



PSC Fraser River Panel Distribution

Friday, September 4, 2026

1) Roll Call (Panel and Tech members, others please email Angela Xu, frontdesk@psc.org)		
2) Webinar Etiquette: mute phone & chat feature		
☒	3) Agenda	
4) Overview of run and catch status		PSC staff
☒	a) Accounted run to date relative to forecast and adopted run sizes	
☒	b) Catch-to-date by fishery	
☐	c) Release mortalities	
☒	d) TAC table	
5) Biological information		PSC staff
☒	a) Test fishing catches and acoustics summary	
☒	b) Comparison of predictions from Mission to Qualark	
☐	c) Species composition review	
☒	d) Stock Identification review	
	e) Management Adjustment (MA) considerations	
☒	i) Environmental report	
☐	ii) pDBE forecast and sensitivity analysis	
☒	iii) Current temperatures in areas of the Fraser Watershed	
☒	iv) TNG Taskforce Update	
☐	v) Report on fish condition	DFO
☒	vi) Spawning ground reports	DFO
6) Assessment information		PSC staff
☐	a) Daily migration graphs	
☐	b) Predicted abundance en route to Mission	
☐	c) Diversion rate	
☒	d) Technical assessment information	
☐	e) Criteria for fishing decisions table	
☒	f) Run size and timing estimates	
☐	g) Predicted allowable harvest based on run size and DBE scenarios	
7) Recommendations on run size, migration timing and MA		
☐	a) PSC recommendations	PSC staff
	b) Canadian and/or U.S. recommendations	Panel
	c) Panel decision	
8) Fisheries recommendations		
	a) Canadian and U.S. proposals	Panel
	b) Staff evaluation (including catch predictions)	PSC staff
	c) Canadian and U.S. evaluation	Panel
	d) Panel decision	
☐	9) Assessments from other areas	PSC staff
☐	10) Other business:	Panel
☐	11) Next FRP meeting and agenda	PSC staff/Panel
	12) Next TC meeting:	PSC staff
☒	13) Data acknowledgements	

Legend: ☒ Included in the distribution, to be discussed at the Fraser River Panel meeting
☒ Included in the distribution, to be discussed only when requested
☐ Not included in the distribution due to not relevant for this meeting or no (new) information

4a. Accounted run to date relative to forecast and adopted runsizes

2026 Run status of Fraser sockeye and pink salmon

Date: Sep. 4, 2026

The information presented in this distribution has been prepared by PSC Secretariat staff and should be considered preliminary until reviewed by the Fraser River Panel

Week of: Aug. 30 - Sep. 5, 2026	Sockeye				
	Management Group				Total Fraser
	E.Stuart	E.Summer	Summer	Late	
Mission passage (incls Pitt, Alouette, Coquitlam)	45,900	206,700	1,468,000	308,100	2,028,700
Catch downstream of Mission	100	15,300	133,100	49,300	197,800
Accounted Run To Date	46,000	222,000	1,601,100	357,400	2,226,500
Adopted In-season run size ¹	46,000	220,000	1,750,000	1,000,000	3,016,000
Pre-season run size	62,670	1,163,680	4,304,780	2,212,260	7,743,390
Area 20 timing adopted in-season	1-Jul	2-Aug	10-Aug	7-Aug	8-Aug
Area 20 timing expected pre-season	4-Jul	3-Aug	13-Aug	20-Aug	14-Aug
Johnstone Str. Diversion Rate					
Annual average to date					36%
Preseason forecast of annual rate					67%

¹ In-season run sizes are usually not adopted until after the peak of the run has passed through marine test fishery areas in Juan de Fuca and Johnstone straits.

4b. Catch-to-date by fishery

2026 Catch-to-date by fishery

Date: Sep. 4, 2026

Week of: Aug. 30 - Sep. 5, 2026		Sockeye		Catch File Last Modified*****
		Total	Fraser	
Canada		237,512	235,737	
Commercial		0	0	
B Purse Seine		0	0	
D Gillnet		0	0	
First Nations		236,288	234,522	
Food, Social & Ceremonial (FSC)		236,288	234,522	
Marine		63,758	61,991	2026-08-27 15:58
Fraser R.		172,530	172,530	2026-09-03 8:01
Economic Opportunity (EO) & Demonstration (Demo)		0	0	
Single Stock FSC (SS FSC)		0	0	
Recreational		0	0	2026-08-27 8:29
Charter (Albion & A12 Chum test fishery)		669	669	
Other****		555	547	2026-09-03 8:01
United States		31,736	31,690	
Commercial		26,170	26,124	
Treaty Tribes (TRB)		14,025	13,994	2026-08-20 16:19
All Citizen (AC)		12,145	12,130	2026-08-28 7:11
Treaty Tribes Ceremonial & Subsistence (C&S)		5,566	5,566	2026-08-20 16:19
All Citizen Recreational		0	0	
Other****		0	0	
Alaska *		na	na	
Panel-approved Test Fisheries		18,454	17,474	
Panel Waters		11,809	11,414	
Canada		11,187	10,844	
U.S.		622	569	
Non-Panel Waters**		6,645	6,060	
Total		287,702	284,901	
Catch Seaward of Mission ***		200,617	197,816	
Catch Upstream of Mission		87,085	87,085	

* Alaska data are processed post-season and so are unavailable in-season.

** Includes Qualark

*** All catches in marine areas and in the Fraser River downstream of Mission.

**** May include unauthorized directed retention or unauthorized bycatch retention in fisheries directed at other species.

*****Date and time that the catch report provided by the sender was modified.

4d. TAC table

		Fraser Sockeye				
		Early Stuart	Early Summer	Summer	Lates	Total
RUN STATUS, ESCAPEMENT NEEDS & AVAILABLE SURPLUS						
Pre-season Forecast (50p)		62,670	1,163,680	4,304,780	2,212,260	7,743,390
Pre-season or Adopted In-season Run Size		46,000	220,000	1,750,000	1,000,000	3,016,000
In-season Est. as % of Pre-season Forecast		73%	19%	41%	45%	39%
Adult Spawning Escapement Target (SET)		46,000	220,000	1,478,900	1,000,000	2,744,900
%SET from TAM rules		100%	100%	85%	100%	
Management Adjustment (MA)		49,680	59,400	443,670	430,000	982,750
Proportional MA (pMA)		1.08	0.27	0.30	0.43	
Adjusted Spawning Escapement Target (SET) *		46,000	220,000	1,750,000	1,000,000	3,016,000
Test Fishing (TF)		300	2,000	15,000	11,929	29,229
Surplus above Adjusted SET & Test fishing		0	0	0	0	0
Exploitation Rate represented by Surplus		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DEDUCTIONS & TAC FOR INTERNATIONAL SHARING						
Aboriginal Fishery Exemption (AFE)		0	0	0	0	0
Available Aboriginal Fishery Exemption						
Total Deductions (Adj. SET + TF + Available AFE)		46,300	222,000	1,765,000	1,011,929	3,045,229
Available TAC for International Sharing		0	0	0	0	0
UNITED STATES (Washington) TAC						
Proportionally Distributed TAC **		16.5%	0	0	0	0
U.S. Payback **		0.0%	0	0	0	0
Proportionally Distributed TAC - Payback		0	0	0	0	0
Treaty Tribes Share **		67.7%	0	0	0	0
All Citizen Share		32.3%	0	0	0	0
CANADA TAC						
Aboriginal Fishery Exemption (AFE)		0	0	0	0	0
Canadian TAC + AFE		0	0	0	0	0
CATCH-TO-DATE						
Test		240	1,920	10,880	4,420	17,470
Treaty Tribes (Wash.) / Ceremonial (TRB)		0	870	11,390	7,290	19,560
All Citizen (Wash.)		0	490	7,410	4,230	12,130
Recreational						
Other (Wash.)***		0	0	0	0	0
Washington		0	1,360	18,800	11,520	31,690
First Nations Catch (including AFE)		160	22,920	174,390	37,040	234,520
Planned Charter & Recreational Shares		0	80	490	90	670
Other***		260	140	140	0	550
Total Commercial (including FN EO/Demo****)		0	0	0	0	0
Canada		420	23,140	175,020	37,130	235,740
Total Catch in All Fisheries		660	26,420	204,700	53,070	284,900
Exploitation Rate (catch-to-date / run size)		1.4%	12.0%	11.7%	5.3%	9.4%
Fisheries induced mortalities (Canada, U.S. & TF)		10	122	860	363	1,355
Exploit. Rate with fishery-induced mortality included		1.5%	12.1%	11.7%	5.3%	9.5%
CATCH REMAINING (BALANCE)						
Washington		0	-1,360	-18,800	-11,520	-31,690
Canada		-420	-23,140	-175,020	-37,130	-235,710
Balance Remaining [below share / -above share]		-420	-24,500	-193,820	-48,650	-267,390

* The adjusted SET is the lesser of the run size or the sum of the MA + TAM - defined SET.

** Washington sockeye and pink shares according to Annex IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
Sockeye: 16.5% of the TAC - payback (maximum of 5% of share).

Total payback: 83,700

*** May include unauthorized directed retention or unauthorized bycatch retention in fisheries directed at other species.

**** EO = FN Economic Opportunity fisheries; Demo = FN Demonstration fisheries.

5a_Test Fishing & Escapement Summary_Sockeye

2026 Fraser Sockeye Test Fishing Catch, CPUE, & Escapement Summary

	Johnstone Strait		Fraser River							
Area/Gear Location	A12 P5 Blinkhorn	A29B TR	Brownsville Bar GN A29-16	Whonnock GN A29-16	Qualark			Mission Hydroacoustics		Hells Gate
	Catch (CPUE)	Catch (CPUE)	Catch (CPUE)	Catch (CPUE)	Catch (CPUE)	Estimate ¹	Method ²	Estimate ³	Method ⁴	Estimate ⁵
13-Aug	264 (44.0)		156 (20.44)	104 (7.97)	75 (156.25)	96,300	RB + LB	72,000	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
14-Aug	582 (97.0)		229 (30.92)	129 (10.21)	82 (170.83)	84,600	RB + LB	83,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
15-Aug	420 (70.0)		15 (3.73) (1 set)	211 (16.88)	43 (35)	49,100	RB + LB	81,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
16-Aug	789 (131.5)		117 (15.96)	97 (7.45)	17 (42.5)	43,800	RB + LB	84,500	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
17-Aug	779 (129.8)		166 (44.82)*	56 (4.55)	58 (145)	66,300	RB + LB	149,400	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
18-Aug	286 (47.7)		174 (23.49)	26 (2.27)	55 (156.25)	75,600	RB + LB	72,000	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
19-Aug	92 (15.3)		221 (29.84)	28 (2.51)	89 (185.42)	86,200	RB + LB	62,700	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
20-Aug	399 (66.5)	151 (5.73) (Q4)	131 (35.37)*	31 (2.73)	49 (87.5)	52,200	RB + LB	39,500	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
21-Aug	456 (76.0)	287 (8.74) (Q3)	174 (46.98)*	45 (3.59)	39 (0)	45,900	RB + LB	56,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
22-Aug	78 (19.5) (4 sets)		138 (37.26)*	66 (5.43)	7 (17.5)	19,600	RB + LB	67,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
23-Aug	294 (49.0)		138 (18.63)	55 (4.62)	9 (22.5)	22,700	RB + LB	68,300	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
24-Aug	168 (28.0)		54 (7.6)	74 (5.56)	18 (37.5)	26,800	RB + LB	77,300	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
25-Aug	68 (11.3)	29 (0.61) (Q4)	91 (12.29)	122 (9.76)	22 (77.08)	41,600	RB + LB	36,200	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
26-Aug	84 (14.0)	36 (0.76) (Q3)	71 (9.46)	66 (5.05)	43 (89.58)	44,300	RB + LB	43,300	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
27-Aug	20 (3.3)		107 (14.58)	27 (2.37)	38 (95)	28,300	RB + LB	25,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
28-Aug	9 (1.5)		37 (5.29)	17 (1.56)	16 (33.33)	23,700	RB + LB	23,400	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
29-Aug	73 (12.2)		53 (7.25)	22 (1.97)	13 (40.63)	16,900	RB + LB	24,200	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
30-Aug	45 (7.5)		67 (9.18)	7 (0.66)	18 (37.5)	12,500	RB + LB	25,500	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
31-Aug	10 (2.0)		115 (14.97)	8 (0.78)	7 (17.5)	6,600	RB + LB	17,100	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
1-Sep	End	225 (5.25) (Q4)	60 (7.81)	35 (3.08)	8 (16.67)	7,500	RB + LB	23,400	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
2-Sep			80 (10.97)	6 (0.55)	23 (47.92)	12,900	RB + LB	17,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
3-Sep		97 (1.86) (Q3)	19 (2.69)	7 (0.66)				18,800	L+M+R	Estimate Not Available
4-Sep										

¹ Qualark escapement estimate - does not include Chilliwack, Pitt, Harrison, Birkenhead, Big Silver, Weaver, and Cultus.

² Qualark source:
RB + LB = Right-bank (RB) + Left-bank (LB)

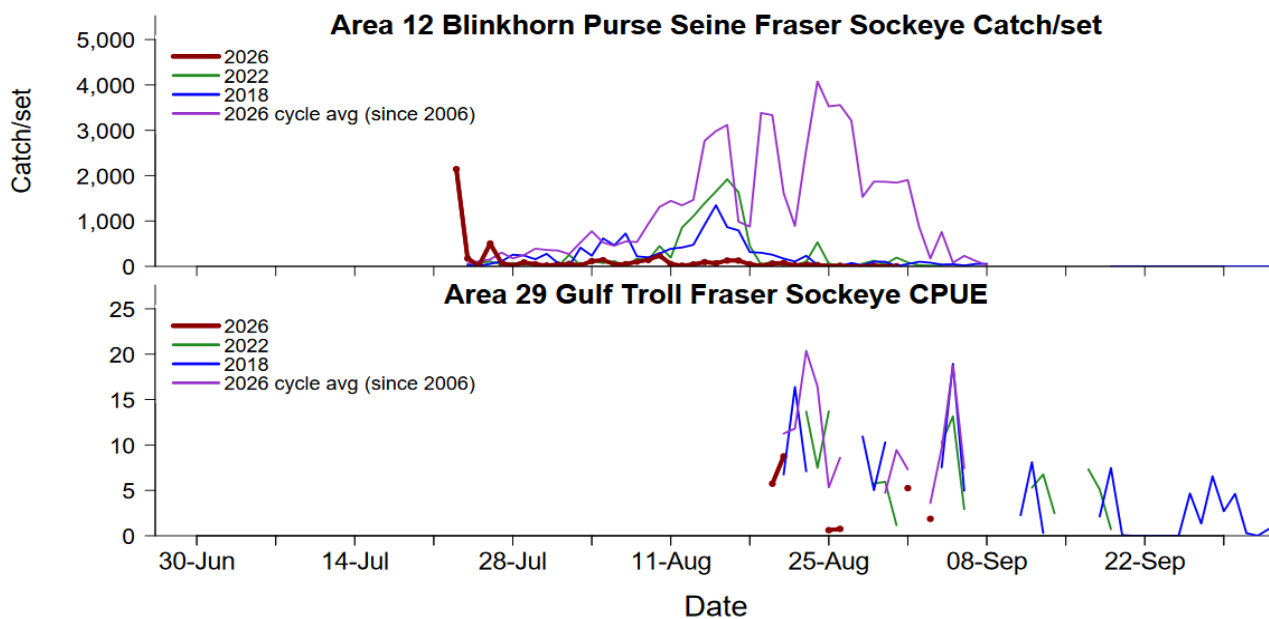
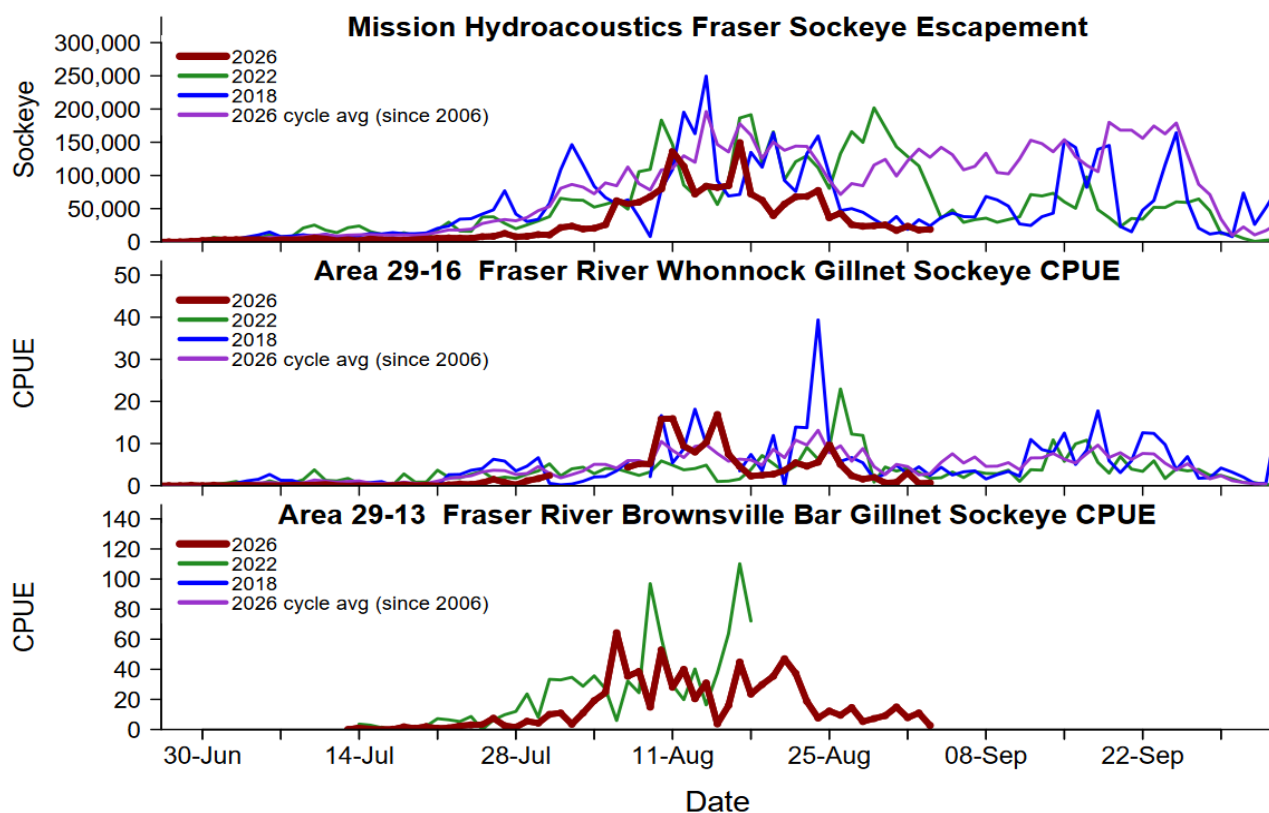
³ Mission escapement estimate - does not include Pitt

⁴ Mission Source:
L + M + R = Left-bank ARIS (L) + Mobile ARIS (M) + Right-bank ARIS (R)

⁵ Daily Hells Gate abundance estimate; actual daily count has been expanded. Estimate not available indicates that passage estimates were not available at the time of reporting due to operational or safety-related challenges. Passage confirmed indicates that fish were observed upstream of the fishways.

*Only one set was conducted at Brownsville Bar, as the catch from the first set greatly exceeded sampling requirements.

DNF = Did Not Fish



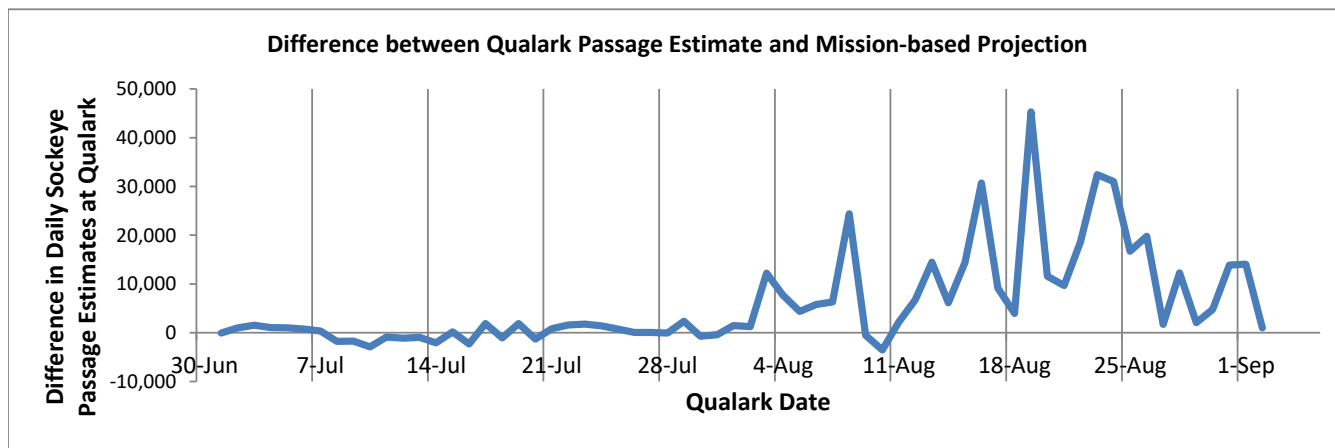
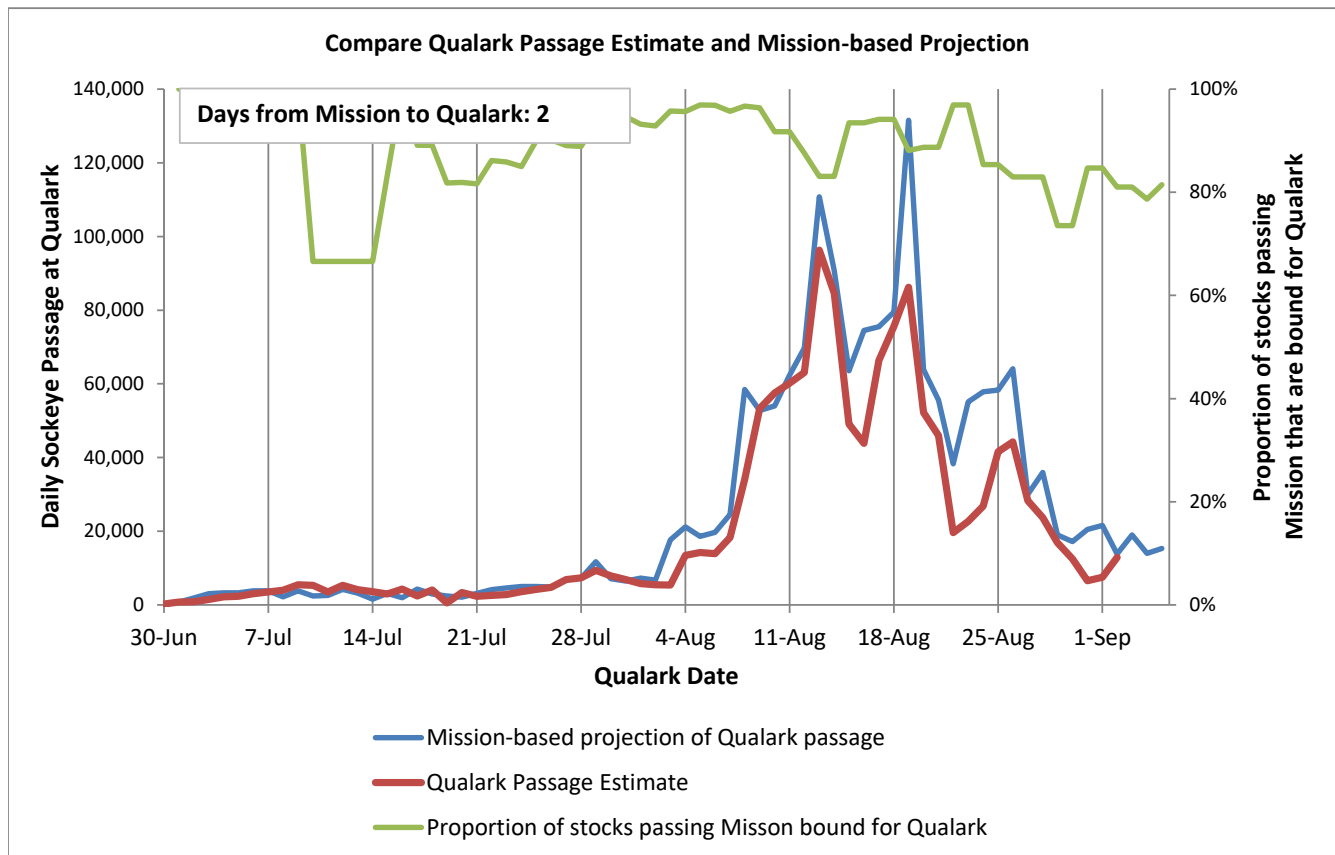
5b. Comparison of predictions from Mission to Qualark

Year: 2026

Date: 4-Sep-26

Time: 9:35 AM

	All Days	*Common Days
Mission projection	1,761,476	1,713,168
Qualark estimate	1,330,185	1,329,947
	Difference	383,221
	%Difference	22%



5d. Fraser River Sockeye Salmon Stock identification Review

Recent stock composition estimates for sockeye salmon

Fishing Sample Area/Gear ¹ Sector ² Date Type ³ Size (n) %Fraser						Fraser-only Stock Proportions by Reporting Group ⁴ (%)													Age (%)		
						Early Stuart	Early Summer					Summer					Late				Fraser Stocks
						Early Stuart	Chilli-wack	Pitt Alouette Coquit-lam	Nadina Bowron Gates Nahat-latch Taseko	Early Thompson	Early Summer sub-total	Harri-son Widg-eon	Late Stuart Stellako	Chilko Ques-nel	Raft North Thompson	Summer sub-total	Birken-head Big Silver	Late Shuswap Portage	Weaver Cultus	Late sub-total	Age-4 ₂
Johnstone Strait & Queen Charlotte Strait																					
Juan de Fuca Strait & Washington & Other																					
A29a tr	tf	Aug 20	DNA	99	99%	0%					1%	2%	7%	1%	11%	2%	70%	17%	89%	94%	
A29a tr	tf	Aug 21	DNA	112	100%	0%					1%	3%	3%	12%	2%	19%	7%	63%	10%	80%	91%
A29a tr	tf	Aug25-26	DNA	62	100%	0%							8%	5%	4%	17%	13%	51%	19%	83%	88%
A29a tr	tf	Sep 1	DNA	133	100%	0%						4%	1%	4%	2%	10%		66%	23%	90%	96%
In-river																					
BB gn	tf	Aug30-31	DNA	99	100%	0%						2%	5%	62%	4%	74%	6%	16%	4%	26%	93%
BB gn	tf	Sep1-2	DNA	100	99%	0%						2%	5%	56%	5%	68%	9%	16%	6%	32%	90%
AB gn	tf	Aug29-30	DNA	29	100%	0%								67%	7%	74%	14%	8%	3%	26%	93%
AB gn	tf	Aug31-Sep2	DNA	47	100%	0%						2%	6%	38%	6%	52%	16%	23%	8%	48%	89%
AB gn		Sep 6	Prediction	1	100%	0%						3%	4%	40%	6%	53%	13%	26%	8%	47%	NA

Notes for sockeye and pink tables:

¹ BB gn=29_13 (Brownsville), at=Alaska Twist, AB gn=29_16 (Whonnock), MA fw=Matsqui Fish Wheel, QU gn=Qualark A29a tr=29 quardants 3-4 (Gulf Troll)

² TF=sample from test fishery catch, CM=sample from commercial catch, C&S=cereemonial & subsistence catch, FSC=food, social, & ceremonial catch, rec= recreational catch

³ Predictions for sockeye are multinomial extrapolations of current year data to 5 days after the last observation; Predictions for pink salmon are projections of stock compositions based on historic and current data

⁴ Further information relating stock group descriptions to spawning ground locations and population definitions can be found at http://www.psc.org/FRPWeb/Escapement/PSC_Fraser_Sockeye_Stock_Group_Definitions.pdf

Results in grey text have been presented to the Panel previously

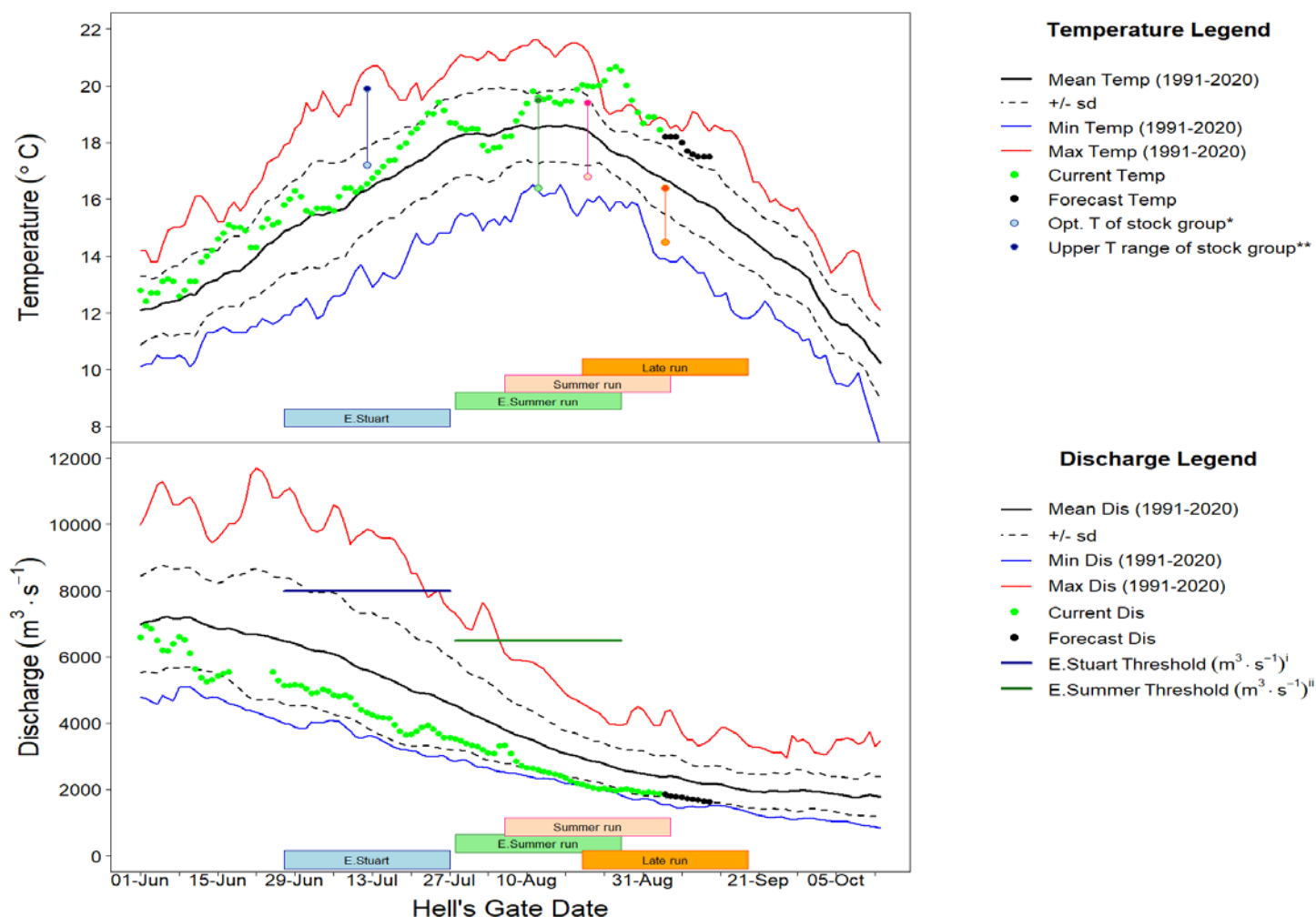
Fraser River Environmental Report for September 03, 2026

Observed Fraser River Temperature at Qualark for 03-Sep	18.5°C
Average (1991-2020) Historical Temperature on this day	16.8°C
Deviation from Average	1.7°C
Forecast Temperature for 09-Sep-26	17.6°C

The forecast in Kamloops and Prince George is for variable air temperatures. Smoke in the Fraser watershed may cause some uncertainty in the water temperature forecast.

Observed Fraser River Discharge at Hope for 03-Sep	1884 m ³ ·s ⁻¹
Average (1991-2020) Historical Discharge on this day	2396 m ³ ·s ⁻¹
% above or below Historical Discharge	-21%
Forecast Discharge for 09-Sep-26	1711 m ³ ·s ⁻¹

The forecast in Kamloops and Prince George is for 22 mm and 12 mm of precipitation, respectively.



Run timing bars represent a 31 day spread of the run centered around the Hell's Gate date. Hell's gate timing is 5 days from Mission for Early Stuart and Late run; and 4 days from Mission for Early Summer and Summer run. ⁱpMA is the proportional increase to spawning escapement targets to help ensure targets are achieved. ⁱⁱ%DBE is %difference between estimates of potential spawning escapement and spawning escapement. *This is the optimum temp for aerobic swimming - T_{opt} (Eliason et al. (2011). Science 332: 109-112)**This is the upper range of the optimum temp for aerobic swimming - T_{pejus}. ⁱDischarge threshold of 8000cms for Early Stuart from Macdonald (2000). Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 2315: 120p. ⁱⁱDischarge threshold of 6500cms for Early Summer run from Macdonald et al. (2010). Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 139: 768-782. 19 days of T & Q data are required to calculate a pMA - 15 days before the Hell's Gate Date and 3 days after. MA estimates can be calculated 4 days after the Area 20 date.

Seiii. Current temperatures in areas of the Fraser Watershed

Current Temperatures					
Map #	02-Sep	Daily Mean	Historic Mean	Deviation from Historical Mean	Historic Year Range
<u>Fraser River Mainstem</u>					
1	Fraser River @ Qualark	18.9	16.9	2.0	1991-2020
2	Fraser River @ Texas Creek	17.6	16.3	1.3	2006-2025
3	Fraser River @ Marguerite	17.0	16.6	0.4	2015-2025
4	Upper Fraser @ Shelley	13.7	13.2	0.5	1994-2025
<u>Fraser River Tributaries</u>					
5	Thompson R. @ Ashcroft	19.3	18.2	1.1	1995-2025
6	South Thompson @ Chase	19.8	19.1	0.7	1994-2025
7	North Thompson @ McLure	16.5	14.6	1.9	2006-2025
8	Quesnel R. @ Quesnel	18.2	16.4	1.8	2000-2025
9	Nechako R. @ Isle Pierre	17.9	16.7	1.2	2006-2025
10	Stuart R. @ Ft. St. James	17.8	16.3	1.5	2000-2025





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TNG-led Emergency Salmon Task Force Weekly Data Report August 24 to August 30, 2026.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Tsilhqox landslide occurred on the Chilcotin River on July 30, 2024, immediately impacting Sockeye and Chinook populations returning to the Chilcotin watershed to spawn. In response to the slide, the Tsilhqot'in National Government (TNG) formed a technical tripartite Emergency Salmon Task Force, comprised of BC, DFO and TNG's indigenous technical partner, the Upper Fraser Fisheries Conservation Alliance (UFFCA), to assess the impacts on returning salmon, and prepare and implement mitigation measures to reduce risks and impacts for the 2024 salmon season. Post-season analysis showed that the Tsilhqox landslide had substantial negative impacts on both Sockeye and Chinook salmon populations, and the risks and impacts to salmon are anticipated to be significant and ongoing for years. TNG and the Task Force continued monitoring in 2025 and 2026 (Figure 1) using refined and expanded methods that permitted monitoring of the full suite of returning salmon stocks and associated environmental conditions related to the Tsilhqox landslide to inform both in-season response and recovery planning.

Post-Tsilhqox landslide monitoring identified a location downstream of the Farwell Canyon Bridge at risk of rockfall and with potential to form a barrier to fish passage. In May 2026, TNG successfully completed the Farwell Canyon Slope Stabilization Project to mitigate the risk to fish passage. There is no anticipated impact to fish passage at Farwell Canyon from this work, however, TNG (with Trinity Consultants Canada, TCC) continue to monitor Farwell Canyon for any indication of a hydraulic barrier that could impede or challenge fish passage. Results from monitoring of the Farwell Canyon slope works will be presented if fish passage concerns are identified.

2. WEEKLY SUMMARY

The following weekly report, prepared by TNG with support from TCC, summarizes monitoring data for fish passage and environmental conditions (river conditions update) from May 1, 2026 to August 30, 2026 (start date varies with program). This summary includes:

- Salmon passage upstream of the slide site (Hanceville) and concurrent turbidity and flow conditions downstream of the slide site (Farwell Canyon);
- River conditions in the Chilcotin River upstream and downstream of the slide site (turbidity and discharge) and the Fraser River upstream and downstream of the Chilcotin River confluence (turbidity).

Key observations from this period include:



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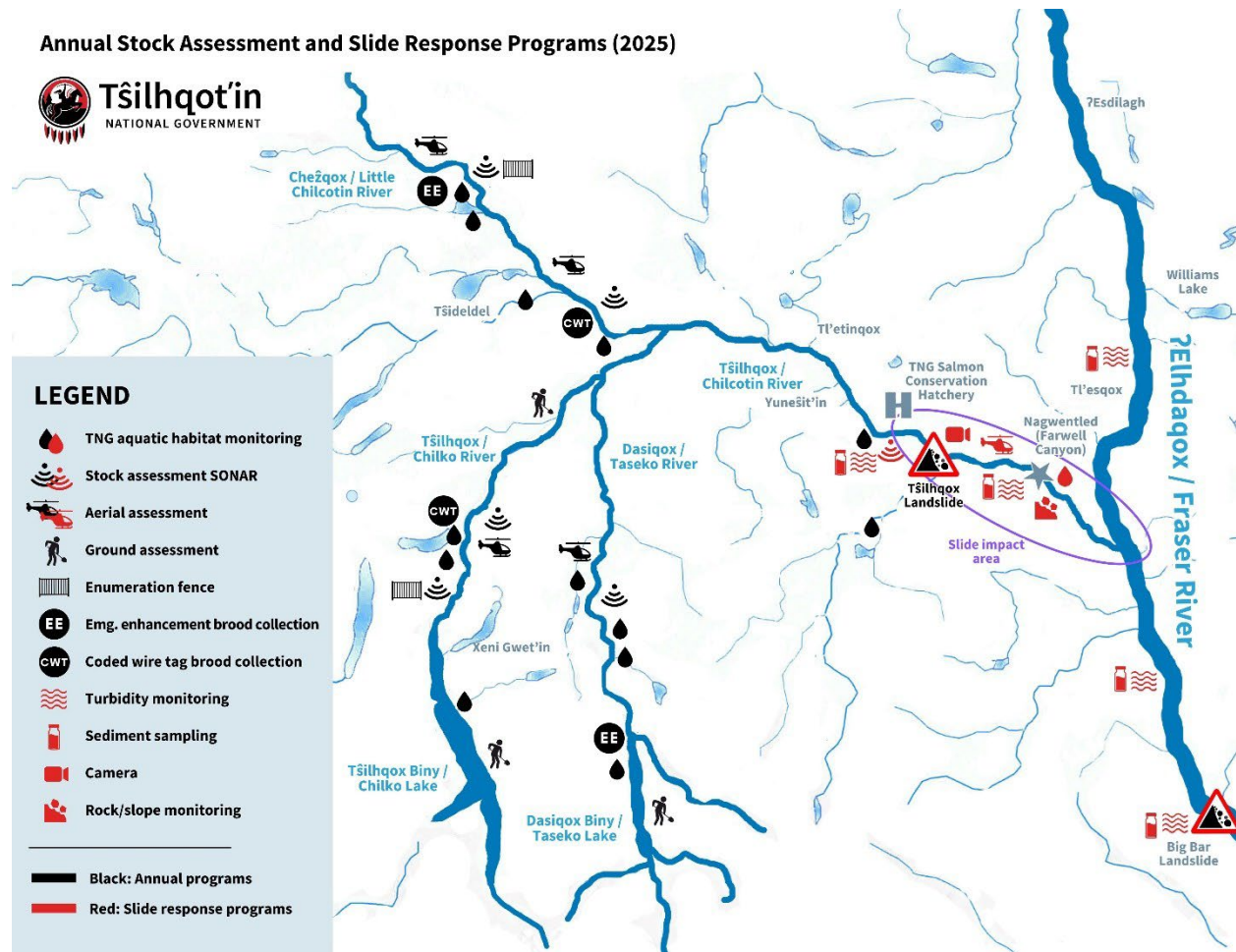
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- A cumulative total of 315,729 salmon have been counted since the start of the program on June 16, 2026, including 6,595 salmon >80 cm in length, 23,024 salmon 65 to 79 cm in length, and 286,110 salmon 50 to 64 cm in length (Section 2.1).
- Detections of 50 to 64 cm salmon at Hanceville increased this week, with an average of 25,542 fish per day counted in this size bin (up from an average of 14,582 fish per day from August 17-23). Across the same period, mean daily counts of 65 to 79 cm salmon decreased from 1,526 to 909 fish per day and mean daily counts of 80+ cm salmon decreased from 108 to 27 fish per day.
- The continuous detection of all sizes of salmon at Hanceville suggests that fish passage past Farwell Canyon and the Tsilhqox landslide has been maintained.
- Daily mean turbidity in the Chilcotin River downstream of the slide site (Farwell Canyon) is 14 NTU higher (as of August 30, 2026) than upstream of the slide site (Hanceville) (Section 3.1).
- Daily mean water temperature in the Chilcotin River upstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Hanceville) ranged from 16.2°C to 18.6°C, with an overall mean of 17.3°C. In Farwell Canyon, mean daily water temperatures ranged from 15.5°C to 17.9°C (mean = 16.9°C). Daily maximum water temperatures ranged from 16.9°C to 19.2°C (mean = 17.9°C) at Hanceville and from 16.3°C to 18.6°C (mean = 17.6°C) at Farwell Canyon.
- A faulty sensor on the turbidity station upstream of the Chilcotin-Fraser confluence (Sheep Creek) was replaced on August 27, 2026.
- Daily mean turbidity in the Fraser River downstream of the Chilcotin River confluence (Gang Ranch) is 1 NTU higher (as of August 30, 2026) than upstream of the Chilcotin River confluence (Sheep Creek) (Section 3.2).

Figure 1. TNG Annual Stock Assessment and Slide Response Programs.



3. FISH PASSAGE

3.1. Hanceville Sonar Update

Daily salmon passage with turbidity and discharge is presented in Figure 3, noting that Olson *et al.* (2025) estimate that salmon passing downstream of the Tsilhqox landslide (Farwell Canyon) arrive at the sonar station upstream of the slide site (Hanceville) roughly one to two days later.

1. Summary of Salmon Counts

Since sonar enumeration commenced on June 16, 2026, a cumulative total of 315,729 salmon have been counted (Figure 4 and Table 1), including 6,595 presumed Chinook Salmon (>80 cm in length), 286,110 salmon between 50 to 64 cm in length, and 23,024 salmon between 65 to 79 cm in length. Program-to-date peak daily counts occurred on August 6 for Chinook ($n = 381$), August 26 for 50 to 64 cm salmon ($n = 30,696$), and August 19 for 65 to 79 cm salmon ($n = 3,414$).

During the current reporting period (August 24 to August 30, 2026), 185,334 salmon were counted. This includes 189 presumed Chinook Salmon (>80 cm in length), that were observed from August 24 to August 30 with peak counts ($n = 36$) occurring on August 25 and August 28, as well as 178,785 salmon between 50 to 64 cm in length and 6,360 salmon between 65 to 79 cm in length. 50 to 64 cm salmon observations occurred from August 24 to August 30 and peak counts occurred on August 26 ($n = 30,696$). 65 to 79 cm salmon were observed from August 24 to August 30, 2026 and peak dates occurred on August 25 ($n = 1,083$).

2. Field Summary of Sonar Operation

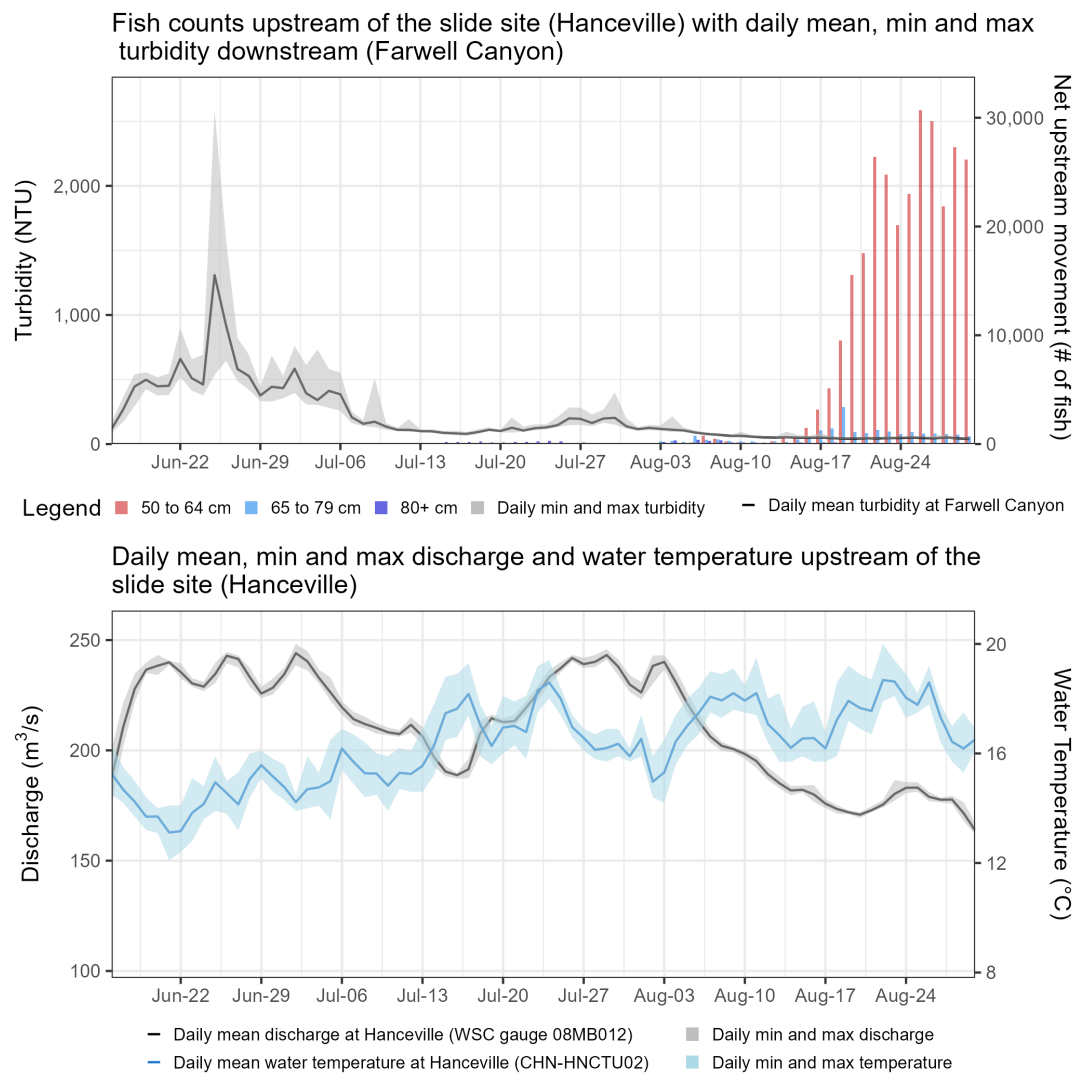
Both river-left and river-right Hanceville sonar stations operated without interruption during the Week 11 reporting period. Reduced file review effort protocols established in 2025 were implemented on August 22, 2026 and remained in effect during this reporting period. Under these protocols, file review effort was reduced from 20 minutes per hour to 10 minutes per hour when previous days expanded daily counts exceed 10,000 fish on a single sonar.

Figure 2. Upstream view of the Hanceville sonar station. Captured on August 26, 2026.





Figure 3. Expanded net¹ daily movement of salmon² past the Hanceville sonar upstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (counts expanded from 20 minutes counted per hour), with turbidity measured downstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Farwell Canyon) and discharge upstream of the slide site (Hanceville) from June 16 to August 30, 2026.



¹ One sonar file was reviewed per hour of sonar operation, with the duration reviewed determined by abundance of fish the previous day at each station. To estimate total fish passage per hour, the hourly counts were expanded by a factor of 60 divided by minutes reviewed to expand to the full hour. Infilling will be completed in post-season analysis.

² Mixed salmon separated by size (50 to 64 cm) and (65 to 79 cm), and presumed Chinook (80+ cm), as defined by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).



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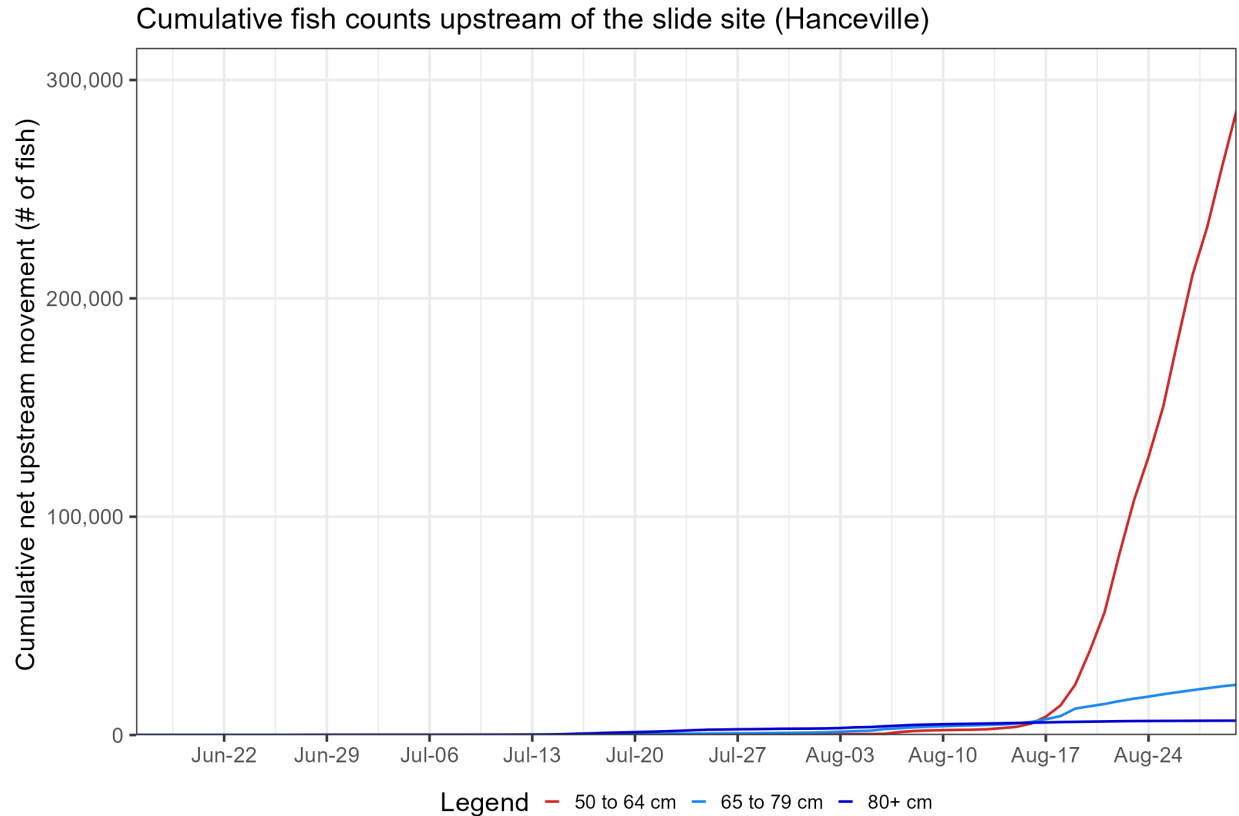
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Figure 4. Expanded³ cumulative daily counts of salmon⁴ movement past the Hanceville sonar upstream of the Tsilhqox slide site from June 16 to August 30, 2026.



4. RIVER CONDITIONS UPDATE

4.1. Chilcotin River Turbidity, Flow and Temperature

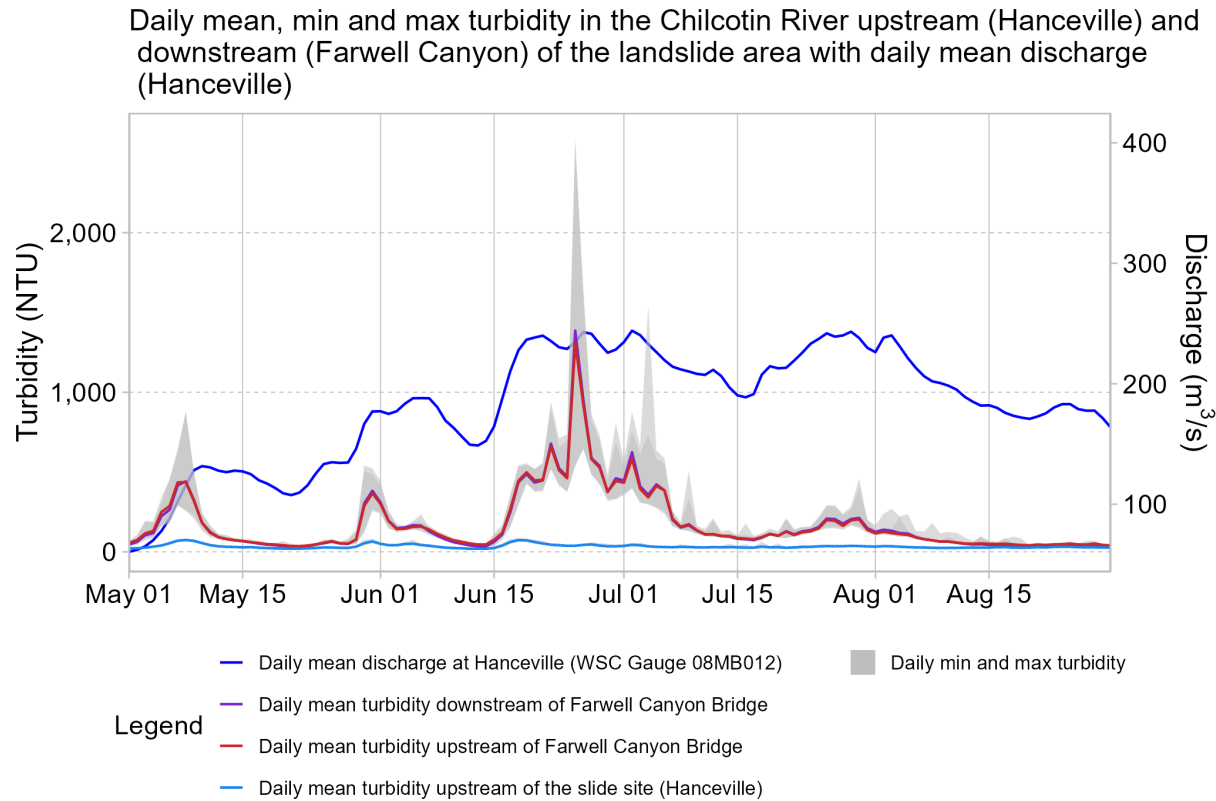
During the period of August 24 to August 30, 2026, discharge in the Chilcotin River upstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Hanceville) ranged from 159 m³/s to 183 m³/s (mean = 177 m³/s) (Figure 5). Turbidity ranged from 25 NTU to 41 NTU at Hanceville, with an overall mean of 29 NTU. Downstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Farwell Canyon) turbidity was higher, ranging from 34 NTU to 70 NTU, with an overall mean of 47 NTU. The differences in turbidity upstream and downstream of the Tsilhqox slide site can be seen by differences in river colour in recent satellite imagery (Figure 6).

³ One sonar file was reviewed per hour of sonar operation, with the duration reviewed determined by abundance of fish the previous day at each station. To estimate total fish passage per hour, the hourly counts were expanded by a factor of 60 divided by minutes reviewed to expand to the full hour. Infilling will be completed in post-season analysis.

⁴ Mixed salmon separated by size (50 to 64 cm) and (65 to 79 cm), and presumed Chinook (80+ cm), as defined by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).



Figure 5. Turbidity and discharge measured in the Chilcotin River upstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Hanceville) and downstream of the Tsilhqox slide site (Farwell Canyon) from May 1 to August 30, 2026.





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Figure 6. Satellite image of Chilcotin River upstream (left) and downstream (right) of the Tsilhqox slide site on August 25, 2026 ([Copernicus 2026](#)).



4.2. Fraser River Turbidity and Flow

The turbidity sensor upstream of the Chilcotin-Fraser confluence (Sheep Creek) was re-installed on August 27, 2026. Turbidity from August 27 to August 30, 2026, upstream of the confluence ranged from 26 NTU to 67 NTU, with an overall mean of 38 NTU (Figure 7). Turbidity downstream of the confluence (Gang Ranch) ranged from 26 NTU to 83 NTU (mean = 35 NTU).



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Figure 7. Turbidity in the Fraser upstream of the Chilcotin confluence (Sheep Creek) and downstream of the confluence (Gang Ranch) from May 1 to August 30, 2026, with interpolated values during outage periods at Sheep Creek.

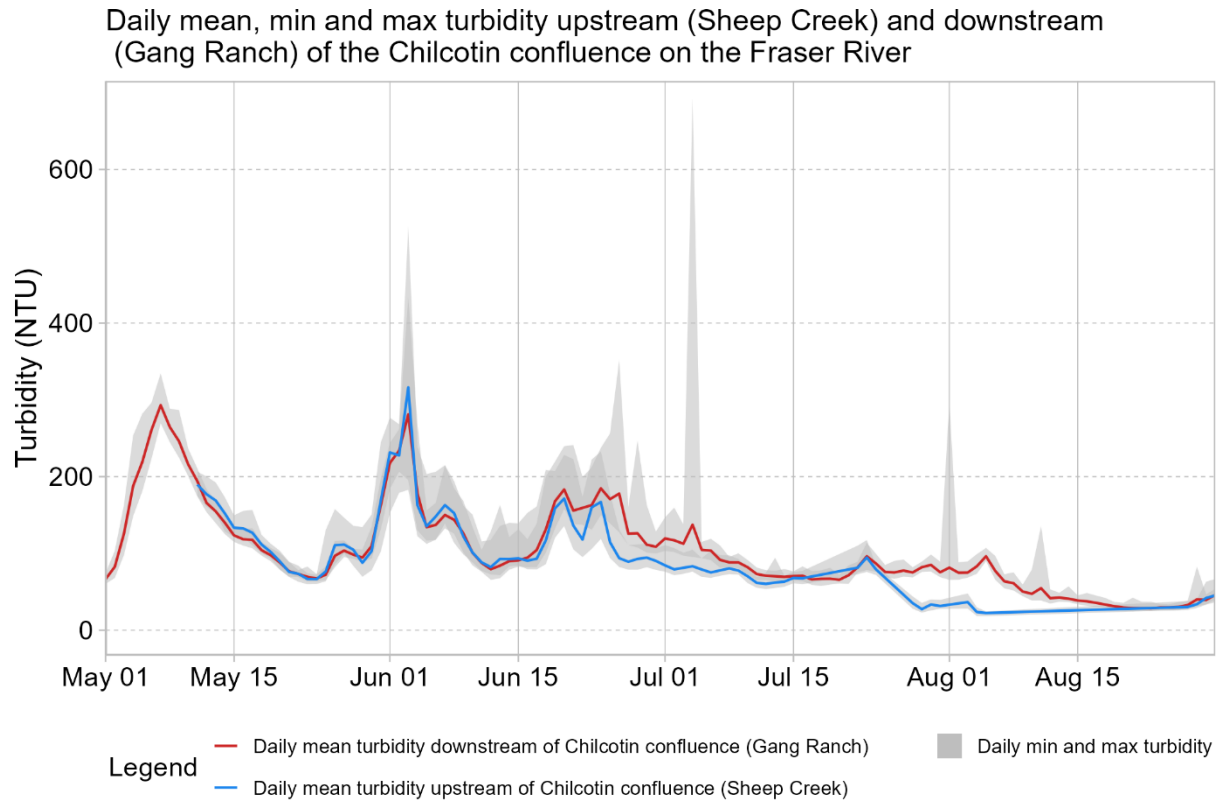


Figure 8. Satellite image of the Chilcotin River at confluence with the Fraser River on August 25, 2026 ([Copernicus 2026](#)).



Disclaimer: The values and plots presented in this summary should be considered provisional until Trinity Consultants Canada and TNG perform standard QA/QC procedures, respectively. Data are subject to change post-season. The material in this memorandum reflects the best judgement of Tsilhqot'in National Government (TNG) in light of the information available at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this memorandum, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, is the responsibility of such third parties. TNG and Ecofish accept no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions or actions based on this memorandum. This memorandum is a controlled document. Any reproductions of this memorandum are uncontrolled and may not be the most recent revision.

Sevi. Spawning ground reports

Table 1. Fraser River Sockeye escapement - 2026 in-season update # 6.

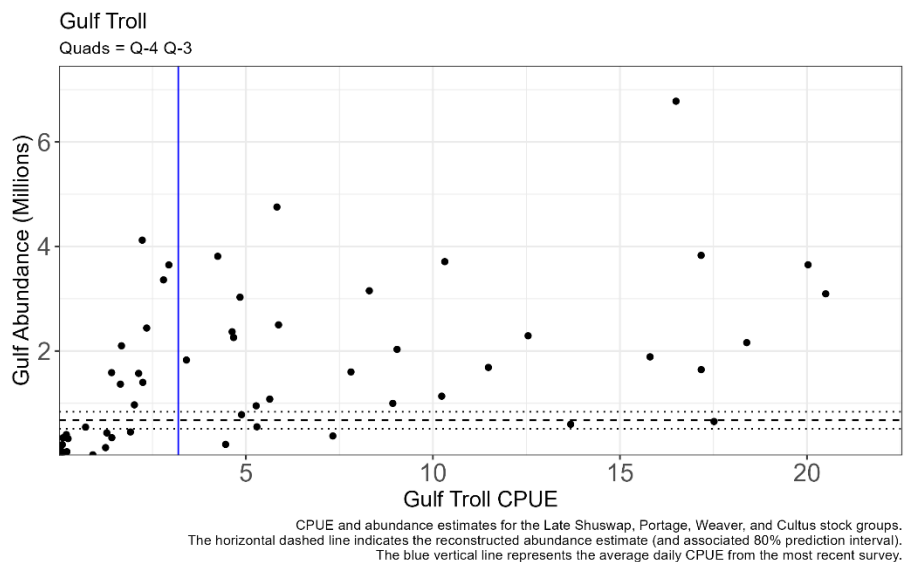
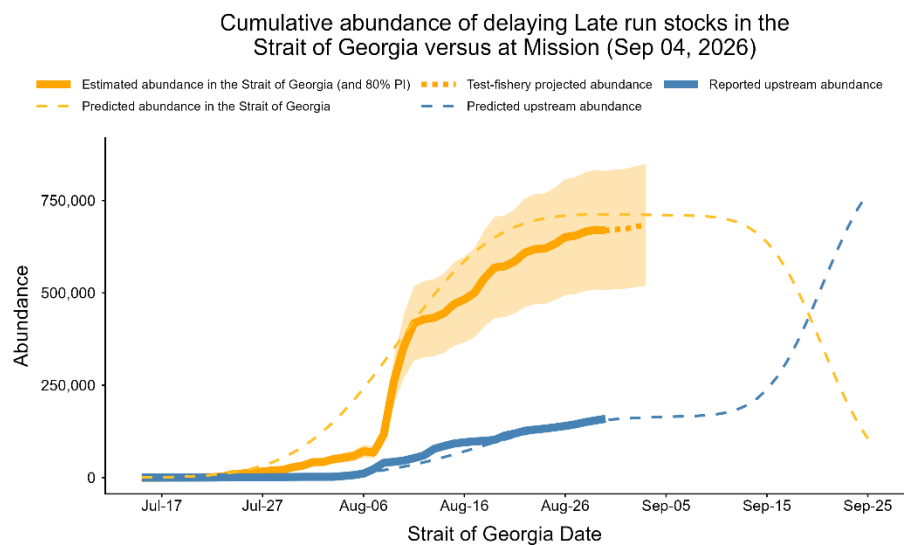
Stock	Survey Method	Start Date	End Date	No. to Date	Spawning	Water Temp.	Water Conditions	Fish Condition
EARLY SUMMER								
Bowron River & tribs.	Aerial survey	2-Sep	Ongoing		Spawning			
Eagle	Hydroacoustics	12-Aug	Ongoing	17,063	Migrating	16	Moderate water levels	
Nadina	Hydroacoustics	3-Aug	Ongoing	10,281	Holding or spawning	13.2	Moderate water levels	
Nadina	Spawning channel	1-Sep	Ongoing	597	Migrating			
Pitt River & tribs.	Visual and aerial survey	27-Aug	Ongoing		Migrating	9-15.5	High to low water levels	
Scotch Creek	Fence counts	14-Aug	Ongoing	27,041	Migrating	16		
South Thompson (excl. Scotch)	Visual survey	20-Aug	Ongoing		Migrating	12-19.8	Low to moderate water levels	
Upper Barriere River	Visual survey	18-Aug	Ongoing		Peak of spawn	13.8-14.1	Moderate water levels	
Upper Chilliwack tribs.	Visual survey	11-Aug	Ongoing		Past peak of spawn	12.5-14	Moderate to high water levels	
SUMMER								
Chilko	Hydroacoustics	12-Aug	Ongoing	162,032	Holding or migrating	15	High water levels	
Late Stuart	Hydroacoustics	11-Aug	Ongoing	9,957	Migrating	17	Moderate water levels	
North Thompson	Visual survey	19-Aug	Ongoing			17.3	Moderate to low water levels	
Quesnel	Hydroacoustics	11-Aug	Ongoing	213,170	Migrating	19	High water levels	
Raft River	Visual survey	21-Aug	Ongoing		Spawning	15.5	Low water levels	
Stellako (including Nadina)	Hydroacoustics	01-Aug	Ongoing	26,589	Migrating	17	Moderate water levels	

6d: Gulf Abundance Update

The reconstructed abundance estimate of LShPWeCu delaying in the Strait of Georgia is:

- 674,000 (80% prediction interval ranging from 512,000 to 836,000)

The upstream Mission timing is defined as the date by which 50% of all sockeye of delaying Late-run stocks (Late Shuswap, Portage, Weaver and Cultus) have passed Mission. This metric includes fish from delaying Late-run stocks that do not exhibit delaying behaviour and instead migrate directly upstream in the Fraser River. As such, it differs from the upstream migration timing of only the delaying component of the delaying Late-run stocks.



6f Fraser River run size and timing estimates

The information presented on this page has been prepared by PSC Secretariat Staff. All in-season estimates of run size and timing should be considered draft preliminary estimates unless adopted by the Fraser River Panel.

Preseason forecasts, inseason estimates, and official estimates of run size and associated timing

	Run Size						Run Size Components				Run Timing ¹					
	Inseason Adopted	Preseason Forecast	Inseason estimate	Inseason 80% Pls ²		Method	Catch + Escapement	6-day Projection ³	Seaward Abundance	Migration Delay	Inseason Adopted	Preseason Forecast	Inseason estimate	Inseason 80% Pls ²		Method
				10% PI	90% PI									10% PI	90% PI	
Total Fraser sockeye	3,016,000	7,743,000	● 2,972,000	2,590,000	3,411,000	Sum	2,227,000	51,000	13,000	681,000		14-Aug	08-Aug	07-Aug	10-Aug	Recon
Early Stuart Run	46,000	63,000	✓ 46,000	46,000	46,000	Recon	46,000	0	0	0	01-Jul	04-Jul	01-Jul	01-Jul	01-Jul	Recon
Early Summer Run	220,000	1,164,000	✓ 222,000	222,000	223,000	Sum	222,000	0	0	0	02-Aug	03-Aug	02-Aug	02-Aug	02-Aug	Recon
Chilliwack		7,000	✓ 14,000	14,000	14,000	Recon	14,000	0	0	0		17-Jul	06-Jul	06-Jul	06-Jul	Recon
Nadina Group ⁴		662,000	✓ 40,000	40,000	40,000	Recon	40,000	0	0	0		31-Jul	25-Jul	25-Jul	25-Jul	Recon
Pitt/Alouette/Coquitlam		44,000	✓ 7,000	7,000	7,000	Recon	7,000	0	0	0		03-Aug	18-Jul	18-Jul	18-Jul	Recon
Early Thompson ⁵		450,000	✓ 161,000	161,000	162,000	Recon	161,000	0	0	0		07-Aug	05-Aug	05-Aug	05-Aug	Recon
Summer Run	1,750,000	4,305,000	✓ 1,653,000	1,615,000	1,699,000	Sum	1,601,000	35,000	10,000	7,000	10-Aug	13-Aug	09-Aug	09-Aug	10-Aug	Recon
Harrison / Widgeon		119,000	● 30,000	18,000	43,000	Marine N	23,000	0	0	7,000		08-Aug	04-Aug	25-Jul	06-Aug	Marine N
Late Stuart / Stellako		804,000	✓ 215,000	214,000	217,000	Recon(2)	214,000	1,000	0	0		10-Aug	03-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	Recon(2)
Chilko		1,742,000	✓ 730,000	716,000	746,000	Recon(2)	704,000	20,000	6,000	0		13-Aug	11-Aug	11-Aug	11-Aug	Recon(2)
Quesnel		1,592,000	✓ 637,000	628,000	649,000	Recon(2)	622,000	12,000	3,000	0		14-Aug	10-Aug	10-Aug	10-Aug	Recon(2)
Raft / North Thompson		49,000	● 41,000	39,000	44,000	Recon(2)	38,000	2,000	1,000	0		21-Aug	18-Aug	17-Aug	24-Aug	Recon(2)
Late Run	1,000,000	2,212,000	◇ 1,051,000	707,000	1,443,000	Sum	358,000	16,000	3,000	674,000	07-Aug	20-Aug	08-Aug	07-Aug	14-Aug	Weight
Birkenhead Group ⁶		615,000	✓ 175,000	172,000	181,000	Recon	169,000	3,000	3,000	0		22-Aug	12-Aug	12-Aug	16-Aug	Recon
L Shuswap / Weaver Gr. ⁷		1,597,000	◇ 876,000	535,000	1,262,000	Marine N	189,000	13,000	0	674,000		19-Aug	07-Aug	05-Aug	14-Aug	Marine N

¹ Run timing refers to the date when 50% of the run migrated past the Area 20 reference point.

² 80% Probability Interval: there exists an 80% chance that the true abundance lies within this interval

³ Normally based on test fishery data. Based on Model if Method = Recon(2).

⁴ Nadina / Bowron / Gates / Nahatlatch / Taseko.

⁵ Early South Thompson / North Barriere.

⁶ Birkenhead / Big Silver

⁷ Late Shuswap / Portage / Weaver / Cultus

Methods for run size & timing estimation

Recon

Recon(2) Catch + escapement + 6-day test fish projection + model seaward projection

Sum Catch + escapement + model projections

Weight Sum of individual groups

Marine N Weighted average of individual groups

Reconstruction of CPUE-based marine abundances

Run Size Uncertainty Legend[†]

✓ ≥ 95% of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. The CV associated with the run size is < 5%. Clear indication of run size; minor run size updates still expected

● ≥ 70% of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. The CV associated with the run size is < 20%. Good indication of run size; peak of the run has been observed at Mission, uncertainty relates to 6 day projection and seaward abundance

▲ ≥ 50% of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. The CV associated with the run size is < 35%. Decent indication of run size.

◇ < 50% of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. The CV associated with the run size can be as high as 80%. Uncertain or early indication of run size based on marine data

[†] The **Run Size Uncertainty Indicator** is a categorical indication of the degree of uncertainty present in the run size estimate. Estimates are categorized quantitatively based on the proportion of the run that has been accounted for with high certainty in catch + escapement.

Run size forecasts by management group

Management Group	p10	p25	p50	p75	p90
Early Stuart	17,000	31,000	63,000	122,000	228,000
Early Summer	318,000	607,000	1,164,000	2,049,000	3,211,000
Summer	1,264,000	2,260,000	4,305,000	8,685,000	16,475,000
Late	354,000	870,000	2,212,000	5,471,000	10,686,000

7a Recommendations on Run Size, Timing, and MA

The following table presents the run size recommendations from PSC staff. These numbers may deviate from the model derived run size estimates as additional consideration is given to the potential strength of the tail of the run based on past observations. The Panel may either accept or reject the run size recommendations or propose alternative estimates. The run size estimates presented here may not reflect the final estimates adopted by the Fraser River Panel. The recommended timing estimates are dependent on the recommended run size estimates.

Management Group	PSC Staff Recommendation	Run Size		Timing	
		Currently Adopted	PSC staff recommendation	Currently Adopted	PSC Staff recommendation
Early Stuart Run	No recommendation	46,000	NA	01-Jul	NA
Early Summer Run	No recommendation	220,000	NA	02-Aug	NA
Summer Run	No recommendation	1,750,000	NA	10-Aug	NA
Late Run	No recommendation	1,000,000	NA	07-Aug	NA

PSC staff recommend pDBE estimates (not MA estimates) for consideration by the Panel. The Panel may either accept or reject the MA estimates implied by the pDBE recommendations or propose alternative estimates, by incorporating additional information, e.g., natural, environmental or stock assessment factors, that are not accounted for in the current quantitative approach. The Management Adjustment estimates presented here may not reflect the final estimates adopted by the Fraser River Panel.

Management Group	PSC Staff Recommendation	pDBE and implied pMA estimate			
		Currently Adopted		PSC recommendation	Implied pMA
		pDBE	pMA	pDBE	pMA
Early Stuart Run	No recommendation	-0.52	1.08	NA	NA
Early Summer Run	No recommendation	-0.21	0.27	NA	NA
Summer Run	No recommendation	-0.23	0.30	NA	NA
Late Run	No recommendation	-0.30	0.43	NA	NA

13. Data & Partner Acknowledgements

1. Fisheries & Oceans Canada (DFO)
 - Environmental Watch Program
 - Fraser River Stock Assessment
 - Basin and Coastal Scale Interactions Program
2. T̓silhqot'in National Government (TNG) Task Force (comprised of BC, DFO and TNG's Indigenous technical partner, the Upper Fraser Fisheries Conservation Alliance (UFFCA))
3. Yale First Nation
4. Pacheedaht First Nation
5. 'Namgis First Nation
6. A-Tlegay Fisheries Society
7. Makah Tribe
8. Pacific Salmon Foundation & Sonora Marine Services