



2022 Non-Treaty Columbia River Summer/Fall Fishery Plan

May 24, 2022

Fishing regulations may be modified from what is described in this document based on in-season run size updates and in-season catch estimates.

This fishery plan was developed during the 2022 Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and North of Falcon (NOF) meetings in March and April, which included input from the public and members of the Columbia River recreational and commercial fishery advisory groups.

This fishery plan reflects the intent of current policies and/or regulations of the Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commissions and the management objective to optimize harvest in non-treaty commercial and recreational fisheries while remaining within the limitations of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the *U.S. v Oregon* Management Agreement (MA).

Management Intent and Expectations for Summer Chinook and Sockeye Fisheries

- Oregon and Washington policy guidance regarding allocations of summer Chinook and sockeye harvest impacts for commercial and recreational fisheries is not concurrent for either species. Due to the nonconcurrent guidance, staff is modeling both summer Chinook and sockeye fisheries with an ESA-impact allocation of 70% recreational and 20% commercial, leaving the balance (10%) unallocated.
- Policy guidance regarding allowable commercial gears for summer Chinook is also non-concurrent. Oregon rules do not allow use of gillnets for summer season mainstem commercial fisheries, but the Washington policy does. No other viable gears are currently available to the commercial fleet; therefore, no non-treaty commercial fishery is expected to occur.
- The preseason forecast for upper Columbia summer Chinook is 56,300 fish to the Columbia River mouth. Under the MA, the allowable total fishing mortality (kept + release mortality) for all non-treaty fisheries (including ocean) is 15,835 adult fish, of which 7,955 are available for in-river fisheries.
 - Based on WDFW's Upper Columbia Management Agreement, the available harvest for summer Chinook fisheries downstream of Priest Rapids Dam is 22.7% of the total allowed for in-river non-treaty fisheries.
 - Summer Chinook (downstream of Priest Rapids Dam) allocations:
 - Recreational: 1,263 summer Chinook
 - Commercial: 361 summer Chinook
 - Unallocated: 180 summer Chinook

- The preseason forecast for sockeye is 198,700 fish. Non-treaty fisheries downstream of the Snake River are managed for an impact limit of $\leq 1\%$ of the run ($\leq 1,987$ fish). Due to the Lake Wenatchee sockeye forecast (19,200) being below the escapement goal (23,000), direct harvest of sockeye will not be allowed in mainstem fisheries downstream of the Highway 395 Bridge (Pasco, WA).
- The preseason forecast for upriver summer steelhead (Skamania, A-Index, and B-Index management stocks) is 99,700 total fish and includes 1,600 wild Skamania, 28,100 wild A-Index, and 1,900 wild B-Index fish. The total HR on wild upriver Skamania, wild A-Index, and wild B-Index steelhead in non-treaty fisheries is expected to be 0.01%, 0.55%, and 0.17%, respectively, out of an allowed 2.0% on each stock during the combined winter, spring, and summer management season.
- The mainstem recreational fishery will open on June 16 for summer Chinook (including jacks) and steelhead retention. The daily bag limit will be two adult hatchery salmonids, of which no more than one may be a steelhead. All wild Chinook, wild steelhead, and sockeye must be released. Adult hatchery Chinook retention will be allowed through June 22 downstream of Bonneville Dam and through July 31 upstream of Bonneville Dam. Retention of hatchery steelhead will remain open through July 31 from the Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to the Highway 395 Bridge. Below are the summer Chinook catch (total mortality – kept plus release mortality) allocations.
 - Astoria-Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam: 1,074 summer Chinook.
 - Bonneville Dam to Priest Rapids Dam: 189 summer Chinook.
- Barbless hooks are required when fishing for salmonids in the mainstem Columbia from the mouth upstream to the Oregon-Washington state line upstream of McNary Dam.

Management Intent for Fall Season Fisheries

- The non-treaty fishery conservation responsibility for ESA-listed salmon and steelhead is shared between recreational and commercial fisheries.
- Commission guidance regarding allocation of fall Chinook is concurrent. Guidance in both states allocates ESA impacts to the most constraining fall Chinook stock as no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries.
- The preseason forecast of Lower River Hatchery fall Chinook (LRH) is 73,600 adults to the Columbia River mouth. Based on this forecast, the ESA impact for Lower Columbia River (LCR) wild tule Chinook is limited to a 38.0% exploitation rate (ER), which is shared between ocean and in-river fisheries. The allowed ER is expected to be fully utilized, with a 28.2% ER expected in ocean fisheries and a 9.8% ER for in-river fisheries.
- Total preseason shares of LCR impacts for Columbia River fisheries are 70% recreational and 30% commercial, which is consistent with Commission guidance regarding allocation of the most constraining Chinook stock.
- The preseason forecast for Upriver Bright fall Chinook (URB) at the Columbia River mouth is 229,700 adult fish and includes 11,000 Snake River wild fall Chinook (SRW). Based on these forecasts, the allowed harvest rate (HR) limit on URB and SRW Chinook for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries is $\leq 15.0\%$. The total URB and SRW HRs for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries are expected to be 13.3% and 12.8%, respectively.

- The preseason Coho forecast is 683,700 adults to the Columbia River mouth. The ESA-impact ER limit for Lower Columbia River natural Coho (LCN) is 23.0%, which includes both ocean and in-river fisheries. The total ER is expected to be 17.5%, with Columbia River fisheries accruing 3.7% ER or 21% of the total.
- Washington’s policy for non-treaty commercial fisheries allows for the use of gillnets in any commercial fishing zone downstream of Bonneville Dam. Oregon’s policy allows for the use of gillnets in Zones 4-5 only, and up to 2% of ESA impacts (i.e., 6.7% of the 30% commercial allocation) on the most constraining stock to be available for alternative gear commercial fisheries.
- Based on this guidance, staff is modeling commercial gillnet fisheries in Zones 4-5 only.
- Current OR/WA policy guidance regarding allowable Coho-directed commercial gears is not concurrent. Oregon rules do not allow use of 6-inch gillnets for Coho-directed fisheries while Washington does. Therefore, no 6-inch gillnet fishery is expected to occur.
- Guidance for recreational Chinook fishery objectives is not concurrent. The Oregon rules provide the guidance shown below, while the WA policy does not provide any specific guidance on season structure:
 - Buoy 10: August 1 through Labor Day (34 days; assuming Labor Day is September 3).
 - Tongue Point to Warrior Rock: August 1 through September 7 as non-mark selective (non-MSF) and an additional week of mark-selective (MSF) September 8-14 (45 days).
 - Warrior Rock to Bonneville Dam: August 1 through October 31 (92 days).
 - If established objectives for mainstem recreational fisheries are predicted to be met, additional opportunity for mainstem commercial fisheries shall be provided.
 - Recreational Chinook fishery season objectives as described in the OR policy are not expected to be achievable in 2022.
- The total HR on wild A-Index and wild B-Index steelhead in non-treaty fall-season fisheries is expected to be less than the allowed 2.0% on each stock during the fall management season due to significant fishery restrictions expected again in 2022.

Fall Preseason Fishery Expectations

- The fall fishery expectations outlined in this fishery plan are based on preseason Chinook and Coho model runs that are summarized in “Columbia River Fall Chinook Fishery Model Summary” and “Pre-season Coho catch and impact summary” tables below. These tables also provide each individual fishery’s catch expectation and associated impacts (i.e., HR or ER).
- Chinook catch expectations are primarily based on stock-specific preseason abundance forecasts and prior-year stock-specific harvest rates.
- Season structures are based upon achieving the recreational/commercial allocation sharing for the most constraining stock (LRH).
- In-season management decisions for non-treaty commercial and recreational fall-season fisheries will be based on the *U.S. v. OR MA*, ESA-impact limits, the state commissions’ policies/rules, and this preseason plan.

- Catch expectations for adult fall Chinook in mainstem fisheries (i.e., excluding tributary and Hanford Reach recreational, and Select Area commercial fisheries) total 88,200 adults, including 54,300 in recreational fisheries (61%) and 34,900 in commercial fisheries (39%).
- Harvest, season structures, and impacts accrued will be influenced by in-season fall Chinook abundances and stock-specific harvest rates in each respective fishery.
- Steelhead fishery regulations will be similar to what has occurred since 2017, and most reflective of rules in place during 2021 fisheries. Daily bag limits are reduced in recreational fisheries in addition to retention and/or angling closures for the mainstem Columbia River and lower reaches of select tributaries. Commercial fisheries will be structured with respect to gear, area, and time to reduce steelhead handle and avoid peak B-Index steelhead abundance.

Goals/expectations for fall recreational fisheries include:

- During fall fisheries (August 1 through December 31) from Buoy 10 upstream to the OR/WA border (upstream of McNary Dam), each legal angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear until the daily adult salmonid limit for all anglers aboard has been achieved. Barbless hooks are required when fishing for salmonids in the mainstem Columbia from the mouth upstream to the Oregon-Washington state line upstream of McNary Dam.
- The dates, area restrictions, and catch expectations described are based on preseason planning and input from the recreational fishing community. In-season events may change many of these expectations.
- From Buoy 10 upstream to West Puget Island, the recreational fishery will open on August 1 for adipose fin-clipped hatchery Chinook and hatchery Coho. Chinook retention will continue through September 7 with a two adult salmon daily limit, but no more than one Chinook. Any adult (including non-hatchery) Chinook may be retained from August 25 through September 7. Wild Coho may not be retained at any time. Steelhead may not be retained from August 1 through October 31.
 - From September 8 through September 30, Chinook retention will be closed and the daily adult Coho limit will increase to three fish.
 - Chinook retention reopens October 1 and continues through December 31 with one adult Chinook allowed in the daily adult bag limit.
 - Total mortality (kept + release mortalities) expectations include 32,850 Chinook and 63,441 Coho.
- The mainstem recreational fishery from the West Puget Island line upstream to Bonneville Dam varies by river section. The daily adult bag limit is two salmonids but no more than one adult Chinook when open. Wild Coho may not be retained at any time. Steelhead may not be retained from August 1 through October 31.
 - West Puget Island line upstream to the Bachelor Island/Warrior Rock line is open from August 1 through September 7 and October 1 through December 31; salmonid angling is closed in this area from September 8-30.
 - Bachelor Island/Warrior Rock line upstream to Bonneville Dam is open from August 1 through September 13 and October 1 through December 31; salmonid angling is closed in this area from September 14-30.

- Total mortality expectations for the area from West Puget Island upstream to Bonneville Dam include 16,970 adult Chinook and 5,696 Coho.
- The mainstem recreational fishery from Bonneville Dam upstream to the Highway 395 Bridge in Pasco, WA will be open to Chinook and Coho retention from August 1 through December 31. The daily adult bag limit is two salmonids with no more than one being a Chinook; wild Coho caught downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be released. Total mortality expectations (kept + release mortalities) include 6,500 adult Chinook.
 - In this area, steelhead retention will be closed as follows (for more detail see steelhead regulation table below):
 - Bonneville Dam upstream to The Dalles Dam from August 1 through October 31.
 - The Dalles Dam upstream to Highway 395 at Pasco, WA from September 1 through December 31 (plus January through March 2023).

Goals/expectations for fall commercial fisheries include:

- The dates, areas, gear restrictions, and catch expectations described are based on preseason planning and input from the commercial fishing industry. In-season events may change many of these expectations. Additional fishing periods, potentially with modified hours, may be considered in-season to meet harvest guidelines.
- The August (Early Fall) Chinook-target fishery is modeled to begin the week of August 8 and is expected to continue into the week of August 29, with fishing periods occurring one to three nights per week. Fishery structure is expected to include eight, 9-hour (9pm – 6am) periods in Zones 4-5 with a 9-inch minimum mesh size. The landings expectation includes 26,540 adult Chinook and 3,150 Coho.
- The Late Fall (mid/late September through October) Chinook-target fishery will likely begin the week of September 19, dependent on the remaining commercial share, updated URB run size, and impact limits. Fishery structure is expected to include up to three, 10-hour (8pm–6am) periods in Zones 4-5 with an 8-inch minimum mesh restriction. A total of 6,290 adult Chinook and 3,800 Coho have been set aside for this fishery in pre-season modeling.
- Commercial fishing periods targeting hatchery Coho using 3.75-inch multifilament tangle nets are expected to occur September 26 through October 28 with five fishing periods per week (Mon-Fri) from 4am–10pm in Zones 1-3, with a consideration of closing at 6pm on Fridays. A total of 19,830 hatchery Coho and 2,040 adult Chinook have been set aside for this fishery in pre-season modeling.
- Commercial pound net and seine fisheries are not expected to occur this fall.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

| Columbia River Fall Chinook Fishery Model Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Ocean Option: | Chin2522 | 12-Apr | | MR2022-Preseason 5-2-22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia River Model Option: | Model | MR2022-Preseason 5-2-22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Non-Treaty Catch Sharing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management Guidelines | Goal/Guideline | SRW | Total URB | SRW - IMPACTS | | | | Brights - Mainstem | | | | | | | |
| Harvest Rate | 45.00% | 43.0% | 43.4% | Sport | Impact | Percent | | Sport | Mortalities | Percent | | | | | |
| Non-Treaty | 15.00% | 12.78% | 13.33% | Comm | 5.05% | 39% | | Comm | 29,900 | 63% | | | | | |
| Treaty | 30.0% | 30.2% | 30.0% | Total | 12.78% | | | | 17,300 | 37% | | | | | |
| % of Harvestable Surplus | | Total | | LRH - Impacts | | | | Chinook - Mainstem | | | | | | | |
| Non-Treaty | 50% | | | Sport | Impact | Percent | | Sport | Mortalities | Percent | | | | | |
| Treaty | 50% | | | Comm | 6.87% | 70.0% | | Comm | 54,300 | 61% | | | | | |
| McNary Escapement | 60,000 | 112,200 | | Total | 9.82% | | | | 34,900 | 39% | | | | | |
| LRH Ocean/Inriver Exp. Rate | 38% | 38.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Treaty Wild B Index Steelhead | 2% | <1.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Total B Index Steelhead | 13% | 13% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upriver Coho to Bonneville Dam | 50% | 63% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower Columbia Chum | 5% | 1.2% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | LRH | LRW | BPH | URB | LRB | PUB | SAB | SRW | LRH ER | SRW HR | |
| Ocean Harvest | | | | 73,610 | 12,830 | 2,820 | 21,190 | 27,140 | 1,010 | 8,620 | | | | | |
| Columbia River Run | | | | 485,510 | 73,630 | 10,920 | 92,150 | 229,690 | 8,680 | 69,830 | 600 | 11,000 | 9.82% | 12.78% | |
| Harvest Below Bonneville | | | 2022 Fishery Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 32. Aug 1-7 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 33. Aug 8-14 | | 1 | | 420 | 40 | 0 | 140 | 220 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0.03% | 0.10% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 34. Aug 15-21 | | 2 | | 4,000 | 340 | 0 | 1,960 | 1,340 | 10 | 340 | 0 | 60 | 0.29% | 0.58% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 35. Aug 22-28 | | 2 | | 8,620 | 850 | 10 | 4,660 | 2,300 | 110 | 690 | 0 | 110 | 0.71% | 1.00% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 36. Aug 29-Sep 4 | | 3 | | 13,500 | 1,290 | 0 | 6,300 | 3,350 | 330 | 2,230 | 0 | 160 | 1.14% | 1.46% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 38. Sep 12-18 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 39. Sep 19-25 | | <1 | Partial day placeholder | 2,530 | 270 | 50 | 640 | 990 | 90 | 500 | 0 | 50 | 0.27% | 0.43% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 40. Sep 26-Oct 2 | | 1 | | 1,870 | 0 | 0 | 770 | 710 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 30 | 0.00% | 0.31% | |
| Zone 4-5 Wk 41-43 October | | 1 | | 1,890 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 900 | 250 | 550 | 0 | 40 | 0.00% | 0.39% | |
| Fall TangleNet Wk 40-44 | | | Coho target | 2,040 | 100 | 110 | 10 | 1,500 | 60 | 260 | 0 | 70 | 0.10% | 0.65% | |
| Select Areas | | | Full Season | 4,750 | 3,710 | 0 | 440 | 280 | 10 | 100 | 200 | 10 | 0.40% | 0.12% | |
| Buoy 10 to WPI Kept + Morts | 2 fish/1 CHF | | Aug1-24MSF;Aug25-Sep7nMSF;Sep8-Sep30 Coho only;Oct1-Dec31nMSF | 32,850 | 11,400 | 920 | 8,720 | 7,690 | 160 | 1,630 | 420 | 310 | 3.87% | 2.80% | |
| WPI to Lewis | 2 fish/1 CHF | | Aug1-Sep7nMSF;ClosedSep8-30;Oct1-Dec31nMSF | 7,040 | 1,440 | 440 | 630 | 3,280 | 120 | 1,000 | 0 | 230 | 1.40% | 1.43% | |
| Lewis to Bonn | 2 fish/1 CHF | | Aug1-Sep13nMSF;ClosedSep14-30;Oct1-Dec31nMSF | 9,930 | 1,220 | 250 | 10 | 6,180 | 240 | 2,040 | 0 | 230 | 1.30% | 2.69% | |
| Tributary Sport | MSF | | Average season | 2,270 | 1,680 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.30% | 0.00% | |
| Lower River Total | | | | 91,720 | 22,330 | 2,360 | 24,470 | 28,750 | 1,600 | 9,550 | 620 | 1,320 | 9.82% | 11.97% | |
| Bonneville Dam Passage | | | | 316,330 | | | 58,300 | 200,950 | | 57,080 | | 9,680 | | | |
| Harvest Above Bonneville | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Z6 - Bonn to Hwy 395 | 2 fish/1 CHF | | | 6,500 | | | 990 | 1,860 | | 3,650 | | 90 | | 0.81% | |
| Treaty Comm. and C&S | | | Average season | 143,660 | | | 44,750 | 68,910 | | 30,000 | | 3,320 | | 30.00% | |
| Hanford Reach Sport | | | Average season | 8,010 | | | | 8,010 | | | | 0 | | | |
| McNary Dam Passage | | | | 112,210 | | | | 112,210 | | | | | | | |
| Lower Granite Dam Passage | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,563 | | | |
| Escapement | | | | | 51,300 | 8,560 | 12,570 | | 7,090 | 23,430 | (20) | | | | |
| Hatchery | | | | | 26,240 | | 10,960 | | | 9,710 | (10) | | | | |
| Natural | | | | | 25,060 | 8,560 | 1,610 | 112,210 | 7,090 | 13,720 | (10) | | | | |
| Hatchery Surplus | | | | | 13,840 | | 3,960 | | | 730 | (1,210) | | | | |
| Natural Surplus | | | | | | 1,815 | 310 | 52,210 | | | | | | | |

Pre-season Coho catch and impact summary

FRAM Run: bc-Coho2229

| Catch Summary | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Fishery | Total Mortality | Unmarked morts (kept + rel. mort) | | | Marked Kept Catch | |
| | | Early | Late | Total | Early | Late |
| Mainstem commercial | 30,858 | 2,976 | 1,106 | 4,082 | 10,000 | 16,776 |
| Youngs Bay | 33,634 | 489 | - | 489 | 33,144 | - |
| Blind/Knappa | 17,722 | 659 | - | 659 | 17,063 | - |
| Tongue Point | 18,537 | 600 | - | 600 | 17,937 | - |
| Deep River | 2,000 | - | 360 | 360 | - | 1,640 |
| LCR Sport Catch | 5,696 | 416 | 112 | 528 | 2,480 | 2,689 |
| B10 Catch | 63,441 | 6,963 | 488 | 7,451 | 45,213 | 10,777 |
| Ocean Catch | 330,664 | 30,735 | 7,681 | 38,416 | 141,991 | 150,257 |
| Sum | 502,553 | 42,838 | 9,748 | 52,587 | 267,828 | 182,138 |
| Exploitation Rates | | | | | | |
| Fishery | | Unmarked | | | Marked | |
| | | Early | Late | Total | Early | Late |
| Lower Mainstem | | 0.38% | 1.52% | 0.95% | 1.15% | 4.36% |
| Upper Mainstem | | 0.41% | 0.66% | 0.54% | 0.99% | 0.25% |
| Select Areas | | 0.11% | 0.07% | 0.09% | 18.36% | 0.46% |
| B10 Sport | | 2.97% | 0.92% | 1.95% | 12.18% | 3.02% |
| LCR Sport | | 0.18% | 0.21% | 0.19% | 0.67% | 0.75% |
| Ocean | | 13.21% | 14.45% | 13.82% | 38.25% | 42.07% |
| Sum | | 17.26% | 17.84% | 17.55% | 71.59% | 50.92% |

| Columbia River mainstem and tributary summer steelhead regulation summary for the 2022-23 season. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Water Body | June 16-June 30 | July | August | September | October | November | December | Jan-March | Comments | | | |
| Columbia River mainstem | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Below I-5 Bridge | Daily limit 1 | Daily limit 1 | Closed to retention | | | Perm. Regs (Daily limit 2) | | | | Some periods of salmonid angling closure periods below Bonneville Dam when fall Chinook retention closes. | | |
| I5-Bridge to Bonneville Dam | | Daily limit 1 | Closed to retention | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonneville Dam to The Dalles Dam | | Daily limit 1 | Closed to retention | | | | | | | | | |
| The Dalles Dam to John Day Dam | | Daily limit 1 | | Closed to retention | | | | | | | | |
| John Day Dam to McNary Dam | | Daily limit 1 | | Closed to retention | | | | | | | | |
| McNary Dam to Hwy 395 bridge in Pasco | | Daily limit 1 | | Closed to retention | | | | | | | | |
| Hwy 395 bridge in Pasco to Priest Rapids Dam | Perm. Regs (Closed to angling for steelhead) | | | | Daily limit 2. Ringold Springs Hatchery only (ADRV). | | | | Dependent upon actual UCR and RSH returns. Fishery through 3/31 (Bank 4/1-15). Permanent night closure. | | | |
| Columbia River tributaries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cowlitz/Lewis/Kalama WA tributary lower reaches | | Daily limit 1 | Closed to retention | Daily limit 1 | | | | | Lower tributary reaches restricted. | | | |
| Wind/White Salmon/Klickitat WA tributary lower reaches | | Closed to angling for steelhead | | | | | | | | Lower reaches restricted. Closure improved enforceability. | | |
| Drano Lake | | Closed to angling for steelhead | | | | | | | | Closure improved enforceability. | | |
| Deschutes River (OR) mouth bubble | Daily limit 1 | Daily limit 1 | Perm. Regs - closed to angling (7/15-9/15) | | | Defaults to MS CR | | | | Combination of old perm. regulations (Herman/Eagle Cr. Closures, new permanent regulations, 2020 TAS), and intended MS regs by pool which affect these tribs. | | |
| Eagle Cr. (OR) mouth bubble | | | | | | Defaults to MS CR | | | | | | |
| Herman Cr. (OR) Lagoon | | | | | | Perm. Regs (closed to angling) | | | | | Perm. Regs (closed to angling) | |
| Herman Cr. (OR) mouth to RR bridge | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eagle Cr. (OR) RR bridge to hatchery deadline | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deschutes River (OR) lower reach (below Moody Rapids) | | | | | | Daily limit 1 | | | | | | |
| John Day R (downstream of Tumwater Falls) | | | | | | Daily limit 1 | | Closed to retention | | | | |
| Snake River | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mouth upstream to Couse Creek boat ramp | Perm. Regs (Closed to steelhead retention) | | | TBD e-rule published by Sept 1 | | | | Managed By E-reg. Proposed limits may change to be concurrent with Idaho. | | | | |
| Couse Creek boat ramp upstream to WA/OR/ID stateline | Perm. Regs (Closed to steelhead retention) | | | TBD e-rule published by Sept 1 | | | | Limits may change to be concurrent with Idaho. | | | | |
| Permanent regulations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOF regulations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A/B-Index SSTH catch accounting | | | | | | | | | | | | |