

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 1
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
July 18, 2024**

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Treaty Zone 6 commercial platform and hook-and-line Treaty commercial platform and hook-and-line downstream of Bonneville Dam Yakama Nation Zone 6 tributary Non-treaty mainstem commercial salmon Non-treaty Select Area commercial salmon
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Detailed information on stock status and management guidelines for Columbia River fisheries are presented in Joint Staff Reports, which are produced annually and available online. The 2024 Fall Report was distributed on July 5, 2024. Links to the reports are:

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

RIVER CONDITIONS

- As of July 15, the five-day average outflow at Bonneville Dam is 147 kcfs compared to a five-year average of 186 kcfs. The five-day average water temperature at Bonneville Dam is 69.0°F compared to a five-year average of 67.5°F. The five-day average visibility at Bonneville Dam is 7 feet which is clearer than the recent five-year average of 6.3 feet.

STOCK STATUS

Fall Chinook

- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of seven major management components: Select Area Brights (SAB), Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), Pool Upriver Bright (PUB), and Lower River Bright (LRB).
- The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tule stock and the LRW, SAB, URB, PUB, and LRB stocks are referred to as bright stock.
- The URB, BPH, and PUB Chinook are destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam, and in aggregate comprise the upriver run; abundance forecasts for these stocks are updated in-season by the *U.S. v. OR* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Lower river stock components include SAB, LRH, LRW, and LRB Chinook; abundance forecasts for these stocks are not updated in-season.
- The forecast for the 2024 fall Chinook adult return to the Columbia River is 551,800 fish, which is less than the 2023 actual return of 720,237 adults and 82% of the 2014–2023 average return (670,833 adults).
- Bonneville Dam passage is expected to total approximately 369,500 fall Chinook adults. Based on the recent 10-year average timing curve, passage is typically 50% complete by September 9.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Upriver summer steelhead pass Bonneville Dam from April through October of each year. Fish passing during July through October are categorized for the purpose of fisheries management as A-Index or B-Index based on fork length (A-Index: <78 cm, B-Index: ≥78 cm). Passage during July is primarily A-Index fish; B-Index passage normally begins around the end of August. B-Index steelhead primarily return to Snake River tributaries in Idaho, while A-Index steelhead return to tributaries throughout the Columbia River and Snake River basins.
- The preseason forecast for the combined A/B-Index steelhead return to Bonneville Dam totals 122,100 fish, with 43,300 expected to be unclipped (including 36,400 wild) fish. The A-Index forecast is 123% and the B-Index forecast is 149% of their respective recent 5-year averages.
- Counts of steelhead at Bonneville Dam during July 1–15 total 15,418 fish, which is tracking within expectations given the forecast. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is 50% complete by August 18 based on the recent 5-year average timing. The count of unclipped steelhead from that same time period totals 7,613 fish (49% of total) and is also tracking within expectations.
- During July 1–10, approximately 48 steelhead have been sampled at the Bonneville Dam Adult Fish Facility (AFF). Of the steelhead sampled since July 1, 46 have been A-Index fish (15 clipped and 31 unclipped) and two have been unclipped B-Index fish. The proportions of A- and B-Index fish in the sample are typical for this point in the run. Sampling at the AFF is limited at water temperatures above 70° F and is paused if temperatures reach 72° F.
- TAC provides in-season run size updates for both A- and B-Index steelhead.

Coho

- The 2024 forecasted return of Coho to the Columbia River is 279,900 adults, which includes 171,800 early stock and 108,100 late stock fish. The forecast is 71% of the recent 10-year average return of 394,100 adult fish. Dam passage is expected to total just over 60,000 adult Coho, consisting of 47,200 early stock and 12,900 late stock fish. The total passage expectation represents 58% of the forecasted ocean abundance of Columbia River Coho destined for areas upstream of Bonneville Dam. No Coho have been observed passing upstream of Bonneville Dam yet this year.
- TAC does not provide an in-season abundance projection for Coho as the majority of the run returns to tributaries downstream of Bonneville Dam. TAC monitors passage at Bonneville Dam but typically does not formally update the upriver Coho run size.

Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted *				
		2023	2023	2024
		Forecast	Return	Forecast
Fall Chinook	Total Fall Chinook	554,000	720,237	551,800
	Lower River Hatchery - LRH	77,100	87,127	85,500
	Lower River Wild - LRW	8,700	11,415	10,500
	Bonneville Pool Hatchery - BPH	135,300	198,864	129,400
	Upriver Bright – URB	278,500	338,991	261,800
	<i>Snake River Wild - SRW</i>	<i>13,300</i>	<i>12,420</i>	<i>9,300</i>
	Lower River Bright - LRB	4,400	3,160	2,400
	Pool Upriver Bright - PUB	49,400	78,938	61,900
	Select Area Bright - SAB	600	1,742	300
Coho	Total Coho	595,300	419,631	279,900
	Early stock	354,000	308,175	171,800
	Late stock	241,300	111,456	108,100
Summer Steelhead	Total A-/B-Index Steelhead	63,400	110,687	122,100
(to Bonneville Dam)	A-Index (total)	55,400	90,900	89,900
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>17,300</i>	<i>30,593</i>	<i>32,400</i>
	B-Index (total)	8,000	19,787	32,200
	<i>(wild)</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,616</i>	<i>4,000</i>

* Wild components are included in the stock total.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon/Steelhead

- The 2018–2027 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for upriver stocks of fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and Coho.
 - The allowable harvest rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on the preseason forecast. This limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
 - The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 6,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).
 - The management goal for adult fall Chinook passage at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
 - Based on the pre-season forecast, treaty Indian fisheries are limited to 13% of the total B-Index steelhead and catches of A-Index steelhead are expected to remain within historic rates.
 - The goal for upriver Coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- Fisheries are managed based on preseason forecasts unless updated in-season abundance projections are available from TAC.
- The respective Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission policies provide guidance for 2024 non-treaty fall fisheries management and include the following:
 - Current policy guidance regarding fall Chinook allocation is concurrent. Allocation of fall Chinook ESA impacts for the most constraining stock is no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries.

- Current policy guidance regarding use of gillnets in commercial salmon fisheries is not concurrent. Washington’s policy allows for the use gillnets in any zone downstream of Bonneville Dam, while Oregon’s policy allows for the use of gillnets in Zones 4-5. Therefore, mainstem Chinook-directed gillnet fisheries will be restricted to Zones 4-5 this year.
- Current policy guidance for Lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Coho ESA impacts prioritizes use in Select Area commercial fisheries (OR/WA), mainstem commercial Chinook-directed fisheries (OR/WA) and commercial hatchery Coho-directed fisheries (OR), followed by recreational fisheries (OR/WA), and then Coho-directed mainstem commercial fisheries (OR/WA).
- Current policy guidance regarding allowable Coho-directed commercial gears is not concurrent. Washington’s policy allows for the use of any gear, while Oregon’s policy does not allow for the use of gillnets. Therefore, no mainstem gillnet fishery is expected to occur this year; however, a Coho-directed fishery using tangle net gear and other live-capture techniques is planned.
- The ESA-impact limit to LCR tule fall Chinook is 41% in 2024 given the pre-season forecast. Harvest of LRH stock is the surrogate for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook. The exploitation rate (ER) limit includes impacts in ocean and Columbia River fisheries combined.
- The ESA-impact limit Snake River wild fall Chinook is 45% for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries based on preseason forecasts. Of this, 30% is allocated for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
- For 2024, ESA impacts to LCN Coho are limited to a 23% ER for combined ocean and Columbia River fisheries.
- Columbia River fisheries are limited to a 5% ESA impact limit on LCR Chum.
- The allowable ESA impact rates for wild summer steelhead (A-Index and B-Index) during non-treaty fall fisheries is 2% each.
- Based on information available preseason and input from the public, a 2024 fishing plan was developed for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries during the North of Falcon management process. This fishing plan has been available online at the ODFW and WDFW websites since May. Specific recommendations for fall commercial fisheries will be considered at Compact hearings. Initial regulations for fall-season recreational fisheries are already in place and have been publicized.

2024 TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Platform and Hook-and-Line Fisheries

- Treaty platform and hook-and-line fall fisheries generally harvest only a small proportion of the total ESA impacts allowed in treaty mainstem fisheries. Most impacts occur in commercial gillnet fisheries adopted in mid-August.
- The commercial sale of fish caught with hoop net, dip net, or hook-and-line will be allowed by the Columbia River treaty tribes during the fall season beginning August 1.
- Yakama Nation tributary fisheries are currently open for subsistence use under existing regulations. These fisheries are expected to occur throughout the fall season. The Yakama

Nation allows commercial sale of Zone 6 tributary catch when sales are open for the Zone 6 platform fishery.

- During the fall season, some tribes may open fisheries in the area below Bonneville Dam consistent with tribal regulations and MOUs/MOAs between the states and tribes. Harvest downstream of Bonneville Dam is expected to be relatively low. Catch downstream of Bonneville is counted as part of the total tribal mainstem catch.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted or will adopt regulations consistent with the following:

<i>2024 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Zone 6 Platform and Hook-and-Line</i>	
Season:	12:01 AM August 1 through 6:00 PM December 31.
Area:	Zone 6
Gear:	Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook-and-line.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be kept for subsistence purposes.
Sanctuaries:	Standard closed areas applicable to these gear types are in place.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

<i>2024 Yakama Nation Zone 6 Tributary Fishery</i>	
Season:	Beginning 12:01 AM August 1 until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed below are open under lawfully-enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members and when commercial sales are authorized for Zone 6 platform and hook and line fisheries.
Area:	Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River
Gear:	Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook-and-line.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for subsistence purposes.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

<i>2024 Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery – Downstream of Bonneville Dam: Platform and Hook-and-Line</i>	
Season:	12:01 AM August 1 through 11:59 PM October 31.
Area:	Area as defined in tribal/state MOUs/MOAs.
Participants:	Enrolled members of the Yakama, Warm Springs, Nez Perce, and Umatilla tribes when lawfully permitted by Treaty regulations under provisions of the agreements with the states of Oregon and Washington. Tribal members fishing below Bonneville Dam must carry an

	official tribal enrollment card.
Gear:	Hook-and-line and/or platform gear identified in tribal rules.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon may not be retained in fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam. Sales of fish are not authorized on COE property downstream of Bonneville Dam; fish must be transported elsewhere for sale.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

- Fisheries will be monitored, and catches reported regularly. Treaty fall season fisheries will be modified as needed to keep harvest impacts within allowed limits.

2024 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Mainstem Commercial Drift Net Fisheries

- The Zone 4-5 August (early fall) fishery was modeled to begin the week of August 4 and continue into the week of August 25, with fishing periods occurring one to two nights per week (Monday and Wednesday nights) during the first two weeks, and three nights per week during the final two weeks of August (Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday nights).
- The Zone 4-5 Late Fall (mid/late September through October) Chinook-target fishery will likely begin the week of September 15, dependent on the remaining commercial shares, in-season updated URB abundance, and available ESA impacts.
- Late-fall commercial fishing periods in Zones 1-3 targeting hatchery Coho using 3.75-inch tangle nets are expected to begin as early as the week of September 15 and continue throughout October with up to five fishing periods per week. This fishery will be considered at a future Compact hearing.
- Considering the modeled structure of the 2024 fall commercial season and input from the Columbia River Commercial Advisory Group and additional industry communication, staff has developed the following fishery recommendation:

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Early Fall Fishery</i>	
Season:	Nine 9-hour fishing periods during August 7–30.
Week 32 (1 period)	9 PM Wednesday August 7 to 6 AM Thursday August 8
Week 33 (2 periods)	9 PM Monday August 12 to 6 AM Tuesday August 13 9 PM Wednesday August 14 to 6 AM Thursday August 15
Week 34 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 18 to 6 AM Monday August 19 9 PM Tuesday August 20 to 6 AM Wednesday August 21 9 PM Thursday August 22 to 6 AM Friday August 23
Week 35 (3 periods)	9 PM Sunday August 25 to 6 AM Monday August 26 9 PM Tuesday August 27 to 6 AM Wednesday August 28 9 PM Thursday August 29 to 6 AM Friday August 30
Area:	Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore.

Sanctuaries:	Washougal and Sandy river-mouth sanctuaries.
Gear:	Drift gillnets only. 9-inch minimum mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule NOT in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard. Lighted buoys required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (except Chum) and shad.
Additional Rules:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The proposed fishing periods are consistent with the 2024 non-treaty Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishing Plan.
- Restricting the fishery to Zones 4-5 will reduce the catch of LCR tule Chinook and implementing a 9-inch minimum mesh size will reduce steelhead handle.
- Modeled pre-season catch expectations total 29,320 adult Chinook (3.02% SRW HR; 1.94% LCR tule natural-origin ER) and up to 1,800 Coho (0.42% LCN Coho ER). The expected ESA-impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are 0.14% and 0.23%, respectively. No impacts to Chum are expected. The expected ESA impacts to SRW and LCR Chinook in the August fishery represent 72% and 61%, respectively, of the total expected commercial impacts to those stocks.
- Weekly adult Chinook pre-season catch expectations respectively include:
 - Week 32 = 380; Week 33 = 1,060; Week 34 = 11,980; Week 35 = 15,900
- Catch expectations reflect the number of fish that may be harvested within allocated ESA impacts. Because fisheries are managed to remain within these limits, actual harvest may be more or less than modeled.
- Staff will monitor landings and sampling data to determine if catch rates and stock composition are tracking within expectations. If they are not, there is adequate time to modify the fishery if needed.
- Ex-vessel prices (per pound) during the 2023 early fall fishery averaged \$3.34 for bright Chinook, \$0.42 for tule Chinook, and \$1.44 for Coho.

Mainstem Emerging Commercial Fisheries

- The non-treaty summer/fall fishery plan developed as part of the annual North of Falcon salmon season planning process incorporates policy guidance from the Oregon and Washington commissions for implementation of alternative-gear commercial fisheries. The guidance allows for up to 2% of the non-treaty ESA impacts for the most constraining stocks to be set aside for alternative gear fisheries (beach seine, purse seine, and pound nets) utilizing live capture methods to harvest hatchery Chinook and hatchery Coho.
 - The intent is to reserve sufficient ESA impacts to evaluate alternative gears for commercial use. An Emerging Commercial Fishery (ECF) was designated by the WDFW Director to evaluate gears not currently legal in Washington for consideration to be legalized. It is anticipated that the ECF evaluation will occur over the course of five years.

- Commercial fishers were able to submit applications for the ECF from September 20 – October 15, 2023 and January 23 – February 16, 2024 to fill six total available permits. The permits consist of up to three for pound nets and three for seines (combination of beach and purse).
 - Participants for the fishery were selected by lottery and the six available permits were filled. However, the pound net permit holders will not fish in 2024 due to the gear not being ready in time but we expect these issues to be resolved prior to the 2025 season. Therefore, only three seine permits will be actively fished in 2024.

- The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has previously provided post-release mortality rates for use in seine fisheries.

Release Mortality Rates		
	Beach Seine	Purse Seine
Chinook	33%	21%
Coho	38%	29%
Steelhead	5%	2%

- Considering the preseason forecasts, available ESA impacts, and release mortality rates, the 2024 seine fishery was modeled to occur in Zones 1-3 with an allowed harvest of 1,890 adult hatchery Chinook and 6,750 adult hatchery Coho.

- Individual Fisher Quotas (IFQs) have been calculated based on available impacts and assigned to each permit. Harvest in this fishery will be controlled by the application of these IFQs rather than by the number or duration of fishing periods.

2024 Fall - IFQ Limits	
Adult Chinook kept	630
Adult Coho kept	2,250
Steelhead handle	250

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Seine Fishery</i>	
Participants:	Those individuals possessing a 2024 Experimental Fishery Permit under the Emerging Commercial Fishery established as per WAC 220-360-500. Permit holder must be present during all fishing operations and be in possession of applicable permits/licenses.
Season:	Weekdays from August 8 through October 31, except September 2 (Labor Day holiday). From August 8 through September 6, daily open hours are 6:00 AM to 4:00 PM and from September 9 through October 31, daily open hours are 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
Area:	Mainstem Columbia River in Zones 1-3.
Sanctuaries:	Elokomin-B, Cowlitz, Kalama-B, Lewis-B river mouth sanctuaries and Select Area commercial fishing sites.

Gear:	<p>Beach seine or purse seine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only one seine net is allowed per (primary) vessel. - Mesh size restricted to a 3.5-inch maximum (inside of knot to outside of knot using hand tension stretched measure). - Net material to consist of 3-strand nylon, twine size \geq#12. - Seines may include a bunt of 1.0-2.0-inch knotless mesh. - Net length not to exceed 200 fathoms (<u>not</u> including associated lead nets). Net depth not to exceed 200 meshes (approximately 50 feet). - No restrictions on corkline, leadline, or use of stringers and slackers. - A chafing strip panel consisting of non-monofilament webbing (such as nylon seine web or polyethylene trawl web) is allowed on bottom of net; maximum panel depth is 5 feet. Chafing mesh not to exceed 3.5-inch stretched measure for beach seines and 5-inch stretched measure for purse seines. There are no restrictions associated with hangings used to connect the net to the chafing panel or the net or chafing panel to the leadline or corkline. - Red corks are required at 25-fathom intervals and red corks must be in contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net. <p>Lead net (optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only one lead net is allowed per fishing operation. - Lead nets may not exceed 100 fathoms in length. Lead nets may be constructed of 3-strand nylon webbing, twine size \geq#12, \leq3.5-inch mesh size (inside of knot to outside of knot using hand tension stretched measure) <u>or</u> nylon or cotton webbing with mesh size \geq14-inches. Lead nets may not be vertically slackened. - Seine net and lead net may not be connected. - Lead nets must be retrieved daily.
Allowable Sales:	Subject to IFQs as defined on individual permits. Except as noted below, allowable sales limited to adipose fin-clipped Chinook, adipose fin-clipped Coho, sockeye, and pink salmon and shad. Retained Chinook and Coho must have a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin. All legal adult Chinook and Coho caught must be kept and sold. Adult Chinook are \geq 24 inches and adult Coho are \geq 20 inches total length.
Handling/ Sorting:	Hand sorting or use of a knotless dip net is required when sorting fish. All fish must be sorted and/or released prior to removing entire seine from water. Dry sorting is not permitted.
Sort Time:	Not to exceed 75 minutes. Beach Seine - defined as the elapsed time from when the outer towed end of the net first contacts the shore or block until the net is emptied of fish. Purse Seine - defined as the elapsed time from when all rings are pursed and out of the water until the net is emptied of fish.
Observer Program:	Mandatory: A WDFW or ODFW observer must be present at all times during fishing operations. Cooperation is required, and includes transportation to/from fishing site.
Additional Rules:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The season structure and gear regulations were developed based on input from the commercial industry. Modifications may be necessary as the fishery progresses.

- Season total landings are subject to the IFQs outlined on each permit. Combined landings will not exceed 1,890 adult Chinook (0.13% SRW HR; 0.19% LCR tule natural-origin ER) and 6,750 adult Coho (1.70% LCN Coho ER). The impact rates for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead are expected to not exceed 0.01% and 0.002%, respectively. Chum impacts are expected to not exceed 0.007%.
- Expected adult mark rates for this seine fishery are 50% for Chinook, 37% for early-stock Coho, and 62% for late-stock Coho.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Expected harvest in Select Area fishing sites includes a minimum of 30,900 adult Coho and about 110 adult SAB fall Chinook (54% and 4% of recent 10-year average landings, respectively). LRH fall Chinook harvest is expected to occur in all sites.
- Impacts to ESA-listed stocks in 2024 fall Select Area commercial fisheries are expected to be 0.27% HR for SRW Chinook; 0.40% ER for natural-origin LCR fall Chinook; 0.11% ER for LCN Coho; 1.1% for Chum; and 0.03% and 0.05% for natural-origin A- and B-Index steelhead, respectively.

Youngs Bay Select Area

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

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Select Area Fall Season - Youngs Bay Fishery</i>		
Season:	7 PM Tuesday August 6 – 7 AM Thursday August 8	(36 hours)
	7 PM Tuesday August 13 – 7 AM Thursday August 15	(36 hours)
	7 PM Tuesday August 20 – 7 AM Thursday August 22	(36 hours)
	7 PM Monday August 26 – 7 AM Friday August 30	(3.5 days)
	7 PM Monday September 2 – noon Thursday October 31	(59 days)
Area:	<p>The Youngs Bay Select Area is defined as waters of Youngs Bay and Youngs River southeasterly of the Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the regulatory marker(s) at the confluence of the Klaskanine and Youngs rivers, including the Walluski River downstream of the Highway 202 Bridge, and the Lewis and Clark River north (downstream) of the overhead power lines approximately 500 feet south (upstream) of Barrett Slough.</p> <p>During the fall season, Youngs River upstream of the regulatory marker at Battle Creek Slough is closed. If the marker at Battle Creek Slough is not in place, the boundary is defined by a line projecting northeasterly from a point (46°6'35.6"N latitude 123°47'42.0"W longitude) on the southern bank of Youngs River immediately downstream of the mouth of Battle Creek Slough to a point (46°6'41.6"N latitude 123°47'36.9"W longitude) located on the northern bank of Youngs River.</p>	

Gear:	<p>Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9¼-inch through August 22 and a 6-inch maximum thereafter.</p> <p>Maximum net length of 250 fathoms and weight on leadline may not exceed two pounds in anyone fathom. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed between markers located approximately 200 yards upstream of the mouth of the Walluski River and the upper deadline at Battle Creek Slough, in the lower Walluski River from the first dock near the mouth upstream to the Highway 202 Bridge, and in the Lewis and Clark River from the Alternate Highway 101 Bridge upstream to the overhead power lines approximately 500 feet southerly (upstream) of Barrett Slough.</p> <p>A red cork must be placed on the corkline every 25 fathoms as measured from the first mesh of the net. Red corks at 25-fathom intervals must be in color contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net.</p> <p>Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.</p> <p>Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.</p>
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (except Chum) and shad.
Additional Rules:	Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho in Youngs Bay is about 15,200 fish.

Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Areas

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the railroad bridge in Blind Slough and encompass all of Knappa Slough and require Compact action.
- Oregon waters extend upstream from the railroad bridge in Blind Slough and require Oregon state action.
- An Oregon license is required in Oregon waters and either an Oregon or Washington license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.
- The broodstock return goal for Big Creek Hatchery (BCH) has become more difficult to achieve due to reduced releases and recent low returns in recent years. Based on the 2024 LRH forecast, the anticipated return of tule fall Chinook to Big Creek Hatchery is expected to be adequate to meet egg take needs.

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Select Area Fall Season - Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Fishery</i>		
Season:	7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 26 – August 30	(2 periods)
	6 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 2 to October 31	(35 periods)
Areas:	Blind Slough and Knappa Slough	
	The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream	

to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge.

The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore.

The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.

Gear: Gillnets with 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum) and shad.

Additional Rules: 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is about 6,900 fish.
- To help achieve Chinook broodstock needs at Big Creek Hatchery, the recommendation for the Blind/Knappa Slough fishery only includes two periods during the last week of August. The recommendation also includes a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction for the entire season to focus the fishery on Coho.

Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area

- All waters in this fishing area are concurrent jurisdiction waters and require Compact action.
- A license from either Oregon or Washington is required to participate in this fishery.

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Select Area Fall Season - Tongue Point/South Channel Fishery</i>		
Season:	7 PM – 7 AM Monday and Thursday nights from August 26 – August 30	(2 periods)
	4 PM – 10 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights from September 2 to October 31	(35 periods)

Areas: The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light “2” at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light “3” on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island.

- (i) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light “3” on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.
- (ii) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.

The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light “10” then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.

Gear: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms.

In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.

In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum) and shad.

Additional Rules: 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is about 3,700 fish.
- The Tongue Point/South Channel season structure mostly matches Blind Slough/Knappa Slough to maintain concurrency between the fisheries and to reduce the harvest of fall Chinook returning to Big Creek Hatchery during the end of August.

Deep River Select Area

- Concurrent jurisdiction waters extend downstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and require Compact action. Washington waters extend upstream from the Highway #4 Bridge and require Washington state action.
- A Washington license is required in Washington waters and either a Washington or Oregon license is required in concurrent jurisdiction waters.
- Adult Coho from hatchery releases in 2023 (brood year 2021) are expected to return to the Deep River site this fall. The 2023 hatchery release was approximately four-times larger than those in 2021 and 2022.

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Select Area Fall Season - Deep River Fishery</i>	
Season:	6 PM – 9 AM Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday nights September 16 through October 11 (16 periods)
	6 PM – 9 AM Monday and Wednesday nights October 14 through October 31 (6 periods)
	5 PM – 8 AM Monday and Wednesday nights November 4 through November 28 (8 periods)
Area:	The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.
Gear:	Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weight or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. “River, stream, or channel width” is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (except Chum) and shad.
Additional Rules:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

- The expected harvest of local-origin Coho is about 5,100 fish.
- The reduction in number of weekly fishing periods after mid-October is intended to reduce interception of Chum.

- The reduction in number of weekly fishing periods after mid-October is intended to reduce interception of Chum. The Deep River season structure is similar to recent years; however, fishers requested additional November opportunity to access the anticipated larger return of late-stock Coho.
- A voluntary logbook program will be implemented throughout the season to obtain additional catch information.

FUTURE MEETINGS

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

<i>Issues Requiring Compact/State Consideration</i>		
	Page(s)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone 6 platform and hook-and-line fishery	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yakama Nation tributary fisheries	5	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below Bonneville platform and hook-and-line fishery	5-6	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial early fall	6-7	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-treaty mainstem commercial seine	8-9	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youngs Bay Select Area	10-11	OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blind/Knappa Slough Select Area	11-12	Compact & OR State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area	12-13	Compact
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep River Select Area	14	Compact & WA State