

**JOINT STAFF REPORT
Fall FACT SHEET No. 4
Columbia River Compact**

September 12, 2003

<p>Purpose: To review chinook salmon and steelhead stock status and consider treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial fishing options for the mainstem Columbia River.</p>
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MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon and Steelhead

- The Biological Opinion concerning treaty Indian and non-Indian fall season fisheries was signed by NOAA Fisheries on July 30, 2003.
- A Management Agreement for upper Columbia River fall chinook, steelhead, and coho was reached by the *U.S. v Oregon* parties for fall fisheries occurring in 2003.
- The 2003 Fall Management Agreement allocates the 31.29% URB impact rate 23.04% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% for non-Indian fisheries; however, sharing impacts could change based on inseason updates.
- Treaty Indian fall fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on wild Group B index steelhead to no greater than 15%. All non-Indian fisheries outside the Snake River basin will be managed for an upriver wild steelhead impact rate to not exceed 2% on wild Group B index steelhead.
- Upriver fall chinook escapement goals include 7,000 adult fall chinook (4,000 females) to Spring Creek Hatchery and 43,500 adult fall chinook (natural and hatchery included) for spawning escapement above McNary Dam.
- Ocean and lower river fisheries will be managed to provide for Bonneville Dam escapement of at least 50% of the upriver coho salmon return.
- Non-Indian fisheries will be managed for an impact rate of less than 5% for Columbia River chum salmon.
- Based on the 2003 Incidental Take Permit issued by the OFWC, combined ocean and freshwater fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on wild coho destined for Oregon tributaries to no more than 29.2% and the freshwater fishery impacts shall not exceed 11.5% of the run entering the Columbia River.
- Non-Indian fisheries occurring during August will be managed in accordance with the "2003 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement" completed through the North of Falcon negotiation process.

Excerpts From the 2003 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement

- ✓ URB fall chinook impacts in fisheries downstream of the Snake River are allocated pre-season at 52% (4.29%) to the sport fishery and 48% (3.96%) to the commercial fishery. The Columbia River Compact/Joint States will use this URB impact allocation as guidance for making in-season management decisions concerning the Columbia River sport and commercial fisheries. Actual URB impacts in the fisheries may differ from pre-season estimates based on actual fishery catches, stock composition, and run-size updates. The *U. S. v. Oregon* TAC will update the URB run-size beginning in mid-September.
- ✓ Expected total catch of fall chinook in the mainstem Columbia River downstream of the Snake River, in lower Columbia River tributaries, and Select Areas is 84,300 of which 41,400 (49%) are expected to be harvested by the sport fishery and 42,500 (51%) by the commercial fishery. These catch estimates are based on pre-season abundance forecasts and fishery estimates. Actual harvest sharing will be influenced by stock specific fall chinook abundances and relative harvest rates by each respective fishery.
- ✓ The Buoy 10 sport fishery is modeled at 77% of the chinook catch estimated for a full fishery. The fishery will begin on August 1 with a two fish daily limit; only one may be a chinook. Chinook retention will continue through at least Labor Day (September 1). Beginning August 16, the daily limit will increase to three fish; only one may be a chinook. URB impacts with this fishery are projected to be 1.56%, or 36% of the total sport impact of 4.29%.
- ✓ The mainstem sport fishery below Bonneville Dam is modeled at 90% of the chinook catch estimated for a full fishery to the end of the year (with a two fish daily limit), which is expected to provide enough chinook to continue the fishery through mid-September when URB run size and fishery updates occur. URB impacts associated with this fishery are 2.28%, or 53% of the total sport impact of 4.29%.
- ✓ Expectations for the commercial fishery include:
 - Late fall fishery to begin the week of September 14. Fishery to occur in as much of Zone 1-5 as possible and will include some target chinook fishing. Fishery will target coho or chinook as determined by remaining impacts and in-season run strength. The late September chinook harvest will be determined by the mid-September URB run size update and the actual URB impacts remaining that can be used by the commercial fishery.
 - Sturgeon management will be consistent with sturgeon protocol adopted at the February 6, 2003 Compact hearing.

Sturgeon

- Sturgeon fisheries between the Columbia River mouth and Bonneville Dam during 2003-2005 are guided by a Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement adopted by the Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commissions and the Columbia River Compact.
- The Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement sets forth an annual harvestable number of 40,000 white sturgeon and allocates the harvestable number 80% sport (32,000 fish) and 20% commercial (8,000 fish).
- Commercial fisheries will be further managed based on a protocol adopted at the February 6, 2003 Compact hearing.

Protocol for Management of White Sturgeon in 2003-2005 Commercial Fisheries

- ✓ Fisheries should be managed for white sturgeon catch expectations of 2,000 for the winter-summer timeframe (January-July), 2,000 for the early fall timeframe (August), and 3,600 for the late fall timeframe (September-October).
- ✓ Landings during SAFE fisheries are not to exceed 400 white sturgeon for the entire year with winter/spring/summer fisheries not to exceed 300.
- ✓ Allow some level of incidental sturgeon harvest to occur during all target salmon seasons.
- ✓ Conduct limited target sturgeon fisheries during winter and early fall timeframes if feasible.
- ✓ Conduct target sturgeon fisheries during October if necessary to access commercial allocation.
- ✓ Adopt white sturgeon possession and landing limits if necessary to remain within season specific catch expectation or to provide white sturgeon for harvest during subsequent salmon seasons.
- ✓ Until further discussion occurs with the OFWC and the WFWC regarding sturgeon allocation among individual commercial fishers, landings and possession limits will be in the form of per vessel limits and these limits will include both mainstem and Select Area fisheries.
- ✓ Joint Staff will conduct an annual post-season evaluation of white sturgeon retention with industry.

Water Conditions

Flow Updates

- Flow, as measured at Bonneville Dam, was stable in August, ranging between 125 kcfs and 200 kcfs during the month. In recent years flows during August have generally ranged between 100-200 kcfs.
- As typically occurs during September, flow has dropped significantly and has exceeded 100 kcfs only twice during the first 10 days of September. Flows during early September typically range between 80-120 kcfs.

Temperature Updates

- Water temperatures, as measured at Bonneville Dam, typically increase rapidly through the month of July to a peak during the first half of August. Temperatures typically decline slowly during the last half of August and early September.
- Water temperatures remained stable during the month of August, ranging between 68-70°F. In recent years water temperatures during August have typically fluctuated between 68-72°F.
- Water temperatures during September have been stable with temperatures fluctuating between 68°-69°F during the first 10 days of September. Water temperatures during early September typically range between 67-70°F

STOCK STATUS

Summer Steelhead

- The Skamania index return of 14,200 was similar to the preseason forecast of 16,600 and slightly less than the previous 5-year average return of 17,400.
- Based on sampling data at Bonneville Dam, the Skamania index return of 14,154 was comprised of 12,353 (87%) hatchery fish and 1,801 (13%) wild fish. The hatchery return was similar to the preseason forecast of 12,100 while the wild return was about 40% of the preseason forecast of 4,500.

<i>Summer Steelhead Dam Counts</i>						
		September 10	Cumulative Total Through September 10			
		Daily	2003	2002	2001	2000
Bonneville	Group A Index	1,045	258,000	292,000	462,100	195,000
	Group B Index	287	13,700	46,700	35,000	21,600
	Total	1,332	271,700	338,700	497,100	216,600
The Dalles		4,008	118,200	209,800	290,500	136,200
John Day		2,678	98,300	141,200	166,200	101,700
McNary		3,600	65,000	104,600	133,500	56,100
Ice Harbor		2,957	37,800	61,300	60,700	31,900
Lower Granite		602	11,000	35,800	29,800	17,100
Priest Rapids		335	10,400	11,700	18,200	7,700

- To date 43% of the steelhead passing Bonneville Dam have passed The Dalles Dam, which is 78% of the recent 10-year average of 55%.
- Group A index steelhead returns typically peak in August with 86% of the hatchery fish and 92% of the wild fish passing Bonneville Dam by September 10.
- Group B index steelhead typically peak in September with 37% of the hatchery fish and 57% of the wild fish passing Bonneville Dam by September 10.

- Returns of wild fish have been strong to date with wild fish comprising 25% of the Group A index return and 28% of the Group B index return.
- Sampling at Priest Rapids Dam began July 22, and through September 4 wild fish have comprised 18% of the passage over Priest Rapids Dam.

<i>Upriver Summer Steelhead Returns to Bonneville Dam</i>										
Year (s)	Group A Index (<78 cm)					Group B Index (>=78 cm)				
	Number Wild	%	Number Hatchery	%	Total	Number Wild	%	Number Hatchery	%	Total
1984-1989 Ave	64,900	29.5	163,300	70.5	228,200	13,500	21.8	54,400	78.2	67,900
1990-1994 Ave	36,300	21.2	133,500	78.8	169,800	7,500	18.8	31,800	81.2	39,300
1995-1999 Ave	34,800	20.4	140,000	79.6	174,800	3,400	14.4	22,800	85.6	26,200
2000	63,600	29	153,100	71	216,700	8,400	21	32,500	79	40,900
2001	137,200	27	377,900	73	515,100	12,000	14	74,300	86	86,400
2002	87,300	27	235,800	73	323,100	32,300	25	97,600	75	129,900
2003 Proj.	60,000	22	218,000	78	278,000	23,000	30	53,200	70	76,200

- Preseason forecasts were for 279,600 Group A index steelhead (70,600 wild fish and 209,000 hatchery fish) and 64,700 Group B index steelhead (53,200 hatchery fish and 11,500 wild fish).
- Passage to date indicates that Group A index returns are tracking similar to preseason forecasts. Group B index wild returns are tracking about double the preseason forecasts, and Group B index hatchery returns are tracking about half of the preseason forecast.
- Based on counts through September 10 the TAC updated all steelhead run sizes except the Group B index hatchery run size because the majority of the Group B index hatchery run has yet to pass Bonneville Dam.
- A return of 368,400 summer steelhead to the Columbia River would represent the fourth largest return on record (since 1938) and exceeds the preseason forecast of 360,900.

Fall Chinook

- The 2003 preseason forecast for fall chinook salmon was near 600,000 adults and was comprised of 376,400 brights (63%) and 218,800 tules (37%).

<i>Adult Fall Chinook Dam Counts</i>					
		Sept. 10 Daily	Cumulative through September 10		
			2003	2002	1997-2001 Average
Bonneville	Bright	16,300	198,800	210,400	131,100
	Tules	9,889	66,500	117,800	35,800
	Total Counts	26,189	265,300	328,200	166,900
The Dalles		7,383	121,700	137,800	72,400
John Day		2,220	66,800	77,800	47,500
McNary		4,613	50,000	55,000	29,200
Priest Rapids		1,200	15,300	14,400	12,200
Ice Harbor		1,041	5,400	6,400	2,100
Lower Granite		186	1,200	3,700	800

- The McNary Dam escapement goal of 43,500 adults has been achieved for the 20th consecutive year with a total count of 50,000 adult fall chinook through September 10.
- Observation of fall chinook passing Bonneville Dam began on August 15 to determine tule/bright stock separation and adult passage through September 10 has included 198,800

brights (75%) and 66,545 tules (25%). Typically about 65% of the bright passage and 72% of the tule passage occurs prior to September 11.

- Based on counts through September 10, the TAC updated the river mouth run size to 602,500 adults, including 383,700 brights and 218,800 tules.
- Based on dam counts to date, the bright forecast was upgraded to 300,000 adults at Bonneville Dam and the BPH forecast remained at the preseason level of 90,300 adults at Bonneville Dam. Based on recent high CPUE in the lower Columbia River sport fishery, counts are expected to remain strong.

<i>Fall Chinook Adult Returns to the Columbia River Mouth</i>				
Stock	1997-2001 Average	2002 Return	2003 Preseason Forecast	9/11/03 Update
URB	171,600	276,900	258,400	263,600
SRW	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCB	52,000	106,000	86,600	88,700
BPH	48,700	160,800	101,900	101,900
LRH	52,800	156,400	116,900	116,900
LRW	9,900	24,900	23,400	23,400
LRB	NA	2,400	1,800	1,800
SAB	4,100	5,700	6,200	6,200
Total	339,100	733,100	595,200	602,500

- A total of 4,661 males, 4,476 females, and 1,650 jacks have returned to Spring Creek Hatchery through September 10, which exceeds the escapement goals of 7,000 adults and 4,000 females.
- Returns to Big Creek Hatchery through September 11 have exceeded the escapement goal of 2,500 adults and have been comprised of 3,737 males, 3,570 females, and 110 jacks.
- Returns of jack fall chinook to date have been similar to the recent 10-year average with 12,934 brights and 3,103 tules (including adult-size jacks) counted at Bonneville Dam through September 10. Typically 35% of the bright jacks and 78% of the tule jacks pass Bonneville Dam by September 10.

FISHERY UPDATES

Buoy 10 Sport Fishery

- The Buoy 10 fishery (from the mouth upstream to the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line) opened August 1 for chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, and adipose fin-clipped steelhead. Daily salmon bag limit was two fish, of which one could be a chinook through August 15 and three fish, of which one can be a chinook thereafter. Preseason catch expectations included 17,900 chinook, (including 4,030 URBs), and 36,700 coho.
- Through September 10, angler trips have totaled 77,500 and resulted in 16,100 chinook and 50,700 coho being kept.
- Sampling data for last week indicates that chinook fishing has slowed and coho fishing has remained good with catch rates ranging between 0.06-0.11 chinook per rod and 0.85-0.71 coho per rod.

Mainstem Sport Fishery

- Under permanent regulations the mainstem Columbia River opened to summer steelhead angling May 16 below the I-5 Bridge and June 16 from the I-5 Bridge to the Hwy. 395 Bridge in Pasco, Washington.

- Effective August 1 the mainstem Columbia River from the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line upstream to the Hwy. 395 Bridge opened to fall chinook and coho angling as per permanent regulations. The daily salmon bag limit is two adults per day and downstream of Bonneville Dam only adipose fin-clipped coho may be retained. The preseason catch expectations were 13,400 chinook, (including 5,880 URBs) and 3,000 coho.
- An estimated 4,200 adult chinook were landed during the month of August from 38,800 angler trips.
- Effort has been high during September with 1,300 boats counted on Saturday September 6 and 1,100 boats on Thursday September 11.
- Chinook fishing has been excellent with catch rates approaching 1 chinook kept per rod river wide on several days during the first 10 days of September.
- The estimated adult chinook catch for September 1-10 is 8,500 (12,700 season total) from 25,000 angler trips (63,800 season total).
- An estimated 3,500 marked steelhead were retained and 1,900 unmarked steelhead were released during the month of August.
- Bonneville Pool catch and effort are building, with most activity near the tributary mouths.
- Hanford Reach boat anglers are averaging 1 chinook per every 7.6 rods.

August Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

- Preseason modeling projected landings of 10,350 chinook, including 1,970 URB's (19%) during the early August commercial fishery and 6,510 chinook, including 2,140 URB's (33%) during the late August fishery. The commercial white sturgeon protocol allocated 2,000 white sturgeon to August fisheries
- A total of eight fishing periods occurred between August 4-28.

<i>August Non-Indian Commercial Fishery Landings</i>					
Dates	Deliveries	Chinook	Coho	White Sturgeon	Green Sturgeon
Aug 4-14	554	8,115	159	2,161	10
Aug 18-28	145	7,208	152	385	1
Total	699	15,323	311	2,546	11

- Based on CWT data, chinook landings during August fisheries were comprised of 31% brights and 69% tules as compared to preseason expectations of 30% brights and 70% tules.
- An estimated 1,512 URB adult fall chinook were landed during August fisheries which is less than the preseason expectation of 4,110.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- The fall season in Youngs Bay began with four 30-hour fishing periods (noon Wednesday - 6 PM Thursday) and one 12-hour fishing period (6 PM Friday August 29 to 6 AM Saturday August 30). The Youngs Bay Select Area fishery is currently open seven days per week through the end of October. Preseason catch expectations for the Youngs Bay fishery included 4,300 chinook and 26,400 coho.

- Other Select Area fisheries are currently open four nights per week through the end of October with a preseason catch expectation of 17,900 coho; including 7,800 in Tongue Point, 4,000 in Blind Slough, 4,200 in Deep River, and 1,900 in Steamboat Slough.
- Coho landings to date in Youngs Bay and Tongue Point have exceeded preseason catch expectations and chinook landings to date in Youngs Bay have achieved the preseason catch expectation. Based on LV clips an estimated 82% of the fall chinook landed in Youngs Bay to date have been SAB's.

<i>Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries Update</i>							
Stock	Early August	Late August	Select Areas				
			Y.B.	T.P.	B.S.	D.R.	S.S.
URB	357	1,155					
BPH	2,624	3,218					
MCB	377	1,368					
LRH	3,004	1,203					
LRW	0	0					
LRB	NA	NA					
SAB	1,130	4					
Others	623	260					
<i>Total Chinook</i>	<i>8,115</i>	<i>7,208</i>	<i>4,257</i>	<i>1,930</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>44</i>
Coho	159	152	38,830	10,797	271	69	107
W. Sturgeon	2,161	38	47	90	28	3	0
G. Sturgeon	10	1	0	1	0	0	0

- Sturgeon possession and sales were prohibited in all Select Area fisheries effective Tuesday September 9 because the 400 fish catch allocation set forth in the commercial white sturgeon protocol was reached.

<i>2003 Lower Columbia River Commercial White Sturgeon Catch Summary</i>		
Fishery	Commercial Allocation = Guideline	Catch
Mainstem Winter Gillnet	2,000	1,517
Select Area Gillnet (thru 9/9)	400	419
August Gillnet	2,000	2,546
Mainstem Late Fall Gillnet	3,600	0
	Cumulative Catch to Date =	4,482
	Quota Remaining =	3,518

Treaty Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

- At the August 22 hearing the Compact adopted three fishing periods in all of Zone 6 during August 26 through September 12. The fishery was initiated with a 4½-day season (6 AM Tuesday-6 PM Saturday) followed by two 3½-day seasons (6 AM Tuesday-6 PM Friday).

<i>Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery Update</i>								
Dates		Total	Chinook			Total	Wild Steelhead	
		Chinook	URB	BPH	MCB	Steelhead	A Index	B Index
Aug. C&S	<i>Total</i>	670	594	55	7	3,186	476	98
Aug. 26 - 30	Ticket	5,179				602		
	Non-Ticket	3,536				237		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>8,715</i>	<i>4,994</i>	<i>2,402</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>839</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>28</i>
Sep. 2 - 5	Ticket	16,656				1,081		
	Non-Ticket	2,621				426		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>19,277</i>	<i>7,733</i>	<i>8,661</i>	<i>2,451</i>	<i>1,507</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>50</i>
Grand Total		28,662	13,321	11,118	3,148	5,532	672	176

- During the first two fishing periods commercial landings included 298 coho and 27 walleye. Additionally, a total of 39 sturgeon were landed for subsistence purposes.

<i>2003 Zone 6 Set Net Counts</i>						
Date	Mesh Restrictions	Bonn	The Dalles	John Day	Total	Comments
Aug. 28	none	112	61	87	260	366-498 during 2000-2002
Sep. 4	none	103	109	117	329	335-667 during 2000-2002
Sep. 10	none	94	95	143	331	436-626 during 2000-2002

FISHERY PROPOSALS

September Non-Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

<i>Recommendation</i>	
The Joint Staff recommends adoption of the following salmon fishing periods for the mainstem Columbia River:	
Season:	7 AM to 7 PM Monday September 15 (12 hours) 7 AM to 7 PM Tuesday September 16 (12 hours)
Area:	Mouth upstream to Longview Bridge (Zones 1-3)
Sanctuaries:	Elokomin-A and Abernathy Creek.
Gear:	Unslacked floater gill nets with 6" maximum mesh size restriction.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and sturgeon. A maximum of three sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that the fishery is open.
Miscellaneous Rules:	Quick Reporting Rules will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ The proposed fishery is consistent with the Fall Management Agreement and results of the North of Falcon negotiation process.
- ✓ The proposed season will function as a test fishery to determine the appropriate time for initiating large mesh salmon seasons.
- ✓ The proposed season provides an opportunity to harvest surplus hatchery produced coho and chinook salmon.
- ✓ The use of 6-inch unslacked floater gill nets in combination with the daylight only fishing periods will reduce chinook catch.
- ✓ Restriction of fishery to the area downstream of Longview Bridge will minimize impacts on state-listed coho salmon.

Treaty Indian Commercial Fisheries

- The tribes are expected to propose an additional commercial fishing period at this hearing.

Impacts Summary

<i>Summary of Fishery Impacts During Fall of 2003</i>			
Fishery	Chinook Catch	URB Impacts	
		No.	%
Treaty Indian Fisheries			
August C&S	670	590	0.23
Commercial through Sep 12 (Proj. Total)	54,700	25,600	9.71
Treaty Indian Total	55,370	26,190	9.94
Non-Indian Fisheries			
Early August Commercial	8,100	360	0.14
Late August Commercial	7,200	1,160	0.44
Select Area Commercial (Proj. Total)	10,300	670	0.26
Buoy 10 Sport (Proj. Total)	17,900	1,300	0.49
LCR Sport (Proj. Total thru 9/14)	20,000	8,900	3.37
Zone 6 Sport (Proj. Total)	1,800	1,200	0.45
September Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	16,900	7,650	2.90
October Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	4,200	540	0.20
Non-Indian Total	86,400	21,780	8.25
Grand Total	141,770	47,970	18.19

- Impacts on wild Group B index steelhead by treaty Indian fisheries are projected to total 1.9% through September 12.
- Freshwater fishery impacts to Oregon state listed wild coho destined for Lower Columbia River tributaries are projected to total 7.6% as compared to the ESA-related impact limit of 11.5%.

Proposed Compact Hearings

- The Joint Staff is recommending that a Columbia River Compact hearing be scheduled for 10 AM Wednesday, September 17, 2003 via the telephone for the purposes of updating salmon stock status and considering non-Indian commercial fishing seasons in the mainstem Columbia River.
- The Joint Staff is recommending that a Columbia River Compact hearing be scheduled for 10 AM Friday, September 19, 2003 at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 5 office, Vancouver, Washington for the purposes of updating salmon and steelhead stock status and considering treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial fishing seasons in the mainstem Columbia River.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
September 12, 2003

TRIBAL STAFF REPORT
Fall FACT SHEET No. 4a
Columbia River Compact

September 12, 2003

Purpose: To consider treaty Indian commercial fishing options for the mainstem Columbia River.

Treaty Indian Commercial Fisheries

<i>Recommendation</i>		
Season:	6 AM Tuesday September 16 to 6 PM Saturday September 20	(4½ days)
Area:	All of Zone 6.	
Gear:	There will be no mesh size restriction at this time.	
Sanctuaries:	Small Spring Creek sanctuary within a radius of 150 feet of the Spring Creek Hatchery fishway.	
Allowable Sales:	Chinook, coho, steelhead, walleye, carp, and shad.	
Miscellaneous Rules:	Sturgeon between 4-5 feet in length may not be sold but may be retained for subsistence purposes.	

- Allowed sales of platform and hook and line caught fish continue through this period and will not require Compact action at this time.
- Additionally, the Yakama Nation will continue to propose allowing the commercial sale of salmon and steelhead caught during its regularly scheduled openings in the Klickitat and Big White Salmon Rivers. These openings are Tuesday through Saturday in the Klickitat, and Monday through Saturday in the Big White Salmon.

Following are the estimated catches to date along with projected catches and impacts of the treaty fishery proposal.

Fishery	Total Chinook Catch	URB Catch	URB Impact	Total Steelhead Catch	Wild B-Index Steelhead Catch	Wild B-Index Steelhead Impact
August C&S	670	594	0.23%	3,186	98	0.4%
1 st Gillnet opening	8,715	4,994	1.89%	839	28	0.1%
2 nd Gillnet Opening	19,277	7,733	2.93%	1,507	50	0.2%
3 rd Gillnet Opening (projected)	26,724	12,862	4.88%	3,957	268	1.2%
Subtotal to 9/12	55,386	26,183	9.93%	9,489	444	2.2%
4 th Gillnet Opening (9/16-9/20)	36,200	16,800	6.37%	3,888	280	1.2%
Total Projected Catch	91,586	42,983	16.30%	13,377	724	3.4%
Remaining Impacts		17,750	6.74%		2,726	11.6%

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
September 12, 2003