

COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 4a
Columbia River Compact/Joint State Hearing
September 10, 2024

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Treaty Zone 6 commercial gillnet
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Detailed information on stock status and management guidelines for Columbia River fisheries are presented in Joint Staff Reports, which are produced annually and available online. The 2024 Fall Report was distributed on July 5, 2024. Links to the reports are:

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

RIVER CONDITIONS

- As of September 9, the five-day average outflow at Bonneville Dam is 90.5 kcfs compared to a five-year average of 88.8 kcfs. The five-day average water temperature at the Bonneville Dam forebay is 69.7°F which is the same as the recent five-year average for this time period. The five-day average visibility at Bonneville Dam is 6.8 feet.

STOCK STATUS

- Stock status and forecast information was presented in Fall Fact Sheet #1.

Fall Chinook

- Bonneville Dam passage totals 334,482 adult and 62,366 jack fall Chinook through September 9. Based on the recent 10-year average passage typically reaches 50% complete by September 9. The clip rate for adult Chinook at Bonneville Dam is 40%.
- Based on sampling at Bonneville Dam through September 9 these counts include 216,295 bright stock fish and 80,114 adult tules and 38,070 jack aged tules that are just above the adult size limit.
- McNary Dam passage totals 57,653 adult and 8,670 jack fall Chinook through September 9. Based on 10-year average, passage at McNary Dam would be 25% complete on September 9 and would reach 50% complete on September 18.

Upriver Summer Steelhead

- Counts of A and B-Index steelhead at Bonneville Dam from July 1 through September 9 total 129,539 fish. Passage at Bonneville Dam (July–October) is 75% complete by September 9 based on the recent 10-year average timing. The count of unclipped steelhead from that same time period totals 47,258 fish (37% of total).
- From July 1 – September 6, a total of 645 steelhead have been sampled at the Bonneville Dam Adult Fish Facility (AFF). Of the steelhead sampled since July 1, 570 have been A-Index fish (323 clipped and 247 unclipped) and 75 have been B-Index fish (48 clipped and 27 unclipped). The proportions of A- and B-Index fish in the sample are typical for this point in the run.
- Through September 9 a total of 82,689 adult and 7,406 jack Coho have been counted at Bonneville Dam for this run year. Coho counted at Bonneville through September 30 are

considered early run. Based on 10-year average run timing, early run coho would be expected to reach 50% completion at Bonneville Dam on September 11. The clip rate for coho at Bonneville is 28%.

- The *U.S. v. Oregon* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) met on Monday September 9 to review and discuss information relative to the upriver A-/B-Index summer steelhead, upriver fall Chinook, and upriver coho returns.
- TAC updated the current in-season projection for the expected A-Index steelhead abundance at Bonneville Dam to 130,300 total fish (including 45,700 unclipped). It is too early to provide an in-season assessment of the B-Index steelhead return.
- TAC provided the first in-season update to the 2024 upriver bright and tule stock fall Chinook Bonneville Dam passage expectation. Given the information currently available, TAC expects the Columbia River mouth return of adult-aged fall Chinook to total 588,350 adult fish (7% higher than preseason forecast). This total includes 299,500 URBs, 67,500 PUBs, and 122,600 BPH. The bright stock return is expected to be 13% greater than the preseason forecast while the BPH stock component is expected to be 5% less than forecast.
- TAC does not typically update upriver-origin coho returns in-season but did note that this year's passage of 78,579 adult coho at Bonneville Dam through September 8 has already exceeded the preseason expectation for early-stock coho passage. Upriver early-stock coho are defined as those fish passing Bonneville Dam prior to October 1.
- TAC will continue to monitor and assess the upriver A-/B-Index summer steelhead, upriver fall Chinook, and upriver coho returns during the fall management period and will provide updates as warranted. TAC is scheduled to meet again on Monday September 16.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon/Steelhead

- The 2018–2027 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for upriver stocks of fall Chinook, summer steelhead, and Coho.
 - The allowable harvest rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 45% of the URB run based on the preseason forecast. This limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.
 - The escapement goal at Spring Creek Hatchery is 6,000 adult fall Chinook (BPH stock).
 - The management goal for adult fall Chinook passage at McNary Dam is 60,000 fish.
 - Based on the pre-season forecast, treaty Indian fisheries are limited to 13% of the total B-Index steelhead and catches of A-Index steelhead are expected to remain within historic rates.
 - The goal for upriver Coho passage at Bonneville Dam is 50% of the ocean abundance.
- Fisheries are managed based on preseason forecasts unless updated in-season abundance projections are available from TAC.
- The ESA-impact limit Snake River wild fall Chinook is 45% for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries based on preseason forecasts. Of this, 30% is allocated for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.

- The impact rates for B-Index steelhead in treaty fisheries fall fisheries is 15% at the pre-season forecast run size.

2024 TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Platform and Hook-and-Line Fisheries

- Treaty platform and hook-and-line fall fisheries generally harvest only a small proportion of the total ESA impacts allowed in treaty mainstem fisheries. Most impacts occur in commercial gillnet fisheries adopted in mid-August.
- The commercial sale of fish caught with hoop net, dip net, or hook-and-line was previously allowed by the Columbia River treaty tribes during the fall season beginning August 1.
- During the fall season, some tribes may open fisheries in the area below Bonneville Dam consistent with tribal regulations and MOUs/MOAs between the states and tribes. Harvest downstream of Bonneville Dam is expected to be relatively low. Catch downstream of Bonneville is counted as part of the total tribal mainstem catch. No catch has been observed below Bonneville Dam to date for this fall season.
- Preliminary catches for the treaty platform and hook and line fishery for August 1-17 (Weeks 31-33) included 431 Chinook and 459 steelhead. This catch included 431 URB's and 20 B-Index steelhead). CWT data are available for week's 34 and 35. The week 35 stock composition indicated lower URB and higher BPH catches than modeled. There were minor changes in the total catches compared to what was reported last week based on reviewing creel data. B-Index steelhead catches in Week 36 were also less than modeled.
- The treaty fall fishery model has been set to use the average scalars from the first three gillnet openings to project catches for this week and next week. Based on past years, this practice results in more reasonable catch projections. Given the relatively low total harvest rates for the planned fisheries, the planned fishery is still conservative. The projected catches for weeks with commercial gillnet fisheries include the expected catch in the platform and hook and line fishery for those weeks. Because of the large expected remaining allowed catch after these openings, the model is sufficiently precautionary to allow for uncertainties in catches or run sizes.
- With the actual and modeled gillnet fisheries, the remaining Chinook and B-Index steelhead projected to be available after these planned gillnet openings would be sufficient for at least some additional gillnet fishing time and to keep the platform fishery open through the remainder of the fall management period.

2024 Treaty Indian Fall Season Fisheries (preliminary through 9/7 and modeled through 9/21)										
Week		Fishery	Dates	Set Net Count	Total Adult Chinook	URB Chinook	Total Steelhead	B Steelhead	Coho	
31-33	Preliminary	Platform/ H&L	August 1- 17	na	431	229	486	20	3	
		Gillnet Fishery	Dates							
34	Preliminary		8/19	8/22	163	6,550	3,477	393	68	219
35	Preliminary		8/26	8/30	281	9,823	5,834	1,299	236	868

36	Preliminary	9/2	9/6	300	13,979	8,302	1,251	313	1,541
37	Projected	9/9	9/13	336	32,200	13,100	1,510	530	1,800
				Subtotal	62,983	30,942	4,939	1,167	4,431
38	Projected	9/16	9/20	350	27,900	11,500	2,300	920	3,700
				Total	90,883	42,442	7,239	2,087	8,131
	Allowed at Updated URB and pre-season B-Index run sizes					89,850		4,830	
				Harvest Rate as of Sept 14		10.3%		3.6%	
				Remaining after Sept 14		58,908		3,663	
				Expected Harvest Rate by Sept 21		14.2%		6.5%	
				Remaining Available After Sept 21		47,408		2,743	

- Based on these catch projections, the planned fisheries are well within their allowed harvest. At the end of the proposed fisheries, the treaty fishery would be within the allowed URB harvest rate down to a run size of 141,000 and within the B-Index harvest rate down to a run size of 16,000. Through September 8, TAC estimated that just over 18,900 B-Index steelhead have passed Bonneville Dam. Tribal staff estimate based on TAC estimates of bright stock fish at Bonneville that over 170,000 URB's have already passed Bonneville Dam.
- The four Columbia River treaty tribes have adopted or will adopt regulations consistent with the following:

2024 Treaty Indian Commercial Gillnet Fishery	
Season:	6:00 AM Monday September 16 through 6:00 PM Friday September 20 (4.5 days)
Area:	Zone 6
Gear:	Set and Drift Gillnets with an 8-inch minimum mesh size
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day pools may be kept for subsistence purposes.
Sanctuaries:	Standard closed areas applicable to gillnets are in place. The small Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary (150-feet around the hatchery ladder) is in place.
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315 except landings must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket.

- Catch and effort will be monitored to ensure the fishery remains within management limits. Total catch is determined through a tribal creel program. Fish ticket data are used as a supplement to the creel program. Setnet effort will be monitored by aerial surveys each week. Driftnet effort is estimated through the creel monitoring program. Catches for the platform fishery are typically summed with and reported with gillnet catches for any week with a commercial gillnet opening. Any harvest downstream of Bonneville Dam is part of the total allowed catch for any species. Tributary harvest is managed under separate limits.

- No Compact action is needed for Zone 6 platform fisheries, fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam or Yakama tributary fisheries.
- Treaty commercial fishing provides important economic benefits to tribal members and their families as well as to communities along the river and on reservations.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- The treaty tribes request a Compact hearing during the week of September 16 to consider additional treaty Indian commercial gillnet fisheries.

**OREGON AND WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
JOINT STAFF REPORT - FALL FACT SHEET NO. 4b
September 10, 2024**

<i>Fisheries under consideration:</i>	Non-treaty mainstem commercial salmon Mainstem recreational salmon
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RIVER CONDITIONS

- River conditions measured at Bonneville Dam are provided in Fall Fact Sheet No. 4a.

STOCK STATUS

- Run size forecasts for 2024 and stock descriptions for salmon and steelhead encountered in fall-season fisheries were presented in Fall Fact Sheet #1.
- Columbia River fall Chinook are comprised of multiple management components: Select Area Brights (SAB), Lower River Hatchery (LRH), Lower River Wild (LRW), Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH), Upriver Bright (URB), Pool Upriver Bright (PUB), and Lower River Bright (LRB). The LRH and BPH stocks are referred to as tule stock and the remaining stocks are referred to as bright stock.
- Bonneville Dam passage and steelhead Adult Fish Facility sampling information is provided in Fall Fact Sheet No. 4a.

In-Season Run Size Updates

- Preseason abundance estimates for upriver-origin fall Chinook stocks (BPH, PUB, and URB) and upriver summer steelhead (A- and B-Index) are updated in-season by the *U.S. v. OR* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Lower river Chinook stocks (SAB, LRH, LRW, and LRB) are not updated in-season.
- The current TAC in-season A-Index steelhead and fall Chinook abundance projections are provided in Fall Fact Sheet No. 4a.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

- Based on information available preseason and input from the public, a fishing plan was developed for Columbia River non-treaty fisheries during the North of Falcon management process. This fishing plan is available on the ODFW and WDFW websites.
- The 2018–2027 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement (MA) provides specific fishery management guidelines for upriver stocks of fall Chinook.
 - The allowable harvest rate for combined treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries is 45% of the URB abundance. This limit is allocated 30% for treaty Indian fisheries and 15% for non-treaty fisheries.

- Preseason non-treaty fisheries planning was limited by the expected harvest of URB fall Chinook. Fishery planning for the mainstem recreational fisheries upstream of Warrior Rock was particularly impacted by URB harvest limits.
- The respective Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife commission policies provide guidance for 2024 non-treaty fall fisheries management.
 - Current policy guidance regarding fall Chinook allocation is concurrent. Allocation of fall Chinook ESA impacts for the most constraining stock is no more than 70% to recreational fisheries and no less than 30% to commercial fisheries.
 - Current policy guidance regarding use of gillnets in commercial salmon fisheries is not concurrent. Washington’s policy allows for the use of gillnets in any zone downstream of Bonneville Dam, while Oregon’s policy allows for the use of gillnets in Zones 4-5 only. Therefore, Chinook-directed gillnet fisheries will be restricted to Zones 4-5 this year.
- Additional management guidelines for 2024 fall fisheries were presented in Fall Fact Sheet #1.

2024 NON-TREATY FALL FISHERIES

Select Area Fall Commercial Fisheries

- Fall Select Area commercial fisheries in Youngs Bay opened August 6, Blind Slough/Knappa Slough and Tongue Point/South Channel fisheries opened August 26, and Deep River opened September 5. Preliminary catch estimates for the combined Select Areas through September 7 include 8,716 Chinook and 32,413 coho.

Mainstem Emerging Commercial Fisheries

- The mainstem Emerging Commercial Fishery (ECF) began on August 8 and may continue through October 31 in Zones 1-3. Within the allowable days, fishing hours were limited to 6 AM – 4 PM through September 6 and shifted to 7 AM – 5 PM beginning September 9.
- Seine fishers are limited to individual fishery quotas as presented in Fall Fact Sheet #1. Preliminary catch estimates for ECF fishers through September 6 include 74 kept and 34 released Chinook, 14 kept and 9 released coho, and 16 released steelhead.
- Participating fishers have requested an earlier start time within the currently adopted season structure. Therefore, staff recommend beginning each of the remaining periods one hour earlier than currently scheduled.

Recommendation: 2024 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Seine Fishery

Modify the open hours for the remaining fishing periods:
 From September 12 through October 31, daily open hours are 6 AM – 5 PM.
 All other regulations for the currently-adopted periods, including area, gear/mesh, allowable sales, handling/sort time, observer program requirements, etc. remain in effect.

- This recommendation will not change the expected ESA impacts provided in Fall Fact Sheet #1 for this fishery.

Mainstem Commercial Drift Net Fisheries

- The early-fall Zone 4/5 commercial fishery began on August 7 and continued through August 30 with nine total fishing periods.
 - Preliminary catch estimates include 27,985 Chinook and 2,044 coho. Additionally, an estimated 537 steelhead were handled. The preliminary LCR Chinook exploitation rate (ER) for this fishery is 0.77% (as compared to 1.94% ER pre-season) and SRW harvest rate (HR) is 1.57% (as compared to 3.02% HR pre-season).
- Late-fall commercial fishing periods in Zones 1–3 targeting hatchery coho using 3.75-inch tangle nets and other live-capture techniques are scheduled to begin on September 16 and continue through October 31 totaling thirty-two periods.
- According to the preseason fishery plan, late-fall Chinook-directed commercial periods in Zones 4/5 were modeled to occur starting mid-September; actual season structure would be dependent on in-season factors. Periods would likely be 10-hours (8 PM–6 AM); gear regulations would include an 8-inch minimum mesh restriction.
- Considering current abundance expectations for URBs, actual use in the early-fall fishery and expected needs for Select Area, tangle net, and ECF fisheries, an URB HR balance of 1.68% remains available for additional mainstem commercial fisheries.
- Given the available commercial balance and the preseason plan, staff recommend the following late-fall fishing periods:

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Non-Treaty Mainstem Commercial Late-Fall Fishery</i>		
Season:	8 PM Thursday September 12 to 6 AM Friday September 13 8 PM Tuesday September 17 to 6 AM Wednesday September 18	10 hours 10 hours
Area:	Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore.	
Sanctuaries:	Washougal and Sandy river mouth sanctuaries.	
Gear:	Drift gillnets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction. Multiple net rule is 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 required.	
Allowable Sales:	Salmon (except chum) and shad.	
Additional:	24-hour quick reporting required for Washington buyers, pursuant to WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.	

- Chinook catch for the recommended periods may be up to 9,900 adults. If harvest was to be this high, the LCR Chinook ER is modeled at 1.62% and SRW/URB HR at 1.23%.
- ESA impacts to wild upriver summer steelhead are expected to be 0.01% for A-Index and 0.07% for B-Index for the recommended fishery.
- The staff proposal provides for sufficient time to review harvest estimates after the initial period and recommend action necessary to stay within management guidelines. Additional late-fall Zone 4-5 commercial periods may be considered after review of fishery performance and an assessment of harvest limitations.

Buoy 10 and Mainstem Fall Recreational Salmon Fisheries

- The Buoy 10 to west Puget Island (WPI) recreational fishery was open August 1–29 for hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho retention, August 30 – September 3 for Chinook and hatchery coho, and is scheduled to be open September 4 – December 31 for hatchery coho.
 - Preliminary estimates through September 8 include 18,043 kept and 16,912 released Chinook, and 27,324 kept and 15,222 released coho from approximately 85,600 angler trips.
- WPI to Warrior Rock (WR) recreational fishery was open August 1 through September 4 for Chinook and hatchery coho retention, then scheduled to be open September 5–11 for hatchery Chinook and hatchery coho retention, and October 1 – December 31 for hatchery coho retention.
 - Preliminary estimates through September 8 include 11,205 kept and 1,566 released Chinook, 1,295 kept and 543 released coho, and 619 released steelhead from approximately 38,000 angler trips.
- WR to Bonneville Dam (BON) recreational fishery is scheduled to be open August 1 through September 15 for Chinook and hatchery coho retention, and October 1 – December 31 for coho retention.
 - Preliminary estimates through September 8 include 5,433 kept and 342 released Chinook, 353 kept and 166 released coho, and 221 released steelhead from approximately 28,700 angler trips.
- BON upstream to Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco, WA (Hwy 395) recreational fishery is scheduled to be open August 1 through September 15 for Chinook and coho retention and October 1 – December 31 for coho retention (unmarked coho caught downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be released).
 - Preliminary estimates through September 8 include 4,684 Chinook kept and 2,786 released Chinook, 121 kept and 119 released coho, and 10 kept and 232 released steelhead from approximately 21,700 angler trips.
- The WR to BON fishery is ongoing and Chinook catches were initially lower than expected; however, catches have recently increased and are now tracking similar to pre-season expectations.

- BON to Hwy 395 fishery is ongoing and Chinook catches were initially tracking higher than expected; however, catches have recently decreased and are tracking similar to pre-season expectations.
- Considering current abundance expectations for URBs and completed, ongoing, and planned harvest, at this time an URB HR balance of 1.86% remains available for recreational fisheries. Given this balance, there is room to consider additional Chinook retention opportunity in areas that were URB limited during the pre-season planning process. Therefore, staff are recommending an extension to recreational fisheries upstream of Warrior Rock since URBs are available for harvest. Additionally, staff are recommending a re-opening of Chinook retention in the Buoy 10 fishery as it is a low URB cost with minimal risk.

<i>Recommendation: 2024 Mainstem Recreational Salmon Fisheries</i>
Effective Thursday, September 12 through Sunday, September 22, retention of Chinook is allowed in the daily adult bag limit for the mainstem Columbia River fishery from the Buoy 10 line upstream to west Puget Island. The daily adult bag limit is two salmon (Chinook or hatchery coho) but only one may be a Chinook. All other previously-adopted and relevant permanent regulations remain in effect.
Effective Monday, September 16 through Sunday, September 22, retention of Chinook and hatchery coho is allowed in the mainstem Columbia River from the Warrior Rock/Bachelor Island line upstream to Bonneville Dam. The daily adult bag limit is two salmon (Chinook or hatchery coho) but only one may be a Chinook. All other relevant permanent regulations remain in effect.
Effective Monday, September 16 through Sunday, September 22, retention of Chinook and coho is allowed in the mainstem Columbia River from Bonneville Dam upstream to Highway 395 Bridge at Pasco. The daily adult bag limit is two salmon (Chinook or coho) but only one may be a Chinook. Wild coho caught downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be released. All other relevant permanent regulations remain in effect.

- Chinook handle in the Buoy 10 fishery will decline over the remainder of the fall season. Chinook catch is projected to be about 400 additional adults with this recommendation. ESA impact expectations include up to 0.03% LCR ER and 0.10% SRW/URB HR.
- WR to BON Chinook catch is projected to be about 6,000 adults for this recommended extension. ESA impact expectations include up to 0.25% LCR ER and 0.99% SRW/URB HR.
- For the recommended extension in the fishery from BON to Hwy 395, Chinook catch is projected to be about 2,600 adults. ESA impact expectations include up to 0.52% SRW/URB HR.
- Staff will continue to monitor Chinook abundance, stock composition, and fishery performance. Based on these factors and available URBs, additional Chinook retention opportunity may be considered this fall.

Non-treaty ESA Impacts and U.S. v. OR Management Guidelines

- Non-treaty fisheries will be managed to remain within the ESA impacts allocated for all listed species. A summary of impacts to ESA-listed fall Chinook in completed, on-going, planned, and proposed 2024 non-treaty fisheries is provided in the table below:

Summary of expected LCR and SRW fall Chinook ESA impacts in non-treaty mainstem fisheries.						
Area	LCR			SRW		
	Current ^a	Proposed	Total ER	Current ^a	Proposed	Total HR
Buoy 10 +TP-WPI	1.60%	0.03%	1.63%	0.88%	0.10%	0.98%
WPI-WR	1.37%	--	1.37%	2.14%	--	2.14%
WR-BO	1.42%	0.25%	1.67%	3.03%	0.99%	4.02%
BO-Hwy 395	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.15%	0.52%	2.67%
Tributaries	0.27%	--	0.27%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Recreational Total</i>	<i>4.66%</i>	<i>0.28%</i>	<i>4.94%</i>	<i>8.20%</i>	<i>1.61%</i>	<i>9.81%</i>
Zone 4-5 Early Fall	0.77%	--	0.77%	1.57%	--	1.57%
Zone 4-5 Late Fall week 37	--	0.97%	0.97%	--	0.75%	0.75%
Zone 4-5 Late Fall week 38	--	0.65%	0.65%	--	0.48%	0.48%
Zone 1-3 Tangle net	0.35%	--	0.35%	0.54%	--	0.54%
Emerging Comm. Fisheries	0.19%	--	0.19%	0.12%	--	0.12%
Select Areas	0.40%	--	0.40%	0.27%	--	0.27%
<i>Commercial Total</i>	<i>1.71%</i>	<i>1.62%</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1.23%</i>	<i>3.73%</i>
Non-Treaty Total	6.37%	1.90%	8.27%	10.70%	2.84%	13.54%

^a includes completed, ongoing, and planned fisheries

- ESA impacts to LCR tule fall Chinook, including ocean fisheries, are expected to remain within the 41% ER limit and the expected in-river ER is 8.27% compared to the preseason in-river ER of 10.5%.
- The expected URB HR is projected to be 14.68% out of the 15% allowed. Harvest limitations on URBs affected preseason fisheries planning this year; in-season URB harvest remains a constraint.
- The SRW ESA-impact rate is projected remain within the 15% allowed for non-treaty fisheries.
- Impacts to LCN coho, including ocean fisheries, are expected to remain within the 23% ER limit. LCN coho were the most constraining coho stock during the 2024 pre-season ocean/in-river fisheries planning process that resulted in a total expected LCN ER of 23.0%. The in-river rate is expected remain within 7.7% ER.
- Impacts to Chum from in-river fisheries are expected to be 1.1% compared to the 5% limit.
- Cumulative impacts for A- and B-Index steelhead in non-treaty fall-season fisheries are expected to be 0.30% and 0.59% out of the allowed 2% HR, respectively.
- Staff will review catch estimates and Chinook stock composition as fisheries progress and will determine if additional opportunities exist within current management guidelines.

FUTURE MEETINGS

- The Joint Staff may schedule a Compact/Joint State hearing for Wednesday, September 18 to consider additional non-treaty fisheries.