# Columbia River Commercial Advisor Group Meeting

January 14, 2025
10:00a-12:00p
Hybrid – Rainier City Hall

*Prepared by: Columbia River Joint State Staff*

# Columbia River Commercial Advisor Group Meeting

**Rainier City Hall:** Rainer City Hall 106 W B St, Rainier, OR 97048
**Online:** Join the meeting now ID: 271234099051 Passcode: zj3Ry9fa
**Or call in (audio only**): 1-564-999-2000 Conference ID: 540569283#

## 10:00a – 12:00p January 14, 2025

| Agenda | |
|---|---|
| • **Welcome and Introductions**<br>o Ground rules<br>o Introduction<br>o Roles and expectations<br>o Agenda review | (15 minutes) |
| • **Update on white sturgeon**<br>o 2024 Lower Columbia population status and trends<br>o 2025 Lower Columbia fishery discussion | (30 minutes) |
| • **Update on Eulachon (smelt)**<br>o Populations trend<br>o 2025 outlook | (20 minutes) |
| • **Summary of 2024 Salmon Fisheries**<br>o ECF review | (20 minutes) |
| • **Ocean Conditions & 2025 Forecasts**<br>o Spring tangle net | (20 minutes) |
| • **Additional Discussion (as time permits or reserved for future meetings)** | (15 minutes) |
| • **Future Meetings**<br>o Compact Hearing (smelt), January 16, 2:30p<br>o Select Area Commercial Fishing Public meeting, Astoria, OR, January 22<br>o Compact Hearing (Select Area commercial), February 10, 11a<br>o WA Fish and Wildlife Commission (Columbia River blue sheet topics and C-3630 annual report), Olympia, WA, February 13-15<br>o Joint State Hearing (spring Chinook sport), Clackamas ODFW, February 19, 10a<br>o CRCAG meeting (NOF prep, other info), TBD<br>o Pacific Fishery Management Council, March 5-11, Vancouver, WA<br>o Columbia River North of Falcon public meeting, Ridgefield WDFW, April 3 (tentative), 10a<br>o Pacific Fishery Management Council, San Jose, CA, April 9-15<br>o Alternative Gear Work Group, May 9, 10a | |

# Ground rules

- Focus on the task at hand – *stick to the agenda*
- Be a conduit and collaborator – *share information*
- One person at a time to speak – speak your name to be added to the speaking list
    - Non-advisers will observe meeting and stay on mute – *comments may be permitted at the end of the meeting if time permits*
- Be respectful of others
    - Mute phone or line; take side conversations into another room
    - Be tough on issues and questions, not on people or organizations
    - No personal attacks, insults or threats
    - Listen to others
    - Speak and act professional – *no offensive, disrespectful, or derogatory language, including profanity*
    - Allow for a balance of speaking time – *limit length and number of times to speak on each topic*
- For virtual meetings
    - *6 to mute/unmute
    - Chat will not be monitored or used except for technical assistance

# Columbia River Recreational Advisory Group (2024–2026)

| Name | City | State |
|---|---|---|
| Les Clark | Chinook | WA |
| Jim Coleman | St. Helens | OR |
| Darren Crookshanks | Longview | WA |
| Bryce Devine | Longview | WA |
| Steve Fick | Astoria | OR |
| Tim Heuker | Cascade Locks | OR |
| Bill Hunsinger | Astoria | OR |
| Otis Hunsinger | Astoria | OR |
| Greg Johnson | Vancouver | WA |
| Brian Love | Brush Prairie | WA |
| Kent Martin | Skamokawa | WA |
| Greg Matthews | Astoria | OR |
| Aaron Miller | Naselle | WA |
| Nathan Rogol | Astoria | OR |
| Robert Sudar | Longview | WA |
| Derek Wall | Astoria | OR |
| Jim Wells | Astoria | OR |
| Ken Wirkkala | Ilwaco | WA |

# 2025 Joint State Staff (OR-WA) roles

**ODFW**
**Ocean Salmon and Columbia River Program (OSCRP)**

- Ocean and Columbia River cross-regional fisheries management
- FCRPS hydro-system

Tucker Jones (971-673-6067), Clackamas

- Ocean Salmon and Columbia River Program Manager
- Supervise OSCRP Program
- Policy level representation in various inter-jurisdictional forums
- OR's designated decision maker for Compact/Joint State hearings

**Columbia River Management**

Jeff Whisler (971-673-6024), Clackamas

- Columbia River Fisheries Manager
  - Design, recommend, and coordinate implementation of Columbia River commercial and recreational fisheries
- Supervise ODFW Columbia River Management program/staff
- Lead staff for Compact/Joint State hearings
- *U.S. v. OR* Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) representative

Hannah Moore (971-673-6029), Clackamas

- Primary technical analyst
- Technical staff for Compact/Joint State hearings
- TAC representative

Rob Reagan (971-673-6017), Clackamas

- Columbia and Willamette River Fisheries Project Leader
  - Responsible for coordinating monitoring of fisheries in lower Columbia/Willamette rivers, including catch/effort estimates
- Primary contact for Willamette Falls fishway/counts

Cameron Duff (971-673-6057), Clackamas

- Select Area and Estuary Fisheries Project Leader
  - Responsible for coordinating monitoring of Columbia River estuary fisheries, including catch/effort estimates
  - Responsible for implementing and evaluating Select Area fisheries
- Primary contact for Select Area commercial fisheries

**WDFW**

Kelly Cunningham (360-790-0778), Olympia

- Fish Program Director
  - Fish Program lead, supervise Charlene

**Columbia River Division (CRD)**

- Columbia River cross-regional fisheries management, including pikeminnow sport-reward
- Sturgeon, smelt, lamprey research/stock assessment
- Columbia River System Hydro-Operations (CRSO)
- Northwest Power and Conservation Council Engagement for WA

Charlene Hurst (360-605-5247), Ridgefield

- Columbia River Division Manager
  - Columbia River Policy lead for fish; supervise Ryan, Laura, Mark, Eric Winther (northern pikeminnow), and Charlie Morrill (hydro)
- WA's designated decision maker for Compact/Joint State hearings
- Policy level representation in various inter-jurisdictional forums, including *U.S. v OR* and the Resilient Columbia Basin Agreement (RCBA)

Ryan Lothrop (360-701-3602), Olympia

- Columbia River Fisheries Manager
  - Design, recommend, and coordinate implementation of Columbia River commercial and recreational fisheries
  - Supervise Quinten, Beth, and Shannon
- Fishery coordinator with eastside regions, ODFW, and tribes
- TAC representative and lead WA staff for Compact/Joint State hearings
- Point person for CRD in PFMC and PSC forums

Shannon Conley (564-653-0500), Ridgefield

- Columbia River Fishery Policy Analyst
  - Technical and statistical analysist for CRD fisheries
- TAC representative (WA lead)
- OPITT representative (WA lead)

Quinten Daugherty (360-844-0205), Ridgefield

- Columbia River Fishery Management Biologist
  - Technical analyst; assist in development and management of mainstem fisheries
- Technical staff for Compact/Joint State hearings and TAC representative

Beth Deacy (360-600-7069), Ridgefield

- Columbia River Fishery Sampling Coordinator
  - Coordinates fishery sampling and test fisheries, supervise Nathan White (field biologist) and Bryant Spellman (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission lead staff)

Laura Heironimus (360-719-0677), Ridgefield

- Sturgeon, Smelt, Lamprey Lead
  - Supervises sturgeon, smelt, and lamprey research/monitoring programs
- Lead on white sturgeon, green sturgeon, and eulachon conservation and management
- Provides support for Compact/Joint State hearings

Matt Sturza (360-355-5643), Ridgefield

- Sturgeon, Smelt Biologist
  - Coordinates and directs sturgeon/smelt population assessment and fishery monitoring projects
- Technical staff for Compact/Joint State hearings
- Supervises sturgeon/smelt sampling staff

Mark Sorel (607-351-7352), Ridgefield

- Columbia River Research Scientist
  - Provides analytical/statistical support
- TAC representative

# Lower Columbia River White Sturgeon

## Abundance and CPUE Trends

**Table 1.** Estimated and projected abundance of 38–54 inch FL (96–137 cm) white sturgeon in the LCR from 2010-2025 based on mark-recapture surveys. Historic method is the number of fish present at the start of May, while the setline method is the number of fish present at the start of the year.

| Year | Historic method estimate | Setline method | | | Harvest guideline |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Estimate (95% C.I.) | | Projection [1] | |
| 2010 | 65,300 | 100,300 | | -- | 24,000 |
| 2011 | 72,800 | 80,600 | | 77,000 | 17,000 |
| 2012 | 83,400 | 72,700 | | 65,000 | 10,400 |
| 2013 | -- | 113,900 | | 74,300 | 10,105 |
| 2014 | -- | 131,000 | (75,500 – 186,500) | 131,700 | -- |
| 2015 | -- | 143,900 | (85,700 – 202,100) | 138,200 | -- |
| 2016 | -- | 224,000 | (118,300 – 329,600) | 147,100 | -- |
| 2017 | -- | 199,800 | (69,900 – 329,700) | 237,900 | 6,235 |
| 2018 | -- | 162,200 | (93,400 – 231,000) | 198,300 | 6,160 |
| 2019 | -- | 168,200 | (100,100-236,300) | 164,100 | 6,160 |
| 2020 [2] | -- | 199,500 | (40,100-358,800) | 148,800 | 5,720 |
| 2021 | -- | 110,100 | (65,700-154,500) | 201,400 | 6,160 |
| 2022 | -- | 78,400 | (40,400-116,400) | 101,600 | 4,000 |
| 2023 | -- | 65,600 | (40,200-90,900) | 74,500 | -- |
| 2024 | -- | 103,800 | (55,000-152,600) | 62,900 | -- |
| 2025 | -- | | | 102,900 | -- |

*[1] Projected abundance is based on the previous year's setline estimate. Projections do not include harvest.*

*[2] Due to sampling issue related to COVID-19 pandemic, the sample size was lower than standards and therefore the estimate of 199,500 during 2020 has considerable uncertainty.*

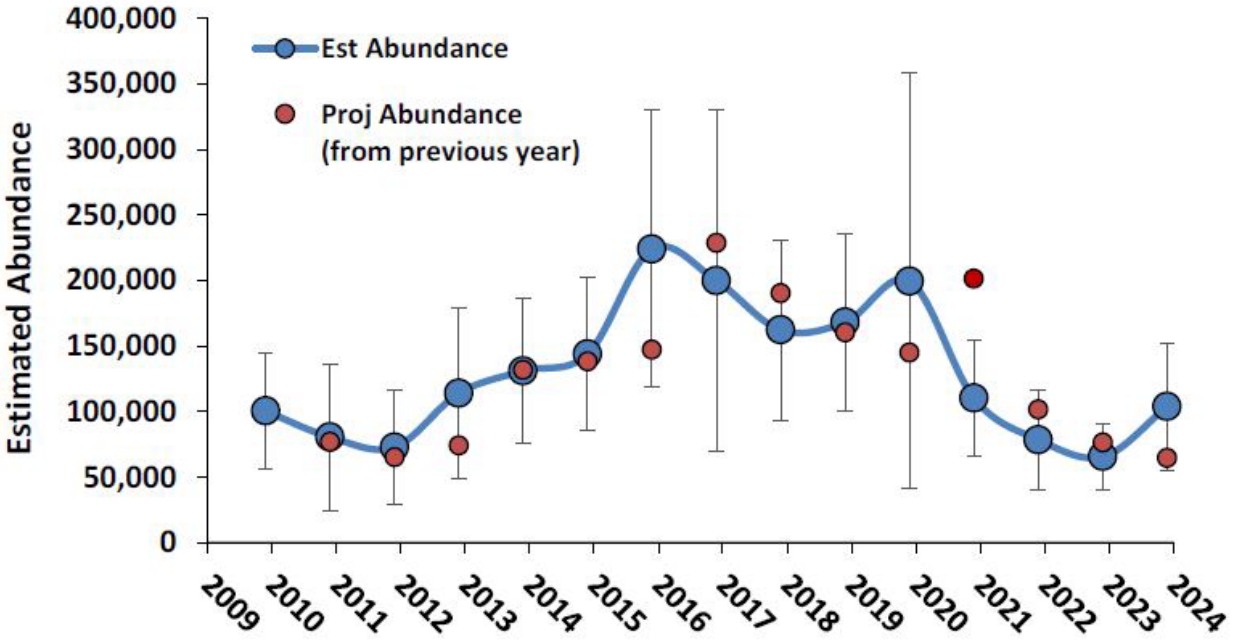



**Figure 1**. Estimated and projected abundance for 96–137 cm FL White Sturgeon from the LCR, 2009 – 2024. Error bars represent 95% CIs for the estimated abundance.

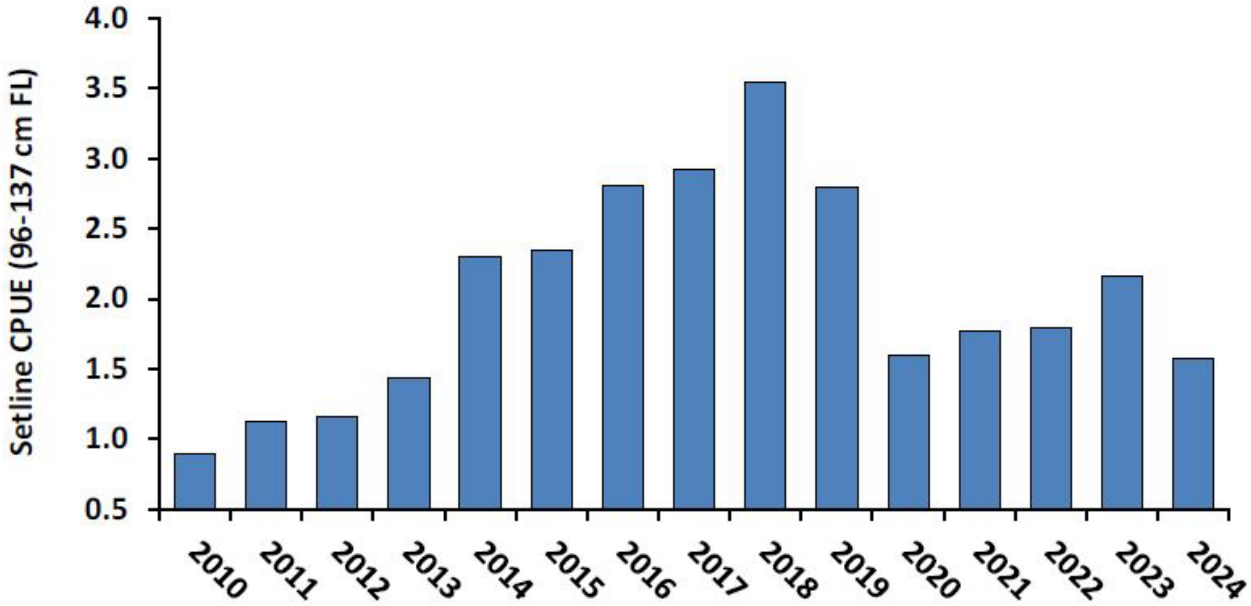



**Figure 2**. CPUE of 96 – 137 cm FL White Sturgeon caught with setlines in the LCR, 2010 – 2024.

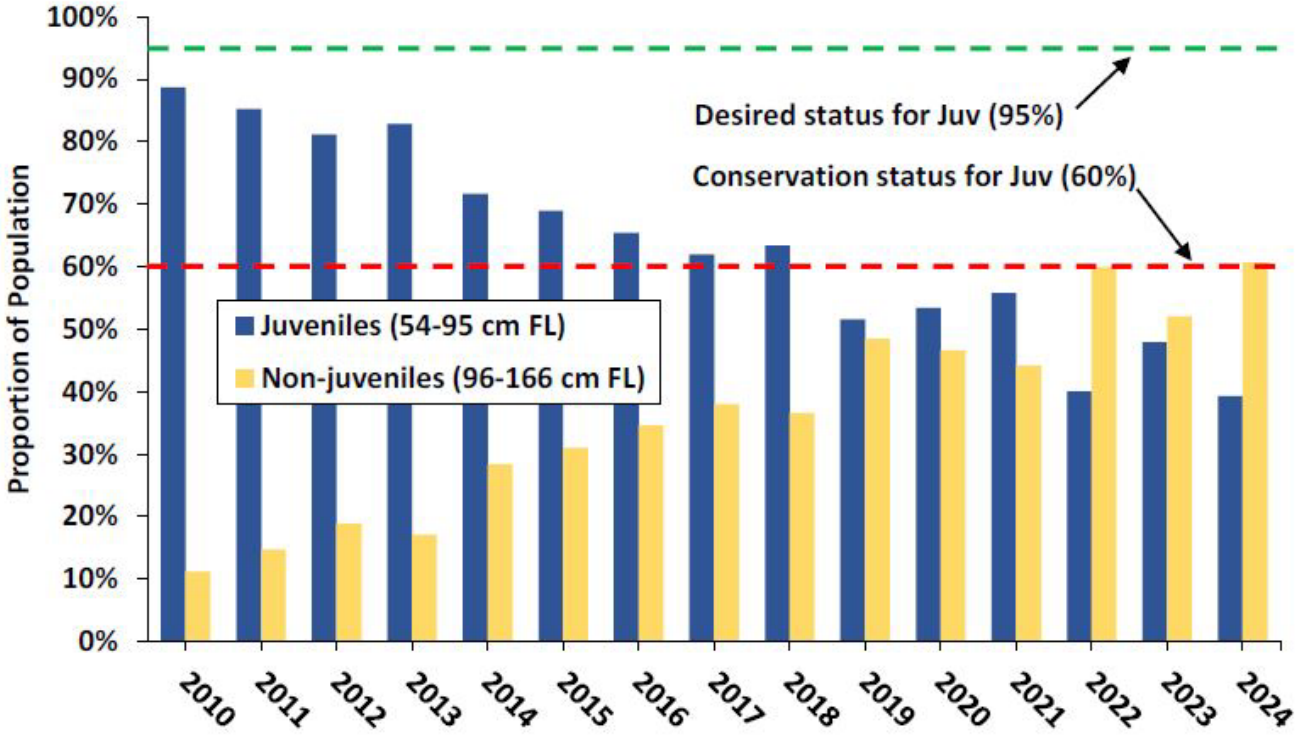



**Figure 3.** Lower Columbia River White Sturgeon population composition, 2010 – 2024.

## Adult Abundance and CPUE Trends

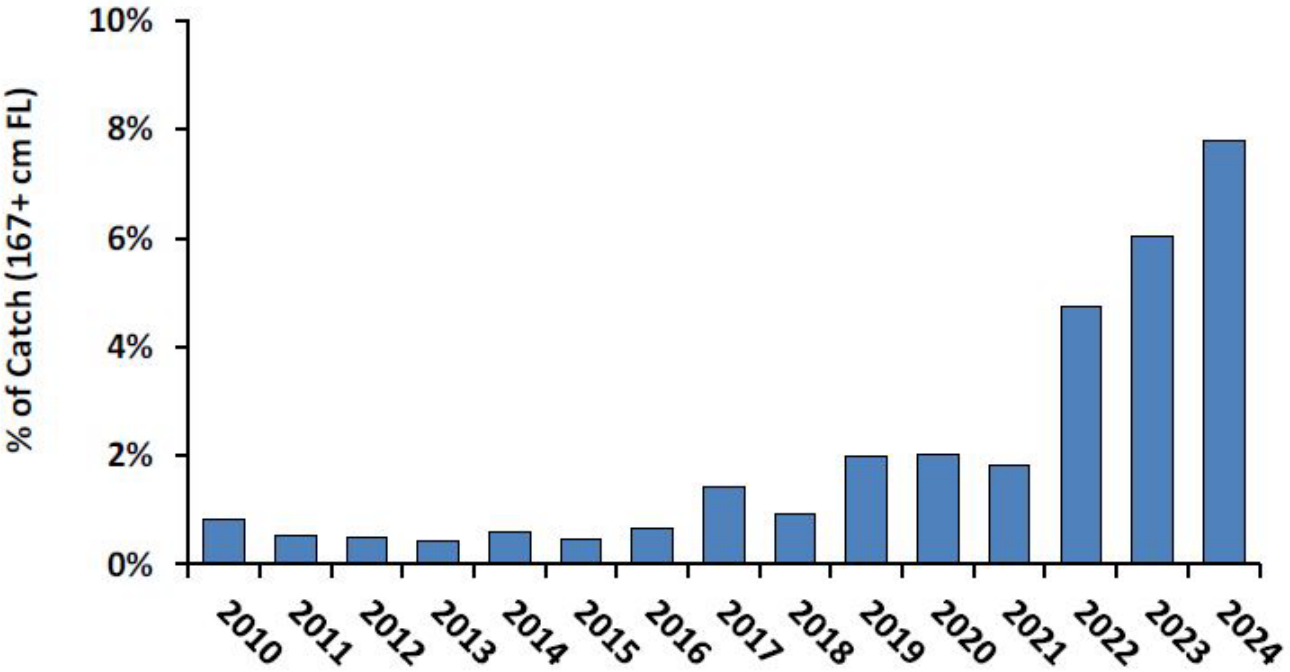



**Figure 4.** Percent of LCR setline catch comprised of White Sturgeon ≥ 167 cm FL, 2010 – 2024.

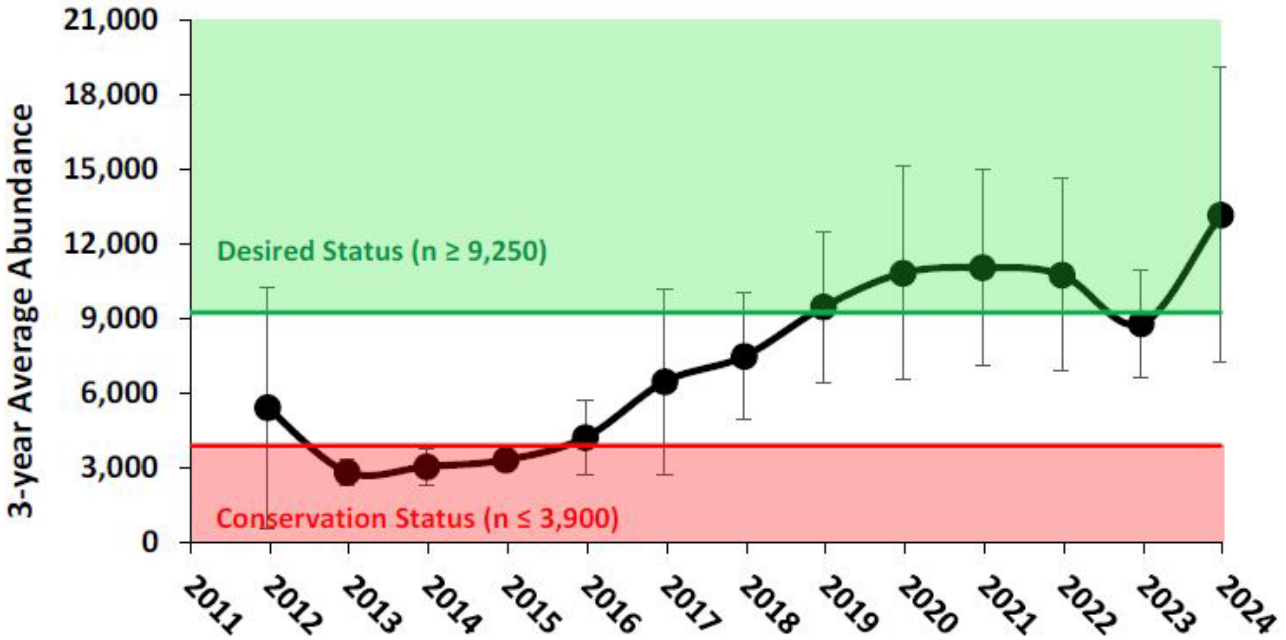



**Figure 5.** Three-year running average estimated abundance for White Sturgeon ≥ 167 cm FL from the LCR, 2012 – 2024. Less than three years of data were available prior to 2012, therefore no averages were calculated. Error bars represent one standard deviation.

# Length Frequency Trend

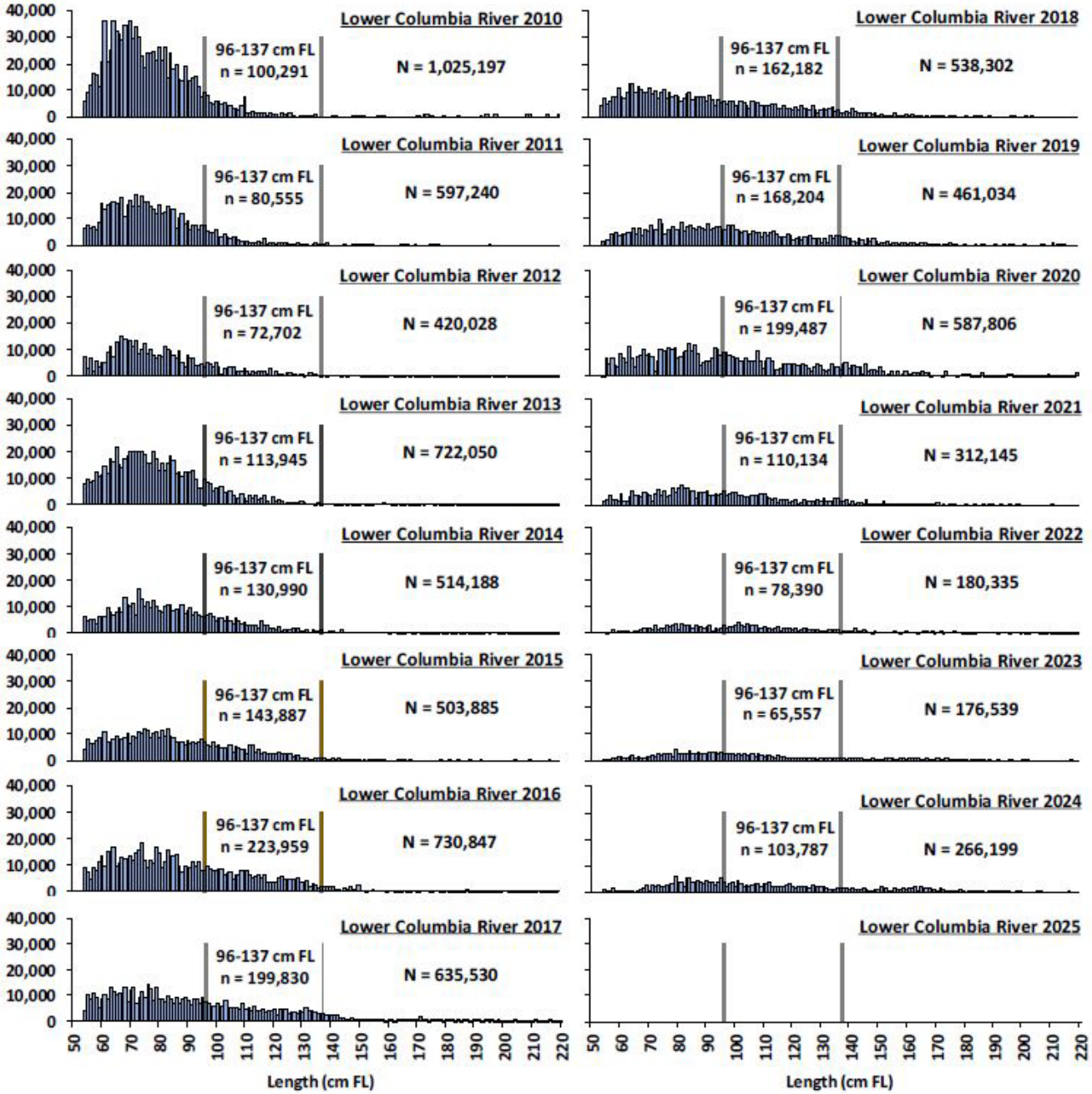



**Figure 6.** Estimated abundance by 1-cm length increments of White Sturgeon ≥ 54 cm FL from the LCR, 2010 – 2024.

# Legal-size Abundance Forecasts

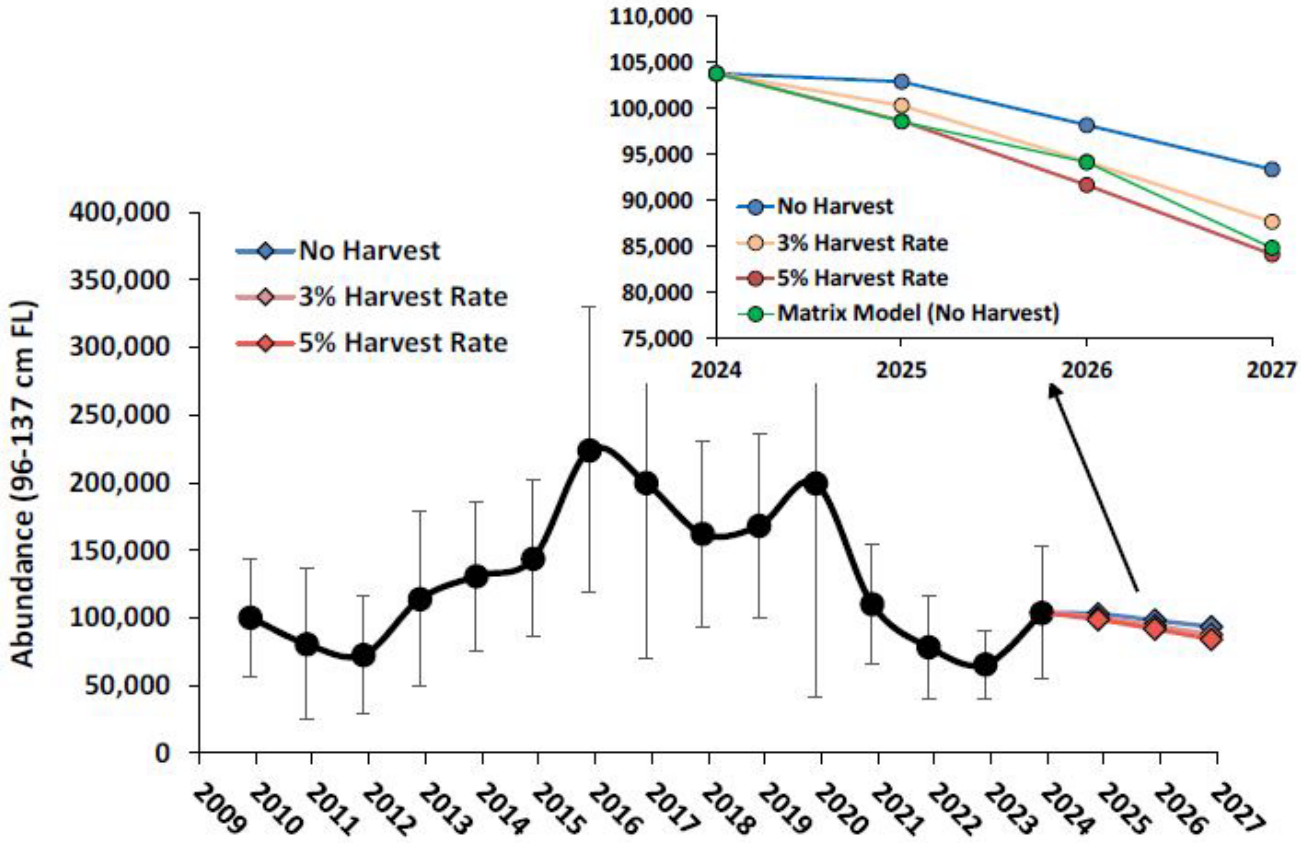



**Figure 7.** Projected abundance (from 2025-2027) of White Sturgeon 96 – 137 cm FL in the LCR under theoretical harvest rates.

# Sub-yearling (Age-0) Production

**Table 2.** Annual recruitment index ($E_p$) and catch-per-net (CPN) for age-0 White Sturgeon from the Willamette River (Will R) and the lower Columbia River (LCR), 2004 – 2024.

| Year | Will R $E_p$ | Will R CPN | LCR $E_p$ | LCR CPN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 | | | 0.44 | 1.29 |
| 2005 | | | 0.49 | 1.74 |
| 2006 | | | 0.52 | 1.88 |
| 2007[1] | | | -- | -- |
| 2008 | | | 0.45 | 1.23 |
| 2009 | | | 0.78 | 5.66 |
| 2010 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 0.19 |
| 2011 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.34 | 0.58 |
| 2012 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.77 |
| 2013[2] | -- | -- | 0.12 | 0.21 |
| 2014 | 0.38 | 1.38 | 0.31 | 0.56 |
| 2015 | 0.26 | 0.58 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| 2016 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.14 | 0.20 |
| 2017 | 0.50 | 1.75 | 0.58 | 1.64 |
| 2018 | 0.83 | 3.96 | 0.27 | 0.43 |
| 2019 | 0.58 | 1.13 | 0.19 | 0.30 |
| 2020[1] | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 2021 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 2022 | 0.29 | 0.42 | 0.18 | 0.20 |
| 2023 | 0.42 | 0.88 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| 2024 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

[1] No age-0 sampling in either the lower Columbia or Willamette rivers.
[2] No age-0 sampling in the Willamette River.

# 2025 LCR Fisheries

While data supports the conclusion that the population could support limited harvest, it has become difficult to prosecute retention fisheries with meaningful harvest opportunity within the legal-size abundance due to the continued prolonged recruitment shortfall. Therefore, there was no retention of white sturgeon for either commercial or recreational fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam in 2023 and 2024, and fisheries are not recommended for 2025.

# Columbia River Eulachon Smelt

***Stock Status***

- In the last decade, the adult run size has ranged from a low of 370,000 pounds in 2018 to a high of 18,300,000 pounds in 2022 (Figure 1).
- In 2024, spawning stock biomass (SSB) surveys were conducted with sampling occurring over 17 weeks from January through the first week of June. The spawning-stock biomass (SSB) for 2024 is estimated at 10,300,000 pounds, and a decline from the estimate for 2023. After accounting for 2024 fisheries, the run size is estimated at 10,400,000 pounds.

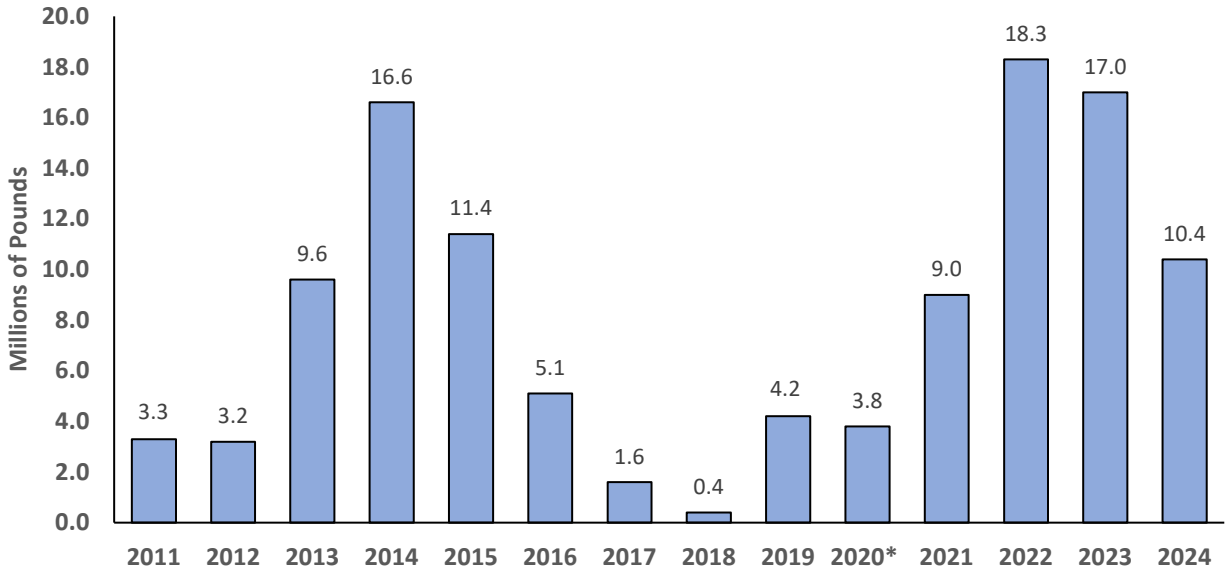



**Figure 1.** Columbia River Eulachon abundance, in millions of pounds, by year.
**2020 run size estimate is considered incomplete due to a truncated SSB sampling season.*

**Abundance indicators for 2024**

- During 2024, Age-4 smelt from the 2020 cohort comprised 56 percent of the run, the first time this age class has been in the majority since 2016. Typically, Age-3 smelt make up the highest proportion of a run, indicating that the 2021 and 2022 cohorts may have experienced lower than normal survival.
- In-river environmental conditions during outmigration for the 2020 (Age-5), and 2022 (Age-3) cohorts appear neutral for early life-stage survival. Columbia River flow was near normal suggesting average downstream transport timing, but warmer than normal potentially leading to quicker development of larvae.
- Conversely, outmigration conditions in the Columbia River for the 2021 (Age-4) and 2023 (Age-2) cohorts appear negative with warmer water and lower flow.
- Ocean Indices such as PDO, SOI, and ONI improved from 2020 through 2023 to the most productive values in over a decade; however, some of these indices have trended in a direction less beneficial for eulachon over the past year.
- Spring upwelling anomalies were relatively strong between 2020-2022, but have trended weaker since 2023. The overall copepod richness anomaly has remained in the positive range since 2020, although the biomass of nutritionally richer northern species of copepod declined by approximately half between 2023-2024.

**Table 1.** Summary of factors to forecast the Columbia River Eulachon adult return in 2025.

| Brood Year | Age at Spawn | Cohort Survival Factors | | Forecasted Contribution |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Freshwater Phase | Ocean Phase | |
| 2020 | 5 | 0 | + | + |
| 2021 | 4 | - | + | + |
| 2022 | 3 | 0 | + | - |
| 2023 | 2 | - | 0 | - |

**2024-2025 Observations**

- Smelt were caught by ODFW staff while conducting young-of-year sturgeon surveys during late-November.
- A small number of eggs and larvae have been caught in WDFW's SSB survey on the Columbia River during early-January.
- Increased numbers of pinnipeds and birds have been observed up to the mouth of the Cowlitz River, suggesting the presence of smelt.

**Use of the commercial fishery data**

- The biological data collected during the commercial fishery allow for investigation of the structure of the annual Eulachon run into the Columbia River including run distribution, run strength, weight distribution, age composition, sex ratio, stage of maturity, and fecundity.
- Fishery assessment provides data to evaluate the utility of SSB calculations and provides context to historical landings data. For example, there appears to be a correlation between the pounds per landing data provided by the mainstem commercial fishery and the data from the larval density survey (Figure 7).

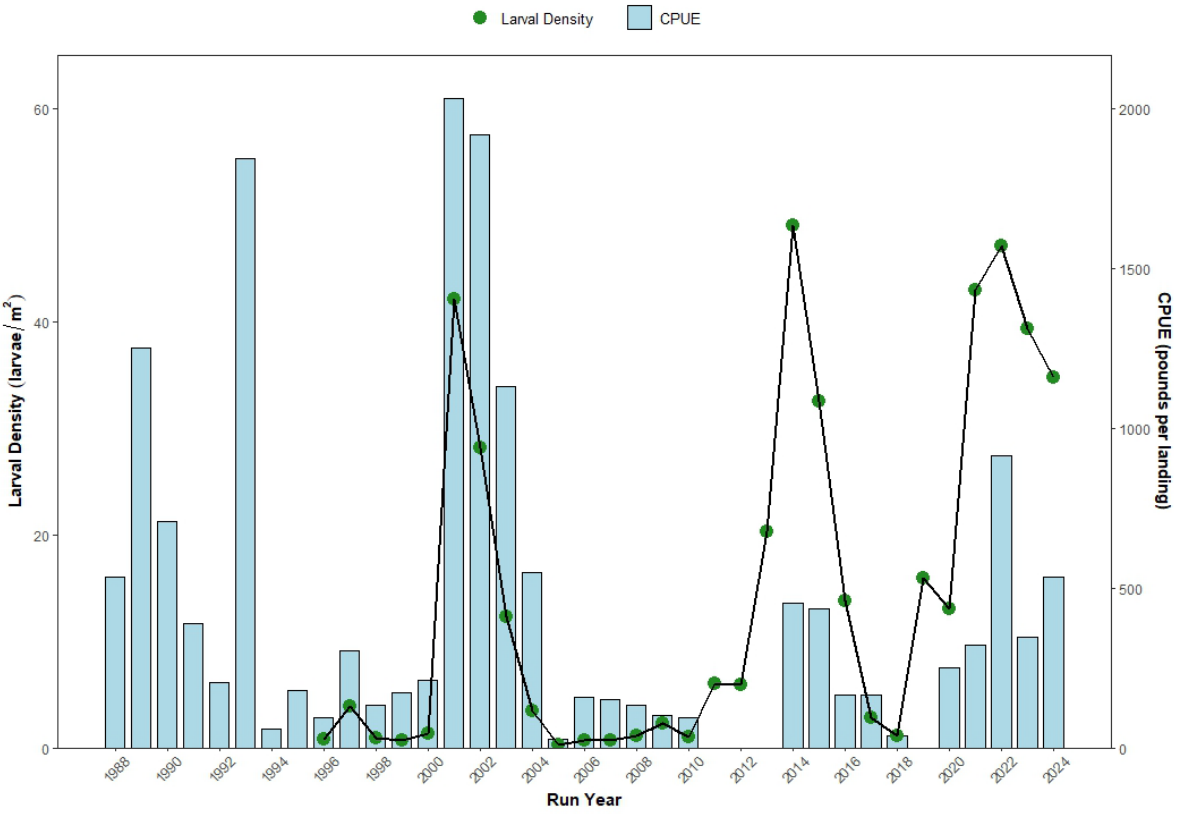



**Figure 2.** Comparison of adult Eulachon catch per unit effort (CPUE) in terms of total pounds per landing in the mainstem Columbia River commercial gillnet fishery and mean larval densities captured at mainstem Columbia index sites using plankton tow nets, 1988–2024.

**Table 2.** Columbia River Eulachon run size and harvest estimates, 2011–2024.

| Year | Weeks sampled for SSB | Run size (SSB plus harvest in pounds) [1] | Harvest (pounds) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Commercial | | | | |
| | | | Mainstem | Tributary | Sport | Tribal | Combined |
| 2011 | 19 | 3,300,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |
| 2012 | 25 | 3,200,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |
| 2013 | 29 | 9,600,000 | -- | -- | -- | 7,470 | 7,470 |
| 2014 | 22 | 16,600,000 | 18,560 | -- | 203,880 | 6,970 | 229,410 |
| 2015 | 33 | 11,400,000 | 16,550 | -- | 290,770 | 10,400 | 317,720 |
| 2016 | 25 | 5,100,000 | 4,820 | -- | 141,050 | 8,560 | 154,430 |
| 2017 | 18 | 1,600,000 | 5,019 | -- | 541 | 1,900 | 7,531 |
| 2018 | 13 | 400,000 | 110 | -- | -- | -- | 110 |
| 2019 | 16 | 4,205,000 | -- | -- | -- | 23,660 | 23,660 |
| 2020 | 10 | -- [2] | 10,255 | -- | 35,040 | 23,900 | 69,195 |
| 2021 | 17 | 9,000,000 | 10,997 | -- | 91,250 | 55,940 | 158,187 |
| 2022 | 19 | 18,300,000 | 27,398 | -- | 169,543 | 27,385 | 224,326 |
| 2023 | 20 | 17,000,000 | 1,726 | -- | 55,595 | 10,806 | 68,127 |
| 2024 | 17 | 10,400,000 | 11,768 | -- | 53,675 | 16,842 | 82,285 |

[1] *Rounded to the nearest 100,000 pounds.*

[2] *The 2020 SSB estimate is incomplete due to truncated sampling during March*

# 2025 Management Considerations

- **2025 Forecast:** Overall, the 2025 run is expected to be less than the 2024 run and similar to or less than the 10-year average of 8.6 million pounds.
- **2025 Fisheries:**
    - Commercial Harvest:
        - Staff are considering a 2025 fishery season structure as follows:
            - Season: M, W & Th, late January-early March
            - Area: Zones 1-3
            - Gear: Gillnet only

        **Commercial fishing season subject to decision at the Compact hearing, scheduled for January 16, 2025.*
    - Recreational Fisheries:
        - WDFW plans to announce tentative dates for a recreational Eulachon dip in the Cowlitz River in early February through approximately March 22. These dates would be announced in advance, during the Compact hearing on Jan. 16, 2025, and remain tentative until commercial or test fisheries confirm a run size large enough to support sustainable recreational harvests (around 200 pounds per landing from Harvest Phase 2).
            - The fishery would open on a weekly basis (two days per week: Wednesdays and Saturdays) and close early if the specified harvest rate is met. Managers would have the option to approve only a single day for recreational harvest in the following week, if necessary to remain within the harvest rate.
            - In the absence of adequate commercial landings data, WDFW may draw data from the test fishery and use discretion to set recreational fisheries.
        - With respect to recreational fisheries in the Sandy River, ODFW will make the determination if a fishery is to occur based on in-season information.

# Summary of 2024 Salmon Fisheries (all data considered preliminary)

## Lower Columbia River Recreational Fisheries Summary

| Time Period | Area | Species Allowed | Salmonid Anglers | Adult Chin. Kept | Adult Chin. Rel'd | Jack Chin. Kept | Jack Chin. Rel. | Sthd Kept[3] | Sthd Rel'd | Sockeye Kept[4] | Sockeye Rel'd | Adult Coho Kept | Adult Coho Rel'd | Jack Coho Kept | Jack Coho Rel. | Days for Chinook |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb | Buoy 10 to I-5 | ChS, StW | 2,652 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| March | LCR | ChS, StW | 17,006 | 691 | 102 | 4 | 10 | 146 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| April | LCR | ChS, StW | 22,311 | 2,997 | 234 | 43 | 4 | 110 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| May 16-31 | Buoy 10 to I-5 | StS, ChS Jx | 13,318 | 666 | 260 | 226 | 45 | 821 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| June 1-15 | TP-BO | Shad only | 18,689 | 1,351 | 504 | 316 | 20 | 1,543 | 249 | 0 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| **Totals[1]** | **(January 1-June 15)** | | **73,976** | **5,705** | **1,100** | **589** | **79** | **2,762** | **634** | **0** | **224** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | |
| June 16-30 | Astoria Br-BO | ChR, StS, Sok | 19,292 | 798 | 379 | 114 | 19 | 1,658 | 404 | 4,143 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| July 1-31 | Astoria Br-BO | StS, ChR Jx | 15,704 | 0 | 291 | 66 | 9 | 2,299 | 2,456 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Totals[2]** | **(June 16-July 31)** | | **34,996** | **798** | **670** | **180** | **28** | **3,957** | **2,860** | **4,143** | **400** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | |
| **Spring/Summer Totals** | | | **108,972** | **6,503** | **1,770** | **769** | **107** | **6,719** | **3,494** | **4,143** | **624** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | |
| Aug | WPI-BO | ChF, Co | 43,487 | 9,287 | 672 | 746 | 380 | 0 | 1,056 | 0 | 13 | 803 | 347 | 25 | 36 | 31 |
| Sep | WPI-BO | ChF, Co | 62,280 | 19,817 | 3,182 | 3,206 | 639 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 3,964 | 697 | 295 | 139 | 30 |
| Oct | WPI-BO | ChF, Co | 12,087 | 2,746 | 522 | 528 | 159 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1,368 | 462 | 104 | 27 | 31 |
| **Totals[5]** | **(August 1-October 31)** | | **117,854** | **31,850** | **4,376** | **4,480** | **1,178** | **0** | **1,215** | **0** | **13** | **6,135** | **1,506** | **424** | **202** | |
| **LCR Spring Summer and Fall** | | | **226,826** | **38,353** | **6,146** | **5,249** | **1,285** | **6,719** | **4,709** | **4,143** | **637** | **6,135** | **1,506** | **424** | **202** | |
| OR Buoy 10 | B10-TP | ChF, Co | 63,271 | 14,270 | 13,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 22,840 | 14,180 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| WN Buoy 10 | B10-TP | ChF, Co | 35,829 | 3,831 | 4,709 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,348 | 8,536 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| | TP-WPI | ChF, Co | 3,224 | 552 | 323 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 332 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| **Buoy 10 Total[6]** | **(August 1- October 31)** | | **102,324** | **18,653** | **18,245** | **69** | **0** | **0** | **145** | **0** | **0** | **35,520** | **22,821** | **0** | **0** | |
| **B10 and Mainstem Fall Totals** | | | **220,178** | **50,503** | **22,621** | **4,549** | **1,178** | **0** | **1,360** | **0** | **13** | **41,655** | **24,327** | **424** | **202** | |
| **LCR and B10 Grand Totals** | | | **329,150** | **57,006** | **24,391** | **5,318** | **1,285** | **6,719** | **4,854** | **4,143** | **637** | **41,655** | **24,327** | **424** | **202** | **272** |

[1]Spring Chinook was open Jan. 1- Feb. 29 between Buoy 10 and the I-5 Bridge; Mar. 1-Apr. 11 from Buoy 10 to Beacon Rock plus the banks between Beacon Rock and Bonneville; May 17-19, May 24-27 and June1-7 between Tongue Point and Beacon Rock plus the banks between Beacon Rock and Bonneville Dam, and June 8-15 between Tongue Point and Bonneville Dam.

[2]Retention of adult hatchery summer Chinook was allowed June 16-19 from the Astoria-Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam.

[3]The retention of hatchery steelhead was allowed Feb. 1-Apr. 11 between Buoy 10 and Bonneville Dam; May 16-31 from Tongue Point-I-5, and June 16-July 31 from the Astoria-Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam. Steelhead allowed above I-5 in conjunction with spring Chinook fishing during May 17-19, 24-27 and June 1-15. One steelhead bag limit effective June 16.

[4]Sockeye retention was open during June 16-27 from the Astoria-Megler Bridge to Bonneville Dam.

[5]Fall Chinook was open as follows: WPI-WR open Aug 1-Sep 4, Sep 5-11 (MSF) and Sep 20-Dec 31, closed when Chinook retention not allowed; WR-BO open Aug 1-Dec 31.

[6]Buoy 10 and TP-WPI was open for Chinook and coho during Aug. 1-29 (MSF), Aug. 30-Sep. 3, Sep.4-11 (Coho only), and Sep. 12-Dec 31. 2 fish bag limit but only 1 Chinook through Sep. 3 then 3 fish but only 1 Chinook September 12-October 31.

## Zone 6 Recreational Fisheries Summary

2024 Zone 6 (Bonneville Dam - McNary Dam) Spring, Summer, and Fall Salmon Fisheries. Final, post-season estimates from ODFW creel monitoring program.

| Area/Pool | Time Period | Species Allowed | Salmonid Anglers | Adult Chin. Kept | Adult Chin. Rel'd | Jack Chin. Kept | Adult Coho Kept | Adult Coho Rel. | Jack Coho Kept | Sockeye Kept | Sockeye Rel'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonneville | | | 1,425 | 364 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Dalles | Apr 15 - Jun 15 | Chinook, steelhead | 2,735 | 860 | 95 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Day | | | 841 | 239 | 77 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83 |
| **Spring Management Period Tota** | **(Jan 1 - June 15)** | | **5,001** | **1,463** | **217** | **27** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **83** |
| Bonneville | | | 1,542 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 419 | 126 |
| The Dalles | Jun 16 - Jul 31 | Chinook, steelhead, sockeye | 121 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Day | | | 498 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| **Summer Management Period Tot** | **(June 16-July 31)** | | **2,161** | **20** | **22** | **24** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **485** | **126** |
| Bonneville | | | 29,185 | 8,193 | 3,373 | 2,672 | 4,296 | 770 | 355 | 0 | 0 |
| The Dalles | Aug 1 - Nov 30 | Chinook, steelhead, coho | 12,918 | 2,888 | 168 | 509 | 870 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| John Day | | | 2,404 | 132 | 31 | 105 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Fall Management Period Total 3/** | **(August 1-December 31)** | | **44,507** | **11,213** | **3,572** | **3,286** | **5,186** | **787** | **363** | **0** | **0** |
| **Grand Total** | | | **51,669** | **12,696** | **3,811** | **3,337** | **5,186** | **787** | **363** | **485** | **209** |

1/ Open Apr 1 - April 29 and June 8 - June 15; 2 fish, 1 Chinook. Bank only from BON upstream to Tower Island powerlines.

2/ Open June 16 - July 31. 2 fish/ 1 steelhead. Sockeye closed June 28 - July 31. Chinook closed July 1 - July 31.

3/ Open Aug 1 - Dec 31. 2 fish, 1 Chinook. Only hatchery coho may be retained downstream of the Hood River Bridge. BON: steelhead open Nov 1 - Dec 31. TDA & JD: steelhead open Aug 1 - Aug 31, Nov 1 - Dec 31

## Upstream of McNary Dam Recreational Summary

| Fishery | Kept Adults | Released Adults | Chinook Season |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Chinook: Snake R. | 784 | 77 | May 7-10 |
| Spring Chinook: McNary – OR/WA border | 0 | 1 | April 1-29, June 8-15 |
| Summer Chinook: HWY 395 – PRD | 94 | 30 | June 16 – July 2 |
| Sockeye: Hwy 395 – PRD | 7,372 | 11 | |
| Summer Chinook: Above PRD+tribs | 3,320 | 574 | July 1 – August 15 |
| Sockeye: Above PRD | 89,905 | 38 | |
| Fall Chinook: Hanford Reach | 10,197 | 0 | August 16 – December 31 |

**Fall Recreational Fishery Summary**

| | |
|---|---|
| Fall Season<br>Buoy 10<br>TP/RP-WPI | Chinook and Coho open<br>Aug 1–Sep 3, 2 fish/1 CHF, Sep 12–Dec 31, (Aug 1-29 MSF);<br>Sep 4-11, 2 Coho; Sep 12–Oct 31, 3 fish/1 CHF; Nov 1–Dec 31, 2 fish/1 CHF<br>STH retention closed Aug–Oct<br>Total angler trips 102,300 (~3,200 TP/RP-WPI)<br>18,653 Chinook kept – 12th highest since 1982 (18,245 rel)<br>35,520 Coho kept (22,821 rel)<br>145 STH rel |
| Fall Season<br>LCR Sport<br>WPI - BON | Chinook and Coho open<br>WPI - Warrior R.<br>Aug 1–Sep 4 nMSF; Sep 5-11 MSF; Sep 20–Dec 31 nMSF; 2 fish/1 CHF; closed Sep 12-19 (8d)<br>Warrior R. - BON<br>Aug 1–Dec 31 nMSF; 2 fish/1 CHF<br>STH retention closed Aug–Oct<br>117,900 angler trips Aug–Oct; highest since 2016 (8th highest since 1980)<br>31,850 adult Chinook kept; highest since 2014 (3rd highest since 1980), 3rd highest CPUE; 4,376 rel (2,389 during MSF)<br>6,135 Coho kept (highest on record); 2,506 rel<br>0 STH kept (1,215 rel) |
| Fall Season<br>BON – Hwy 395 | Chinook and Coho open<br>Aug 1–Dec 31, 2 fish/1 CHF bag;<br>STH closed Aug–Oct BON Pool and Sep–Oct TD/JD/MN pools<br>44,507 angler trips Aug–Dec 31; 11,213 adult Chinook kept (2nd highest since 2015), 3,572 rel<br>5,186 Coho kept (787 rel); 13 hatchery STH kept (300 rel) |
| Fall Season<br>Hanford Reach | Fall Chinook and Coho open<br>Aug 16–Dec 31; 6 fish/1 adult<br>22,200 angler trips<br>10,197 adult and 938 jack Chinook kept;<br>102 Coho kept |

# Lower Columbia River Commercial Landings Summary

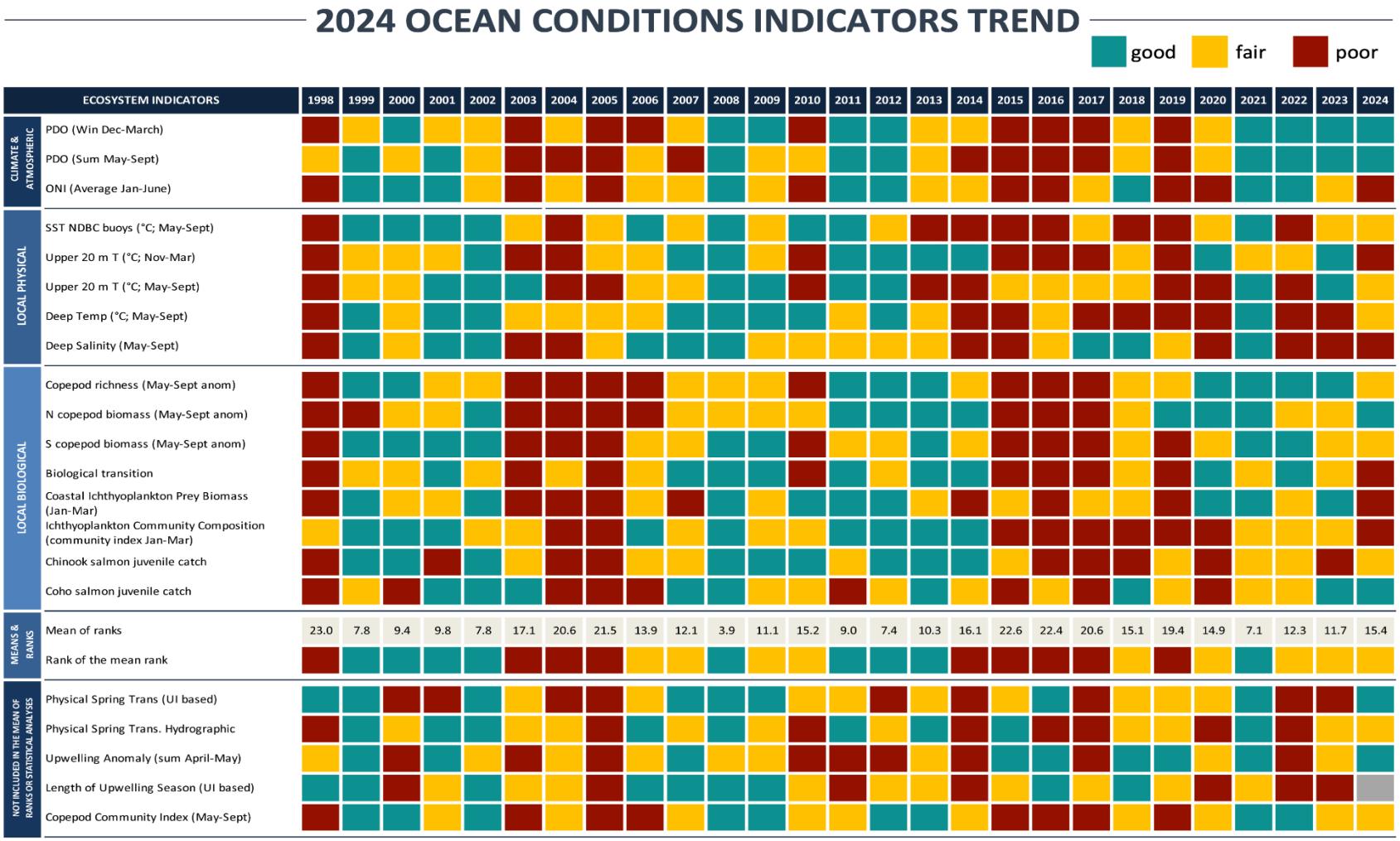
| Season | Fishing Period | Week | Hours | Zones | Mesh Size | Del. | Chinook | Coho | Sockeye | Pink | Chum | White Sturgeon |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *ChS Adults* | *ChS Jacks* | | | | |
| **Spring** | May 20, 7 AM - 7 PM | *21* | 12 | 1–5 | 4-1/4" max tangle-net | 14 | 42 | 9 | — | — | Prohibited | Prohibited |
| | | *Spring Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):* | | | | **14** | **42** | **9** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| | | | | | | | **Chinook** | **Coho** | | | | |
| **Summer** | No season. | -- | -- | – | -- | — | — | — | — | — | Prohibited | Prohibited |
| | | *Summer Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):* | | | | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| | Aug 7, 9 PM - Aug 8, 6 AM | *32* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 17 | 281 | 1 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 12, 9 PM - Aug 13, 6 AM | *33* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 30 | 690 | 4 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 14, 9 PM - Aug 15, 6 AM | *33* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 38 | 1,458 | 22 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 18, 9 PM - Aug 19, 6 AM | *34* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 56 | 5,495 | 192 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| **August Gill Net** | Aug 20, 9 PM - Aug 21, 6 AM | *34* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 60 | 4,496 | 223 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 22, 9 PM - Aug 23, 6 AM | *34* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 46 | 1,478 | 147 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 25, 9 PM - Aug 26, 6 AM | *35* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 63 | 5,008 | 522 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 27, 9 PM - Aug 28, 6 AM | *35* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 55 | 5,557 | 474 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Aug 29, 9 PM - Aug 30, 6 AM | *35* | 9 | 4–5 | 9"–9 3/4" | 50 | 3,539 | 460 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | | *August Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):* | | | | **46** | **28,002** | **2,045** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| | Sep 12, 8 PM - Sep 13, 6 AM | *37* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 43 | 3,537 | 368 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 16, 4 AM - 10 PM | *38* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 21 | 237 | 749 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 17, 8 PM - Sep 18, 6 AM | *38* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 33 | 1,698 | 321 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 18, 4 AM - 10 PM | *38* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 17 | 201 | 541 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 19, 4 AM - 10 PM | *38* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 12 | 106 | 262 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 19, 8 PM - Sep 20, 6 AM | *38* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 20 | 1,189 | 228 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 20, 4 AM - 6 PM | *38* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 14 | 101 | 394 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 22, 8 PM - Sep 23, 6 AM | *39* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 18 | 1,591 | 143 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 23, 4 AM - 10 PM | *39* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 18 | 230 | 614 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 24, 4 AM - 10 PM | *39* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 12 | 108 | 251 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 24, 8 PM - Sep 25, 6 AM | *39* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 16 | 1,239 | 193 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 25, 4 AM - 10 PM | *39* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 9 | 65 | 280 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 26, 4 AM - 10 PM | *39* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 13 | 99 | 574 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 26, 8 PM - Sep 27, 6 AM | *39* | 10 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 17 | 1,164 | 98 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 27, 4 AM - 6 PM | *39* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 14 | 86 | 409 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 29, 7 PM - Sep 30, 7 AM | *40* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 18 | 1,400 | 151 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Sep 30, 4 AM - 10 PM | *40* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 13 | 46 | 495 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 1, 4 AM - 10 PM | *40* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 9 | 25 | 204 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 1, 7 PM - Oct 2, 7 AM | *40* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 12 | 1,140 | 97 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 2, 4 AM - 10 PM | *40* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 2 | 2 | 28 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 3, 4 AM - 10 PM | *40* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 4 | 12 | 52 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 3, 7 PM - Oct 4, 7 AM | *40* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 10 | 777 | 36 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 4, 4 AM - 6 PM | *40* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 4 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 6, 7 PM - Oct 7, 7 AM | *41* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 7 | 429 | 34 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 7, 4 AM - 10 PM | *41* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 8, 4 AM - 10 PM | *41* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 3 | 16 | 50 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| **Late-Fall Gill Net & Tangle Net** | Oct 8, 7 PM - Oct 9, 7 AM | *41* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 4 | 430 | 25 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 9, 4 AM - 10 PM | *41* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 10, 4 AM - 10 PM | *41* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 1 | 4 | 49 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 10, 7 PM - Oct 11, 7 AM | *41* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 4 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 11, 4 AM - 6 PM | *41* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 13, 7 PM - Oct 14, 7 AM | *42* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 4 | 333 | 26 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 14, 4 AM - 10 PM | *42* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 15, 4 AM - 10 PM | *42* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 15, 7 PM - Oct 16, 7 AM | *42* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 4 | 237 | 16 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 16, 4 AM - 10 PM | *42* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 17, 4 AM - 10 PM | *42* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 17, 7 PM - Oct 18, 7 AM | *42* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 4 | 365 | 6 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 18, 4 AM - 6 PM | *42* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 20, 7 PM - Oct 21, 7 AM | *43* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 3 | 370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 21, 4 AM - 10 PM | *43* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 22, 4 AM - 10 PM | *43* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 3 | 6 | 105 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 22, 7 PM - Oct 23, 7 AM | *43* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 3 | 308 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 23, 4 AM - 10 PM | *43* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 24, 4 AM - 10 PM | *43* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 24, 7 PM - Oct 25, 7 AM | *43* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 3 | 212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 25, 4 AM - 6 PM | *43* | 14 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 27, 7 PM - Oct 28, 7 AM | *44* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 2 | 441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 28, 4 AM - 10 PM | *44* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 29, 4 AM - 10 PM | *44* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 29, 7 PM - Oct 30, 7 AM | *44* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 2 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 30, 4 AM - 10 PM | *44* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 31, 4 AM - 10 PM | *44* | 18 | 1–3 | 3-3/4" max tangle-net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | Oct 31, 7 PM - Nov 1, 7 AM | *44* | 12 | 4–5 | 8"–9 3/4" | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * * | * * |
| | | *Late-fall Zones 1-3 subtotals (and average number of deliveries):* | | | | **5** | **1,344** | **5,099** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| | | *Late-fall Zones 4-5 subtotals (and average number of deliveries):* | | | | **11** | **17,235** | **1,742** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| | | ***Late-Fall Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):*** | | | | **7** | **18,579** | **6,841** | **0** | **0** | – | – |
| **Pound Net** | No fishing occurred during 2024 | -- | -- | – | -- | — | — | — | — | — | Prohibited | Prohibited |
| **Beach Seine**[1] | Aug 8 - Oct 31 (60 periods) | *32-44* | 10 or 11 | 1–3 | 3-1/2" max | 4 | 72 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Prohibited | Prohibited |
| **Purse Seine**[1] | Aug 8 - Oct 31 (60 periods) | *32-44* | 10 or 11 | 1–3 | 3-1/2" max | 1 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Prohibited | Prohibited |
| | | | | | **Total Pound Net and Seine Landings:** | | **89** | **11** | **0** | **0** | -- | -- |
| | | | | | | | **Chinook** | **Coho** | **Sockeye** | **Pink** | Chum | White Sturgeon |
| | | | | | | | **46,721** | **8,897** | **0** | **0** | Prohibited | Prohibited |

[1] Open hours were from 6 AM to 4 PM during August 8 - September 6, 7 AM to 5 PM during September 9 - 11, and from 6 AM to 5 PM during September 12 - October 31. Open weekdays only, excluding September 2, Labor Day. Allowable sales were subject to individual fisher quotas (IFQs) as described within the individual fishers permit. Beach seine landings (Chinook: 52 adults/20 jacks, coho: 9 adults/0 jacks). Purse seine landings (Chinook: 12 adults/5 jacks, coho: 2 adults/0 jacks).

**Emerging Commercial Fishery (ECF) Summary**

- 3 fishers (1 beach and 2 purse seiners) participated in the fishery
    - Resulted in Individual Fisher Quotas (IFQ) of 630 kept adult Chinook, 2,250 kept adult coho, and 250 handled (released) steelhead per participant
- Pound net gear was not fishable during 2024 and therefore, individuals using this gear type did not participate.
- Season: Weekdays in Zones 1-3, Aug. 8 – Oct. 31
    - Gear/area/sort time restrictions
    - 10-11 specified daylight hours
    - Required observation by WDFW/ODFW observer
    - Allowable sales (retention) were subject to IFQ limits but included adipose clipped Chinook, adipose clipped coho only, sockeye, and pink salmon and shad.
- Fishery statistics
    - 10 days of effort
    - Harvested 88 clipped Chinook, 11 clipped coho
    - Released 39 unclipped Chinook, 11 unclipped coho, 16 steelhead and 1 sturgeon

# Ocean Conditions and Forecasts




* NOAA ocean condition scorecard for outmigrating salmon with ratings from 1 (best) to 24 (worst). The years shown correspond to the years the smolts entered the ocean.

** This table is easier to interpret if printed in color. Green represents more favorable indicators. Yellow is intermediate and Red indicates unfavorable.

| *Columbia River Adult Salmon Returns: Actual and Forecasted* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **2024 Forecast** | **2024 Return** | **2025 Forecast** |
| **Spring Chinook** | **Upriver Total *** | **121,000** | **116,332** | **122,500** |
| | Upper Columbia | 19,400 | 18,224 | 21,500 |
| | *Upper Columbia natural-origin* | *2,700* | *1,609* | *2,200* |
| | Snake River Spring/Summer ** | 63,500 | 70,743 | 56,200 |
| | *Snake River natural-origin** | *9,200* | *10,514* | *9,800* |
| | **Lower River Total** | **84,600** | **73,227** | **95,000** |
| | **Total Spring Chinook** | **205,600** | **189,559** | **217,500** |
| | Area-specific detail | | | |
| | Willamette River | 48,800 | 37,737 | 51,200 |
| | *Willamette River hatchery-origin* | *39,300* | *28,099* | *36,600* |
| | Sandy River | 7,700 | 5,358 | 7,300 |
| | Select Areas*** | 18,100 | 15,953 | 16,600 |
| | Cowlitz River | 4,700 | 8,983 | 13,700 |
| | Kalama River | 1,900 | 2,474 | 3,000 |
| | Lewis River | 3,400 | 2,722 | 3,200 |
| | Wind River*** | 4,200 | 4,604 | 4,900 |
| | Drano Lake/Little White Salmon River*** | 5,300 | 7,863 | 7,600 |
| | Hood River*** | n/a | 881 | n/a |
| | Klickitat River*** | 1,300 | 491 | 1,200 |
| | Deschutes River*** | n/a | 580 | n/a |
| | John Day River*** | n/a | 2,430 | n/a |
| | Umatilla River*** | n/a | 1,319 | 2,600 |
| | Yakima River*** | 2,400 | 2,501 | 2,600 |
| **Summer Chinook** | **Upper Columbia** | **52,600** | **42,511** | **38,000** |
| **Sockeye** | **Total Sockeye** | **401,700** | **761,682** | **350,200** |
| | Wenatchee | 97,000 | n/a | 94,000 |
| | Okanogan | 288,700 | n/a | 248,000 |
| | Yakima | 12,100 | n/a | 5,000 |
| | Deschutes | 100 | 21 | 100 |
| | Snake River | 3,800 | n/a | 3,100 |

* Upriver totals are developed by the *U.S. v. OR* TAC for use in management of *U.S. v. OR* fisheries. Wild components are included in the stock total. Area-specific estimates for upriver tributaries detailed here are provided by other agencies/entities and may not sum to TAC's upriver abundance estimates.

** 2024 return is based on current TAC run reconstruction methodology.

*** Return to tributary mouth.

*12/9/2024*