and treaty Indian fisheries in Zone 6. Summer steelhead sport fisheries allow retention of fin-clipped hatchery fish only. Treaty Indian steelhead harvest is non mark-selective, and occurs in platform and gillnet fisheries. A majority of the treaty catch occurs during the fall gillnet fishery concurrent with landings of fall Chinook. In recent years the tribes have reduced catch of wild steelhead during fall treaty Indian gillnet seasons. Commercial harvest of steelhead by non-Indians has been prohibited since 1975 and time, area, and gear restrictions are implemented to minimize incidental handle of steelhead.

### 2007 Returns

The 2007 return of upriver summer steelhead to Bonneville Dam was 319,400 fish, including 9,400 Skamania index fish, 258,900 Group A index fish, and 51,100 Group B index fish (Tables 1 and 5). The 2007 return was 96% of the 10-year average (1998-2006) and continued the stable trend of upriver steelhead passage. Wild fish returns include estimates of 1,700 upriver Skamania steelhead, 77,300 Group A index, and 9,000 Group B index steelhead. The 2007 total return of wild upriver summer steelhead was greater (111%) than the recent 10-year average of 79,500 fish. Overall, summer steelhead populations are stable or improving, with the exception of the upriver Skamania return, which has experienced a slight decline over the past few years. When compared to average returns of the 1990s, the 2007 returns are 1½ to 2 times greater for Group A and Group B index summer steelhead (Table 5).

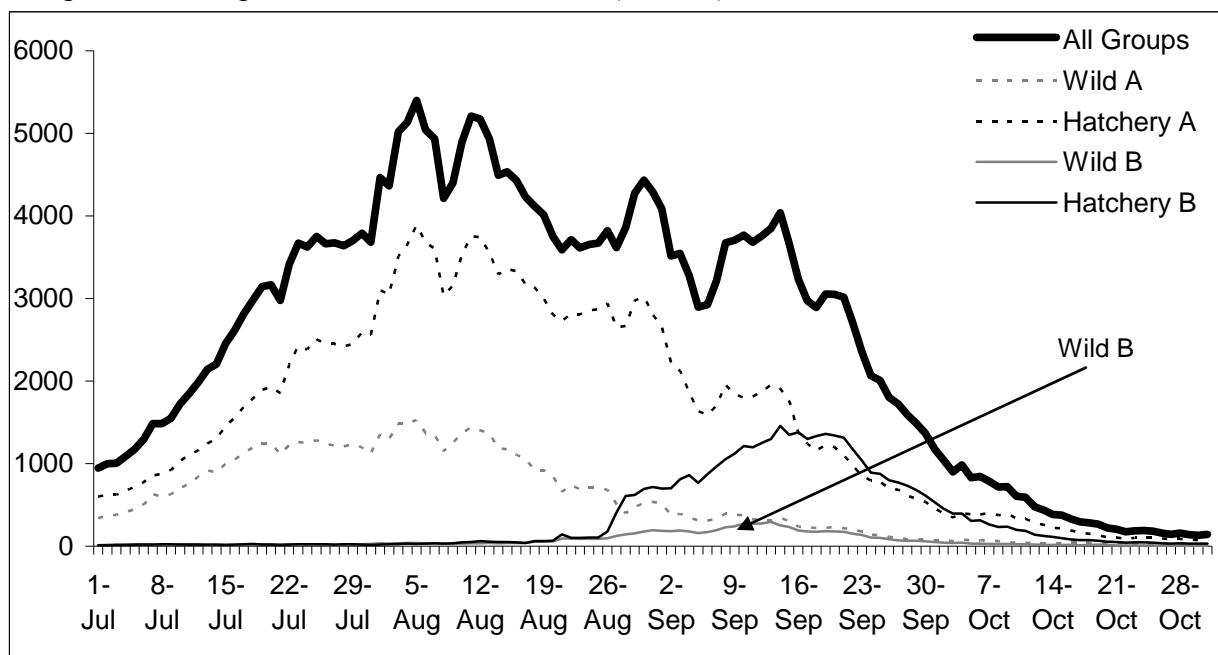


Figure 4. Average Run Timing of Summer Steelhead over Bonneville Dam, applied to the 2008 Forecast.

### 2008 Forecast

The 2008 forecast for the summer steelhead return to Bonneville Dam is 326,400 upriver fish, including 10,400 Skamania index fish, 266,300 Group A index fish, and 49,700 Group B index fish. The forecasts for wild fish include 2,200 Skamania stock, 69,400 Group A index, and 8,500 Group B index steelhead. Overall, the forecasted return is similar (96%) to the recent 10-year average of 340,000 fish. Group A and Group B index steelhead forecasts continue the stable

trend, but the Skamania stock is forecast to be only 68% of the 10-year year average, and the wild Skamania component, is forecasted to be only 57% of the 10-year average (Tables 1 and 5).

### **Coho**

Lower Columbia River hatchery coho return primarily to Oregon and Washington hatcheries downstream from Bonneville Dam, although substantial hatchery production also occurs above Bonneville Dam. In recent years, approximately one-third of the releases have occurred above Bonneville Dam. Since 1970, adult (hatchery and wild) coho returns to the Columbia River have ranged from a low of 74,900 in 1995 to a high of 1,527,900 in 1986 (Table 6).

The Columbia River hatchery coho return includes both early and late segments. Early stock coho enter the Columbia River from mid-August to early October with peak entry occurring in early September. In the ocean, early stock coho tend to remain near the Oregon and southern Washington coasts and most migrate southward from the Columbia River. Early coho are also referred to as Type S, referring to their southerly ocean migration from the mouth of the Columbia River. Since 1970, adult returns of Columbia River early stock coho have ranged from a low of 43,400 in 1983 (*El Niño* year) to a high of 730,800 in 1986 (Table 7). In 2007, releases of early coho above Bonneville Dam comprised 39% of the total early stock releases.

Late stock coho enter the Columbia River from mid-September through December with peak entry occurring in mid-October. In the ocean, late stock coho tend to migrate northward from the Columbia River along the Washington coast and Vancouver Island. Late stock coho are referred to as Type N, referring to their northerly ocean migration from the mouth of the Columbia River. Hatchery production of late stock coho has expanded since 1975, and is primarily from Washington hatcheries below Bonneville Dam. In 2007, releases of late stock coho above Bonneville Dam comprised 40% of the total late stock releases. Since 1970, Columbia River returns of late stock coho have ranged from a low of 17,400 in 1995 to a high of 797,000 in 1986 (Table 8).

Differences in migration timing are known to exist between early and late stocks. Within each stock group, timing differences may also exist between hatchery and natural-origin coho, and between fish of the same stock from different tributaries. The states use this information to develop fishing scenarios that maximize opportunities to harvest hatchery fish while limiting impacts to naturally produced fish. Much more information is needed regarding the timing differences between hatchery and naturally produced fish, and between individual stocks of naturally produced fish in order to further improve the management of these fisheries.

Historic natural coho production areas in Washington included the Grays, Elochoman, Cowlitz, Toutle, Kalama, Lewis, and Washougal watersheds. Stream surveys conducted in Washington from 1945-1979 in the Toutle and lower Cowlitz River tributaries showed a steady decline of naturally spawning coho. Smolt traps are currently being used in several Washington tributaries to estimate natural production. During 2001-2007, smolt production from these areas ranged from 231,600 to 890,600 fish.

In Oregon, Columbia River tributaries with historic natural coho production included the Lewis and Clark, Youngs, Klaskanine, Clatskanie, Clackamas, and Sandy rivers plus Big, Gnat, Beaver, Milton, and Scappoose creeks. Annual spawning fish survey counts conducted in Oregon lower Columbia River tributaries from December through February since 1949 suggested that wild

coho may have been extirpated from Oregon's lower Columbia tributaries, excluding the Clackamas and Sandy rivers. Intensive surveys conducted during 1990-1992 and counts of 0.0-0.4 fish per mile during 1993-1999 supported this conclusion; however, increased numbers of coho have been observed in lower Columbia River tributaries since 1999 which suggests that some remnant Oregon populations may persist in the lower Columbia River Basin

Historical natural coho production areas above Bonneville Dam include the Spokane, Yakima, Wenatchee, Entiat, Methow, and Snake Rivers. The majority of coho presently passing Bonneville Dam are from the *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Plan mandated hatchery releases of lower river coho stocks in the Yakima, Umatilla, Klickitat, Wenatchee, Methow, and Clearwater rivers. These releases outside the Klickitat are primarily for restoring naturally producing coho to appropriate habitats above Bonneville Dam, most recently in the Snake, Yakama, Methow, and Entiat rivers. Counts of coho destined for areas above Bonneville Dam have represented an increasing percentage of the total return in response to increased releases above Bonneville Dam.

### ***2007 Returns***

The 2007 Columbia River coho return of 318,600 adults was comprised of 200,600 early stock fish and 118,000 late stock fish. The adult return was 69% of the prior 10-year average (Table 6); however, early and late coho aggregate and individual hatchery escapement goals were achieved. The Bonneville Dam count of 92,500 coho adults was slightly less than the recent 10-year average of 97,200, but well above the 25,300 average count of the 1990s.

### ***2008 Forecast***

The 2008 forecast for the coho return to the Columbia River mouth, (following expected ocean fisheries), is 164,800 adults, which includes 96,000 early stock and 68,800 late stock. The forecast is 35% of the most recent 10-year average of 475,800 fish, and is more comparable to the average run size during the 1990s (239,700 fish). The forecast for early stock coho is 31% of the recent 10-year average of 305,500 fish, and the late stock forecast is 40% of the recent 10-year average of 170,300 fish (Tables 1, 6, 7, and 8). Approximately 44,600 coho are expected to pass Bonneville Dam. The early stock hatchery escapement goal of 15,200, and the late stock hatchery goal of 7,200 are expected to be achieved.

## **Chum Salmon**

Chum salmon return to the Columbia River from mid-October through mid-December with spawning occurring from late October through early January. Chum salmon returns are primarily from natural production. Primary production areas for chum salmon include the Grays River in Washington, smaller tributaries just downstream from Bonneville Dam, and the mainstem Columbia River in specific locations from the I-205 Bridge upstream to Bonneville Dam. Currently there are two hatchery supplementation programs releasing fed fry. These hatchery releases contribute to the spawning populations in the Grays River and in the mainstem Columbia and tributaries near Bonneville Dam. Washington index areas have been surveyed annually since 1950 and specific areas of the mainstem Columbia River have been surveyed annually since 1998. Beginning in 2000, survey areas were expanded to include non-index streams in Washington and Oregon entering the Columbia River downstream of Bonneville Dam. In some years significant numbers of chum salmon have been observed in some non-index Washington areas. Until recently, few chum have been observed in Oregon tributaries; however,

survey effort has been light compared to Washington streams. In 2006, 189 chum salmon returned to Big Creek Hatchery compared to an average of six fish per year during 1990-2005; however, the 2007 return was only one adult chum. Chum salmon returns (fish-per-mile) to Washington index areas decreased dramatically in 2007 (Table 9). A few adult chum salmon are caught incidentally in the late fall non-Indian commercial fishery with landings typically occurring after mid-October. Chum landings from commercial mainstem and Select Area fisheries are typically less than 10 fish during the fall season (Table 14).

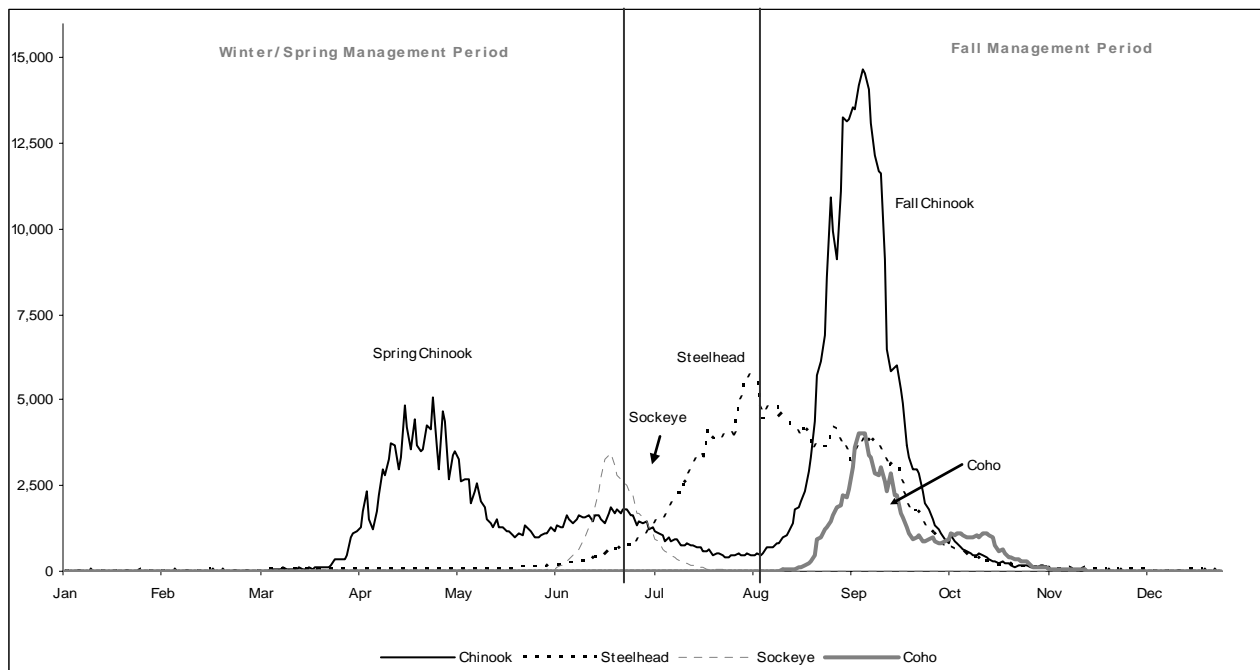


Figure 5. Average Daily Salmonid Counts at Bonneville Dam.

## REVIEW OF MAINSTEM FISHERIES AND SELECT AREA FISHERIES

### Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

Traditional commercial fisheries below Bonneville Dam occurred during "early fall" (August to mid-September) targeting Chinook and during "late fall" (mid-September to mid-November) targeting coho (Figure 5). Although coho typically outnumber Chinook in the late fall season catch (in some years by a wide margin), Chinook landings can be significant during the mid-September timeframe. Incidental landings of steelhead occurred in both early and late fall seasons until commercial sale of this species was banned in 1975.

Since 1992, fall season commercial fisheries below Bonneville Dam have been reduced in response to ESA listings. Time, area, and gear restrictions have been imposed during the fall seasons of the non-Indian commercial fishery to reduce the incidental catch of non-target species. Early fall fisheries have typically occurred during the last half of August, primarily in Zones 4-5 (upstream of the Sandy River mouth or the I-205 Bridge) near Bonneville Dam. Early fall fisheries targeted on Chinook, with some sturgeon and a few coho also being landed. Recently, seasons have also occurred during the first half of August in Zones 1-3 (mouth to Longview Bridge). During 1997-2001, these fisheries consisted primarily of short fishing

periods targeting sturgeon. Since 2002, August fisheries in the lower river have expanded in time and area and have shifted to targeting fall Chinook, with some coho and sturgeon also being landed. Late fall seasons typically occur from mid to late September through the end of October. The majority of the late fall season targets coho in the lower river below the mouth of the Lewis River. Some target Chinook seasons have also occurred during mid- to late September, typically in Zones 4-5 (upstream of the I-205 Bridge in some years). During 1995-1998, extremely low coho abundance curtailed nearly all commercial fishing opportunities during the late fall period.

Reduced non-Indian commercial salmon fishing opportunities in the late 1990s and adoption of the Joint State Sturgeon Management Agreements beginning in 1997 resulted in target sturgeon fisheries becoming an important part of fall fishing strategies to allow the commercial fishery access to the commercial allocation. Beginning in 2003, sturgeon fishery management changed considerably when the commercial white sturgeon allocation was reduced to 8,000 fish. Since 2002, daily and/or weekly possession and sales limits concurrent with salmon fisheries have largely replaced directed sturgeon seasons during the fall and late fall timeframe.

### ***2007 Early Fall Commercial Mainstem Fisheries***

The 2007 early fall lower river commercial fishery was managed to harvest Chinook and a limited number of sturgeon. The early fall season consisted of four target Chinook fishing periods, including three 12-hour periods during August 2-10 in Zones 1-5 and one 11-hour period in Zones 4-5 during August 23-24. A 9-inch minimum mesh size restriction was adopted for all four periods to minimize handle of steelhead and under-sized sturgeon. Landing limits for white sturgeon were in effect during all periods, with a 12 fish weekly limit for the first three periods and a three fish weekly limit for the final period (Tables 12, 15, and 23). Landings for the early fall season included 3,981 Chinook, 57 coho, and 2,737 white sturgeon (Tables 14, 24, and 27). The total Chinook and URB-only catches were only 39% and 54% of the preseason expectations, respectively (Table 17). The four-day early fall season was half of the recent (2003-2007) average season length (Table 24). Adult Chinook landings during the 2007 early fall season were the lowest since 1991, but landings of white sturgeon were the highest since 2001.

### ***2007 Late Fall Commercial Mainstem Fisheries***

Late fall mainstem fisheries in 2007 consisted of 26 individual fishing periods (6-12 hours each) occurring between September 19 and October 31 (Tables 12 and 15). The season included the most fishing periods since 2001, and 50% more periods than the recent five-year average (17 days), but had fewer periods than the strong return years of 1985-1989, when season length averaged 39 days annually. Much of the fishing effort occurred after the peak of the salmon run had passed Bonneville Dam, leading to many fishing periods with relatively small catches of salmon in each period. Landings during the fishery included 8,169 Chinook, 30,136 coho, 38 chum, and 2,734 white sturgeon (Tables 14, 26, and 27). Chinook catches were 59% of the preseason expectation and well below the recent five-year average (Table 26). Coho landings were similar to 2005-2006 and slightly exceeded preseason expectations but were well below the recent five-year average catch of 75,100. White sturgeon catch was regulated with weekly per-vessel possession and sales limits of 7-12 fish during the initial 10 fishing periods, after which sturgeon sales were prohibited because the annual guideline had been reached.

## **Non-Indian Recreational Fisheries**

A fall recreational fishery exists throughout the Columbia River with the primary catch areas being the estuary (Buoy 10), the lower river between Tongue Point and Bonneville Dam (LCR), and the Vernita-Hanford Reach area below Priest Rapids Dam. The Buoy 10 sport fishery catches fall Chinook and coho in the estuary area of the Columbia River from Buoy 10 upstream to the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line, and accounts for the majority of the Columbia River recreational coho harvest. The LCR sport fishery catches fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and coho in the mainstem Columbia River from the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line upstream to Bonneville Dam. Since 2001, the harvest of fall Chinook in the LCR sport fishery has increased as the result of increased effort and anglers more successfully targeting fish in deeper areas of the river. The Hanford Reach fishery targets fall Chinook in the area downstream of Priest Rapids Dam. Smaller fisheries also occur in the mainstem Columbia River between Bonneville and McNary dams targeting Chinook and steelhead near tributary mouths. In all these fisheries, only adipose fin-clipped hatchery steelhead may be retained, and all unclipped steelhead must be released immediately unharmed. Additionally, all unclipped coho caught downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be released.

### ***2007 Buoy 10 Sport Fishery***

The 2007 Buoy 10 fishery opened on August 1 for adipose fin-clipped coho and steelhead. Chinook retention was allowed during August 22 – September 3 and September 29 – December 31. The daily bag limit was two salmon with not more than one Chinook, except that two additional coho were allowed during September 29 – December 31. The expected catch for the fishery was adult 3,800 Chinook and 12,200 coho. The 2007 Buoy 10 fishery produced 36,100 angler trips and catches of 3,800 Chinook, and 8,400 adipose fin-clipped coho (Tables 14 and 29).

### ***2007 Lower Columbia Mainstem Sport Fishery***

The LCR sport fishery opened August 1 with a daily bag limit of two salmon, only one of which could be a Chinook. Chinook retention was prohibited downstream of Warrior Rock during September 5 – 28 to protect naturally spawning populations of LRH fall Chinook in the Lewis and Coweeman rivers. Preseason expectations were for a catch of 10,840 adult Chinook and 1,000 coho; however, a reduced upriver fall Chinook run size led to a Chinook closure during September 19-28. When the fishery reopened to Chinook retention on September 29, the states allowed the retention of two additional adipose fin-clipped coho in the daily salmon limit. The 2007 mainstem sport fishery below Bonneville Dam produced 79,800 angler trips with a catch of 8,100 adult fall Chinook, 900 adipose fin-clipped adult coho, and 4,700 adipose fin-clipped summer steelhead (Tables 14 and 30). Angler effort and fall Chinook catch in the mainstem sport fishery were the lowest since 1999 and 2000, respectively.

### ***2007 Columbia Mainstem Recreational Fisheries above Bonneville Dam***

The Columbia River is typically open for Chinook retention during the fall season in the area from Bonneville Dam upstream to the Hwy. 395 Bridge near Pasco, Washington (37 miles upstream of McNary Dam). Additional areas of the Columbia River upstream of the Hwy. 395 Bridge, such as Hanford Reach, may also be open during the fall season.

Chinook harvested above Bonneville Dam are primarily URB stock. Average Chinook catch during the last 10 years (1997-2006) in the area from Bonneville upstream to the Hwy. 395 Bridge has been fairly static, with about 900 Chinook retained annually. The catch from the Hanford Reach is significantly higher, with about 5,500 Chinook retained annually during the same time frame. Chinook harvest in the area from Bonneville Dam to Hwy. 395 totaled 150 fish in 2007. The low catch may be attributable to the shortened season (closed September 20-28). In the area from the Hwy 395 Bridge upstream to Priest Rapids Dam, which is primarily the Hanford Reach fishery, Chinook harvest was estimated at 4,614 adult fish (Table 14).

Steelhead fisheries also occur in the area from Bonneville Dam upstream to the old Hanford town site (below Priest Rapids Dam) during specific months of the year. Fisheries also occur within Zone 6 tributaries where migrating steelhead may “dip-in” to seek refuge in the cooler water of the tributary. This dip-in tributary catch is included with the mainstem catch. Recreational steelhead harvest in areas above Bonneville Dam is derived from catch record card (CRC), or punch card reports, as creel checks are limited. Release estimates are based on mark rates at Bonneville and McNary dams.

Estimated catch for the 2007 fall season (August –December) is 20,450 kept steelhead and 9,000 released steelhead for fisheries between Bonneville Dam and the Hwy 395 Bridge (including dip-ins). These estimates are based on an average of final and preliminary catch record card data from 1999-2006 (Table 14).

### **Select Area Fisheries**

Select Area commercial fisheries occur in off-channel areas targeting coho and Chinook returning from net-pen and hatchery releases at these sites. These fisheries were initiated in 1962 with the adoption of coho salmon seasons in Youngs Bay. Initially, Youngs Bay seasons were concurrent with the late fall mainstem gillnet season. Since 1977 the Youngs Bay season has been separated from mainstem seasons and has increased in importance with the involvement of the Clatsop County Fisheries Project that pioneered the successful net-pen acclimation program, which is now a cornerstone of the Select Area Fisheries Enhancement (SAFE) project.

Declines in mainstem fishing opportunities and success of the Youngs Bay fishery prompted the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to fund a research project in 1993 to expand net-pen programs in Youngs Bay and other off-channel fishing areas. This BPA funding now supports the SAFE Project that operates production sites and fisheries in Youngs Bay, Tongue Point/South Channel, and Blind Slough/Knappa Slough in Oregon and Deep River in Washington. Fall SAFE fisheries primarily target hatchery coho returning to these release sites; however, SAB fall Chinook are also produced and harvested in Youngs Bay. SAFE production of coho and SAB Chinook also contribute to the Buoy 10 recreational fishery. Select Area fisheries targeting coho are typically initiated in late August or early September and continue through the end of October. In Youngs Bay, limited Chinook target fishing periods occur weekly from mid-June (summer season) through August to target hold-over SAFE-produced spring Chinook and early returning SAB fall Chinook. A target Chinook fishery has occurred intermittently in Knappa Slough when surplus tule fall Chinook were expected to return to Big Creek Hatchery.

Fall Select Area fisheries have occurred in Youngs Bay since 1962; Tongue Point/South Channel, Blind Slough/Knappa Slough, and Deep River since 1996; and Steamboat Slough



during 2000-2005. All non-Indian fisheries are managed in accordance with predetermined harvest impact rates or catch guidelines; however, Select Area fall fishery impacts on listed fish are negligible and inseason modifications are seldom necessary.

Recreational fisheries also occur in the Select Areas. As per permanent regulations, Youngs Bay, Blind Slough/Knappa Slough, and Deep River Select Areas are open the entire year for retention of Chinook and adipose fin-clipped coho with a daily bag limit of either two adult salmonids in any combination (Oregon) or two adult salmon during January 1 – July 31 and four adult salmon of which two may be Chinook during August 1 – December 31 (Washington). Chinook retained during January 1 – July 31 must be fin-clipped (either adipose or ventral clips) in Youngs Bay and associated tributaries, and adipose fin-clipped in other Select Areas and tributaries. These fisheries tend to have relatively low effort and catch, with a five-year average (2002-2006) combined catch of approximately 340 Chinook and 275 coho per fall season.

### *2007 Select Area Fisheries*

Select Area fisheries occurring during the fall of 2007 were managed to harvest hatchery and net-pen reared coho and SAB fall Chinook salmon with minimal impacts to listed species. A sales/possession limit of five white sturgeon per vessel per calendar week was also adopted for fall commercial fisheries in 2007. Sale of white sturgeon was prohibited effective October 14, 2007 when the annual catch guideline (400 fish) for the Select Areas was met. Total coho harvest in the four Select Area fisheries during the fall of 2007 was a record low (10,516 fish), driven primarily by unexpectedly low returns of Youngs Bay coho. However, Chinook landings were average with a total of 4,533 Chinook, similar to recent years' catches, even though fisheries in Blind Slough/Knappa Slough were restricted to increase tule escapement to Big Creek Hatchery, as they were in 2006. Additionally, 148 white sturgeon were harvested incidentally in SAFE fall fisheries. Landings for 2007 fall Select Area seasons are summarized in Tables 14 and 28.

Similar to the pattern in recent years, the fall Youngs Bay Select Area fishery began in early August with weekly 30-36 hour fishing periods through late August, followed by a 72-hour period from August 28 – August 31, and continuous fishing from the week of Labor Day through the end of October (Tables 13 and 15). August fishing periods were intended to harvest net-pen produced SAB fall Chinook and early returning coho without jeopardizing SAB fall Chinook broodstock needs at the Klaskanine and South Fork Klaskanine hatcheries. To ensure adequate SAB escapement, the upper Youngs Bay fishing boundary was moved downstream from the confluence of Youngs and Klaskanine rivers to Battle Creek Slough beginning in August. The season included 57 consecutive days of fishing from September 4 through October 31 with the intent of harvesting late-returning SAB fall Chinook and hatchery-origin coho whose abundance typically peaks in mid-September. The complete season consisted of 64 fishing days, and resulted in a catch of 4,002 Chinook, 3,301 coho, and 64 white sturgeon (Tables 14 and 28). The SAB Chinook catch was slightly greater than preseason expectations (3,300 fish) while coho harvest was much lower than preseason expectations (23,300 fish).

The Tongue Point/South Channel fishery opened on September 4 and included the South Channel fishing area from the outset of the season in an effort to maximize harvest of coho released from the Tongue Point net pens. The fishery was initiated with three nightly 12-hour fishing periods per week during September 4 – September 14, increased to four nightly 12-hour

periods during the week of September 17, then increased again to four nightly 16-hour periods each week from September 24 – October 26 (Tables 13 and 15). The 30-night season resulted in landings of approximately 269 Chinook, 2,043 coho, and 66 white sturgeon (Tables 14 and 28). The coho catch was less than half the preseason expectation of 5,000 fish.

The season structure of the Blind Slough/Knappa Slough fishery was similar to the Tongue Point/South Channel fishery. The fishery began with three, 12-hour nightly fishing periods each week during September 4 – September 14 followed by four, 12-hour nightly periods during the week of September 17. Beginning September 24, nightly fishing hours were expanded to 14 hours in an effort to maximize harvest of the net-pen reared coho (Tables 13 and 15). Due to low anticipated returns of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek Hatchery; the late August season was closed to protect this stock. For the second year in a row the fishing area was restricted to Blind Slough until the week of September 17, to provide additional protection to Big Creek Chinook. The 30-night season ended October 26 and resulted in landings of 87 Chinook, 2,498 coho, and 13 white sturgeon (Tables 14 and 28). The coho catch was slightly less than the preseason expectation of 3,000 fish.

The structure of the Deep River fishery was similar to that used in other SAFE fishing areas with multiple nightly fishing periods occurring each week from September 3 – October 26. The fishery consisted of four 12-hour nightly periods per week during September 3 – 21. The nightly fishing periods were lengthened to 16 hours beginning September 24 in response to decreasing daylight hours (Tables 13 and 15). The 32-night season resulted in landings of 175 Chinook, 2,674 coho, and five white sturgeon (Tables 14 and 28). The coho catch was slightly less than the preseason expectation of 3,300 fish.

The 2007 recreational fisheries in Select Areas occurred as per permanent regulations. Preliminary catch estimates for 2007 were much less than the recent 5-year average, with an estimated 40 Chinook and zero coho kept.

### **Treaty Indian Fisheries**

During the fall, fisheries in the mainstem Columbia River between Bonneville and McNary dams included treaty Indian commercial and ceremonial and subsistence (C&S) fisheries, recreational sturgeon fisheries, and limited fall Chinook and steelhead sport fisheries focusing around tributary mouths. All fisheries that occurred in this section of the Columbia River were managed in accordance with predetermined harvest impact rates or catch guidelines. Landings and fishery structure during 2007 fall seasons are summarized in Tables 12,14, 16,17 and 19-22.

#### ***2007 Treaty Indian Fall Fisheries***

The treaty Indian commercial fishery in the fall of 2007 was managed to target harvestable URB and BPH fall Chinook stocks while allowing some harvest of summer steelhead and limiting impacts on listed SRW fall Chinook and wild Group B index summer steelhead. The 25½-day commercial gillnet salmon fishery consisted of seven fishing periods; one 2½-day fishing period, four 3½-day fishing periods, and two 4½-day fishing periods (Table 12). The commercial gillnet fishery harvested fewer Chinook than expected. Catches were highest in the third and fourth weeks (Tables 14 and 16). Based on an expected moderate return of BPH fall Chinook, the standard (large) sanctuary around Spring Creek Hatchery was utilized in all openings. As in most years, all other standard dam and river mouth sanctuaries were in effect and all of Zone 6

was open throughout the duration of the fall salmon season (Table 19). The tribes did not require a minimum mesh size restriction for the first two gillnet openings, but an 8-inch minimum mesh size was required after that to limit handle of listed steelhead. Aerial net counts indicated that effort was higher than 2006 with total daily net counts ranging between 251 and 528 per week. The average count for statistical weeks 35-39 was 364 in 2002, 293 in 2003, 223 in 2004, 352 in 2005, 372 in 2006, and 454 in 2007.

The 2007 fall commercial gillnet salmon season occurred between August 21 and October 6. Sales of platform and hook and line caught fish occurred from August 1 through October 16. Fall season fisheries resulted in catches of 36,782 adult Chinook, 7,964 Chinook jacks, 19,457 steelhead, and 8,035 coho, of which 24% of the Chinook, and 48% of the steelhead were taken home or sold directly to the public (Tables 16 and 17). The season was similar to 2006, which was longer than the previous five years and was much closer to the seasons in the late 1980s, when seasons ranged from 35-46 days. The adult Chinook catch of 36,782 fish represents a sharp decline from 2006 and was below the recent 5- and 10-year averages of 107,400 and 82,800 respectively (Table 20).

The total catch of 19,457 summer steelhead in all treaty Indian fall season fisheries included 2,747 Group A wild index steelhead and 1,050 Group B wild index steelhead. The 2007 total catch was more than the recent 5-year average of 18,400 and far less than the strong return years of 1984-1989, when catches averaged 63,900 steelhead annually (Table 20).

The 2007 sturgeon harvest guidelines for Treaty Indian fisheries in Zone 6 were not met in the John Day Pool during the winter gillnet fishery. The tribes opened a setline fishery in the John Day Pool from August 1 to August 18 and harvested 18 sturgeon. Retention of sturgeon during the fall salmon fishery was allowed for subsistence purposes only. Annual white sturgeon catches by pool are summarized in Table 22.

### **2007 Fishery Impacts**

Fall season fisheries target healthy hatchery stocks of steelhead and salmon and also provide for white sturgeon harvest. Fall fisheries are structured to minimize handle of ESA-listed fish through the use of time, area, and gear restrictions while maximizing harvest of healthy stocks of fish. Harvest impacts on URB fall Chinook were 23.39% as compared with the ESA guideline of 31.29%. Total URB fall Chinook impacts were 7.44% (8.25% guideline) in non-Indian fisheries and 15.95% (23.04% guideline) in treaty Indian fisheries. The ER for LRH wild Chinook totaled 47% compared to the 42% maximum limit for combined ocean and mainstem fisheries. The ER for LCR coho was 18.6% compared to the maximum ER limit of 20% in combined ocean and in-river fisheries. Total impacts to wild Group B summer steelhead totaled 13.4% compared to the 17.0% limit. Incidental mortalities from non-Indian fall fisheries resulted in impacts of 1.8% to wild Group B steelhead, compared to the 2.0% limit. Treaty Indian harvest resulted in an impact of 11.6% to wild Group B steelhead, compared to the 15% limit (Tables 18 and 21).

## 2008 FALL SEASON FISHERY EXPECTATIONS

### *Endangered Species Act*

Status reviews occurring since 1991 have resulted in the majority of Columbia Basin salmon and steelhead stocks being listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and are shown in Table 10. The *U.S. v Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has prepared Biological Assessments (BAs) for combined fisheries based on relevant *U.S. v Oregon* management plans and agreements. The TAC has completed BAs of impacts to all ESA-listed salmonid stocks (including steelhead) for all mainstem Columbia River fisheries since January 1992. In addition, ODFW has a management plan in place for wild coho that were state listed in 1999, which includes separate abundance-based harvest matrices for ocean and freshwater fisheries. Green sturgeon are also ESA listed and are included in the current BA.

### *2008 Management Guidelines*

The parties to *U.S. v Oregon* have re-negotiated a new plan covering fisheries from January 2008 through December 2017. This agreement titled “2008-2017 *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement” (2008-2017 MA) provides specific fishery management constraints for fall Chinook, steelhead, and coho. A BA concerning Columbia River treaty Indian and non-Indian fisheries as described in the 2008-2017 MA was submitted to the NMFS and a Biological Opinion (BO) has been issued. This BO covers mainstem fisheries through December 31, 2017. Guidelines from the 2008-2017 Management Agreement are highlighted below.

- ✓ Allowable SRW fall Chinook impacts in combined non-Indian and treaty Indian mainstem fisheries below the confluence of the Snake River is 31.25% of the aggregate URB run, based on the preseason forecast.
- ✓ The freshwater URB impact rate limit of 31.25%, and will be allocated 23.00% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% for non-Indian fisheries.
- ✓ The ER on LRH Chinook will be limited to 41% for combined ocean and in-river fisheries. The expected ER for mainstem Columbia River fisheries is 8.2%.
- ✓ Upriver fall Chinook escapement goals include 7,000 adult fall Chinook (4,000 females) to Spring Creek Hatchery and 43,500 adult fall Chinook (natural and hatchery) above McNary Dam.
- ✓ Treaty Indian fall fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on Group B index steelhead to no greater than 15%, based on preseason run size expectations.
- ✓ All mainstem non-Indian fall fisheries below the Highway 395 Bridge in Pasco, Washington will be managed for individual upriver wild steelhead impact rates not to exceed 2% on wild Group A and Group B index steelhead.
- ✓ Ocean and lower river fisheries will be managed to provide for Bonneville Dam escapement of at least 50% of the upriver coho salmon return.
- ✓ Ocean and lower river fisheries will be managed for a combined ER of no more than 8% for LCR coho. The expected Columbia River exploitation rate is 1.96%.
- ✓ Non-Indian fisheries will be managed for an impact rate of less than 5% for Columbia River chum salmon.

## **Non-Indian Fisheries**

Specific recommendations for fall commercial seasons to harvest sturgeon, Chinook, and coho will be presented at Compact hearings occurring throughout the fall management period. Based on preseason run size forecasts, a fishing schedule was developed for sport and commercial fisheries through the North of Falcon management process. As the fall management period continues, run size updates will occur which could alter planned fisheries. Chinook run sizes are typically not updated prior to mid-September; therefore, fisheries occurring prior to that time will be managed conservatively to allow for flexibility in shaping fishing opportunities during the mid-September through October timeframe. Stock composition and estimated impacts for all fisheries will be modified in-season as catch estimates and CWT data become available. These data may alter impacts from preseason expectations, which could result in modifications to other planned fisheries.

### **2008 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement**

- ✓ This agreement was reached during a series of meetings occurring in March and April of 2008.
- ✓ The dates, areas, bag limits, gear restrictions, and catch expectations are a result of preseason planning, which includes input from the respective industries.
- ✓ The total Chinook mainstem catch expectation is 43% sport (17,000 fish) and 57% commercial (22,100 fish).

#### **Expectations for sport fisheries include:**

- The Buoy 10 sport fishery will begin on August 1 with a two fish daily limit; only one may be a Chinook. Chinook retention is allowed from August 1 through September 1 (Labor Day). Total catch expectation is 6,200 Chinook.
- The mainstem sport fishery below Bonneville Dam will begin on September 1 with a two fish daily limit; only one may be a Chinook. Chinook retention is allowed September 1 – 16. A Chinook sanctuary (river miles 79-87) will be in effect to protect wild Chinook returning primarily to the Lewis River. Total catch expectation is 9,200 Chinook.
- The mainstem sport fishery from Bonneville Dam to Hwy. 395 in Pasco, Washington will begin on August 1 with a two fish daily limit. Total catch expectation is 1,200 Chinook.
- Sport fisheries are expected to remain open for hatchery coho and hatchery steelhead throughout the normal season, including areas and times closed for Chinook retention.

#### **Expectations for non-Indian commercial fisheries include:**

- Early Fall (August) salmon fisheries are expected to occur on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. Mesh size is 9-inch minimum and area is Zones 1-5. The goal is to have all five Zones open during early August, rolling zones in mid-August and only Zones 4-5 open in late August.
- Early August fisheries were modeled for August 3, 5, 7, 9, and possibly August 12. The Chinook catch expectation is 5,200 fish.
- Modeled mid-August dates included August 14 and 17, or August 17 and 19. Expected catch is 2,900 fish.

- The late August fishery is expected to begin the week of August 24 (modeled dates were August 24, 26, and 28). Total catch expectation is 5,700 Chinook.
- The late fall fishery is expected to begin the week of September 15. A Zone 1-5 Chinook-directed fishing period may occur on September 18 or 21. Additional Chinook-directed fisheries are expected to continue in Zones 4-5 (modeled dates are September 23, 25, 28, 30). Catch expectation for September fisheries is 7,600 Chinook.
- Directed coho fisheries are not expected to occur in 2008 unless a run size upgrade is available and/or there are LCN coho impacts remaining from ocean fisheries.
- Sturgeon management will be consistent with the protocol adopted for 2008 fishing seasons. Target sturgeon seasons are likely in late September and during October.

### **Youngs Bay Select Area Fisheries**

Fisheries this fall in Youngs Bay are expected to follow a pattern similar to recent years. Fishing opportunity in August will likely be expanded slightly with weekly 36-hour periods in place for the entire month to target returning SAB fall Chinook. Beginning the day after Labor Day (September 2) and continuing through the end of October, 7-day-per-week fishing will likely be adopted to maximize harvest of the returning 2005 brood net-pen reared coho. In August, an 8-inch maximum mesh size restriction will be required, to target Chinook, and a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction will be in place during September and October, to target coho. The upper fishing boundary will be moved downstream from the confluence of the Klaskanine and Youngs rivers to Battle Creek Slough beginning in August to maximize SAB escapement to Klaskanine Hatchery.

Based on preseason run size predictions, an estimated 28,900 SAFE coho are expected to be available for harvest in all Select Area fishing sites combined, with approximately 18,500 destined for Youngs Bay. Select Area SAB Chinook catches are expected to total 6,000 fish in Youngs Bay. White sturgeon possession/sales limits will be adopted in all Select Areas consistent with mainstem regulations. Sturgeon retention will be prohibited if the Select Area sturgeon catch reaches the 400 white sturgeon guideline prior to the end of October.

### **Other Select Area Fisheries**

Coho-directed fishing occurs in the other Select Area sites: Tongue Point/South Channel, Blind Slough/Knappa Slough, and Deep River. The 2008 season structure in these areas will resemble recent years including 1) fishing periods beginning the week of Labor Day; 2) three to four nightly fishing periods per week extending through the end of October; 3) nightly fishing periods expanding from 12 hours during the first part of September to 14 hours by late September (began in 2005); and 4) a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction (in effect since 2001). Site-specific fishing periods and season structure were discussed at a public meeting on Select Area fall fisheries held June 11<sup>th</sup> in Astoria, Oregon.

Based on preseason run size forecasts, an estimated 3,400 SAFE coho will return to Tongue Point, 2,400 coho to Blind Slough, and 4,600 coho to Deep River. August fishing periods in Knappa Slough to target surplus fall Chinook destined for Big Creek Hatchery are not planned for 2008.

## **Treaty Indian Commercial Fisheries**

In recent years treaty Indian commercial gillnet fisheries have typically occurred from late August through late September, although sales of platform caught fish may begin August 1. Fishery restrictions may include mesh size restrictions to target fall Chinook or area restrictions if necessary to reduce impacts on specific stocks. Sturgeon sales are generally not allowed during fall salmon gillnet fisheries because annual commercial catch guidelines are often achieved prior to fall fisheries. Fall gillnet fisheries typically consist of three to five-day weekly fishery periods. Sales of platform and hook and line caught fish as well as fish caught in the Klickitat and Drano Lake tributary fisheries are typically allowed throughout the fall period.

<b>Table 1 Summary of 2007 Actual and Current 2008 Forecasts of Adult Salmon and Steelhead Returns to the Columbia River<sup>1</sup>.</b>			
<b>Species, stock</b>	<b>2007 Return</b>	<b>2008 Forecast</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Fall Chinook</b>	<b>219,600</b>	<b>376,800</b>	Over-all good return, although most components are down from recent years
Lower river hatchery (LRH)	32,700	55,900	70% of 10-year average
Lower river wild (LRW)	4,300	3,800	25% of 10-year average
Bonneville pool hatchery (BPH)	14,600	86,200	Improved return, 99% of 10-year average
Upriver bright (URB)	114,500	164,400	Good return, 75% of 10-year average
Snake River Wild (SRW)	7,600	6,400	Good return, 140% of 10-year average
Mid-Columbia bright (MCB)	47,000	56,600	Good return, 70% of 10-year average
Bonneville upriver bright (BUB)	23,500	26,700	
Lower river bright (LRB)	700	2,000	
Pool upriver bright (PUB)	22,850	27,900	
Select area bright (SAB)	6,500	9,800	Good return, greater than 10-year average
<b>Upriver summer steelhead</b>			Good return, similar to 10-year average
Skamania index (May 1 - June 30)	9,400	10,400	2,200 wild. Ttl return 66% of 10-yr ave.
A-run index (length <78 cm)	258,900	266,300	69,400 wild
B-run index (length ≥78 cm)	51,100	49,700	8,500 wild
<b>Coho</b>			Poor return
Early stock	200,600	96,000	32% of 10-year average
Late stock	118,000	68,800	40% of 10-year average

<sup>1</sup> Columbia River mouth return, except summer steelhead is Bonneville Dam return. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

<b>Table 2. Stock Accountability of Adult Fall Chinook Returning to the Columbia River, 1980-2007.</b>							
<b>Return Year</b>	<b>Total Return</b>	<b>LRH</b>	<b>LRW</b>	<b>BPH</b>	<b>URB</b>	<b>MCB</b>	<b>SAB</b>
80-84 Ave	301,700	106,100	21,400	76,200	88,000	7,900	
1985	361,600	111,000	13,300	33,200	196,400	6,100	1,600
1986	494,800	154,800	24,500	16,600	281,600	17,400	2,000
1987	871,000	344,100	37,900	9,100	420,700	57,000	2,300
1988	784,700	309,900	41,700	12,000	339,900	78,000	3,200
1989	552,100	130,900	38,600	26,800	261,300	93,300	1,200
1990	313,000	60,000	20,300	18,900	153,600	59,100	1,100
1991	276,100	62,700	19,800	52,400	103,300	35,900	2,000
1992	219,000	62,600	12,500	29,500	81,000	31,100	2,300
1993	214,900	52,300	13,300	16,800	102,900	27,400	2,100
1994	254,000	53,600	12,200	18,500	132,800	33,700	3,200
1995	242,800	46,400	16,000	33,800	106,500	34,100	6,000
1996	330,800	75,500	14,600	33,100	143,200	59,700	4,700
1997	321,500	57,400	12,300	27,400	161,700	58,900	3,800
1998	255,400	45,300	7,300	20,200	141,600	37,300	3,300
1999	313,200	40,000	3,300	50,200	165,900	50,900	2,900
2000	255,000	27,000	10,200	20,500	156,600	37,200	3,500
2001	548,800	94,300	15,700	125,000	232,400	76,500	4,900
2002	733,600	156,400	25,200	158,300	277,300	108,200	5,700
2003	893,100	155,000	26,000	180,600	373,200	150,200	8,100
2004	799,000	108,900	22,300	175,300	363,500	121,900	7,100
2005	561,400	78,200	16,800	93,100	268,700	98,000	6,600
2006	422,400	58,300	18,100	27,900	230,400	80,400	7,200
2007	219,600	32,700	4,300	14,600	114,500	47,000	6,500



**Table 3. Predicted and Actual Returns (Thousands) of Columbia River Adult Fall Chinook, 2002-2007.**

Stock	Year	Preseason Forecast	Actual Return	Percent of Forecast
Lower River Hatchery	2002	133.0	156.5	118
	2003	116.9	155.0	133
	2004	79.0	108.9	138
	2005	78.4	78.2	100
	2006	57.5	58.3	101
	2007	54.4	32.7	60
Lower River Wild	2002	18.3	25.2	138
	2003	23.4	26.0	111
	2004	24.1	22.3	93
	2005	21.4	16.8	79
	2006	16.6	18.1	109
	2007	10.0	4.2	42
Bonneville Pool Hatchery	2002	136.0	160.8	118
	2003	101.9	180.6	177
	2004	150.0	175.3	117
	2005	115.8	93.1	80
	2006	51.8	27.9	54
	2007	21.3	14.6	69
Upriver Bright	2002	273.8	277.3	101
	2003	258.4	373.2	144
	2004	287.0	363.5	127
	2005	354.6	268.7	76
	2006	249.1	230.4	92
	2007	185.2	114.5	62
Mid-Columbia Bright	2002	93.7	107.8	115
	2003	86.6	150.2	173
	2004	88.8	121.9	137
	2005	89.7	98.0	109
	2006	86.6	80.4	93
	2007	69.1	47.0	68
Select Area Brights	2002	5.0	5.7	114
	2003	6.2	8.1	131
	2004	6.0	7.1	118
	2005	11.5	6.6	57
	2006	12.4	7.2	58
	2007			
Columbia River Total	2002	659.8	733.3	111
	2003	593.4	893.1	151
	2004	634.9	799.0	126
	2005	671.4	561.4	84
	2006	473.9	422.4	89
	2007	347.5	219.6	63

**Table 4. Estimated Columbia River Returns and Lower Granite Dam Escapement of Snake River Wild Fall Chinook Adults, 1986-2007.**

Year	Columbia River Return	Mainstem Harvest	Harvest Rate %	Passage Loss	BON-LGR Conversion Rate %	Lower Granite Escapement
1986	3,363	1,910	57%	918	33%	449
1987	2,135	1,218	57%	485	36%	253
1988	4,549	2,899	64%	870	31%	368
1989	2,323	1,327	57%	481	39%	295
1990	568	302	53%	117	43%	78
1991	1,989	799	40%	872	26%	318
1992	1,329	350	26%	430	56%	549
1993	1,514	420	28%	351	68%	742
1994	991	180	18%	405	50%	406
1995	1,301	247	19%	704	33%	348
1996	1,778	469	26%	670	48%	639
1997	1,857	597	32%	455	63%	795
1998	772	205	27%	260	54%	304
1999	2,475	751	30%	819	52%	905
2000	2,749	791	29%	810	59%	1,148
2001	14,303	3,010	21%	6,130	45%	5,083
2002	3,758	1,063	28%	579	78%	2,095
2003	8,025	1,729	22%	2,039	68%	3,827
2004	8,346	1,715	21%	3,302	50%	2,983
2005	5,540	1,419	26%	1,209	71%	2,602
2006	6,396	1,732	27%	2,181	53%	2,483
2007	7,584	1,705	22%	3,863	34%	2,016

**Table 5. Skamania Index, Group A Index, and Group B Index Returns of Summer Steelhead to Bonneville Dam During 1990-2007.**

Year	Skamania Index			Group A Index			Group B Index			Total Upriver		
	Wild	Hatchery	Total	Wild	Hatchery	Total	Wild	Hatchery	Total	Wild	Hatchery	Total
1990	3.7	15.0	18.7	27.1	88.5	115.6	8.8	38.4	47.2	39.6	141.9	181.5
1991	1.2	9.7	10.9	60.3	173.8	234.1	6.2	22.1	28.3	67.7	205.6	273.3
1992	2.9	12.0	14.9	44.3	197.2	241.5	12.7	44.7	57.4	59.9	253.9	313.8
1993	1.3	13.1	14.4	28.6	108.1	136.7	4.4	31.8	36.2	34.3	153.0	187.3
1994	1.4	10.9	12.3	21.2	99.8	121.0	5.2	22.3	27.5	27.8	133.0	160.8
1995	1.1	7.1	8.2	26.0	154.0	180.0	1.8	11.4	13.2	28.9	172.5	201.4
1996	1.3	9.5	10.8	25.7	148.6	174.3	3.9	14.9	18.8	30.9	173.0	203.9
1997	0.9	11.0	11.9	30.9	177.4	208.3	3.9	32.7	36.6	35.7	221.1	256.8
1998	1.6	7.8	9.4	34.8	99.9	134.7	3.4	36.8	40.2	39.8	144.5	184.3
1999	1.3	5.9	7.2	56.6	119.8	176.4	3.7	18.4	22.1	61.6	144.1	205.7
2000	5.7	10.9	16.6	63.6	153.1	216.7	8.4	32.5	40.9	77.7	196.5	274.2
2001	7.9	20.8	28.7	137.2	377.9	515.1	12.1	74.3	86.4	157.2	473.0	630.2
2002	9.7	15.3	25.0	87.3	235.8	323.1	32.3	97.6	129.9	129.3	348.7	478.0
2003	1.8	12.4	14.2	66.4	238.1	304.5	6.5	32.0	38.5	74.7	282.5	357.2
2004	4.1	16.9	21.0	60.4	190.2	250.6	9.2	28.2	37.4	73.7	235.3	309.0
2005	2.8	9.2	12.0	58.9	192.7	251.6	9.6	39.3	48.9	71.3	241.2	312.5
2006	2.2	7.7	9.9	63.7	181.4	245.1	8.5	65.7	74.2	74.4	254.8	329.2
2007	1.7	7.7	9.4	77.3	181.6	258.9	9.0	42.1	51.1	88.0	231.4	319.4

**Table 6. Minimum Numbers (Thousands) of Coho Adults Entering the Columbia River, 1970-2007.**

Year	Lower Columbia River							Minimum Run
	Comm. Catch <sup>1</sup>	Sport Catch			Hatchery Returns	Trib. Dam Counts <sup>4</sup>	Bonneville Dam Count	
		Estuary <sup>2</sup>	L.Col.R. <sup>3</sup>	Tributary				
70-74 Ave	272.2	0.0	1.0	13.4	155.0	12.1	40.1	494.0
75-79 Ave	124.9	0.0	0.5	9.5	94.9	4.1	27.7	261.4
80-84 Ave	124.1	24.2	0.3	11.3	106.1	4.1	25.8	290.9
1985	190.0	25.4	1.1	9.4	94.2	7.5	38.6	366.2
1986	981.0	120.4	4.1	20.8	284.1	8.9	108.6	1527.9
1987	165.2	47.2	0.9	6.0	66.0	4.3	17.9	307.5
1988	361.5	143.4	0.5	11.8	113.6	6.9	27.1	664.8
1989	387.3	81.9	0.3	15.1	189.3	6.9	27.4	708.1
1990	66.2	18.4	0.4	9.8	87.7	2.0	11.6	196.0
1991	407.5	208.6	1.1	29.4	223.3	5.6	58.8	934.3
1992	54.5	43.1	0.6	8.4	85.2	5.2	14.4	211.3
1993	35.6	20.9	0.6	6.3	39.0	0.8	10.7	113.9
1994	60.7	1.8	0.9	3.4	77.7	4.1	20.2	168.8
1995	21.4	5.1	0.3	2.7	32.2	2.9	10.4	74.9
1996	26.9	4.5	0.3	3.5	60.2	0.7	15.7	111.6
1997	19.4	20.3	0.9	10.8	69.9	2.9	24.1	148.1
1998	22.3	3.2	3.8	3.0	83.8	1.1	46.6	163.7
1999	79.0	9.0	1.3	18.6	124.5	1.1	40.7	274.2
2000	168.4	21.5	1.6	36.2	228.7	5.5	85.8	547.7
2001	253.1	132.1	3.1	74.9	377.3	8.2	259.8	1108.5
2002	163.0	6.2	3.1	24.4	211.1	3.7	88.6	500.1
2003	257.3	54.5	1.2	22.1	205.4	11.2	125.7	677.4
2004	119.7	15.2	1.3	12.2	173.5	5.6	115.1	442.6
2005	94.7	6.9	0.6	9.9	143.3	3.3	83.3	342.0
2006	63.4	3.7	1.2	15.1	188.1	9.5	102.1	383.1
2007	39.1	8.4	0.8	12.5	160.5	4.8	92.5	318.6

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Select Area fisheries. Includes jacks, except beginning in 1987 jacks landed in SAFE fisheries are not included in this total. Preliminary data since 2004

<sup>2.</sup> Catch from estuary recreational (Buoy 10) fishery. Catch from the estuary fishery prior to 1982 is included in ocean catch totals. Some non-Columbia River fish are caught in the estuary fishery and are included here.

<sup>3.</sup> Catch from above Astoria-Megler Bridge through 1999 and catch from above Tongue Point/Rocky Point thereafter.

<sup>4.</sup> Includes Willamette Falls (Willamette River), North Fork Dam (Clackamas River), and Marmot Dam (Sandy River). No Marmot counts after Dam removal in 2007.

**Table 7. Minimum Numbers (Thousands) of Early Stock Coho Adults Entering the Columbia River, 1970-2007.**

Year	Lower Columbia River							Minimum Run
	Comm. Catch	Sport Catch			Hatchery	Trib. Dam	Bonneville	
	Zones 1-5 <sup>1</sup>	Estuary <sup>2</sup>	L.Col.R <sup>3</sup>	Tributary	Returns	Counts <sup>4</sup>	Dam Count	
70-74 Ave	179.5		0.8	10.4	127.9	10.9	36.5	366.1
75-79 Ave	61.8		0.4	6.6	68.3	3.2	25.0	165.2
80-84 Ave	50.7	12.1	0.2	6.3	63.9	2.8	21.9	157.8
1985	105.8	16.5	0.8	6.3	57.3	6.5	35.2	228.4
1986	356.6	97.6	3.0	9.5	158.6	5.9	99.7	730.9
1987	100.5	28.4	0.7	4.2	32.6	3.4	16.4	186.2
1988	186.7	61.7	0.3	7.0	47.3	6.3	23.0	332.3
1989	78.2	54.7	0.2	7.0	104.0	5.5	19.6	269.2
1990	38.3	12.6	0.3	6.3	40.8	1.7	8.7	108.7
1991	203.2	142.9	0.8	15.1	108.9	4.3	43.2	518.4
1992	19.8	29.1	0.5	4.1	44.5	3.4	8.4	109.8
1993	20.8	16.5	0.5	2.9	22.9	0.7	8.0	72.3
1994	58.3	1.4	0.8	2.2	59.6	3.3	12.5	138.1
1995	21.2	4.9	0.2	1.6	20.4	2.3	6.9	57.5
1996	22.1	3.9	0.2	2.1	44.3	0.6	8.9	82.1
1997	17.6	19.3	0.8	6.4	39.2	2.8	18.4	104.5
1998	22.1	3.0	3.6	0.7	46.8	1.0	34.5	111.7
1999	46.2	7.8	0.9	11.1	60.0	1.0	32.9	159.9
2000	78.5	18.7	1.0	26.4	137.2	4.9	58.9	325.6
2001	102.2	114.9	2.6	40.1	200.9	6.3	225.4	692.4
2002	116.2	5.4	1.1	18.2	101.1	3.3	50.4	295.7
2003	184.8	47.4	0.8	17.7	141.3	10.8	93.8	496.6
2004	69.7	13.2	0.8	9.9	109.7	5.0	85.6	293.9
2005	77.8	6.0	0.3	7.5	88.2	3.0	63.6	246.4
2006	45.4	3.2	0.6	10.6	98.7	8.3	65.4	232.2
2007	17.8	7.3	0.5	9.2	99.7	4.0	62.1	200.6

- <sup>1.</sup> Includes Select Area fisheries. Includes jacks, except beginning in 1987 jacks landed in SAFE fisheries are not included in this total. Preliminary data since 2004
- <sup>2.</sup> Catch from estuary recreational (Buoy 10) fishery. Catch from the estuary fishery prior to 1982 is included in ocean catch totals. Some non-Columbia River fish are caught in the estuary fishery and are included here.
- <sup>3.</sup> Catch from above Astoria-Megler Bridge through 1999 and catch from above Tongue Point/Rocky Point thereafter.
- <sup>4.</sup> Includes Willamette Falls (Willamette River), North Fork Dam (Clackamas River), and Marmot Dam (Sandy River). No Marmot counts after Dam removal in 2007.

**Table 8. Minimum Numbers (Thousands) of Late Stock Coho Adults Entering the Columbia River, 1970-2007.**

Year	Lower Columbia River							Minimum Run
	Comm. Catch	Sport Catch			Hatchery	Trib. Dam	Bonneville	
	Zones 1-5 <sup>1</sup>	Estuary <sup>2</sup>	L.Col.R. <sup>3</sup>	Tributary	Returns	Count <sup>4</sup>	Dam Count	
70-74 Ave	92.7		0.2	3.0	27.1	1.2	3.6	127.9
75-79 Ave	63.1		0.1	2.9	26.6	0.9	2.7	96.2
80-84 Ave	73.4	12.1	0.1	5.0	42.2	1.3	3.9	133.1
1985	84.2	8.9	0.3	3.1	36.9	1.0	3.4	137.8
1986	624.4	22.8	1.1	11.3	125.5	3.0	8.9	797.0
1987	64.7	18.8	0.2	1.8	33.4	0.9	1.5	121.3
1988	174.8	81.7	0.2	4.8	66.3	0.6	4.1	332.5
1989	309.1	27.2	0.1	8.1	85.3	1.4	7.8	438.9
1990	27.9	5.8	0.1	3.5	46.9	0.3	2.9	87.3
1991	204.3	65.7	0.3	14.3	114.4	1.3	15.6	415.9
1992	34.7	14.0	0.1	4.3	40.7	1.8	6.0	101.5
1993	14.8	4.4	0.1	3.4	16.1	0.1	2.7	41.6
1994	2.4	0.4	0.1	1.2	18.1	0.8	7.7	30.7
1995	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	11.8	0.6	3.5	17.4
1996	4.8	0.6	0.1	1.4	15.9	0.1	6.8	29.5
1997	1.8	1.0	0.1	4.4	30.7	0.1	5.7	43.6
1998	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.3	37.0	0.1	12.1	52.0
1999	32.8	1.2	0.4	7.5	64.5	0.1	7.8	114.3
2000	89.9	2.8	0.6	9.8	91.5	0.6	26.9	222.1
2001	150.9	17.2	0.5	34.8	176.4	1.9	34.4	416.1
2002	46.8	0.8	2.0	6.2	110.0	0.4	38.2	204.4
2003	72.5	7.1	0.4	4.4	64.1	0.4	31.9	180.8
2004	50.0	2.0	0.5	2.3	63.8	0.6	29.5	148.7
2005	16.9	0.9	0.3	2.4	55.1	0.3	19.7	95.6
2006	18.0	0.5	0.6	4.5	89.4	1.2	36.7	150.9
2007	21.3	1.1	0.3	3.3	60.8	0.8	30.4	118.0

- <sup>1.</sup> Includes Select Area fisheries. Includes jacks, except beginning in 1987 jacks landed in SAFE fisheries are not included in this total. Preliminary data since 2004
- <sup>2.</sup> Catch from estuary recreational (Buoy 10) fishery. Catch from the estuary fishery prior to 1982 is included in ocean catch totals. Some non-Columbia River fish are caught in the estuary fishery and are included here.
- <sup>3.</sup> Catch from above Astoria-Megler Bridge through 1999 and catch from above Tongue Point/Rocky Point thereafter.
- <sup>4.</sup> Includes Willamette Falls (Willamette River), North Fork Dam (Clackamas River), and Marmot Dam (Sandy River). No Marmot counts after Dam removal in 2007.

**Table 9. Escapement Index Values for Chum in Washington Lower Columbia River Tributaries and for Coho in Oregon Columbia River Tributaries Downstream of the Sandy River, 1950-2007.**

Year	Chum (Washington Tributaries)			Coho (Oregon Tributaries)		
	Miles Surveyed	Fish Observed	Fish/Mile	Miles Surveyed <sup>1</sup>	Fish Observed	Fish/Mile
<i>50's Ave</i>	2.2	903	450	9.4	263	28
<i>60's Ave</i>	4.9	767	179	6.8	161	24
<i>70's Ave</i>	6.0	450	77	9.3	61	7
<i>80's Ave</i>	6.6	721	105	9.2	21	2
1990	7.1	832	117	9.4	4	<1
1991	7.1	673	95	9.4	3	<1
1992	7.1	3,273	461	9.4	4	<1
1993	7.1	1,411	199	9.3	2	<1
1994	7.1	509	72	9.3	3	<1
1995	7.2	922	128	9.3	2	<1
1996	7.2	1,545	215	9.3	0	0
1997	7.2	1,054	146	9.3	0	0
1998	7.2	1,666	231	9.3	4	<1
1999	7.2	2,096	291	9.3	4	<1
<i>90's Ave</i>	7.2	1,398	196	9.3	2	<1
2000	6.1	2,425	398	9.3	82 <sup>2</sup>	9
2001	5.8	4,551	785	9.3	13 <sup>2</sup>	1
2002	6.7	8,662	1,293	9.3	146	16
2003	7.0	8,934	1,276	9.3	98	10
2004	7.0	11,439	1,634	9.3	37	4
2005	9.1	3,378	371	7.9	40	5
2006	9.5	4,729	498	7.3	32	4
2007	9.3	2,374	255	7.0	45	6

**Table 10. Federally-Listed Species Found in Columbia River Fishery Management Areas <sup>1</sup>**

Species - ESU	Designation	Listing Date	Effective Date
<u>Chinook</u>			
<b>Snake River Fall</b>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>April 22, 1992</b>	<b>May 22, 1992</b>
Snake River Spring/Summer	Threatened	April 22, 1992	May 22, 1992
Upper Columbia Spring	Endangered	March 24, 1999	May 24, 1999
<b>Upper Columbia Summer/Fall</b>	<b>Not warranted</b>	--	--
Middle Columbia Spring	Not warranted	--	--
<b>Lower Columbia River Spring/Fall</b>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>March 24, 1999</b>	<b>May 24, 1999</b>
Upper Willamette Spring	Threatened	March 24, 1999	May 24, 1999
<b>Deschutes River Fall</b>	<b>Not warranted</b>	--	--
<u>Steelhead</u>			
<b>Snake River</b>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>August 18, 1997</b>	<b>October 17, 1997</b>
<b>Upper Columbia River <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Endangered</b>	<b>August 18, 1997</b>	<b>October 17, 1997</b>
Lower Columbia River	Threatened	March 19, 1998	May 18, 1998
<b>Middle Columbia River</b>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>March 25, 1999</b>	<b>May 24, 1999</b>
Southwest Washington	Not warranted	--	--
Upper Willamette	Threatened	March 25, 1999	May 24, 1999
<u>Sockeye</u> – Snake River	Endangered	November 20, 1991	December 20, 1991
<u>Chum</u> – Columbia River	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>March 25, 1999</b>	<b>May 24, 1999</b>
<u>Coho</u> – Lower Columbia River <sup>3</sup>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>June 28, 2005</b>	<b>August 26, 2005</b>
<u>Green Sturgeon (Southern DPS)<sup>4</sup></u>	<b>Threatened</b>	<b>April 7, 2006</b>	<b>July 6, 2006</b>

<sup>1</sup> The ESUs in bold are present in the Columbia River Basin during the time when fisheries described in this report occur and therefore may be impacted by these fisheries.

<sup>2</sup> Includes hatchery fish.

<sup>3</sup> Lower Columbia River coho destined for Oregon tributaries were listed as an endangered species under Oregon state law in July 1999.

<sup>4</sup> Green sturgeon of the Southern distinct population segment (DPS).

**Table 11. Sturgeon Catch Guidelines in the Zone 6 Management Area, 2001-2008.**

Fishery	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Bonneville</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>
Sport	1,520	1,520	1,700	700	700	700	700	700
Treaty	1,300	1,300	1,150	400	400	400	400	400
<b>The Dalles</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>
Sport	700	700	400	400	400	100	100	100
Treaty	1,100	1,100	900	900	900	550	550	550
<b>John Day</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
Sport	560	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Treaty	1,160	335	335	335	335	335	335	335

Table 12. Fall Lower Columbia River and Zone 6 Mainstem Commercial Seasons, 2007. <sup>1</sup>							
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
A					7 pm	7 am	
				1	2	3	4
U		7 pm	7 am		7 pm	7 am	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
G							
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
S				6 am	8 pm	7 am	6 pm
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
T			6 am			6 pm	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
S			6 am				6 pm
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
P			6 am			6 pm	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
E				8 am	6 pm		
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
M		7 am	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	8 pm	6 am
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
B		7 am	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am	
	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
E				7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
O	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
R	7 pm	7 am	7 am	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	7 pm	7 am	7 pm	7 am			
	28	29	30	31			
Lower River:				Zone 6:			

<sup>1</sup> For specific area and gear regulations please see Table 15.



**Table 13. Fall Select Area Commercial Fishing Seasons, 2007.**

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>AUGUST</b>				6 am ————— 1	6 pm ————— 2	3	4
	5	6	7	6 am ————— 8	6 pm ————— 9	10	11
	12	13	14	6 am ————— 15	noon ————— 16	17	18
	19	20	21	6 am ————— 22	noon ————— 23	24	25
	26	27	28	6 am ————— 29		6 am ————— 31	1
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	2	3	4	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	9	10	11	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	16	17	18	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	23	24	25	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	30	1	2	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
<b>OCTOBER</b>	7	8	9	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	14	15	16	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	21	22	23	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	28	29	30	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am 7 pm ..... 7 pm	7 am ..... 7 am
	31			Noon ..... Noon			

Youngs Bay                      Deep River Only                      Other Select Areas:

Knappa Slough closed Sep 4-14.

Tongue Point and Deep River open Monday – Friday 4 pm-8 am nightly during Sep 24 – Oct 26.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough open Monday-Friday 6 pm-8 am nightly during Sep 24-October 26.

Steamboat Slough fisheries were discontinued in 2006.

**Table 14. Salmon, Steelhead, and Sturgeon Catch in 2007 Fall Fisheries (Includes adults and jacks).<sup>1</sup>**

Fishery <sup>2,3</sup>	Date	Chinook	Coho	Chum	Summer Steelhead	White Sturgeon <sup>4</sup>
<b>Treaty Indian Fisheries</b>						
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	August 22 - 24	1,973	65	--	1,143	19
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	August 28 - 31	5,271	281	--	1,524	16
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	September 4 - 8	12,319	236	--	1,796	5
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	September 11 - 14	9,856	509	--	2,370	--
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	September 17 - 21	8,495	851	--	3,640	2
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	September 25 - 28	4,307	1,222	--	3,070	3
Zone 6 – Commercial Gillnet	October 3 - 6	2,222	4,709	--	3,133	3
Zone 6 – Platform Hook and Line	Aug 1 – Dec 31	<u>303</u>	<u>162</u>	--	<u>2,780</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Treaty Indian Total</b>		<b>44,746</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19,457</b>	<b>48</b>
Zones 1-5 Early August	August 2 - 3	390	0	0	--	938
Zones 1-5 Early August	August 6 - 10	1,895	14	0	--	1,708
Zones 4-5 Late August	August 23 - 24	1,696	43	0	--	91
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	September 19 - 21	1,846	454	0	--	1,545
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	September 24 - 28	2,522	7,877	0	--	439
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	October 1 - 5	1,860	7,375	1	--	750
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	October 10 - 12	686	5,953	5	--	No Retention
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	October 14 - 19	813	2,014	2	--	No Retention
Zones 1-5 Late Fall	October 21 - 26	281	6,462	30	--	No Retention
Zones 4-5 Late Fall	October 28 - 31	161	1	0	--	No Retention
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>12,150</i>	<i>30,193</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>5,471</i>
Youngs Bay	August 1 – Oct. 31	4,002	3,301	0	--	64
Tongue Pt./South Ch.	Sept. 4 – October 26	269	2,043	0	--	66
Blind Sl/Knappa Sl.	Sept. 4 – October 26	87	2,498	0	--	13
Deep River	Sept. 3 – October 26	175	2,674	0	--	5
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>4,533</i>	<i>10,516</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>148</i>
Buoy 10 Sport <sup>5</sup>	Aug 1-Dec 31	3,776	8,356	0	10	0
Lower River Sport <sup>5</sup>	Aug 1-Dec 31	8,089	881	0	4,746	0
Bonneville Dam to Priest Rapids Dam Sport <sup>5</sup>	Aug 1-Dec 31	4,764	--	0	22,491	0
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>16,629</i>	<i>9,237</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>27,247</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Non-Indian Total</b>						
<b>Grand Total</b>						

<sup>1</sup> Commercial landings are preliminary. Please see Table 15 for details concerning specific commercial season, area, and gear restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Includes take home and over-the-bank sales.

<sup>3</sup> Subsistence harvest not occurring during commercial fishing periods.

<sup>4</sup> Sturgeon landings during the August 1-18 treaty commercial sturgeon setline season in John Day Pool.

<sup>5</sup> See text for detailed season description.

**Table 15. Non-Indian Fall Commercial Fishing Seasons, 2007.**

Main-Stem Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
12 hrs	Early Fall	Aug 2, 7 PM - Aug 3, 7 AM	9" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Grays River, Elokomin-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Washougal, and Sandy River sanctuaries in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon may be sold. A maximum of 12 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The 12 sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
12 hrs		Aug 6, 7 PM - Aug 7, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Aug 9, 7 PM - Aug 10, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
11 hrs		Aug 23, 8 PM - Aug 24, 7 AM	Same.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-A, Washougal, and Sandy River sanctuaries are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of three white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The three sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
10 hrs	Late Fall	Sep 19, 8 AM - 6 PM	Same. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-B, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, Lewis-B, Sandy and Washougal rivers sanctuaries are in effect. Salmon and White sturgeon. A maximum of 12 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The 12 sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
10 hrs		Sep 20, 8 PM - Sep 21, 6 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4 max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-B, Sandy and Washougal rivers sanctuaries are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 12 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The 12 sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
12 hrs		Sep 24, 7 AM - 7 PM	6" max. mesh size, unslackened floater gillnet restriction in effect. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomin-B, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, and Lewis-B sanctuaries in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of 10 white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The 10 sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
12 hrs		Sep 26, 7 AM - 7 PM	Same.	Same.
10 hrs		Sep 27, 8 PM - Sep 28, 6 AM	8" min. mesh size restriction in effect. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-B, Sandy and Washougal rivers sanctuaries are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 1, 7 AM - 7 PM	6" max. mesh size, unslackened floater gillnet restriction in effect. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomin-B, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, and Lewis-B sanctuaries in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of seven white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The seven sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
12 hrs		Oct 3, 7 AM - 7 PM	Same.	Same.

Table 15. continued

Main-Stem Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
12 hrs	Late Fall - (cont.)	Oct 3, 7 PM - Oct 4, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-B, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of seven white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The seven sturgeon possession/sales limit includes mainstem fisheries only.
12 hrs		Oct 4, 7 AM - 7 PM	9" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-B, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-B, Lewis-B, Washougal, and Sandy rivers sanctuaries in effect. Same. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 4, 7 PM - Oct 5, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-B, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries are in effect. Same. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 10, 7 PM - Oct 11, 7 AM	Same.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries in effect. Salmon only. Sturgeon may not be sold.
12 hrs		Oct 11, 7 AM - 7 PM	9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-A, and Lewis-A sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 11, 7 PM - Oct 12, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 14, 7 PM - Oct 15, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Oct 15, 7 PM - Oct 16, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Oct 16, 7 PM - Oct 17, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
6 hrs		Oct 17, 1 PM - 7 PM	9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-A, and Lewis-A sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 18, 7 PM - Oct 19, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries in effect. Salmon only. Sturgeon may not be sold.
12 hrs		Oct 21, 7 PM - Oct 22, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Oct 23, 7 AM - 7 PM	9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-A, and Lewis-A sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 23, 7 PM - Oct 24, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomin-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 24, 7 PM - Oct 25, 7 AM	Same.	Same.

Table 15. continued

Main-Stem Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
8 hrs	Late Fall - (cont.)	Oct 25, 7 AM - 3 PM	9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-3. Elokomina-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-A, and Lewis-A sanctuaries in effect. Salmon only. Sturgeon may not be sold.
12 hrs		Oct 25, 7 PM - Oct 26, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 1-5. Elokomina-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy, and Washougal rivers sanctuaries in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 28, 7 PM - Oct 29, 7 AM	8" min. and 9 3/4" max. mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule in effect.	Zones 4-5. Lewis-A, Sandy and Washougal River sanctuaries are in effect. Same.
12 hrs		Oct 30, 7 PM - Oct 31, 7 AM	Same.	Same.

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
1 1/2	Youngs Bay - Fall	Aug 1, 6 AM - Aug 2, 6 PM	8" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 250 fathoms in length. Leadline not to exceed 2 lbs per fathom. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed upstream of markers located approximately 200 yards upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River. Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to corks in the remainder of the net.	Youngs Bay select fishing area (Oregon only). Extends from the lower boundary at the 101 Bridge to the upper boundary located at the markers at Battle Creek Slough; except for those waters that are closed southerly of the alternate Highway 101 Bridge (Lewis and Clark River). Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
1 1/2		Aug 8, 6 AM - Aug 9, 6 PM	Same.	Same.
1 1/4		Aug 15, 6 AM - Aug 16, noon	Same.	Same.
1 1/4		Aug 22, 6 AM - Aug 23, noon	Same.	Same.
3		Aug 28, 6 AM - Aug 31, 6 AM	Same, except 6" max. mesh size restriction in effect.	Same.
57		Sep 4, 7 PM - Oct 31, noon	Same.	Same, except the sale of sturgeon was prohibited effective 12:01 AM October 14.
12 hrs	Tongue Point / South Channel - Fall	Sep 4, 7 PM - Sep 5, 7 AM	Tongue Point: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 250 fathoms in length and leadline may not exceed 2 lbs per fathom. South Channel: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length and there is no weight restriction on the leadline.	Tongue Point Basin/South Channel select fishing areas (concurrent waters). Fishers in Tongue Point area may have stored onboard, gill nets with a leadline in excess of 2 lbs per fathom. Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
12 hrs		Sep 5, 7 PM - Sep 6, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 6, 7 PM - Sep 7, 7 AM	Same.	Same.

**Table 15. continued**

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
12 hrs	Tongue Point / South Channel - Fall (cont.)	Sep 11, 7 PM - Sep 12, 7 AM	Tongue Point: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 250 fathoms in length and leadline may not exceed 2 lbs per fathom. South Channel: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length and there is no weight restriction on the leadline.	Tongue Point Basin/South Channel select fishing areas (concurrent waters). Fishers in Tongue Point area may have stored onboard, gill nets with a leadline in excess of 2 lbs per fathom. Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
12 hrs		Sep 12, 7 PM - Sep 13, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 13, 7 PM - Sep 14, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 17, 7 PM - Sep 18, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 18, 7 PM - Sep 19, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 19, 7 PM - Sep 20, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 20, 7 PM - Sep 21, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 24, 4 PM - Sep 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 25, 4 PM - Sep 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 26, 4 PM - Sep 27, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 27, 4 PM - Sep 28, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 1, 4 PM - Oct 2, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 2, 4 PM - Oct 3, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 3, 4 PM - Oct 4, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 4, 4 PM - Oct 5, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 8, 4 PM - Oct 9, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 9, 4 PM - Oct 10, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 10, 4 PM - Oct 11, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 11, 4 PM - Oct 12, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 15, 4 PM - Oct 16, 8 AM	Same.	Same, except the sale of sturgeon was prohibited effective 12:01 AM October 14.

**Table 15. continued**

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)					
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations		
			Gear	Area/Other	
16 hrs	Tongue Point / South Channel - Fall (cont.)	Oct 16, 4 PM - Oct 17, 8 AM	Tongue Point: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 250 fathoms in length and leadline may not exceed 2 lbs per fathom. South Channel: 6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length and there is no weight restriction on the leadline.	Tongue Point Basin/South Channel select fishing areas (concurrent waters). Fishers in Tongue Point area may have stored onboard, gill nets with a leadline in excess of 2 lbs per fathom. Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Salmon only.	
16 hrs		Oct 17, 4 PM - Oct 18, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
16 hrs		Oct 18, 4 PM - Oct 19, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
16 hrs		Oct 22, 4 PM - Oct 23, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
16 hrs		Oct 23, 4 PM - Oct 24, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
16 hrs		Oct 24, 4 PM - Oct 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
16 hrs		Oct 25, 4 PM - Oct 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	
12 hrs		Blind Slough Fall	Sep 4, 7 PM - Sep 5, 7 AM	6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and anchors attached to the leadline is allowed.	Blind Slough select fishing area (concurrent waters up to railroad bridge, Oregon only above). Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
12 hrs	Sep 5, 7 PM - Sep 6, 7 AM		Same.	Same.	
12 hrs	Sep 6, 7 PM - Sep 7, 7 AM		Same.	Same.	
12 hrs	Sep 11, 7 PM - Sep 12, 7 AM		Same.	Same.	
12 hrs	Sep 12, 7 PM - Sep 13, 7 AM		Same.	Same.	
12 hrs	Sep 13, 7 PM - Sep 14, 7 AM		Same.	Same.	
12 hrs	Blind Slough / Knappa Slough - Fall		Sep 17, 7 PM - Sep 18, 7 AM	Same.	Blind Slough/Knappa Slough select fishing area (concurrent waters up to railroad bridge, Oregon only above). 100' closure exists at the mouth of Big Creek. Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Same.
12 hrs			Sep 18, 7 PM - Sep 19, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 19, 7 PM - Sep 20, 7 AM	Same.	Same.	

Table 15. continued

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
12 hrs	Blind Slough / Knappa Slough - Fall (cont.)	Sep 20, 7 PM - Sep 21, 7 AM	6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and anchors attached to the leadline is allowed.	Blind Slough/Knappa Slough select fishing area (concurrent waters up to railroad bridge, Oregon only above). 100' closure exists at the mouth of Big Creek. Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
14 hrs		Sep 24, 6 PM - Sep 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Sep 25, 6 PM - Sep 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Sep 26, 6 PM - Sep 27, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Sep 27, 6 PM - Sep 28, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 1, 6 PM - Oct 2, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 2, 6 PM - Oct 3, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 3, 6 PM - Oct 4, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 4, 6 PM - Oct 5, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 8, 6 PM - Oct 9, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 9, 6 PM - Oct 10, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 10, 6 PM - Oct 11, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 11, 6 PM - Oct 12, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 15, 6 PM - Oct 16, 8 AM	Same.	Same, except the sale of sturgeon was prohibited effective 12:01 AM October 14.
14 hrs		Oct 16, 6 PM - Oct 17, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 17, 6 PM - Oct 18, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 18, 6 PM - Oct 19, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 22, 6 PM - Oct 23, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 23, 6 PM - Oct 24, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs		Oct 24, 6 PM - Oct 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
14 hrs	Oct 25, 6 PM - Oct 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.	



Table 15. continued

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
12 hrs	Deep River - Fall	Sep 3, 7 PM - Sep 4, 7 AM	6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and anchors attached to the leadline is allowed.	Deep River select fishing area extending from the USCG channel marker #16 upstream to the town of Deep River (concurrent waters up to Highway 4 Bridge, Washington only above). Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Nets are not allowed to be tied off to any stationary structures and nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
12 hrs		Sep 4, 7 PM - Sep 5, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 5, 7 PM - Sep 6, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 6, 7 PM - Sep 7, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 10, 7 PM - Sep 11, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 11, 7 PM - Sep 12, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 12, 7 PM - Sep 13, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 13, 7 PM - Sep 14, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 17, 7 PM - Sep 18, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 18, 7 PM - Sep 19, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 19, 7 PM - Sep 20, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
12 hrs		Sep 20, 7 PM - Sep 21, 7 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 24, 4 PM - Sep 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 25, 4 PM - Sep 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 26, 4 PM - Sep 27, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Sep 27, 4 PM - Sep 28, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 1, 4 PM - Oct 2, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 2, 4 PM - Oct 3, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 3, 4 PM - Oct 4, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 4, 4 PM - Oct 5, 8 AM	Same.	Same.

**Table 15. continued**

Select Area Salmon and Sturgeon Seasons (continued)				
Days	Season	Dates	Special Regulations	
			Gear	Area/Other
16 hrs	Deep River - Fall (cont.)	Oct 8, 4 PM - Oct 9, 8 AM	6" max. mesh size restriction. Nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights and anchors attached to the leadline is allowed.	Deep River select fishing area extending from the USCG channel marker #16 upstream to the town of Deep River (concurrent waters up to Highway 4 Bridge, Washington only above). Permanent transportation rules are in effect. Nets are not allowed to be tied off to any stationary structures and nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. Salmon and white sturgeon. A maximum of five white sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week. The five sturgeon possession/sales limit includes Select Area fisheries only.
16 hrs		Oct 9, 4 PM - Oct 10, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 10, 4 PM - Oct 11, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 11, 4 PM - Oct 12, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 15, 4 PM - Oct 16, 8 AM	Same.	Same, except the sale of sturgeon was prohibited effective 12:01 AM October 14.
16 hrs		Oct 16, 4 PM - Oct 17, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 17, 4 PM - Oct 18, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 18, 4 PM - Oct 19, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 22, 4 PM - Oct 23, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 23, 4 PM - Oct 24, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 24, 4 PM - Oct 25, 8 AM	Same.	Same.
16 hrs		Oct 25, 4 PM - Oct 26, 8 AM	Same.	Same.

**Table 16. Catch Composition of Fall Zone 6 Treaty Indian Fisheries, 2007 (adults and jacks).<sup>1</sup>**

Date			Chinook	Steelhead	Coho	Walleye
Aug 1-21	Platform, Hook and Line	Ticket	238	321	2	5
		Other	60	2,189	8	1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
Aug. 22-24	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	1,578	557	9	0
		Other	395	586	56	19
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>19</b>
Aug. 28-31	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	4,696	826	41	1
		Other	575	699	240	32
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>33</b>
Sept. 4-8	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	9,531	1,006	231	1
		Other	2,788	790	5	24
		<b>Total</b>	<b>12,319</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>25</b>
Sept. 11-14	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	6,907	1,695	446	0
		Other	2,949	675	63	5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>9,856</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>5</b>
Sept. 17-21	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	6,377	2,633	674	0
		Other	2,118	1,007	177	2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8,495</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2</b>
Sept. 25-28	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	3,229	1,830	1,137	0
		Other	1,078	1,240	85	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>0</b>
Oct. 3-6	Commercial Gillnet	Ticket	1,445	1,163	4,270	0
		Other	777	1,970	439	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>0</b>
Oct. 7-Dec 31	Platform, Hook and Line	Ticket	0	0	0	0
		Other	5	270	152	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Totals</b>		<b>Ticket</b>	<b>34,001</b>	<b>10,031</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>7</b>
		<b>Other</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>9,426</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>83</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>44,746</b>	<b>19,457</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>90</b>

<sup>1</sup>. Ticketed catch estimates based on preliminary landings.

	Stock						Total
	LRH	LRW	BPH	URB	MCB <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Non-Indian Fisheries</b>							
Recreational <sup>4</sup>	3,561	-	-	10,202	1,217	1,149	16,129
Early Fall Commercial	929	94	474	1,317	553	317	3,684
September Commercial	379	-	-	1,364	4,389	31	6,163
October Commercial	-	162	-	45	1,681	-	1,888
Select Area Commercial	-	2	-	107	42	3,551	3,702
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>4,869</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>13,035</i>	<i>7,882</i>	<i>5,048</i>	<i>31,566</i>
<b>Treaty Indian Fisheries</b>							
Sales to Licensed Buyers	-	-	4,975	14,014	10,106	164	29,259
C&S and Other non-ticketed catch	-	-	59	4,250	3,213	1	7,523
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5,034</i>	<i>18,264</i>	<i>13,319</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>36,782</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>5,508</b>	<b>31,299</b>	<b>21,201</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>68,348</b>

<sup>1.</sup> Based on updated catch estimates. Stock-specific and total catches by fishery may not match data presented elsewhere in this report.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes lower river bright (LRB) stock.

<sup>3.</sup> Includes Select Area bright (SAB) and out-of-basin stocks.

<sup>4.</sup> Includes sport catch from mouth to Priest Rapids Dam and adjusted for hook and release mortality.

	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Total
Total Fall Chinook Catch	36,782	23,088	59,870
<i>Snake River Wild Impacts</i>	<i>15.95%</i>	<i>7.44%</i>	<i>23.39%</i>
Total Upriver Summer Steelhead Catch <sup>2</sup>	19,457	25,539	44,996
<i>Wild Group A Mortalities</i>	<i>2,747</i>	<i>978</i>	<i>3,725</i>
<i>Wild Group B Mortalities</i>	<i>1,050</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>1,214</i>
<i>Wild Group A Impact</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>
<i>Wild Group B Impact</i>	<i>11.6%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>13.7%</i>
Total Coho Catch	--	40,234	40,234
<i>Un-Marked Mortalities</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>6,909</i>	<i>6,909</i>
<i>LCR Coho Impact</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>

<sup>1.</sup> Adults only—Based on updated catch estimates. Mainstem catch only. Total catches by fishery may not match data presented elsewhere in this report. All data preliminary. Non-Indian harvest includes fisheries from Buoy 10 upstream to Hwy. 395, near Pasco, WA.

<sup>2.</sup> Non-Indian summer steelhead catch includes kept (hatchery) catch and (wild) release mortalities from Buoy 10 upstream to Hwy. 395, near Pasco, WA, and tributary catch from “dip-ins” during August through December.

**Table 19. Fishing Area and Spring Creek Sanctuary Restrictions in Effect During Treaty Indian Fall Commercial Set Gillnet Seasons, 1988-2007.**

Year	Open Area	Spring Creek Sanctuary
1988	All of Zone 6	Small sanctuary Aug 10-27 and Sep 12-24. Large sanctuary Aug 29-Sep 21
1989	"	Small sanctuary Aug 7-26 and Sep 27-29. Large sanctuary Aug 28-Sep 27
1990	All of Zone 6 except closed below Hood River Bridge Sep 10-12	Small sanctuary Aug 8-25 and Sep 24-29. Large sanctuary Aug 27-Sep 22
1991	"	Small sanctuary Aug 12-Sep 10. Reduced to 50' radius Sep 10-Oct 28
1992	All of Zone 6 except Spring Creek Sanctuary Area only open Sep 7-15 and Bonneville Pool closed Sep 17-19	Small sanctuary Aug 10-22. Reduced to 50' radius Sep 2-5. Large sanctuary Sep 23-Oct 12
1993	All of Zone 6 except Bonneville Pool closed Sep 13-18	Small sanctuary August 9-28. Large sanctuary Aug 30-Oct 2
1994	All of Zone 6	Large sanctuary Aug 29-Sep 10. Reduced to 50' radius Oct 12-15
1995	"	Large sanctuary all season
1996	All of Zone 6 except closed below Hood River Bridge Sep 23-28	Large sanctuary all season
1997	All of Zone 6 except closed below Hood River Bridge Sep 9-13	Large sanctuary Aug 7-Sep 6. Enlarged sanctuary from Light #27 to Light #35, Washington shore to mid-channel, Sep 17-20
1998	All of Zone 6 except closed below Hood River Bridge Sep 8-12	Large sanctuary Sep. 1-12. Enlarged sanctuary from Light #27 to Light #35, Washington shore to mid-channel, September 15-28
1999	All of Zone 6	Small sanctuary all season
2000	"	Large sanctuary all season
2001	"	Large sanctuary Aug 28-Sep 8. Small sanctuary Sep 11-29
2002	"	Large sanctuary Aug 28-Aug 31. Small sanctuary Sep 11-28
2003	"	Small sanctuary all season
2004	"	Small sanctuary all season
2005	"	Small sanctuary all season
2006	"	Large sanctuary all season
2007	"	Large sanctuary all season

**Table 20. Number of Adult Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, and Sturgeon Landed During Treaty Indian Fall Seasons (Aug-Nov) Above Bonneville Dam, 1970-2007.**

Year	Season <sup>2</sup>	Fishing Days <sup>3</sup>	Numbers Landed <sup>1</sup>			
			Chinook Adults	Coho	Steelhead <sup>4</sup>	White Sturgeon <sup>5</sup>
1970	Aug. 9-Oct. 16	48	34,800	21,300	11,400 (13,200)	200
1971	Aug. 9-Oct. 15	49	50,900	17,100	22,500 (25,700)	600
1972	Aug. 9-Oct. 13	46	39,000	9,600	25,100 (28,800)	500
1973	Aug. 12-Oct. 12	56	57,000	11,400	26,200 (26,800)	400
1974	Aug. 8-Oct. 18	63	51,100	6,900	12,900 (13,200)	400
1975	Aug. 8-Oct 10	54	122,300	6,000	7,000 (7,800)	600
1976	Aug. 8-Oct. 18	60	121,500	4,600	8,800 (11,800)	300
1977	Aug. 25-Sept. 13	19	46,300	1,000	31,300 (36,000)	200
1978	Aug. 25-Oct. 3	27	56,200	4,400	15,800 (19,100)	400
1979	Aug. 25-Sept. 18	18	59,900	4,600	5,900 (8,500)	300
1980	Sept. 2-Sept. 11	5	32,600	300	4,700 (9,600)	200
1981	Sept. 1-Sept. 18	10	48,900	1,800	5,100 (9,400)	100
1982 <sup>6</sup>	Sept. 1-Nov. 5	14	53,600	4,300	5,100 (8,300)	100
1983	Aug. 31-Oct. 7	15	22,800	200	14,800 (18,300)	200
1984	Aug. 6-Oct. 15	32	50,900	1,600	68,900 (78,200)	700
1985 <sup>7</sup>	Aug. 23-Sept. 28	29	68,300	5,300	72,600 (86,100)	1,800
1986 <sup>8</sup>	Aug. 18-Oct. 4	37	102,300	40,300	62,500 (72,700)	4,300
1987 <sup>9</sup>	Aug. 10-Oct. 15	46	138,600	2,400	66,300 (81,100)	4,400
1988 <sup>10</sup>	Aug. 10-Oct. 1	35	145,700	2,700	59,500 <sup>13</sup> (81,600)	2,000
1989 <sup>11</sup>	Aug. 7-Sept. 29	36	128,200	8,700	55,400 (71,300)	--
1990 <sup>12</sup>	Aug. 8-Sept. 29	34	79,300	2,900	30,700 (38,000)	1,700
1991 <sup>13</sup>	Aug. 12-Oct. 28	20	51,100	12,800	41,100 (46,800)	--
1992	Aug. 10-Oct. 17	32	28,100	1,000	52,400 (60,800)	100
1993	Aug. 9-Oct. 2	26	30,400	1,000	28,800 (33,400)	100
1994 <sup>14</sup>	Aug. 29-Oct. 15	10	33,700	1,300	15,500 (18,700)	500
1995	Aug. 29-Sept. 15	9	41,400	400	20,400 (22,800)	400
1996	Sept. 2-Sept. 28	17	63,200	700	19,000 (23,200)	300
1997	Aug. 27-Sept. 20	16	65,000	600	22,700 (27,800)	<100
1998	Aug. 25-Sept. 25	22	44,700	1,500	12,600 (16,900)	<100
1999	Aug. 31-Oct. 2	22	77,200	2,300	17,300 (20,600)	0
2000	Aug. 30-Sept. 23	17	52,100	6,300	15,500	0
2001 <sup>15</sup>	Aug. 28-Sept. 29	18	103,900	5,400	29,200 (38,200)	806
2002	Aug 28-Sep 28	18.5	129,700	1,600	13,800 (19,200)	300
2003 <sup>16</sup>	Aug 26-Oct 11	27.5	123,600	5,800	14,900 (20,500)	200
2004	Aug 25-Oct 16	30	127,600	10,300	14,600 NA	64
2005	Aug 22-Sept. 30	25	113,500	5,400	13,700 NA	138
2006	Aug 21-Oct 6	29.5	76,290	7,577	21,130 NA	78
2007 <sup>17</sup>	Aug 22-Oct 6	25.5	36,782	8,030	19,457 NA	90

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Spring Creek terminal area fishing since 1975 (1977-83 & 92), sales to the general public and C&S catches beginning in 1994, Klickitat R. dipnet catches during open mainstem seasons, and extended Klickitat River commercial seasons beginning in 1988.

2. *For Commercial Gillnet openings - Minimum mesh size: 1970-1974 none; 1975 7-1/2"; 1976-1982 8"; 1983 none; 1984 none, except 8" Oct 9-15; 1985 none, except 8" Sep 14-28; 1986 none, except 8" Sep 6-Oct 4; 1987 none; 1988 none, except 8" Aug 17-27 and Sep 18-24 and 8" and 9" test fishery Sep 28-Oct 1; 1989 8" except none Aug 7-12; 1990 8" except none Sep 3-5, Sep 12-15 below Hood River Br., Sep 17-22, and Sep 24-29; 1991-97 none; 1998 8"; 1999 none except 8" Sep 15-18 and Sep 29-Oct 2; 2000-2002 none.*
3. *Mainstem commercial seasons only.*
4. *Steelhead run year totals are in parentheses. Sales to licensed buyers during sockeye and fall seasons only through 1984. Sales to licensed buyers, general public and C&S catch, including winter season catches of holdover and fresh run summer steelhead, for calendar year from 1985-present.*
5. *No sturgeon sales allowed in set net fisheries since 1991. Includes landings in fall set-line fisheries.*
6. *Includes Nov 1-5 coho fishery below Klickitat River.*
7. *Spring Creek sanctuary area open to fishing Aug 23-28 and Aug 29-Sep 3.*
8. *Includes Sep 29-Oct 4 dipnet and experimental gillnet fishery. An additional catch of 1,000 Chinook occurred above Priest Rapids Dam. Over half of the coho catch (24,100) occurred in the Klickitat River dipnet fishery.*
9. *An additional catch of 2,200 Chinook occurred above Priest Rapids Dam.*
10. *Includes Sep 28-Oct 1 test fishery in John Day Pool. No sturgeon sales allowed after Sep 3. An additional catch of 2,300 Chinook and an estimated 300 steelhead occurred above Priest Rapids Dam. Includes 5,500 coho captured in an extended Klickitat River dipnet season.*
11. *No sturgeon sales allowed. An additional catch of 800 Chinook occurred above Priest Rapids Dam. Includes 6,100 coho captured in an extended Klickitat River dipnet season.*
12. *An additional 200 Chinook catch occurred above Priest Rapids Dam. Includes 1,900 coho captured in an extended Klickitat River dipnet season.*
13. *Includes 5,500 coho captured in an extended Klickitat River dipnet season.*
14. *An additional catch of 570 Chinook and 70 steelhead occurred above Priest Rapids Dam. An additional catch of 220 Chinook and 80 steelhead occurred above McNary Dam.*
15. *Target sturgeon gillnet seasons adopted for Zone 61 (Bonneville Pool) during November 14-30 and Zone 63 (John Day Pool) during November 14-December 7.*
16. *Target sturgeon gillnet season adopted for Zone 61 (Bonneville Pool) during December 1-14. No sturgeon were landed.*
17. *Includes all fall season harvest – Aug 1-Dec 31.*

Year	Treaty Indian Harvest				Non-Indian Incidental Mortalities <sup>3</sup>			
	Wild Group A Index		Wild Group B Index		Wild Group A Index		Wild Group B Index	
	Number	Impact	Number <sup>2</sup>	Impact	Number	Impact	Number	Impact
85-89 ave.	11,109	16.6%	4,080	30.7%				
1990	4,339	16.0%	1,899	21.6%				
1991	8,829	14.7%	1,859	29.9%				
1992	7,157	16.2%	3,348	26.3%				
1993	4,362	15.2%	836	19.1%				
1994	2,182	10.3%	958	18.6%				
1995	2,706	10.4%	344	18.6%				
1996	2,278	8.9%	1,354	34.6%				
1997	3,198	10.4%	558	14.3%				
1998	3,064	8.8%	533	15.6%				
1999	3,034	5.4%	470	12.6%	391	0.7%	41	1.1%
2000	2,740	4.3%	1,200	14.3%	616	1.0%	85	1.0%
2001	5,553	4.0%	1,388	11.5%	821	0.6%	116	1.0%
2002	2,370	2.7%	1,098	3.4%	572	0.7%	332	1.0%
2003	1,691	2.5%	959	14.9%	506	0.8%	111	1.7%
2004	1,929	3.2%	1,021	11.1%	461	0.8%	121	1.3%
2005	2,239	3.8%	1,181	12.3%	428	0.7%	123	1.3%
2006	3,301	5.2%	1,354	16.0%	462	0.7%	84	1.0%
2007	2,747	3.6%	1,050	11.6%	978	1.2%	171	1.8%

<sup>1.</sup> Percentage calculated before rounding. Steelhead impacts based on date method through 1998 and fork length index method thereafter.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes sales to licensed buyers only prior to 1994. Includes sales to the general public and C&S catch beginning in 1994.

<sup>3.</sup> Non-Indian data includes recreational fisheries from Buoy 10 upstream to the Hwy 395 Bridge and LCR commercial fisheries August through December. Data since 2002 is preliminary.

	Non-Indian Sport				Treaty Indian Commercial				Subsistence
	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	Total	Bonneville	The Dalles	John Day	Total	
1995	1,370	50	90	1,510	1,420	310	310	2,040	1,150
1996	1,353	80	62	1,495	1,005	230	360	1,595	490
1997	1,463	178	464	2,105	1,852	498	1,260	3,610	233
1998	1,626	857	593	3,076	1,462	1,108	1,100	3,670	240
1999	1,235	695	422	2,352	1,280	1,051	760	3,091	234
2000	1,262	809	434	2,505	1,177	1,342	786	3,305	343
2001	1,426	677	299	2,402	1,287	1,215	759	3,261	476
2002	1,560	878	187	2,625	472	1,152	326	1,950	370
2003	1,542	447	163	2,152	398	866	265	1,529	325
2004	852	530	229	1,611	464	975	309	1,748	269
2005	588	384	132	1,104	550	831	360	1,741	311
2006	727	93	142	962	153	397	312	862	201
2007	682	102	222	1006	285	607	232	1,124	161
2008	300 <sup>1</sup>	128	175	617 <sup>1</sup>	761	450	382	1,593	N/A

<sup>1.</sup> As of May 31, 2008.



**Table 23. Time, Area, and Gear Restrictions in Effect for Early Fall Non-Indian Commercial Mainstem Fishing Seasons, 1990-2007.**

Year	Date(s)	Hours	Area	Mesh Size
1990	Aug 12-17, Aug 19-24	"	Extended Area 2S above I-205 Bridge	"
1991	Aug 25-29	"	"	"
1992	Sep 8-9	6pm-6am	Zone 1	None
1996	Aug 26-29	8pm-6am nightly	Area 2S	9" minimum
1997	Aug 4-5, Aug 24-25	9pm-3am, 8pm-6am	Zone 1, Area 2S	"
1998	Aug 4-5	5pm-5am	Zones 1-3	"
	Aug 25-26	8am-6am	Area 2S	"
1999	Aug 4-5	7pm-7am	Zones 1-3 below Longview Bridge	"
	Aug 23-24	8pm-6am	Area 2S	"
2000	Aug 3-4	7pm-7am	Zones 1-3 below Longview Bridge	"
2001	Aug 4-5	7pm-7am	Zones 1-3 below Longview Bridge	"
	Aug 8-9	10am-6pm	Zone 1	"
	Aug 20-25	8pm-6am nightly	Extended Area 2S above I-205 Bridge	"
2002	Aug 4-5, Aug 6-7, Aug 8-9, Aug 9-10	7pm-7am nightly	Zones 1-3 below Longview Bridge	8" minimum
	Aug 11-12	7pm-7am	Zones 2-3	"
	Aug 18-19, Aug 20-21, Aug 22-23, Aug 25-26, Aug 27-28	8pm-6am nightly	Extended Area 2S above I-205 Bridge	9" minimum
	Aug 4-5, Aug 6-7, Aug 11-12, Aug 13-14	7pm-7am nightly	Zones 1-3	8" minimum
2003	Aug 18-19, Aug 21-22	8pm-6am nightly	Zones 4-5 above I-5 Bridge	9" minimum
	Aug 25-26, Aug 27-28	8pm-6am nightly	Zones 4-5	9" minimum
	Aug 3-4, Aug 5-6, Aug 8-9, Aug 10-11	7pm-7am nightly	Zones 1-5	8" minimum
2004	Aug 16-17	"	Zones 2-5	"
	Aug 19-20	"	Zones 3-5	"
	Aug 23-24, Aug 25-26	"	Zones 4-5	9" minimum
	Aug 4-5, Aug 7-8, Aug 9-10, Aug 11-12	7pm-7am nightly	Zones 1-5	8" minimum
2005	Aug 14-15, Aug 17-18	"	Zones 2-5	"
	Aug 22-23, Aug 25-26	8pm-7am nightly	Zones 4-5	9" minimum
	Aug 2-3, Aug 7-8, Aug 9-10	7 pm-7 am nightly	Zones 1-5	8" minimum
2006	Aug 13-14	"	Zones 1-5, upstream of Astoria-Megler Bridge	"
	Aug 15-16, Aug 17-18	"	Zones 2-5	"
	Aug 21-22	8 pm – 7 am nightly	Zones 3-5	9" minimum
	Aug 25	12:01 am – 6 am	Zone 4 upstream to the I-205 Bridge and Zone 5	"
2007	Aug 2-3, Aug 6-7, Aug 9-10	7 pm – 7 am nightly	Zones 1-5	9" minimum
	Aug 23-24	8 pm – 7 am	Zones 4-5	"

**Table 24. Number of Adult Chinook, Chum, Coho, Steelhead, and Sturgeon Landed During Early Fall Mainstem Columbia River Commercial Seasons Below Bonneville Dam, 1970-2007.**

Year	Season <sup>1</sup>	Fishing Days	Chinook Adults	Coho	Steelhead <sup>2</sup>	Sturgeon <sup>3</sup>	
						White	Green
1970-74 Ave.	Aug 9-26	12	96,260	29,660	5,800	2,660	1,320
1975-79 Ave.	Aug 8-21	6	51,560	3,320	--	4,500	1,060
1980	Sept. 2-3	1	58,400	7,000	--	1,700	600
1981	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1982	Aug.30-31	0.5	79,200	5,800	--	500	300
1983	Sept. 1-2	0.5	15,400	200	--	1,200	600
1984	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1985	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1986	Jul 30-Aug. 6	4	800	0	--	5,400	5,100
1987	Aug. 9-12	3	11,500	100	--	3,900	3,200
1988	Aug. 14-15	0.5	51,100	300	--	1,700	2,300
1989	Aug. 7-29	13	29,800	100	--	1,800	0
1990	Aug. 12-24	10	6,700	20	--	1,500	0
1991	Aug. 25-29	4	5,400	10	--	500	0
1992	Sept. 8-9	0.5	2,200	400	--	800	1,800
1993	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1994	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1995	None	0	--	--	--	--	--
1996	Aug. 26-29	3	4,400	0	--	300	0
1997	Aug. 4 - 25	2	1,300	1	--	2,000	1,500
1998	Aug. 4 - 26	2	1,800	0	--	2,600	700
1999	Aug. 4 - 24	2	1,400	0	--	2,900	500
2000	Aug. 3-23	3	7,400	200	--	2,800	600
2001	Aug. 5-25	7	6,600	660	--	5,700	340
2002	Aug. 4-28	10	19,500	60	--	1,700	0
2003	Aug. 4-28	8	15,700	300	--	2,600	11
2004	Aug. 3-26	8	11,300	40	--	2,500	6
2005	Aug. 4-26	8	11,400	90	--	2,100	30
2006	Aug. 2-25	8	10,700	800	--	1,900	--
2007	Aug. 2-24	4	4,000	60	--	2,700	--

<sup>1.</sup> Minimum mesh size: 1970-1974 7-1/4"; 1975-1979 8"; 1980-2004 see Table 23, 2005 see Table 15.

<sup>2.</sup> Sale of steelhead by non-Indians prohibited since 1975.

<sup>3.</sup> Sale of green sturgeon prohibited effective July 7, 2006.

**Table 25. Closed Fishing Areas During Late Fall Mainstem Non-Indian Fishing Seasons, 2002-2007.**

Year	Date(s)	Closed Area
2002	Sep 16, Sep 19	Longview Bridge-Beacon Rock
	Sep 19-20	Buoy 10-Lewis River
	Sep 24-26	Longview Bridge-Lewis River
	Sep 26-27	Buoy 10-Lewis River
	Oct 28-31	Buoy 10- Settler Point/Harrington Point line and Green Navigation Marker 85-Beacon Rock
2003	Sep 15 (Day)	Longview Bridge-Beacon Rock
	Sep 15 (night)	Buoy 10-I-5 Bridge
	Oct 29-31	Buoy 10- Settler Point/Harrington Point line
2004	Sep 21 (Day)	Longview Bridge-Beacon Rock
	Sep 21-22 (night)	Buoy 10-Longview Bridge
	Sep 27, Sep 29, Sep 30, (day)	Lewis River – Beacon Rock
	Sep 27-28, Sep 29-30, Sep 30-Oct 1	Buoy 10 – Lewis River
	Oct 25-26, Oct 27-29	Buoy 10- Settler Point/Harrington Point line
2005	Sep 19, Sep 20, Sep 22 (day)	Longview Bridge-Beacon Rock
	Sep 19-20, Sep 20-21, Sep 22-23	Buoy 10-Longview Bridge
	Sep 26, Sep 28 (day)	Kalama River-Beacon Rock
	Sep 26-27, Sep 28-29	Buoy 10-Kalama River
2006	Sep 27	Zones 4-5
	Sep 27-28, Oct 12-13	Zones 1-3
2007	Sep 20-21, Sep 27-28, Oct 3-4, Oct 4-5, Oct 28-29, Oct 30-31	Zones 1-3
	Sep 24, Sep 26, Oct 1, Oct 3, Oct 11, Oct 17, Oct 23, Oct 25	Zones 4-5

**Table 26. Number of Adult Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, and Sturgeon Landed during Late Fall Mainstem Columbia River (mid-Sep to mid-Nov) and Select Area Commercial Seasons below Bonneville Dam, 1970-2007.**

Year	Mainstem Season <sup>1</sup>	Mainstem Fishing Days	Chinook		Coho		Chum <sup>3</sup>	Steelhead <sup>4</sup>	Sturgeon <sup>5</sup>	
			Columbia Mainstem	Select Area <sup>2</sup>	Columbia Mainstem	Select Area <sup>2</sup>			White	Green
1970-74 Ave.	Sep 10- Nov 5	31	90,920	420	231,560	10,980	940	7,180	2,380	200
1975-79 Ave.	Sep 8- Nov 15	35	79,740	1,025	114,600	6,960	700	--	6,620	460
1980	Sep 28-Oct 16	12	14,600	40,000	114,200	28,900	200	--	3,100	50
1981	Sep 27-Nov 12	25	5,200	24,900	47,400	12,400	1,400	--	6,700	100
1982	Oct 3-Nov 12	27	4,500	6,000	181,600	14,300	1,800	--	4,600	400
1983	Oct 4-Oct 13	4	4,800	4,700	3,600	3,600	200	--	4,500	100
1984	Sep 10-Nov 16	35	60,300	3,600	160,900	40,600	1,800	--	9,800	2,700
1985	Sep 16-Nov 15	39	56,400	3,600	138,800	51,200	700	--	4,900	1,500
1986	Sep 12-Nov 14	43	153,000	4,600	925,400	55,600	1,800	--	4,100	800
1987	Sep 13-Nov 12	35	280,900	36,900	150,900	16,900	1,300	--	4,100	1,600
1988	Sep 12-Nov 11	41	242,200	28,800	311,100	51,400	2,500	--	3,100	1,000
1989	Sep 17-Nov 15	36	95,700	6,600	360,700	28,100	1,300	--	2,700	1,700
1990	Sep 18-Oct 31	26	35,300	3,100	47,400	27,600	800	--	3,100	2,200
1991	Sep 10-Nov 5	32	33,500	2,100	324,400	82,100	400	--	2,400	3,200
1992	Sep 22-Oct 30	22	14,100	1,500	37,900	19,600	700	--	4,200	400
1993	Sep 20-Oct 20	17	16,700	300	20,600	15,500	40	--	7,100	2,200
1994	Oct 9-Oct 19	4	1,500	100	6,000	57,800	20	--	3,400	200
1995	Oct 9 & Oct 12	2	50	500	200	22,300	0	--	6,000	400
1996	Sep 16-Oct 25	17	7,600	5,000	5,600	22,400	20	--	7,200	600
1997	Sep 24-Nov 7	23	3,800	4,000	3,800	17,100	39	--	7,800	100
1998	Oct 7-Nov 6	7	1,000	2,100	300	23,600	11	--	10,900	900
1999	Sep 20-Nov 4	23	4,600	2,100	57,600	23,000	101	--	4,100	300
2000	Sep 18-Nov 1	21	3,440	2,300	110,400	58,300	26	--	4,600	600
2001	Sep 17-Oct 31	27	14,900	3,100	219,100	33,800	116	--	21	0
2002	Sep 16-Oct 31	19	16,100	8,700	99,500	70,400	12	--	4,700	200
2003	Sep 15-Oct 31	23	42,700	9,700	149,500	117,100	6	--	3,600	27
2004	Sep 19-Oct 29	16	29,800	12,600	66,500	51,900	90	--	3,30	50
2005	Sep 19-Oct 28	18	16,100	8,700	32,300	65,800	10	--	3,800	20
2006	Sep 19-Oct 25	10	15,300	4,600	27,500	37,700	3	--	3,600	--
2007	Sep 19-Oct 31	26	8,200	4,500	30,100	10,500	38	--	2,900	--

1. Season-specific information is included in Table 15.

2. Number of Oregon and Washington terminal areas and fishing days vary from year to year, and some early fall fisheries are included. Between 1983 and 1995 only Oregon terminal fisheries occurred. Prior to 1979, landings listed for Youngs Bay are minimal since salmon could be sold outside Youngs Bay during concurrent mainstem fishing periods.

3. Includes 1970-present Youngs Bay Select Area, 1980-1982 Washington terminal, and 1996-present Big Creek, Tongue Point, Blind Slough, and Deep River Select Area, and 2000-2005 Steamboat Slough Select Area landings.

4. Sale of steelhead by non-Indians prohibited since 1975.

5. Includes landings from Select Area fall fisheries beginning in 1997. Green Sturgeon retention prohibited since July 7, 2006.

**Table 27. Lower Columbia River White and Green Sturgeon Catch, 1991-2007.**

Year	White Sturgeon						Green Sturgeon <sup>2</sup>					
	Sport	Commercial <sup>1</sup>					Sport	Commercial <sup>1</sup>				
		Winter	Summer	Early Fall	Late Fall	Comm. Total		Winter	Summer	Early Fall	Late Fall	Comm. Total
1991	22,700	840	--	530	2,430	3,800	22	4	--	2	3,180	3,186
1992	40,100	1,210	--	790	4,240	6,240	73	10	--	1,750	400	2,160
1993	37,900	1,020	--	--	7,050	8,070	15	1	--	--	2,220	2,221
1994	33,500	3,030	--	--	3,380	6,410	132	1	--	--	240	241
1995	45,100	110	--	--	6,040	6,150	21	--	--	--	390	390
1996	42,800	1,380	--	330	6,670	8,380	63	1	--	--	610	610
1997	38,200	3,064	--	1,971	7,792	12,827	41	2	--	1,474	138	1,614
1998	41,600	2,675	--	2,634	8,585	13,894	73	0	--	743	151	894
1999	39,800	2,303	--	2,854	4,336	9,493	93	2	--	508	279	789
2000	40,500	2,795	--	2,790	4,560	10,145	32	0	--	568	636	1,204
2001	41,200	3,552	--	5,740	21 <sup>2</sup>	9,313	50	4	--	338	--	342
2002	38,300	3,368	--	1,725	4,522	9,615	51	7	--	--	156	163
2003	31,900	1,768	--	2,585	3,598	7,951	52	1	--	11	27	39
2004	25,600	2,054	9	2,467	3,336	7,866	29	1	--	6	51	58
2005	29,800	822	1,369	2,094	3,867	8,152	119	0	38	32	21	91
2006	24,300	2,256	544	1,911	3,601	8,312	70	16	0	--	--	16
2007	29,800	1,728	414	2,737	2,882	7,761	7	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup>. Includes Youngs Bay and other Select Area fisheries landings.

<sup>2</sup>. Green sturgeon sales prohibited effective July 7, 2006

**Table 28. Select Area Fall Commercial Fisheries Landings, 2000-2007.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Chinook</b>	<b>Coho</b>	<b>Chum</b>	<b>White Sturgeon</b>
2000	Youngs Bay	1,744	33,214	1	88
	Tongue Point	252	10,731	0	59
	Blind Slough	132	3,398	0	9
	Deep River	109	14,039	1	0
	Steamboat Sl.	78	363	0	1
		<b>2,315</b>	<b>61,745</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>157</b>
2001	Youngs Bay	2,040	25,469	1	21
	Tongue Point	116	2,021	0	0
	Blind Slough	793	3,764	0	0
	Deep River	149	2,491	0	0
	Steamboat Sl.	0	26	0	0
		<b>3,098</b>	<b>33,771</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>
2002	Youngs Bay	3,774	51,859	0	96
	Tongue Point	1,708	15,560	0	202
	Blind Slough <sup>2</sup>	2,760	1,449	0	33
	Deep River	145	303	1	3
	Steamboat Sl.	183	105	0	0
		<b>8,570</b>	<b>69,276</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>334</b>
2003	Youngs Bay	4,271	91,435	0	45
	Tongue Point	2,451	15,598	0	97
	Blind Slough <sup>2</sup>	1,903	3,879	0	28
	Deep River	168	3,333	0	3
	Steamboat Sl.	44	107	0	0
		<b>8,837</b>	<b>114,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173</b>
2004	Youngs Bay	3,890	34,613	1	23
	Tongue Point	2,124	10,196	0	33
	Blind Slough <sup>2</sup>	6,235	1,355	0	59
	Deep River	393	5,780	0	2
	Steamboat Sl.	0	0	0	0
		<b>12,642</b>	<b>51,944</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>117</b>
2005	Youngs Bay	4,289	42,361	1	37
	Tongue Point	1,919	19,083	0	29
	Blind Slough	2,124	1,777	0	0
	Deep River	364	2,586	0	8
	Steamboat Sl.	0	0	0	0
		<b>8,696</b>	<b>65,807</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>
2006	Youngs Bay	3,878	20,967	0	77
	Tongue Point	305	11,567	0	21
	Blind Slough	190	2,884	0	3
	Deep River	184	2,235	0	8
		<b>4,557</b>	<b>37,653</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>
2007	Youngs Bay	4,002	3,301	0	64
	Tongue Point	269	2,043	0	66
	Blind Slough	87	2,498	0	13
	Deep River	175	2,674	0	5
		<b>4,533</b>	<b>10,516</b>		<b>148</b>

**Table 29. Combined Oregon and Washington Angler Effort and Catch in the Buoy 10 Recreational Fishery, 1982-2007 <sup>1</sup>.**

Fishery	Chinook			Coho		Total	
	Angler Trips	Catch	Catch/Trip	Catch	Catch/Trip	Catch	Catch/Trip
2007 Buoy 10 Total	36,064	3,776	0.10	8,356	0.23	12,132	0.34
2006 Buoy 10 Total	40,608	1,710	0.04	3,683	0.09	5,393	0.13
2005 Buoy 10 Total	55,183	9,287	0.17	6,878	0.12	16,165	0.29
2004 Buoy 10 Total	68,818	16,016	0.23	15,169	0.22	31,185	0.45
2003 Buoy 10 Total	88,827	16,316	0.18	54,440	0.61	70,756	0.80
2002 Buoy 10 Total	84,434	19,438	0.23	6,205	0.07	25,643	0.30
2001 Buoy 10 Total	125,829	12,709	0.10	132,035	1.05	144,744	1.15
2000 Buoy 10 Total	72,518	6,085	0.08	21,478	0.30	27,563	0.38
1999 Buoy 10 Total	49,568	9,850	0.20	8,960	0.18	18,810	0.38
1998 Buoy 10 Total	29,998	5,784	0.19	3,175	0.11	8,959	0.30
1998 Astoria Bridge Total	11,044	3,484	0.32	3,142	0.28	6,626	0.60
1998 Grand Total	41,042	9,268	0.23	6,317	0.15	15,585	0.38
1997 Buoy 10 Total	55,725	13,153	0.24	20,357	0.37	33,510	0.60
1996 Buoy 10 Total	18,034	1,409	0.08	4,537	0.25	5,946	0.33
1995 Buoy 10 Total	25,186	607	0.02	5,026	0.20	5,633	0.22
1994 Buoy 10 Total	9,253	0	0.00	1,795	0.19	1,795	0.19
1993 Buoy 10 Total	75,774	5,288	0.07	20,932	0.28	26,220	0.35
1992 Buoy 10 Total	115,481	10,655	0.09	43,082	0.37	53,737	0.47
1991 C&H Total	2,759	39	0.01	1,151	0.42	1,190	0.43
1991 Buoy 10 Total	168,921	11,549	0.07	207,527	1.23	219,076	1.30
1991 Grand Total	171,680	11,588	0.07	208,678	1.22	220,266	1.28
1990 C&H Total	3,225	54	0.02	28	0.01	82	0.03
1990 Buoy 10 Total	76,411	5,149	0.07	18,435	0.24	23,584	0.31
1990 Grand Total	79,636	5,203	0.07	18,463	0.23	23,666	0.30
1989 C&H Total	7,922	492	0.06	3,195	0.40	3,687	0.47
1989 Buoy 10 Total	144,848	15,900	0.11	78,720	0.54	94,620	0.65
1989 Grand Total	152,770	16,392	0.11	81,915	0.54	98,307	0.64
1988 Buoy 10 Total	186,051	30,770	0.17	143,417	0.77	174,187	0.94
1987 Buoy 10 Total	124,594	42,100	0.34	47,170	0.38	89,270	0.72
1986 Buoy 10 Total	102,190	15,600	0.15	120,422	1.18	136,022	1.33
1985 Buoy 10 Total	32,156	2,655	0.08	25,387	0.79	28,042	0.87
1984 Buoy 10 Total	67,365	12,177	0.18	74,370	1.10	86,547	1.28
1983 Buoy 10 Total	7,128	604	0.08	3,574	0.50	4,178	0.59
1982 Buoy 10 Total	17,336	723	0.04	18,857	1.09	19,580	1.13

<sup>1</sup>. Includes catch and effort from the 1989-1991 Chinook/Hammond fisheries and 1998 Astoria Bridge fishery.

**Table 30. Fall Salmon Angler Trips and Catch on the Lower Columbia River August-October, 1980-2007.**

Year	Angler Trips	Chinook		Coho		Steelhead	
		Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Kept	Released
1980	25,262	1,155	390	85	81	213	0
1981 <sup>1</sup>	29,213	1,022	1,174	139	579	776	0
1982 <sup>1</sup>	20,909	117	696	96	803	0	0
1983 <sup>1</sup>	26,817	962	1,250	174	2,329	79	0
1984 <sup>1</sup>	38,837	1,472	1,316	715	538	1,747	684
1985 <sup>1</sup>	44,793	2,032	5,449	1,106	444	3,418	593
1986	47,855	2,146	3,136	4,027	503	3,390	1,188
1987	59,322	4,357	1,437	930	3,047	2,274	1,038
1988	51,831	4,443	1,492	475	1,491	3,905	603
1989	64,911	5,523	935	184	382	3,698	897
1990	57,180	3,568	1,257	351	2,919	2,503	588
1991	51,470	2,640	530	1,090	1,277	4,442	850
1992	48,993	1,871	1,401	586	1,511	6,443	879
1993	50,011	3,694	512	551	52	5,958	1,134
1994 <sup>1</sup>	27,678	229	37	941	83	2,854	710
1995 <sup>1</sup>	50,165	4,563	1,172	199	85	5,067	591
1996	55,437	9,324	448	774	61	3,270	386
1997	64,477	8,447	389	813	504	3,065	494
1998 <sup>1</sup>	65,884	6,993	629	595	574	2,747	564
1999 <sup>1</sup>	70,673	8,652	322	1,276	502	4,046	1,282
2000	80,759	7,620	1,332	1,620	2,429	5,050	1,957
2001	97,253	9,355	804	3,068	381	5,034	2,141
2002	110,796	21,182	757	3,011	367	3,521	1,931
2003	113,330	26,195	465	1,145	21	4,171	2,008
2004	87,404	17,719	497	1,273	62	2,479	1,006
2005 <sup>1 2</sup>	86,594	18,256	184	586	21	2,641	1,182
2006 <sup>1 2</sup>	89,287	13,398	318	1,173	38	4,248	1,723
2007 <sup>1 2</sup>	79,793	8,089	634	881	28	4,746	1,693

<sup>1.</sup> Partial chinook closure years.

<sup>2.</sup> One adult Chinook bag limit.