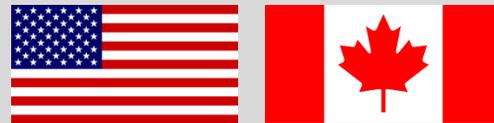
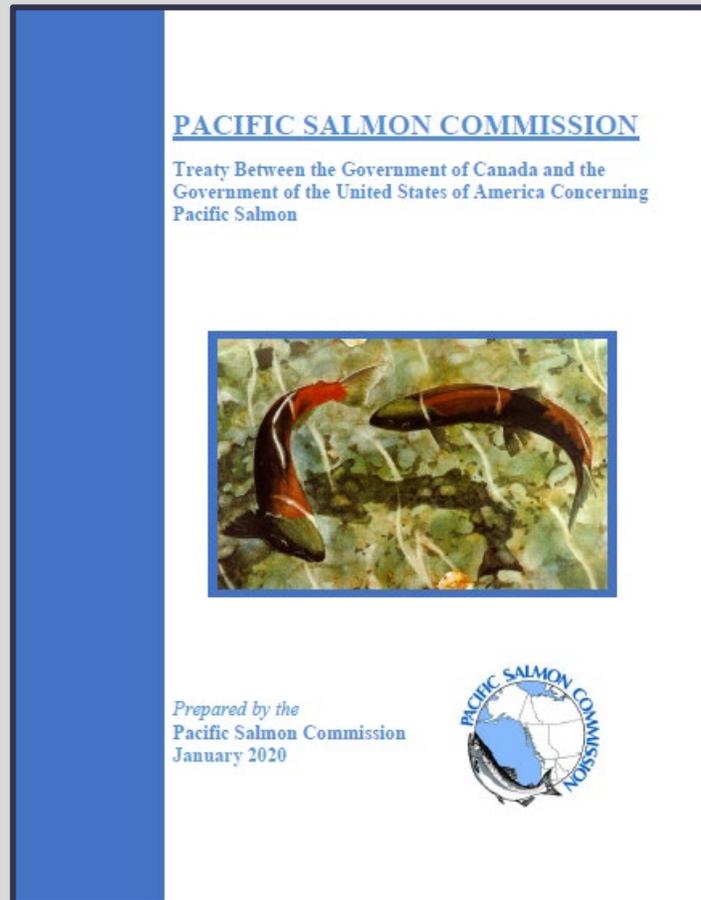


Pacific Salmon Treaty Overview



March 2026

Why do we have a Treaty?



U.S. and Canada entered into the Pacific Salmon Treaty in 1985 to **conserve** and **allocate** salmon harvests of inter-jurisdictional fish.

Treaty Principles

- Conservation & sustained yield
- Prevent overfishing
- Provide for optimum production
- Fair sharing (the equity principle)
- Avoid undue disruption of existing fisheries
- Reduce interceptions



PST General Obligations

1. Manage to achieve bilaterally-agreed to escapement goals for Chinook, coho, and sockeye stocks.
2. Manage consistent with catch sharing arrangements.
3. Conduct fishery and stock assessments.
4. Bilateral coordination & cooperation.

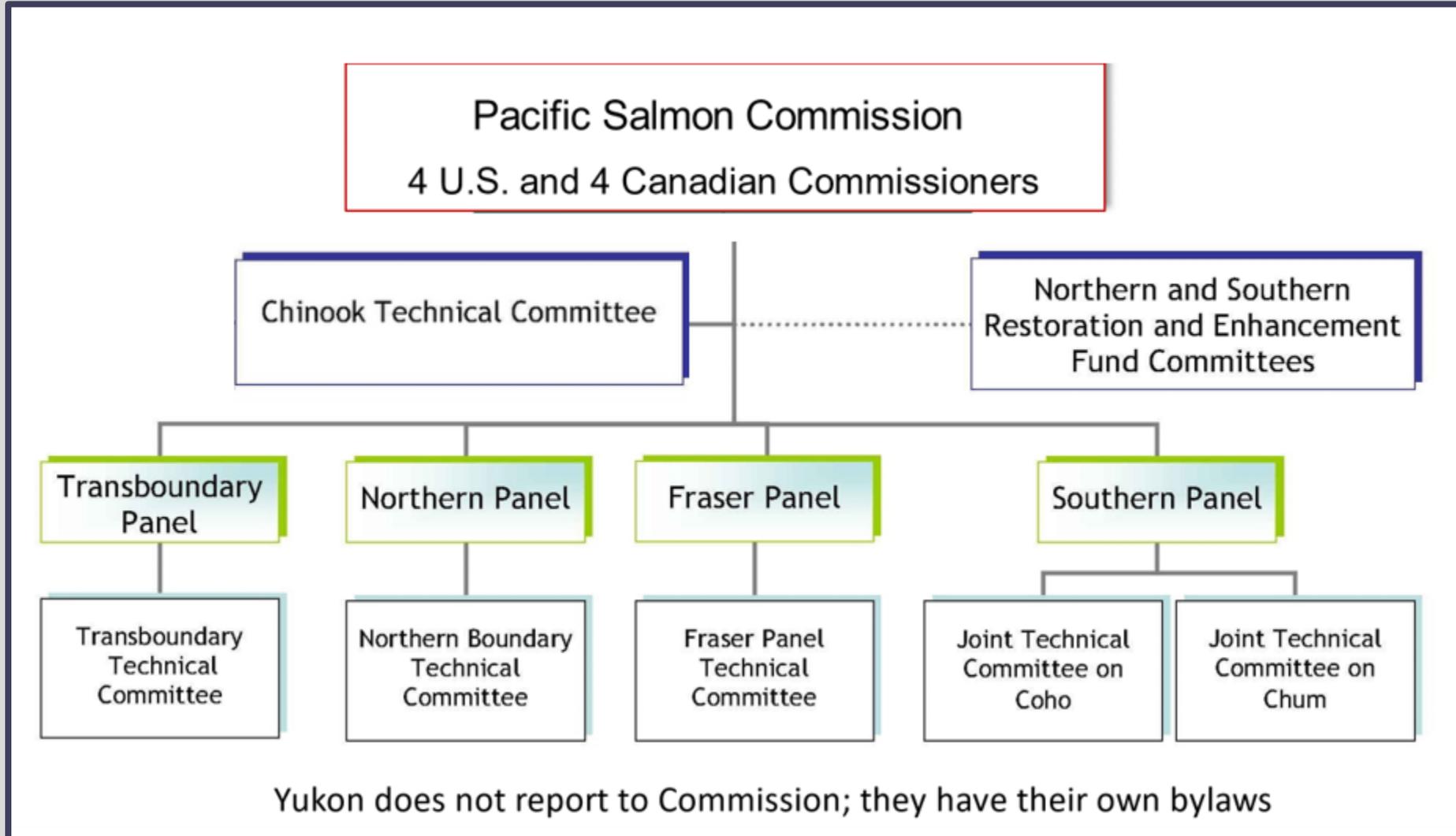


Scope of the Treaty



Stocks and fisheries from
Cape Falcon, OR to Cape Suckling, AK
= 1,276 linear miles

Pacific Salmon Commission



2019 PST Agreement

8 Chapters:

1. Transboundary Rivers
2. Northern BC & Southeast Alaska Boundary Area
3. Chinook Salmon
4. Fraser River Sockeye and Pink Salmon
5. Coho Salmon
6. Southern BC and Washington Chum Salmon
7. General Obligations
8. Yukon River



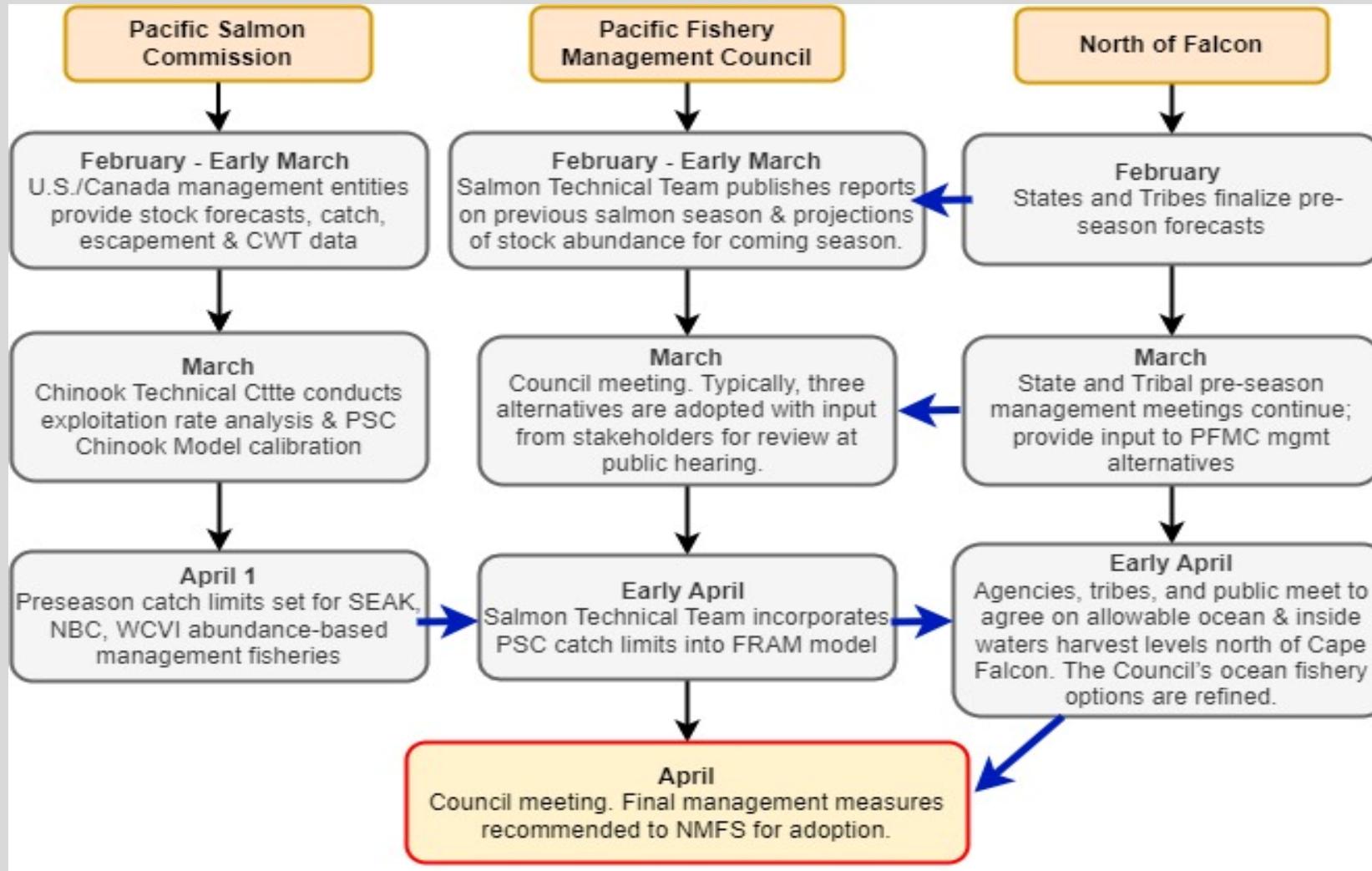
Habitat and Hatcheries

- **Restoring our Rivers, Estuaries, and Marine Waters.** \$30 million dollars for habitat restoration for at-risk Puget Sound Chinook salmon stocks.
- **Enhancing Chinook Salmon Abundance through Increased Hatchery Production.** 20 million more juvenile Chinook salmon released from hatchery programs each year for the past 6 years.

Limiting Chinook Salmon Fishery Impacts

- Catches in the SUS are 31% less than occurred under the previous PST Agreement (2009-2018), and
- 24% less in the SEAK fishery, and
- 17% less in Canadian Fisheries

Management Integration



Up Next

- The Chinook Technical Committee (CTC) estimates of Abundance Indices (AIs)
- The calibration provides the 2026 pre-season Abundance Indices (AIs) for determining ACLs for the SEAK, the NBC, and the WCVI Aggregate Abundance-Based Management fisheries.
- Anticipate receiving those by April 1 for incorporation into the Chinook FRAM

Questions??

PSC Catch History

Between Treaty Agreement periods.

	Fishery	Treaty Agreement Period		Nominal Change	Percent Change
		2009-2018	2019-2024		
Landed Catch	U.S. AABM	260,805	199,364	-61,441	-24%
	Canadian AABM	300,936	165,167	-135,769	-45%
	U.S. ISBM	754,433	518,112	-236,322	-31%
	Canadian ISBM	271,608	312,940	41,332	15%
Incidental Mortality	U.S. AABM	45,910	46,702	793	2%
	Canadian AABM	39,435	26,593	-12,842	-33%
	U.S. ISBM	78,652	52,466	-26,186	-33%
	Canadian ISBM	58,471	97,867	39,396	67%
Total Mortality	U.S. AABM	306,715	246,066	-60,648	-20%
	Canadian AABM	340,371	191,759	-148,611	-44%
	U.S. ISBM	833,085	570,577	-262,508	-32%
	Canadian ISBM	330,079	410,807	80,728	24%