

The Guide's Forecast - volume 13 issue number 31

Northwest Oregon and Washington's most complete and accurate fishing forecast

Forecasting for the fishing week of **August 5th – August 11th, 2011**

Oregon Fisheries Update:

Willamette Valley/Metro- Steelheaders working the river below Bonneville continue to produce great catches of summer steelhead with more hatchery keepers in the mix this week. Boaters continue to do the best but bank anglers held their own in what is usually past the peak season. With passage behind schedule, action should remain good through the month of August as water temperatures don't warm much more. Anglers are now allowed to retain chinook whether they are fin-clipped or not. The limit is one chinook per day. Regulations vary by section so check carefully.

Sturgeon fishing from Buoy 10 to Bonneville Dam is now closed to retention but remains open for catch and release opportunity. The popular fall fishery from Wauna Powerlines to Bonneville Dam will reopen in early October with fair fishing expected when water temperatures cool again.

Chinook passage was good as steelhead numbers continued to wane on the last week of July at Willamette Falls. Water temperatures in the lower river have topped 70 degrees.

Summer steelhead fishing has been fair to good on the McKenzie River. Trout fishing has also been producing good catches. The McKenzie rose from 3.65 feet to over 5 feet and from 970 cfs to about 2,800 cfs below Leaburg Dam in a matter of a few hours on Monday night. Power canal work was being performed.

North Santiam levels have dropped. Steelhead are available while chinook are showing some color.

Previous weeks on the Clackamas were producing fair results for lower river anglers but warmer temperatures and rafting traffic has slowed the bite. Action will remain best in the early morning hours with fish distributed well into McIver Park.

Chinook have been hooked over the past week above Cedar Creek on the Sandy River but steelhead will remain the focus for most through this month. Just an average run of coho is expected later in the fall.

Northwest – The Buoy 10 opener was less than impressive but the best tide was later in the day when most anglers had folded up their effort. Success rates will likely remain subdued this week. Gillnets are scheduled to fish for 9 hours beginning August 4th at 9:00 p.m. It is the only scheduled opener for the river downstream of the Kalama this summer.

Catch and keep sturgeon fishing is now closed but anglers experienced one of the best years in recent memory. Quality sized keepers fell in good numbers for the whole month of July.

Offshore anglers are just now getting back to work after a long week of onshore flow, keeping the ocean lumpy. Coho success remains low with not even a third of the quota taken. The fishery will last through the 13th of August, even though anglers will fall far short of the 15,000 allowable catch. The first non-selective ocean coho season in nearly 2 decades will occur in early September; details to follow.

Rough weather and shifting temperatures disappointed albacore anglers for much of the week. Improving conditions should excite tuna chasers once again but anglers will still have to expect a

long run west to run into qualifying temperatures. Live bait becomes more popular this time of year but fish should still respond to trolled clones and cedar plugs. Some larger fish should begin to show in the catches.

Although effort remains light, some chinook are starting to show in the Nehalem system. Anglers will still have to know the detailed regulations and softer tides this week may stall the bite at Wheeler or Nehalem. Fall regulations for chinook and coho are relaxed from last year however.

District rivers remain low and clear, challenging steelheaders on the Wilson and Nestucca Rivers. Trout fishing should be a strong option in the estuaries and tidewater sections of most north coast watersheds with tides playing a critical role in the lower reaches and early mornings producing the best results higher up.

Southwest – Coho catches off the central Oregon coast were warm one day, cold the next over the past week. Bottom fishing inside the 20-fathom line was also spotty. Boats are landing fair to good numbers of albacore. All-depth halibut re-opens August 5th and 6th.

Chinook catches near the bar at Winchester Bay have been good at times with some days producing multiple hookups. Crabbing is slow to fair in the bay. Smallmouth bass fishing is good in the South Umpqua. Summer steelhead catches are fair to good in the North Umpqua.

Charter boats out of Charleston have seen an improvement in coho hookups and success with albacore when offshore conditions have allowed.

Surf perch fishing from south coast beaches has been very good with many anglers bagging 15-fish limits.

Offshore trips out of Gold Beach were rare over much of the past week, with high offshore winds preventing boats from crossing to the ocean. Local reports indicate chinook starting to stack up in Rogue Bay which means the troll fishery should be improving soon. Chinook catches are gradually improving in the middle river. The upper Rogue is closed to chinook above Dodge Bridge where anglers continue to do well for summer steelhead.

Tuna are about a 30-mile trip out of Brookings, but ocean conditions have prevented boats from trying recently. Crabbing from the public pier in the harbor has been excellent.

Eastern – Steelhead and chinook passage has been slow but steady on the Deschutes according to counts at Sherars Falls.

Green Peter is producing fair to good catches of mixed-size kokanee.

Although slowing, the Wallowa River closes after August 7th for spring chinook.

John Day smallmouth fishing is excellent for sheer quantity. River flows are around 1600 cfs with the river remaining most navigable above 1000 cfs.

SW Washington – The Cowlitz remains the best option for tributary anglers below Bonneville Dam with the Lewis and Kalama Rivers still down in returning hatchery adults. The Washougal River is a rare bright spot in the district.

Drano Lake and the Klickitat River fisheries should be going full speed right now. Passage at Bonneville is peaking, fueling good opportunity for these summer favorites.

Columbia River Fishing Report – Most eyes are on the Buoy 10 fishery but with a late afternoon high tide and most effort concentrating on the morning bite, which has been absent, results have been poor. This isn't unexpected but I did fish hard all day on Wednesday for no bites and 6 rods fishing. I had higher expectations of some opportunity near the mouth of Young's Bay near the top of the flood and first part of the outgoing tide. That bite was non-existent but for that matter, so was the entire day.

We started off our day near low slack close to Buoy 10. Although the tides were extreme, I felt we were fishing effectively but it seemed no salmon were around, just hordes of anchovies, which is also common this time of year. We snagged our share of anchovies but there didn't seem to be willing salmon below them.

Working our way upstream, we trolled lower Desdemona Sands and on the Oregon side past Hammond and up to Young's Bay. Nada, zilch... We did not hear or see of a single salmon caught but did hear that there has been some chinook taken from the river, but very few. One observation that seemed quite odd was that as we neared high tide, the water temperature was actually increasing. We fished for a good part of the day in 65 degree water but as the tide continued in, we fished in water that was closer to 67 degrees. Did anyone get the temperatures of that ocean just offshore?

Ocean fishing wasn't much better on Wednesday with the early report being about a 1 fish per boat average. That's a lot of effort for a single coho. Alex Paul of Manzanita took a real nice 28-pound chinook SW of the CR Buoy trolling about 20 feet down on a diver with herring. It was their only bite offshore, but it was a good one. Overall, effort has been low for the ocean fishery and it's easy to see why.

Offshore and in-river crabbing remains fair at best with mostly softshells in the ocean fishery.

Although sturgeon fishing closed to catch and keep fishing on the last day of July (Sunday), action remains good for catch and release fishing. Taylor Sands produced nicely for one group of 6 fishing fresh anchovies on Wednesday. They landed several fish in the keeper size range that they threw back. There seems to be a lot of fish in the river this year. Anchovies really turned on for a bait this last week although sand shrimp remains a staple bait as well. There are a lot of anchovies in the river right now too.

Steelheaders upriver are still doing good from the estuary fishery to Bonneville Dam. With the bulk of the run yet to come and a late migration clearly underway, this fishery should remain a strong option through the month of August. Bigger fish should begin to show.

Pro guide Dan Ponciano (360-607-8511) reported a better ratio of hatchery keepers recently. The fish have grown in size as well. Anglers will still want to target 15 to 20 foot of water, where temperatures are slightly cooler. Spinners tipped with coon shrimp will certainly be the ticket.

Avid angler Les Clark also did well on Wednesday. Les writes, "Tom Rectenwald, "The Chief" Snyder, George Buckingham and I had a great day on the Columbia today.

Four for seven – all keepers – 2 steelhead, 2 chinook including this 30# hen. What a pig, I guess this might be a late June hog – she fought great and took 20+ minutes to land.

We were using coon shrimp with red spinners most of the day in 80 degree sunshine anchored on the Columbia River. The river was high and fast but we found some softer 15' water.

After we caught a nice steelhead and a smaller chinook, I decided to try a 6 1/2 Mulkey Santa Claus spinner with a diver. I let it out 77 feet and within a minute the rod tip was in the water!

When we got back to Chinook Landing the fish checker was shocked as he had checked 49 boats with 1 steelhead retained. He flipped when we said we had 4.

He told us we won the award for most fish, biggest fish and best attitude. "It's easy to have a great attitude when you get lucky!"

Here is a copy of Len's large chinook:

*IMG0022

Counts at Bonneville remain strong but do vary greatly day by day. If the counts are accurate this year, we shouldn't even be half-way through the total run size just yet. There should be many more coming!

The Wauna Powerlines to Bonneville fishery has also closed to catch and keep fishing. It won't reopen until early October. Many oversize fish remain in the Bonneville area spawning and feeding on spent shad in the zone.

The Guide's Forecast – Although still a few weeks away from peak fishing, we should start to see some good catches of quality chinook in the near future. Offshore indications point to staging chinook to the north and west of the Columbia River mouth and if the run is to come to fruition, the peak fishing period should be strong on both sides of the bulk push.

As we enter a softer tide series anglers will want to focus more of their effort towards Buoy 10 itself. As this is where most of the bait is, you'll want to fish around the bait and even consider catching your own bait for the best performance. Although most of us believe the bigger the bait, the bigger the catch, if big chinook are actively feeding on small anchovies (and that is what is present in the lower river), you really need to match the hatch as fish will be keyed in on the bait that's available and willing to take the bait that looks the most wounded.

Trolling is the technique that most will employ for the entire Buoy 10 season but we may want to look at mooching as a viable technique to get some of the 766,000 chinook that are going to be crossing the bar over the course of the next month. It shouldn't really be that hard should it?

This week will be a good indicator of how the chinook run is going to shape up on the lower Columbia but pending offshore weather conditions, bar crossings and ocean fishing may be a strong option too. The soft tide exchange could provide safe passage into big blue and if the weather cooperates, there should be good numbers of chinook and some coho available. On that note, chinook anglers will be excited to know that ODF&W has now increased the chinook bag limit to 2 fish instead of one. The regulation change doesn't take effect until Sunday the 7th however. Here is the official release:

8/3/11 ACTION NOTICE: The National Marine Fisheries Service, Pacific Fishery Management Council, states of Washington and Oregon, and ocean fishers have reviewed the status of the ocean recreational salmon fishery in the areas from the US/Canada Border south to Cape Falcon, Oregon. The following action was taken relative to the recreational ocean salmon seasons in the "Westport" and "Columbia River" Ocean Salmon Management Areas:

ACTION TAKEN: Effective Sunday, August 7, 2011, the daily bag limit in the recreational ocean salmon seasons in the "Westport" and "Columbia River" Ocean Salmon Management Areas is increased to allow up to 2 Chinook salmon in the bag limit. Daily bag limit will now be 2 salmon per day, and all retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip.

RATIONALE: In the regulation setting process earlier this spring, the bag limit was set with a limitation of only one Chinook per day. This limitation was established to ensure that adequate Chinook would be available for the full season. Early fishery sampling data indicates that the "no more than one Chinook" bag limit restriction will be unnecessary given the ratio of Chinook in the catch. In order to more fully utilize the available Chinook quota, the removal of the no more than one Chinook in the bag limit restriction was made.

Coho have been hard to find in any large numbers offshore but they should be there. Wacky water temperatures likely have them scattered but persistent anglers should be able to pull out limits or near limits of nice coho. There are a lot of undersize chinook showing up in the catch. DO NOT GET YOUR SPECIES MIXED UP!

Plan on lots of softshell crab if you drop your pots in the ocean. The river should be improving for legal keepers but all the fresh water this spring/summer will likely damper catches until later in the fall.

South jetty/sunken jetty bottomfishing should be an option depending on ocean conditions. The soft tide series should provide some good opportunity this week. Cabezon retention is no longer allowed.

Catch and release sturgeon fishing should remain good well into August. Fresh jigged anchovies near the mouth can not be beat. Target big fish on Taylor Sands or maybe Trestle Bay. There are a lot of quality sized fish in the lower reaches.

Upriver, beach fishing for steelhead would be a rare opportunity this week if the tides were more extreme. Numbers of fish should be present but slow flow will keep them off of the beaches during their upstream migration this week. This will make the Bonneville stretch the continued go-to spot as boaters should have some great opportunity if the water doesn't warm too fast (which could actually be a problem this week). Spinners will take the lion's share of fish in this faster flowing section of river. Target water between 15 and 20 feet deep and hope you get into the days travel lane as it can vary by day depending on the flow regime.

Willamette, McKenzie & Santiam Rivers Fishing Report – Willamette flow and level has remained virtually unchanged over the past two weeks. Visibility has remained good although the water temperature has gradually risen, topping 71 degrees as of August 4th. With springer season done and the dismal shad fishery over for the year, the lower Willamette has little to offer anglers other than warmwater species. Over 42,000 springers and 20,000 summer steelhead are above the Falls with daily counts dwindling.

The rise reported earlier this week in the McKenzie River below Leaburg Dam (see Fisheries Forecast, above) has kept the level up about 18 inches since the 1st of August..

Breitenbush River, Leaburg Lake, McKenzie River above and below Leaburg Lake, Salmon Creek and the North Fork Santiam River above Detroit Lake are scheduled for planting with hatchery trout.

The Guide's Forecast – Try for smallmouth above Willamette Falls as catches have been good for anglers fishing rocky ambush spots.

Try for trout on the upper North Santiam as hatches are occurring now. Steelheading has been spotty but there are fish in the river so it's worth a try. Those who have gotten into them have taken some limits. Prospects are somewhat better on the South Santiam where bobber and jigs are effective and bait is legal throughout the rest of the year.

With the exception of the water level anomaly below Leaburg Dam, the McKenzie is in remarkable level and flow for the first week in August, thanks in great part to the wet spring and a good snowpack Steelhead catches have been fair but spotty on the McKenzie with spinners, jigs and flies taking fish at times. Trout results are holding up well for fly anglers with mostly caddis on the river now.

Clackamas and Sandy River Fishing Reports – Although Clackamas water levels have dropped over the past week, flows are predicted to remain stable for the next couple of weeks. Larger boats will find shallow areas tough to navigate. Over 1,000 springers have returned to the hatchery facility at McIver. Get out there early as summertime recreational traffic owns the river once daytime temperatures start to rise.

While flows at the Sandy River are at summer level lows, it remains navigable with bright spring Chinook and summer steelhead taken recently. Water temperatures lower than 60 degrees may be accounting for angler success.

The Guide's Forecast – Summer steelhead are being recycled downriver to Rivermill for fishers to take another shot at them although catch rates have actually slowed over the past couple of weeks. The best chance of a hookup remains above Rivermill Dam, however. Re-run steelhead will have a hole-punch in the gill plate. A few springers are being caught but overall, it's slow.

Catches on the Sandy River have been decent over the past week. Try from Revenue to Dodge Park as results have been worthwhile recently. Bank anglers have scored at Marmot end near the mouth of the Salmon River.

North Coast Fishing Report – Most eyes remain focused offshore, in hopes that the coho will make a showing in the near future. Well, the window of opportunity is fast closing and anglers are far from attaining any quota that has been established. The season closes on August 13th or when anglers reach the 15,000 fish quota. As of the 31st of July, only 4,132 fish or 27.5% of the quota has been attained.

Coho remain scattered out of Garibaldi and that may very well be the case for the remainder of the season. On a good week on the north coast, only a few hundred coho are falling to the light effort coming out of the northern ports. It's been a disappointing season.

Offshore albacore fishing should be off the hook right now but anglers are finding spotty results. Some anglers are getting into double digits while others are playing keystone cops. Temperatures and water color remains inconsistent, causing mayhem in what is typically a predictable fishery this time of year. Thankfully, the ocean has been calm enough to justify the effort, even if it doesn't pan out. Live bait should become a staple for anglers for the months of August and September. Of course, you'll need a live well to make this a reality.

The Nehalem fishery is starting to show signs of promise although far from the glory days over a decade ago. Some effort and success is being witnessed from Wheeler to Nehalem as the lower bay remains closed. Surveys, both creel and on spawning beds in the coming weeks will indicate which way the summer chinook of the Nehalem are going. Fall run fish won't be far off and relaxed regulations this season will offer additional opportunity for anglers.

Detailed fall chinook and coho season regulations can be found here:

http://www.dfw.state.or.us/resources/fishing/docs/2011_Coastal_Fall_Chinook_Seasons_table.pdf

Stream fishing (it can only be termed that as all district rivers are extremely low and clear), remains best for stealthy anglers. Spring chinook are getting closer to spawning and should be left alone and summer steelhead will remain in broken surfaced runs or deep pools. The fish residing in the faster flows are the more likely to bite. Early mornings and small baits or spinners will take a few fish each week for anglers willing to participate (and prepared to be frustrated). It's pretty exciting catching a hot steelhead in these low flows however.

Estuary and tidewater effort for sea-run cutthroat trout is minimal but anglers should have some good opportunity this month to take some quality fish. Trolled spinner and worm combinations are a traditional stand-by but fly casters should have some opportunity using zonker patterns or any pattern that is small, silver and fast.

Estuary crabbing remains fair but should be improving, especially with the weak set of tides we're now coming into.

The Guide's Forecast – There is just about a week more of offshore opportunity out there. Coho will likely remain scattered so plan on covering a lot of water and hope for pockets of biters. The early mornings are always best. Chinook may start to gather in greater numbers towards estuary mouths but this can be a very dangerous place to fish so watch yourself!

The Nehalem may not be a strong option this week due to weak tides which will keep most fish in the lower bay. You can however fish just outside of the mouth and do good but it can be a life-risking endeavor. Don't even think about fishing out there without your lifejacket. Use extreme caution.

Hopefully tuna fishers will be able to take advantage of better seas next week. The swell looks favorable but if wind predictions are accurate, you'll want to bring along your hemorrhoid medicine:

Fri...NW wind 5 to 10 kt. Gusts up to 15 kt in the morning. Wind waves 3 ft. W swell 4 ft at 8 seconds.

Fri Night...N wind 10 to 15 kt. Wind waves 3 ft. W swell 4 ft.

Sat...N wind 10 to 15 kt. Wind waves 3 ft. NW swell 5 ft.

Sat Night...NW wind 15 to 20 kt...becoming N 10 to 15 kt after midnight. Wind waves 4 ft. NW swell 5 ft.

Sun...NW wind 10 to 15 kt. Wind waves 3 ft. W swell 6 ft.

Mon...NW wind 10 to 15 kt. Wind waves 3 ft. W swell 5 ft.

Crabbing may improve near the mouths of the north coast estuaries. If you have fresh fish carcasses, you may get some nice keepers.

Area rivers will remain challenging to catch fish in but those versed in low water tactics will likely have the place to themselves. Summer steelhead should be available on the Wilson and Nestucca Rivers while all rivers should have ample numbers of cutthroat trout available.

Central & South Coast Reports – Friday and Saturday, August 5th and 6th, mark the first days of the summer all-depth halibut season. Prospects are good for decent results providing ocean conditions cooperate.

Coho and Chinook catches have been improving out of Newport with catches this week coming over 400 feet of water. Ocean crabbing has been worthwhile with Dungeness in good condition offshore.

Albacore results were fair out of Winchester Bay this week with a trip of about 30 miles offshore necessary to get into them and a return to port with only a few fish. Boats equipped to travel further west made better catches. Chinook have been taken on the bar at the Umpqua River with a couple one day and none the next, often depending on ocean conditions. There has been greater boat effort than is common for early August. While a few have been seen rolling in the lower river, only a few coho and Chinook have been taken inside the bay. Despite signs on the South Jetty which might give anglers second thoughts about the legality of fishing there, it remains open. The new signs are meant to discourage jetty-area camping only, not to discourage fishing. Crabbing picked up over the past weekend with catch numbers and quality improving. The South Umpqua is producing very good numbers of smallmouth bass only a few of which are large. A health advisory has been issued on the South Umpqua near Myrtle Creek due to a blue-green algae bloom. Steelheading on the North Umpqua has been good at time, best around Swiftwater. The flies-only stretch is slow. The North Umpqua closed to Chinook fishing on August 1st.

Coos Bay has produced a couple of Chinook and while early results are encouraging, catches are too low to make a trip here. Although effort has been light, crabbing has been fair to good in Coos Bay. Be sure to check for softshells which have little meat and what meat is present lacks the flavor for which Dungeness are prized.

Chinook have yet to show in the Coquille system although sea-run cutthroat trout fishing has been good.

Boats launching out of Gold Beach have continued to catch rockfish and ling cod in fair to good number despite being restricted to depths of 120 feet or less. Coho results remain spotty. Albacore were too far offshore mid-week for even charters to take a shot at them. While predictions for swells and periods look decent for the coming weekend, onshore winds will be problematic. Chinook have continued to enter Rogue Bay and lower river temperatures high, they are stacking up, creating the troll fishery anticipated by boaters around this time of year. Fishing is improving daily with guide boats reporting two to four Chinook per day. These fish are averaging 20 to 30 pounds with a couple weighed at over 40. As long as valley weather stays hot, Rogue Bay should remain productive. Summer steelhead and half-pounders in the lower Rogue are mostly being ignored by anglers who would rather catch Chinook. Summer steelhead along with a few Chinook are available in the middle Rogue but effort is light in high flows. Anglers and boaters are advised that the water will reach near-record summer levels. Steelheading on the upper Rogue remains good for hardware and fly anglers. Fishing for Chinook is now closed between Dodge Bridge and Cole Rivers Hatchery but will remain open from Dodge

Bridge down to the old Gold Ray dam site through August. Salmon in this section are coloring up. High water flows are also expected on the upper Rogue. A couple of thousand hatchery trout have been stocked above Lost Creek Reservoir every week for a while which has created a viable put & take fishery.

Crabbing from the public pier in Brookings has been remarkable. Many are scoring limits although the great results have resulted in a local crab bait shortage. The Chetco River closed to all fishing, including trout, on the 1st of August at the BPA powerlines (River Mile 2.2) on August 1st. It will re-open on November 5th. Tributaries to the Chetco will remain open to trout fishing through October.

With surface temperatures warm at Diamond Lake, seek a little deeper water for trout success. Trolling and still-fishing have both been effective. An algae alert was issued July 28th. Although trout remain safe for the tale, they should be skinned. There is a blue-green algae advisory in effect at Diamond Lake. Fishing and boating is allowed but precautions are advised. For information on the algae advisory contact the Harmful Algae Bloom Program at 971-673-0400.

Chinook fishing will not be allowed on the Elk River above River Mile 10 for the remainder of the year.

The Rogue above Lost Creek will be planted with hatchery trout.

Central and Eastern Oregon – Trout fishing has been productive on the lower Deschutes as a variety of hatches are taking place with caddis

patterns most productive. Upper Deschutes anglers are also doing fairly well.

With Golden Stones hatching on the upper Metolius, fly fishers are responding in kind and doing well. Switch to

Pale Morning Duns when hatches start in the early afternoon. Nymphing has been effective whenever there are no

bugs on the surface of the water.

Green Peter has been productive this week for trollers this week with some good-sized fish taken.

Wickiup is producing decent catches of good-sized kokanee to trollers using hoochies behind attractors.

Trollers are taking limits of small Kokanee at Timothy Lake.

Chinook fishing will close on the Wallowa River at sundown on August 7th.

Washington fishing reports:

From the WDF&W Weekender Report for August 2011

North Puget Sound

Anglers are reeling in chinook and coho in Puget Sound, where crabbing is still an option and two additional marine areas open for salmon Aug. 1. Others are also having some success at Baker Lake, which recently opened for sockeye salmon.

Anglers fishing Baker Lake can retain up to three adult **sockeye salmon** that exceed 18 inches in length from the log boom barrier at Baker Dam upstream to the mouth of the upper Baker River. All other salmon, as well as bull trout, must be released.

"The fish are biting, it's just a matter of finding them," said Brett Barkdull, fish biologist for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). "Most anglers have done well once they get over them, and I expect that to continue into August as more sockeye make it into the lake."

The sockeye salmon fishery at Baker Lake is open until further notice, said Barkdull, who reminds anglers to check for any [rule changes](#) at WDFW's website.

Meanwhile, freshwater anglers are gearing up for upcoming salmon openers on select rivers. Those rivers include:

- **Skagit River:** Opens Aug. 1 from the mouth of the river to the mouth of Gilligan Creek. The Skagit from the mouth of Gilligan Creek to the Dalles Bridge at Concrete opens for salmon fishing Aug. 16. Anglers fishing those sections have a three-salmon daily limit, plus one additional pink salmon. All chinook and chum must be released.
- **Snohomish River:** Opens Aug. 16 with a three-salmon daily limit, plus one additional pink salmon. Chinook and chum must be released.
- **Green River:** Opens Aug. 20 from the 1st Ave. South Bridge to Interstate 405. Anglers fishing the Green have a daily limit of six salmon; up to three adult coho and chum (combined) may be retained. Chinook must be released.

Beginning Aug. 16, **Lake Sammamish** will also be an option for freshwater salmon anglers, who will have a daily limit of four salmon, and can retain up to two **chinook**. All sockeye must be released, and fishing is closed within 100 yards of the mouth of Issaquah Creek.

On Puget Sound, anglers can fish for **salmon** in marine areas 7 (San Juan Islands), 9 (Admiralty Inlet) and 10 (Seattle/Bremerton). Those fishing Marine Area 7 can keep one chinook as part of their two-salmon daily limit, plus two additional pink salmon. They must, however, release wild coho and chum starting Aug. 1.

Anglers fishing marine areas 9 and 10 can keep hatchery chinook – marked with a clipped adipose fin – as part of a two-salmon daily limit, plus two additional pink salmon. Wild chinook must be released. Anglers fishing Marine Area 9 also must release chum salmon, and – effective Aug. 1 – so will those fishing Marine Area 10.

August brings other opportunities in the region to catch and keep salmon. Beginning Aug. 1, marine areas 8-1 (Deception Pass, Hope Island and Skagit Bay) and 8-2 (Port Susan and Port Gardner) open for salmon. Anglers fishing those two areas will have a daily limit of two salmon, plus two additional pink salmon, but must release chinook.

Check the [Fishing in Washington pamphlet](#) for details on current salmon fishing opportunities.

Prefer shellfish? The **Puget Sound crab fishery** is under way in most marine areas. The exception is the northern portion (Gulf of Georgia) of Marine Area 7, which opens for crab Aug. 15.

Under new rules adopted earlier this year by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, all marine areas of Puget Sound will be open for crabbing Thursday through Monday of each week.

Information on the rules, including how to properly record and report catch information is available on [WDFW's crab fishing webpage](#). The page includes links to a printable "Crabbing in Puget Sound" brochure and a "Puget Sound Recreational Crab Guide," both of which have information on crabbing regulations.

The daily catch limit in Puget Sound is five Dungeness crab, males only, in hard-shell condition with a minimum carapace width of 6¼ inches. Fishers may catch six red rock crab of either sex per day, provided those crab measure at least 5 inches across.

Hunting: The general hunting season for **black bear** opens Aug. 1 in most of the region. Hunters are allowed two bear during the general season, but only one bear can be taken in eastern Washington. Check the [Big Game Hunting Seasons and Rules pamphlet](#) for details.

Successful black bear hunters must submit a bear tooth to WDFW for age data collection and report their hunting activity over the phone (1-877-945-3492) or [on-line](#). Successful bear hunters who report their harvest are entered in a drawing for special hunting permits.

Hunting opportunities on tap for next month include early archery seasons for **elk**, early archery and muzzleloader seasons for **deer**, and the general hunting season for **cougar** that gets under way with a statewide archery-only season followed by a muzzleloader hunt.

South Sound/Olympic Peninsula

Summer salmon fishing is in full swing along the coast, where anglers are hooking bright chinook and nice-size coho.

"Fishing has been good for both **chinook** and **coho** in all marine areas," said Doug Milward, ocean salmon manager for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). "In the coming weeks, I expect fishing to get even better as more salmon return to our coastal waters."

Anglers fishing marine areas 1 (Ilwaco), 2 (Westport-Ocean Shores), 3 (LaPush) and 4 (Neah Bay) can keep up to one chinook as part of their two-salmon daily limit, but must release any chinook measuring less than 24 inches and hatchery coho less than 16 inches. Wild coho must be released unharmed. Marine areas 1, 3 and 4 are open to salmon fishing seven days a week, while Marine Area 2 is open Sundays through Thursdays each week.

Salmon fishing is scheduled to continue through Sept. 18 in marine areas 2, 3 and 4, and through Sept. 30 in Marine Area 1. However, fisheries in those areas could close early if catch quotas are reached. Milward reminds anglers to check for any [rule changes](#) at WDFW's website.

Anglers are reminded that regulations in Marine Area 4, east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, change beginning Aug. 1. Anglers fishing that area will have a daily limit of two salmon, plus one additional pink salmon. But they must release chinook, chum and wild coho.

Elsewhere in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, anglers are still having some success hooking salmon in marine areas 5 (Sekiu) and 6 (eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca), as salmon fisheries in marine areas 11 (Tacoma/Vashon), the southern portion of 12 (Hood Canal) and 13 (South Puget Sound) continue to gain momentum.

Because salmon fishing rules vary depending on the marine area, anglers should check the [Sportfishing Rules Pamphlet](#) before heading out on the water.

Meanwhile, the **Puget Sound crab fishery** is under way in most marine areas. The exception is the northern portion (Gulf of Georgia) of Marine Area 7, which opens for crab Aug. 15.

Under new rules adopted earlier this year by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, all marine areas of Puget Sound will be open for crabbing Thursday through Monday of each week.

Information on the rules, including how to properly record and report catch information is available on [WDFW's crab fishing webpage](#). The page includes links to a printable "Crabbing in Puget Sound" brochure and a "Puget Sound Recreational Crab Guide," both of which have information on crabbing regulations.

The daily catch limit in Puget Sound is five Dungeness crab, males only, in hard-shell condition with a minimum carapace width of 6¼ inches. Fishers may catch six red rock crab of either sex per day, provided those crab measure at least 5 inches across.

Halibut fishing is also still an option. The late season for halibut in Marine Area 1 opens Aug. 5. The fishery there will be open three days per week (Friday through Sunday) until the quota is taken or Sept. 30, whichever occurs first. Halibut fishing in Marine Area 2 (Westport/Ocean Shores) is currently open in the northern nearshore area seven days per week until the quota is reached or Sept. 30, whichever occurs first.

In freshwater, the recreational salmon fishery on the **Skokomish River** will get under way Aug. 1 downstream of the Highway 106 Bridge and Aug. 2 upstream of the bridge to the Highway 101 Bridge under regulations similar to last year. The daily bag limit on the Skokomish will be two salmon for anglers fishing from the mouth of the river to the Highway 101 Bridge through Sept. 30. Anglers must carefully release any wild chinook salmon they catch. They also must release chum salmon through Oct. 15.

Anglers will be required to release any salmon not hooked inside the mouth, and retain the first two legal salmon they catch. In addition, single-point barbless hooks are required and a night closure and anti-snagging rule will be in effect.

The Skokomish River from the Highway 106 Bridge upstream to the Highway 101 Bridge will be closed to recreational fishing on designated Mondays and Tuesdays to avoid potential gear conflicts with treaty tribal fishers. Those closures are scheduled for Aug. 1, 8-9, 15-16, 22-23, 29-30 and Sept. 6.

Recreational fishing downstream of the Highway 106 Bridge will remain open seven days a week through the fishing season. For more information, see the [fishing rule change](#) on the WDFW website.

Several other rivers are open for **salmon** fishing elsewhere in the region, including the Bogachiel, Calawah, Hoh, Nisqually, Quillayute and the Sol Duc. Beginning Aug. 1, the Puyallup River, from the City of Puyallup outfall structure across the river from the junction of Freeman Road and North Levee Road to the Carbon River, also opens for salmon fishing.

The lower section of the Puyallup, from the 11th Street Bridge to the City of Puyallup outfall structure, opens to salmon fishing Aug. 16. Anglers should be aware that the lower section of the river is closed Aug. 28, 29 and Sept. 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13.

For more information on the Puyallup River regulations, as well as rules for other fisheries open in August, check the [Sportfishing Rules Pamphlet](#).

Southwest Washington

This year's **fall chinook** fishery opens Aug. 1 on the Columbia River, where a strong run of upriver brights is expected to push the total return well above the 10-year average. Of the 776,300 "falls" included in the pre-season forecast, nearly 400,000 are projected to be upriver brights – the highest number since 1987.

Those fish, together with **hatchery coho** and **summer steelhead**, should make August a very good time to fish the lower Columbia River, said Joe Hymer, a fish biologist for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

"We're definitely expecting a big turnout by anglers for these fisheries," Hymer said. "The fall chinook fishery usually starts slow, then accelerates quickly through the month of August. The great thing about upriver brights is they tend to keep biting as they move upriver."

While the fall chinook season opens upriver to Priest Rapids Dam, most of the action during the first few weeks focuses on the popular **Buoy 10 fishery** in the lower 16 miles of the river. Fishery managers estimate that anglers will catch nearly 11,000 chinook salmon by Aug. 28, when the retention fishery for chinook closes in the Buoy 10 area. They also estimate anglers will catch 7,000 coho in that area by the time that fishery closes at the end of the year.

The daily limit for the Buoy 10 fishery is two salmon, two hatchery steelhead, or one of each. However, anglers may retain only one chinook salmon (minimum size, 24 inches) per day as part of their daily limit through Aug. 28. Only those steelhead and coho marked with a missing adipose fin and a healed scar may be retained. This requirement does not, however, apply to fall chinook, which may be retained whether marked or unmarked.

Additional rules for the Buoy 10 area and other waters upriver are described in WDFW's [Fishing in Washington](#) pamphlet.

Bank anglers planning to fish near the mouth of the Columbia River should be aware they will need to purchase a Discover Pass to park on State Parks property near the North Jetty. With some exceptions, the pass is now required to park a vehicle on lands managed by State Parks, WDFW and the state Department of Natural Resources. The Discover Pass was created by the Legislature earlier this year to keep recreation lands open to the public in the wake of steep budget cuts.

An annual Discover Pass costs \$35 and a one-day pass is \$11.50, when purchased online from WDFW (<https://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>), by phone, or from retail license vendors. However, holders of most annual fishing and hunting licenses are not required to purchase a pass to use WDFW lands and water-access sites. For more information, see the Discover Pass website (<http://www.discoverpass.wa.gov/>) or call 1-866-320-9933.

By mid-to-late August, the bulk of the chinook run usually begins to move upstream while increasing numbers of coho move into the Columbia River behind them. For anglers following upriver brights upstream, Hymer recommends fishing deep, between 40 and 50 feet down. For a lure, he suggests a wobbler anchored with a heavy weight.

"Chinook go deep when water temperatures are high so that's a good place to find them," Hymer said. "At the same time, anglers should take care not to drop anchor in the shipping channel. That can lead to real trouble."

While 2011 is not expected to be a banner year for hatchery coho, those fish will help to round out anglers' daily limits at Buoy 10, Hymer said. WDFW currently expects about 270,000 coho to return this year – similar to 2010 but down significantly from the exceptionally large run of three-quarters of a million fish two years ago.

"Coho will still contribute to the fishery," Hymer said. "At Buoy 10, they usually bite best on herring and spinners, and then bait and lures later in the tributaries."

Meanwhile, plenty of **hatchery steelhead** are still available for harvest, said Hymer, noting that the smaller "A-run" fish should keep biting through mid-August. By then, the larger "B-run" steelhead – many weighing in the teens – will start arriving to pick up the slack. Together, returns of both runs are expected to total about 367,000 fish, about the same size of last year's total run.

The succession of hatchery steelhead, fall chinook and coho salmon should also provide good fishing on area tributaries for months to come, Hymer said. Like the mainstem Columbia River, most tributaries open for fall chinook Aug. 1, although fishery usually doesn't take off until September. Meanwhile, Drano Lake and the White Salmon River are good places to try for steelhead looking for cooler waters.

Like last year, anglers will be allowed to retain up to six adult hatchery coho on all tributaries to the lower Columbia River with hatchery programs. Those rivers include the Cowlitz, Deep, Elochoman, Grays (including West Fork), Kalama, Klickitat, Lewis (including North Fork), Toutle (including Green and North Fork) and Washougal.

Chinook retention is limited to marked, hatchery fish on these river systems, except on the Klickitat and Deep rivers where unmarked chinook can also be retained. Mark-selective runs will also be in effect on the Wind and White Salmon rivers, plus Drano Lake. Anglers are advised to check the *Fishing in Washington* rules pamphlet and any [emergency rules](#) applicable to specific waters before leaving home.

Of course, salmon and steelhead aren't the only fish available for harvest in August. **Walleye** fishing can be good in the Columbia River near Camas, as well as in The Dalles and John Day Pools. **Bass** fishing is also heating up from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam.

For **trout**, the high wilderness lakes around Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens offer unparalleled fishing experiences for those willing to brave the mosquitoes. Riffe Lake in Lewis County is still giving up some nice landlocked coho, and Goose Lake north of Carson has received 6,200 brown trout, 6,000 cutthroat and 500 rainbow since the end of June. Hatchery sea-run cutthroats should also provide some opportunity on the lower Cowlitz beginning in late August.

Anglers planning to fish **Northwest Lake** in Klickitat County should be aware that all boat access will be closed as of Aug. 15, when PacifiCorp will start drawing water from the lake in preparation for decommissioning Condit Dam. Boat ramps at the campground and off Powerhouse Road will also be closed, effective July 29. Bank fishing will still be allowed, but PacifiCorp representatives caution anglers to be careful of mucky shoreline conditions. Crews are scheduled to breach the 123-foot dam in late October, opening up miles of salmon and steelhead habitat.

Eastern Washington

The month of August usually means a slow-down in fishing throughout the region, but this summer's cooler and wetter conditions are keeping the action decent on both trout and warmwater fish species.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) district fish biologist Chris Donley said the most successful trout fishing is still during very early morning or late evening hours. But mid-day anglers under cloud cover are also reeling in nice catches.

Some of the best **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout** lakes close to Spokane are Amber, Badger, Clear, Fish, Williams, and West Medical lakes in Spokane County, and Fishtrap Lake in Lincoln

County. The lower Spokane River has nice rainbows and browns, but river anglers need to be aware of catch limits, gear restrictions, and other rules listed in the fishing pamphlet.

Mixed species waters are also a good bet. Along with some trout, **yellow perch**, **largemouth** and **smallmouth bass**, and **crappie** can usually be caught at Coffeepot Lake in Lincoln County, Downs and Chapman lakes in southwest Spokane County, Newman and Liberty lakes in eastern Spokane County, Eloika Lake in north Spokane County, and the Spokane River reservoir of Long Lake and Deer and Waitts lakes in Stevens County.

In the north end of the region, rainbow trout, **kokanee** and **walleye** fishing continues to be good at Lake Roosevelt, the Columbia River reservoir off Grand Coulee Dam. Kokanee fishing is also productive at Stevens County's Loon Lake during night time hours.

Some of the high elevation lakes on U.S. Forest Service property in the northeast district that are stocked with rainbow and cutthroat trout may be good destinations for camping and fishing weekends. In Ferry County, try Davis, Ellen, Empire, Swan and Trout lakes. In Stevens County, try Gillette, Heritage, Sherry, Summit, and Thomas lakes. In Pend Oreille County, try Carl's, Cook's, Frater, Halfmoon, Leo, Mystic, Nile, No-Name, Petit, South and North Skookums, and Yokum lakes. Find specific locations and more about these mostly small fishing lakes in [WDFW's 2011 Fishing Prospects](#).

Catfish and **sturgeon** fishing is usually productive in the Snake River system in the southeast part of the region in August. Catfish are often landed in the backwaters and sloughs throughout the mainstem Snake, as well as in or near the mouths of tributaries like the Tucannon River.

Sturgeon fishers are reminded of the minimum 43-inch and maximum 54-inch tail fork length and daily catch limit of one sturgeon. The Snake and its tributaries upstream of Lower Granite Dam are catch-and-release only for sturgeon. The section of the Snake just east of the Tri-Cities, from the mouth to Ice Harbor Dam, is also catch-and-release for sturgeon starting Aug. 1.

On the W.T. Wooten Wildlife Area along the Tucannon River in Columbia County, anglers are still catching lots of hatchery-stocked rainbow trout in several of the area's man-made lakes. WDFW area manager Kari Dingman reports that cooler temperatures this summer have helped keep those fisheries productive longer than normal.

"Anglers who camp on the Wooten are reminded there are no campfires allowed at this time," Dingman said. "Even though it's still relatively green for this time of year here, especially on the south end of the wildlife area, it's drying out fast and the grass is quite tall and thick. We recently had several campfires left unattended when the campers packed up and left."

Wherever anglers go, they are reminded to be extra careful with anything that could start wildfires. Outing plans should include a check on campfire restrictions on state or federal public lands.

The Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a burn ban in effect through Sept. 30 on all forest lands under Department of Natural Resources jurisdiction. That means all outdoor burning is banned with the exception of recreational fires in approved fire pits within designated state, county, municipal or other campgrounds. The use of gas and propane barbecues and self contained stoves are allowed. Visit DNR's website for [fire information by county](#).

Northcentral Washington

Anglers fishing for **chinook** and **sockeye salmon** are starting to pick up fish on the mainstem Columbia River from Priest Rapids Dam upstream to below Chief Joseph Dam. Sockeye running

three to four pounds and chinook up to 20 pounds are being taken in that area, reports Bob Jateff, a fish biologist for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

"Chinook are best caught on trolled plugs or cut herring," he said. "Sockeye are caught primarily with prawn spinners."

Jateff reminds salmon anglers of the night closure and anti-snagging rule in effect in three areas – from Rocky Reach Dam to the most upriver point of Turtle Rock, the Okanogan River from the mouth upstream to Highway 97 Bridge in Oroville, and the Similkameen River from the mouth to 400 feet below Enloe Dam.

Beginning Aug. 1, anglers can retain adipose-fin-clipped adult and jack summer **chinook salmon** in the lower mainstem Wenatchee River, where summer chinook returns are predicted to exceed spawning escapement needs. The daily limit is two adipose-fin-clipped summer chinook (adult or jack). All other fish must be released and selective gear rules and night closure are in effect.

The section of the Wenatchee River opening for chinook fishing Aug. 1 extends from the mouth (confluence with the Columbia River) to a point 400 feet below Dryden Dam is open through Oct. 15. From Sept. 1 through Oct. 15, the fishery will expand to include waters stretching from the confluence of Peshastin Creek to a line perpendicular to the river at a marker on the opposite shore, (approximately 1,000 feet above Dryden Dam) to the Icicle Creek road bridge on the west end of Leavenworth. All chinook with a floy (anchor) tag attached and/or caudal punch must be released.

On the Methow River, an increasing number of trout anglers are starting to show up as water levels start to recede after a prolonged period of high flows, Jateff said. "At this time of the year, weighted nymphs will be the choice for fly anglers, but large dry flies will also produce fish," he said, adding that anglers should still be extremely cautious when wading or floating the river.

Resident **rainbow**, **cutthroat**, and **whitefish** are the main species available in the Methow. All bull trout must be released and must not be removed from the water. Selective gear rules are in effect in this catch-and-release only. Jateff advises checking the current sportfishing pamphlet carefully as there certain sections on the Methow that are closed to all fishing.

WDFW habitat biologist Ken Bevis of Winthrop confirms that fly fishing can be highly productive as rivers and streams in Okanogan County drop into shape. "Try skittering a bushy dry fly across tail-outs of deep pools in the crystal clear streams," he said. "The action can be fast and furious, even if the fish are only eight inches or so. But be sure you know the difference between trout, so you can follow the regulations."

As water temperatures warm, some lowland lakes will provide angling opportunities for spiny ray fishermen, Jateff said. He notes that Patterson Lake, near Winthrop, has **yellow perch** as well as **smallmouth bass**. Spectacle Lake, southwest of Tonasket, has yellow perch in the 10 inch range as well as a sizeable rainbow trout population.

Leader Lake, near the town of Okanogan, has **bluegill** in good numbers, but yellow perch were illegally introduced there and are now threatening that fishery, Jateff said. "We are urging anglers to remove as many perch as possible from Leader Lake – regardless of size – to maintain the current quality bluegill fishery there."

Southcentral Washington

Walleye fishing has been very good on Lake Umatilla this summer – and will likely heat up even more as water temperatures rise through August. Meanwhile, the summer heat is also clearing a way through the snow to trout fishing opportunities on dozens of alpine lakes.

As of late July, anglers were averaging more than three walleye per rod on Lake Umatilla, the 67-mile reservoir below McNary Dam on the Columbia River, according to Paul Hoffarth, a fish biologist for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) stationed in the Tri-Cities.

“Fishing has been terrific at all the usual spots – Umatilla, County Line, Irrigon, Boardman and Paterson,” Hoffarth said. “Walleye really put on the feed bag when the water heats up, so we can expect to see some more great fishing in the weeks ahead.”

There is no minimum size limit for walleye at Lake Umatilla, although there is a daily limit of 10 fish, only five of which can measure over 18 inches and only one of which can be over 24 inches. There is also no minimum size for **smallmouth bass**, which are also showing up in the catch. There is a five-fish daily limit for smallmouth bass, only three of which can exceed 15 inches.

Still fishing for **sturgeon**? Be aware that sturgeon fisheries switch to catch-and-release rules Aug. 1 at Lake Wallula (the McNary Pool of the Columbia River) and the Snake River below Ice Harbor Dam.

On the other hand, anglers can catch and keep up to two **hatchery steelhead** – identified by a clipped adipose fin – from the mouth of the Columbia River to the Highway 395 bridge at Kennewick/Pasco. Fishery managers are projecting a strong run of 390,900 summer-run steelhead this year, many bound for the Snake River and mid-to-upper Columbia River.

The Snake River will open for hatchery steelhead fishing Sept. 1, and WDFW expects to open sections of the Columbia River above the Highway 395 bridge later this summer or early fall. Look for announcements at the [WDFW website](#).

Anglers can also look forward to good fishing for **fall chinook salmon** in the weeks ahead. A strong run of 760,000 “falls” are expected to return to the Columbia this year, including 175,000 upriver brights that are expected to cross McNary Dam -- many headed for the Hanford Reach.

“The fishery officially kicks off Aug.1 up to Priest Rapids Dam, but fishing doesn’t really catch fire in our area until September,” Hoffarth said. “With so many fish expected this year, fishing should be good once it gets going.”

The daily limit on the Columbia River is six chinook, of which two may be adults. Anglers are not required to release chinook with intact adipose fins, but must stop fishing after they retain two adult chinook. See the current [Fishing in Washington](#) rules pamphlet for additional information.

On the Yakima River, salmon fishing closes July 31 at the end of the day, but will reopen Sept. 1 for fall chinook in the lower river. Eric Anderson, a WDFW fish biologist in Yakima, said the spring chinook fishery in the upper section between Union Gap and Roza Dam finished strong, despite high flows in May and June.

“Catch rates for springers really picked up in July as water levels dropped and more fish moved into the area,” Anderson said. “Now anglers are looking ahead to the fishery for fall chinook.”

Water levels are also dropping in streams flowing into the upper Yakima and Naches rivers, improving fishing conditions for wild **rainbow** and **cutthroat trout**, Anderson said. Anglers should be sure to check the regulations for those streams, and release all salmon, bull trout, and steelhead, he said.

An increasing number of high lakes are also becoming accessible to trout fishing around White Pass, Chinook Pass and Snoqualmie Pass as the snow continues to melt under the summer sun. WDFW stocks some small, hike-in lakes with rainbow or cutthroat trout, and some also have naturally reproducing **eastern brook trout** populations. Specific information on trout stocking in area lakes is posted on the [WDFW website](#).

"Good fishing is now available for planted trout at Clear and Dog lakes in the White Pass area, and for **kokanee** averaging nine inches at Rimrock Lake off Highway 12," Anderson said. "Kokanee is also available at Kachess and Keechelus lakes off Highway 90, and fishing is good for both kokanee and cutthroat at Bumping Lake off Highway 410."

Anderson notes that all of those waters are closed to the taking of bull trout, "so anglers need to release any bull trout they intercept," he said. Anderson adds that hikers and anglers should check trail conditions before heading out, because some are still covered in snow. Information about current trail conditions is available from the U.S. Forest Service office in Naches and the Forest Ranger office in Cle Elum.

TGF Inbox - Reader E-mail

Write to the TGF staff:

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Random Links

Sherars Falls counts will soon include sockeye:

http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/fish_counts/sherars_falls/2011/july-sherars.asp

Tillamook Anglers release 40,000 Springers:

http://tillamookheadlightheald.com/sports/article_bf1069d6-bd2d-11e0-b1bc-001cc4c002e0.html

Whale in Klamath River:

http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-646099?hpt=hp_bn1

GOOD LUCK!