

**October 2022** The Association of NW Steelheaders Anglers is dedicated to enhancing and protecting fisheries and their habitats for today and the future.

October 6, 2022, Thursday, Sandy River Chapter monthly meeting at 7:00pm, doors open at 6:30pm – David Pyle is our speaker. David is a Licensed

Fishing Guide/Outfitter in the state of Oregon I hold a US Coast Guard OUPV Captains License and I'm certified by the Red Cross in first aid/CPR.

His experience includes fishing for Salmon, Steelhead, and Sturgeon in Oregon rivers and the ocean over the last 21 years. For the past five years he has been providing "Guided Educational Fishing Trips" for beginning/intermediate fishermen that want to improve their fishing skills. While guiding is a "part time occupation" for him, he still manages to fish close to 100 trips per year. See more at



https://fishingwithdavidpyle.com/ (also listed below).

Event may be modified or postponed pending on Health regulations. <u>Location:</u> Sam Cox Building & Glenn Otto Community Park, 1102 E. Historic Columbia River Hwy, Troutdale, OR

## November 3, 2022, Thursday, Sandy River Chapter monthly meeting at 7:00pm, doors open at 6:30pm –

#### Ken Vilante of Coldwater Strong is our speaker.

Coldwater Strong LLC is a local company located in Vancouver WA. They are committed to bringing new and innovative Leaders Systems to meet the ever-changing ways of fishing for Salmon/Steelhead in the Pacific Northwest and beyond. Ken will be bringing fishing gear for purchase at the meeting with a portion of all sales being donated to the Chapter.

https://www.coldwaterstrong.com/



#### MEMBERS AND FRIENDS PICTURES









# Why join and participate in The Association of Northwest Steelheaders....

One reason is that without your support and participation we can not prevent the following from becoming an annual occurrence!

## Columbia River Fishery Notice

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

September 21, 2022

#### Compact Action

The Columbia River Compact agencies of Oregon and Washington met today and took the following actions:

#### Non-Treaty Fisheries

#### Mainstem Late Fall Commercial Fishery

Adopted a season as follows:

Season: 7 PM Sunday September 25 to 7 AM Monday September 26 (12 hrs)

7 PM Wednesday September 28 to 7 AM Thursday September 29 (12 hrs)

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 sanctuaries are in effect.

Gear: Drift gillnets only.

8-inch minimum mesh size restriction.

Multiple net rule in effect which means nets not specifically authorized for the fishery 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.

Lighted buoys required.

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of six white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

Reporting Rules: Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically 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.

24-hour quick reporting required for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC

220-352-315.

#### Mainstem Late Fall Tangle Net Commercial Fishery

Adopted a season as follows:

Season:	4 AM to 10 PM Monday September 26 4 AM to 10 PM Tuesday September 27 4 AM to 10 PM Wednesday September 28 4 AM to 10 PM Thursday September 29 4 AM to 6 PM Friday September 30	18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 14 Hours
	4 AM to 10 PM Monday October 3 4 AM to 10 PM Tuesday October 4 4 AM to 10 PM Wednesday October 5 4 AM to 10 PM Thursday October 6 4 AM to 6 PM Friday October 7	18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 14 Hours
	4 AM to 10 PM Monday October 10 4 AM to 10 PM Tuesday October 11 4 AM to 10 PM Wednesday October 12 4 AM to 10 PM Thursday October 13 4 AM to 6 PM Friday October 14	18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 14 Hours
	4 AM to 10 PM Monday October 17 4 AM to 10 PM Tuesday October 18 4 AM to 10 PM Wednesday October 19 4 AM to 10 PM Thursday October 20 4 AM to 6 PM Friday October 21	18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 14 Hours
	4 AM to 10 PM Monday October 24 4 AM to 10 PM Tuesday October 25 4 AM to 10 PM Wednesday October 26 4 AM to 10 PM Thursday October 27 4 AM to 6 PM Friday October 28	18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 18 Hours 14 Hours

Area:

Zones 1-3. Upper deadline 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:

Elokomin-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, and Lewis-A

Gear:

Drift nets only. Maximum mesh size is 3-3/4 inches. Unslackened, singlewall, multi-filament floater nets only. Monofilament nets are not allowed.

Net length not to exceed 150 fathoms.

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.

There are no restrictions on the hang ratio. The hang ratio is used to horizontally add slack to the net. The hang ratio is determined by the length of the web per length of the corkline.

The use of slackers or stringers to slacken the net vertically is <u>prohibited</u>. Rip lines are allowed providing they do not vertically slacken the net

Allowable Sales: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon; all Coho must be adipose fin-clipped. A maximum of six white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

#### Additional Regulations:

Regulations typically in place for mark-selective commercial fisheries are in effect, including but not limited to: net length, use of recovery boxes, limited soak times, red corks, tangle-net certification, etc.

**Soak times**, defined as the time elapsed from when the first of the web is deployed into the water until the web is fully retrieved from the water, must not exceed 30 minutes.

Recovery Box: Each boat will be required to have on board two operable recovery boxes or one box with two chambers that meet the flow and size requirements standard for the winter/spring season.

Each box and chamber and associated pump shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. All non-legal fish must be released immediately unharmed to the river or placed into an operating recovery box. All non-legal salmon and all steelhead that are bleeding, lethargic or appear lifeless must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in recovery boxes must be released to the river prior to landing or docking.

Measuring mesh size: Mesh size is determined by placing three consecutive meshes under hand tension and the measurement is taken from the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposite knot of the center mesh. Hand tension means sufficient linear tension to draw opposing knots of meshes into contact.

Live Capture workshop: Only licensed Columbia River commercial fishers that have completed the required state-sponsored workshop concerning live capture commercial fishing techniques may participate in this fishery. At least one fisher on each boat must have live capture certification.

#### Additional Rules:

Multiple net rule in effect: Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery 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.

**Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

#### Reporting 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.

24-hour quick reporting required is for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC 220-352-315.

#### **Treaty Indian Fisheries**

#### Zone 6 Fall Gillnet Commercial Fishery

 <u>Allowed</u> commercial sales of fish landed in the following modified fishery (modifications in bold) and newly authorized fishery:

Season: 6 AM Monday September 19 to 6 PM Friday September 23 (4.5 days)

6 AM Monday September 26 to 6 PM Thursday September 29 (3.5 days)

Area: Zone 6

Gear: Set and drift gillnets with an 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction in effect.

Sanctuaries: All standard river mouth and dam sanctuaries applicable to gillnet gear in

effect, including the smaller Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary (150-foot

radius around the hatchery ladder).

Allowable Sales: Salmon (all species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish,

and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence use.

Sturgeon may not be sold. 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.

Fish landed during open fishing periods may be sold after the period

concludes.

Washington Reporting Rule: 24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except that landings must be reported within 24-hours of

completing the fish ticket.

#### **FUTURE MEETINGS**

- A Compact hearing is scheduled for 3:00 PM Wednesday September 28, 2022 via teleconference to consider treaty commercial fisheries.
- The Joint Staff will monitor fisheries and recommend additional hearings as necessary.
- For information concerning these decisions see the September 21, 2022 Fall Fact Sheets #6a and #6b at: <a href="http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/fact\_sheets.asp">http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/fact\_sheets.asp</a>

#### HOOD RIVER

## **Keys to understanding tidewater Chinook**



YOUR DECISION where to fish in the area that extends from the ocean to river should involve more than a toss of the dice. After all, the tidal zone runs for miles on most Oregon estuaries. Few things happen by accident and the conditions that influence Chinook whereabouts

are no exception. Knowing what triggers Chinook movement will allow you to anticipate where these fish will be in advance.

Sniffing out their river of origin, Chinook first show at the jaws of coastal estuaries. They are notorious for moving from the ocean to lower bay with each daily tide. In fact, the same fish may follow these in-and-out tides many times, joined by more fish as the run

builds. Understanding this, it is no surprise that most of the early action occurs where fresh and

saltwater meet.

This is where you should troll, mooch or back-troll herring or anchovies early in the season, especially when the tide fluctuations are minimal. A large cut-plug herring attached to a 40-pound mooching leader with 5/0 to 6/0 single hook combination is a popular setup. Your leader should be 5 to 6 feet in length tied to a spreader with a 24-inch weight dropper line.

Chinook like this rig on the bottom, so make sure and use enough weight to get down; you might need 10 ounces or more depending on conditions. Start trolling at the jaws or low in the bay an hour before the bottom of the tide. Stay with it until the tide current starts running in too hard, and then either quit or move up the

bay with the flooding water.

The largest tides of the month are when the bulk of these fish migrate farther up the bay to the head of tidewater. The urge for these stealth bombers to move into the upper bay and flooded river channels is especially strong when the big tides coincide with low light periods or when a bright moon lights up the sky. With this knowledge you can anticipate their move and switch your location to the upper bay or tidewater channel.

As you move away from where fresh and saltwater meet, the techniques change. In many coastal estuaries, forward-trolling spinners or plugs (Kwikfish or FlatFish) are the popular choices. Forward-trolling works best when tidal currents are slow. Once the tide starts running hard either in or out, you may be forced to switch to back-trolling bait-wrapped plugs. Another way to deal with flooding currents is to anchor and plunk your giant wiggler.

If you're on an active school of fish, keep in mind that a building tide can push them farther up the bay or tide channel. If you are on fish

and the bite slows, they may have moved. Try moving east with them. Conversely, salmon that have moved in with the flooding water may move back out into the bay as the water recedes, momentarily stopping in the deeper holes. You may be able to ambush them in spots where they linger the longest.

Each bimonthly tide cycle will push more fish to the head of tidewater where they will wait in the holes for fall rains to draw them upriver. This buildup of fish can make for easy limits in the first mile or more from where the first riffles start. The longer the rains hold off, the better the upper tidal arms are because the entire run will be holding there.

This is the area where bobber fishing with eggs and sand shrimp rule. Large 1- to 3-ounce slip bobbers are what you'll need. Rig your bobber free sliding, holding it at the correct depth with a bobber stop. Chinook can suspend



TIDEWATER CHINOOK: Andrew Jones, 9, of Beaverton hooked up with guide Tim Juarez and this 16-pound Tillamook Bay Chinook this year. He was trolling a spinner in Tillamook's Oyster House Hole, an ideal tidewater technique. (Eagle Claw Photo Contest entry)

at any depth, but the average distance from float to bait is 8 feet. A fish finder, with the sidefinding feature, can be a big help in finding salmon and tell you what depth they are holding. These fish like golf ball sized egg clusters tipped with a sand shrimp.

A series of rainstorms can raise rivers and pull much of the run out of tidewater and into the river. Remember it will normally take a significant raise, or two, to move the waiting run upstream. If this happens, move towards the mountains with them. Remember that on the shorter coastal rivers most of the run, and the brightest fish, will be found in the 10 lower stream miles.

When Chinook move upstream you will find the largest concentrations in the deeper holes. If you are a bank-bound angler, try drift or bobber fishing methods. If you have a boat, you can add back-bouncing, bait diver and Kwikfish techniques to your arsenal. Remember Chinooks are big, so gear up accordingly.

### Sandy River Chapter Websites

We invite you to visit the Sandy River Chapter Facebook Group at "Sandy River Chapter NW Steelheaders" - <a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/451895135882897">https://www.facebook.com/groups/451895135882897</a>. Or the Chapter Website at: <a href="http://www.sandysteelheaders.org/">https://www.sandysteelheaders.org/</a>

Note: There will be redundancies between the Chapter Newsletter and our Facebook Group page in our attempt to share items to followers of both. Due to limited space in our Newsletter, there may also be more posts on the Facebook group page than in the Newsletter.

#### **BOARD OFFICERS**

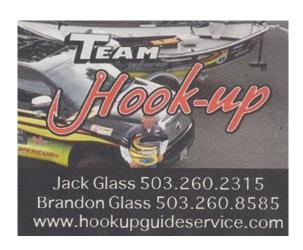
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#### **DIRECTORS**

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Eggs to Frye	Mike Myrick	503-281-6438	mcmifishandivote@msn.com
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River Cleanups	Rob Gibbs	503-257-8317	None
Sales	Rob Bitney	503-320-9821	dmitrob73@gmail.com
Angler Education	Vacant	-	-
Fish Along Coordinator	Larry Palmer	971-295-6235	palmerlarryd@yahoo.com
Fish Along Assistant	Hank Hyde	503-492-7119	None

#### **COMMITTEE HEADS**

Position	Name	Phone	Email
Special Events	Steven Rothenbucher	503-257-0039	rothenbuchers@gmail.com
Website, Content	Vacant	-	-



















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