
Columbia River Recreational Advisor Group Meeting

January 14, 2025

4:00-6:00p

Hybrid – WDFW Ridgefield

Prepared by: Columbia River Joint State Staff

Columbia River Recreational Advisor Group Meeting

Ridgefield WDFW office: 5525 S 11th Street, Ridgefield, WA 98642

Online: [Join the meeting now](#) ID: 281201492180 Passcode: DY38h4fC

Or call in (audio only): 1-564-999-2000 Conference ID: 229133554 #

4:00p – 6:00p January 14, 2025

Agenda	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ground rules ○ Introduction ○ Roles and expectations ○ Agenda review 	(20 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on white sturgeon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2024 Lower Columbia population status and trends ○ 2025 Lower Columbia fishery discussion ○ Zone 6 recreational sturgeon management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stock status and management guidelines ○ 2025 recreational fishery updates ○ 2026 and beyond 	(45 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Eulachon (smelt) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Populations trend ○ 2025 outlook 	(25 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of 2024 Salmon Fisheries 	(5 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Conditions & Forecasts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ocean conditions ○ 2025 abundance forecasts (spring/summer Chinook and sockeye) ○ Preliminary 2025 spring season discussions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lower river ○ Bonneville Dam-OR/WA state line 	(15 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional discussions (as time permits) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sampling staff encounters 	(10 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Compact Hearing (smelt), Jan 16, 2:30p ○ Compact Hearing (Select Area commercial), Feb 10, 11a ○ CRRAG (recreational spring Chinook), Clackamas ODFW, Feb 10, 4-6p ○ WA Fish and Wildlife Commission (Columbia River blue sheet topics and C-3630 annual report), Olympia, WA, Feb 13-15 ○ Joint State Hearing (spring Chinook sport), Clackamas ODFW, Feb 19, 10a ○ Pacific Fishery Management Council, March 5-11, Vancouver, WA ○ CRRAG North of Falcon meeting, March TBD ○ Columbia River North of Falcon public meeting, Ridgefield WDFW, April 3 (tentative), 10a ○ Pacific Fishery Management Council, San Jose, CA, April 9-15 	

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)

<u>Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>
Harry Barber	Washougal	WA
Jim Bridwell	Cathlamet	WA
Kyle Hawes	Vancouver	WA
Jeremy Hull	Portland	OR
Les Kipper	The Dalles	OR
Don McBride	Richland	WA
Bill Monroe Jr.	Oregon City	OR
Robert Moxley	Dundee	OR
Pat O’Grady	Astoria	OR
Larry Phillips	Olympia	WA
Bob Rees	Clackamas	OR
David Sass	Warren	OR
Alexander Shar	Long Beach	WA
Greg Short	Hood River	OR
Jesse Vassar	Tualatin	OR
Steve Watrous	Battle Ground	WA
Chris (Clinton) Winn	Kalama	WA
Randy Woolsey	Tigard	OR

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 OSCRCP 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 analyst 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)	--
2015	--	143,900	(85,700 – 202,100)	--
2016	--	224,000	(118,300 – 329,600)	--
2017	--	199,800	(69,900 – 329,700)	6,235
2018	--	162,200	(93,400 – 231,000)	6,160
2019	--	168,200	(100,100-236,300)	6,160
2020 ²	--	199,500	(40,100-358,800)	5,720
2021	--	110,100	(65,700-154,500)	6,160
2022	--	78,400	(40,400-116,400)	4,000
2023	--	65,600	(40,200-90,900)	--
2024	--	103,800	(55,000-152,600)	--
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.

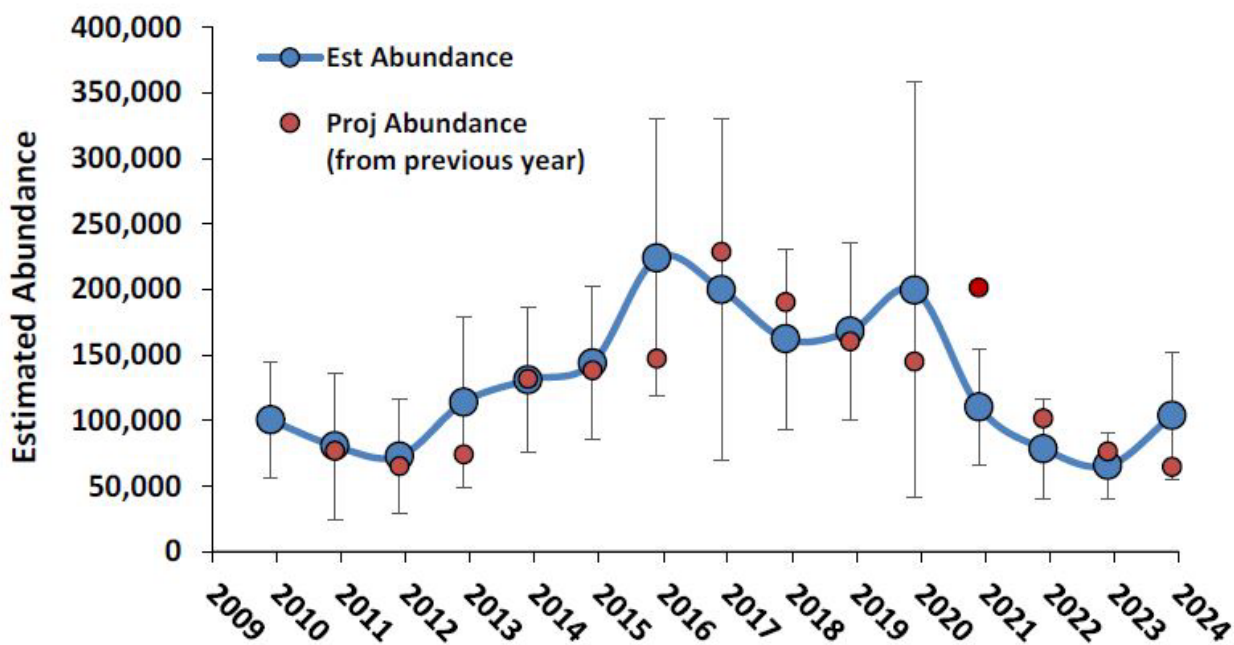


Figure 1. Estimated and projected abundance for 96–137 cm FL White Sturgeon from the LCR, 2009 – 2024. Error bars represent 95% CIs for the estimated abundance.

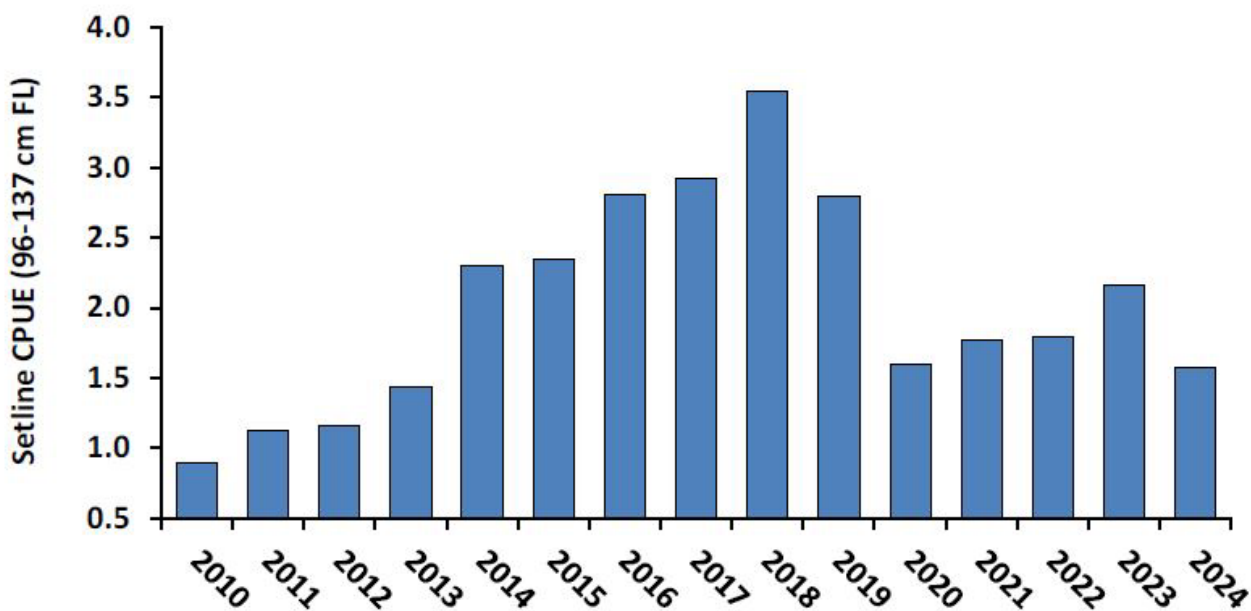


Figure 2. CPUE of 96 – 137 cm FL White Sturgeon caught with setlines in the LCR, 2010 – 2024.

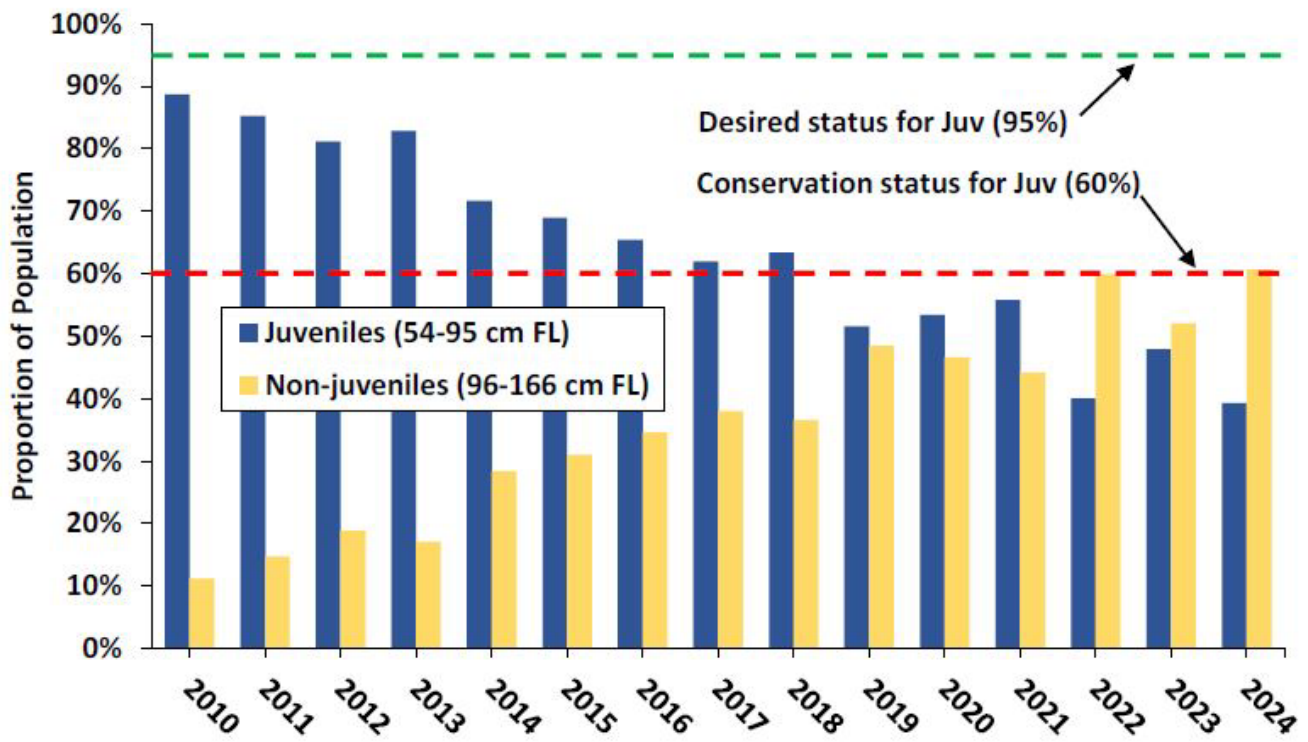


Figure 3. Lower Columbia River White Sturgeon population composition, 2010 – 2024.

Adult Abundance and CPUE Trends

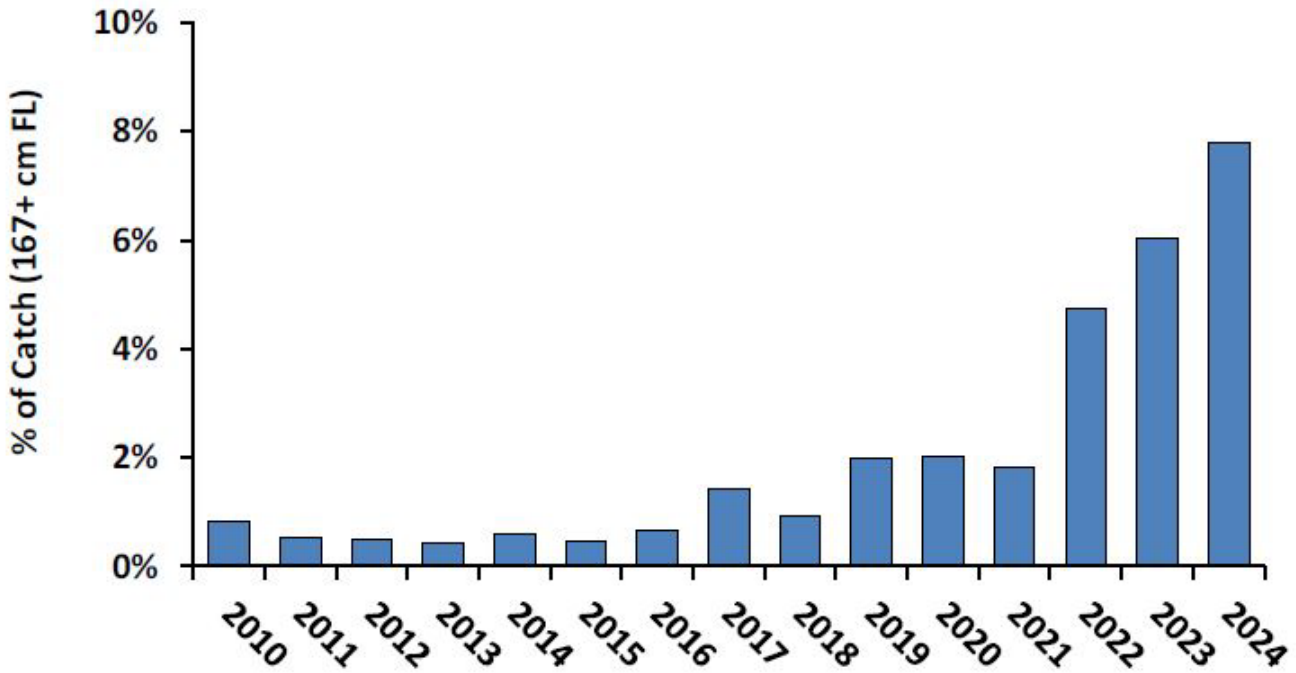


Figure 4. Percent of LCR setline catch comprised of White Sturgeon ≥ 167 cm FL, 2010 – 2024.

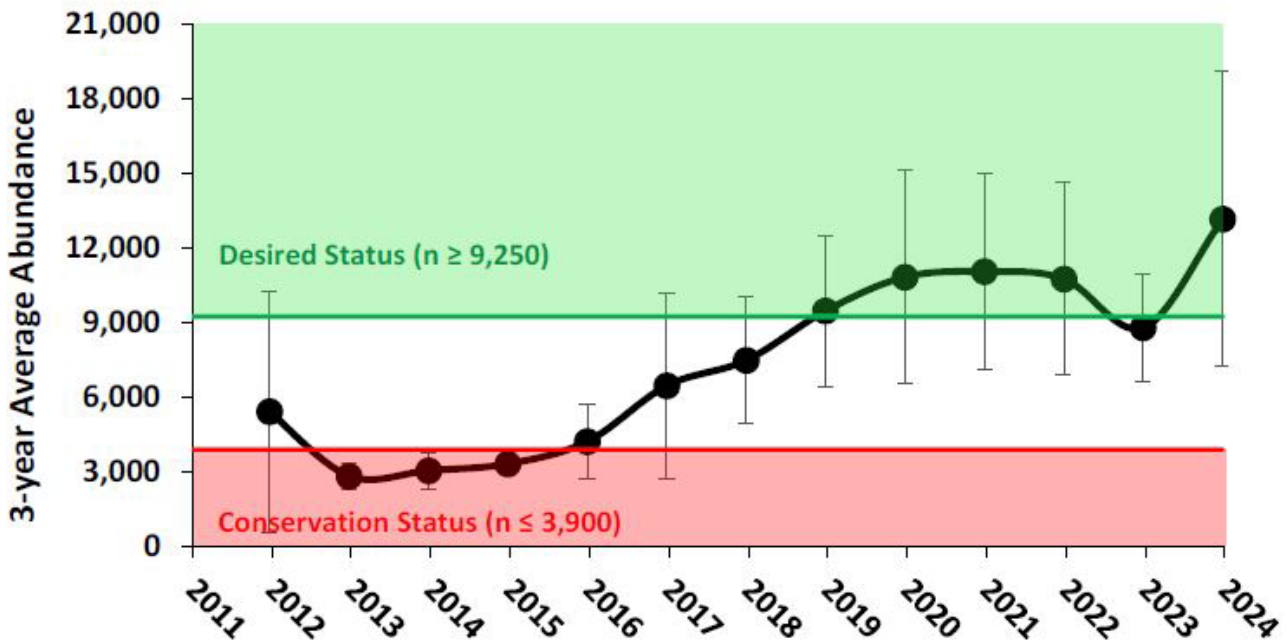


Figure 5. Three-year running average estimated abundance for White Sturgeon ≥ 167 cm FL from the LCR, 2012 – 2024. Less than three years of data were available prior to 2012, therefore no averages were calculated. Error bars represent one standard deviation.

Length Frequency Trend

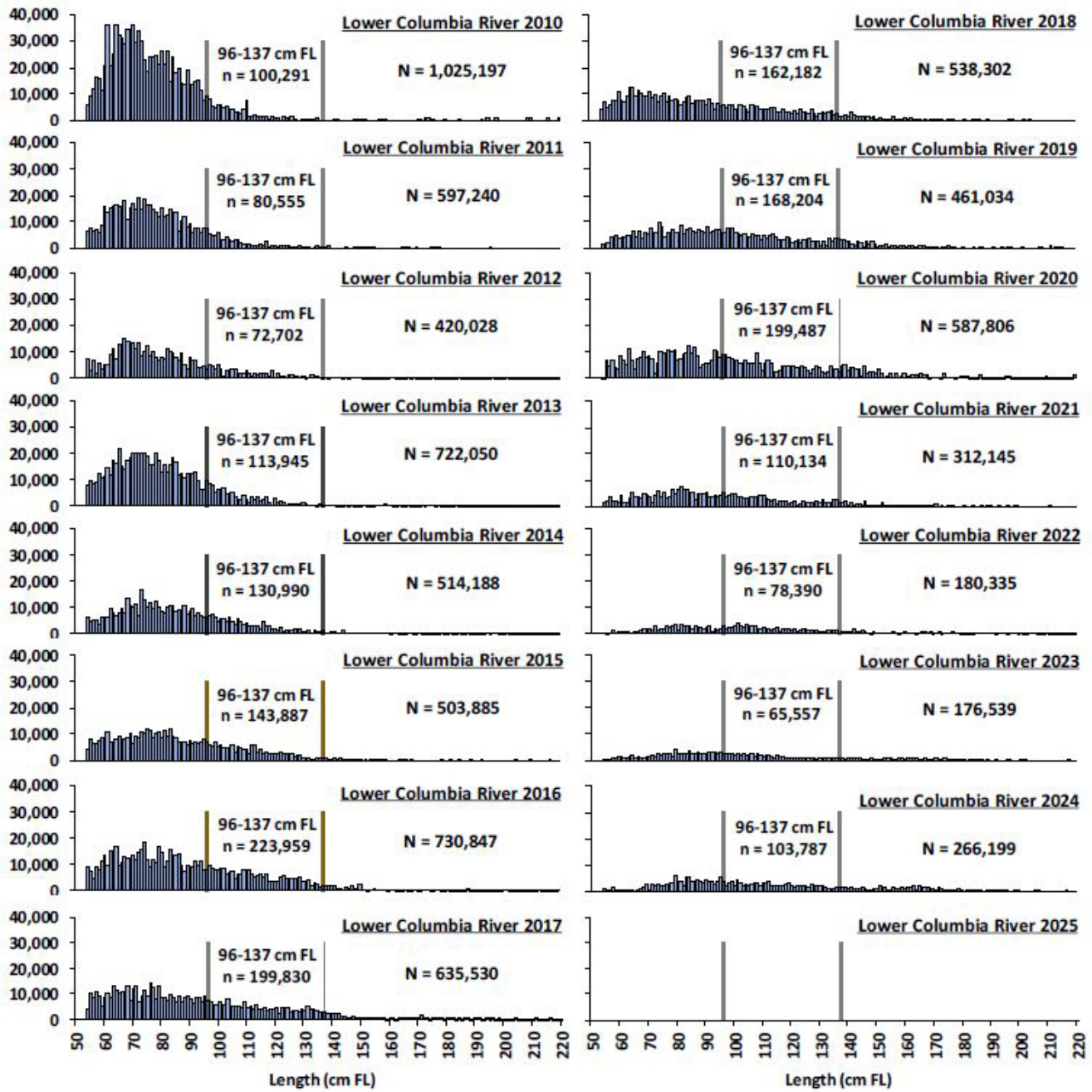


Figure 6. Estimated abundance by 1-cm length increments of White Sturgeon ≥ 54 cm FL from the LCR, 2010 – 2024.

Legal-size Abundance Forecasts

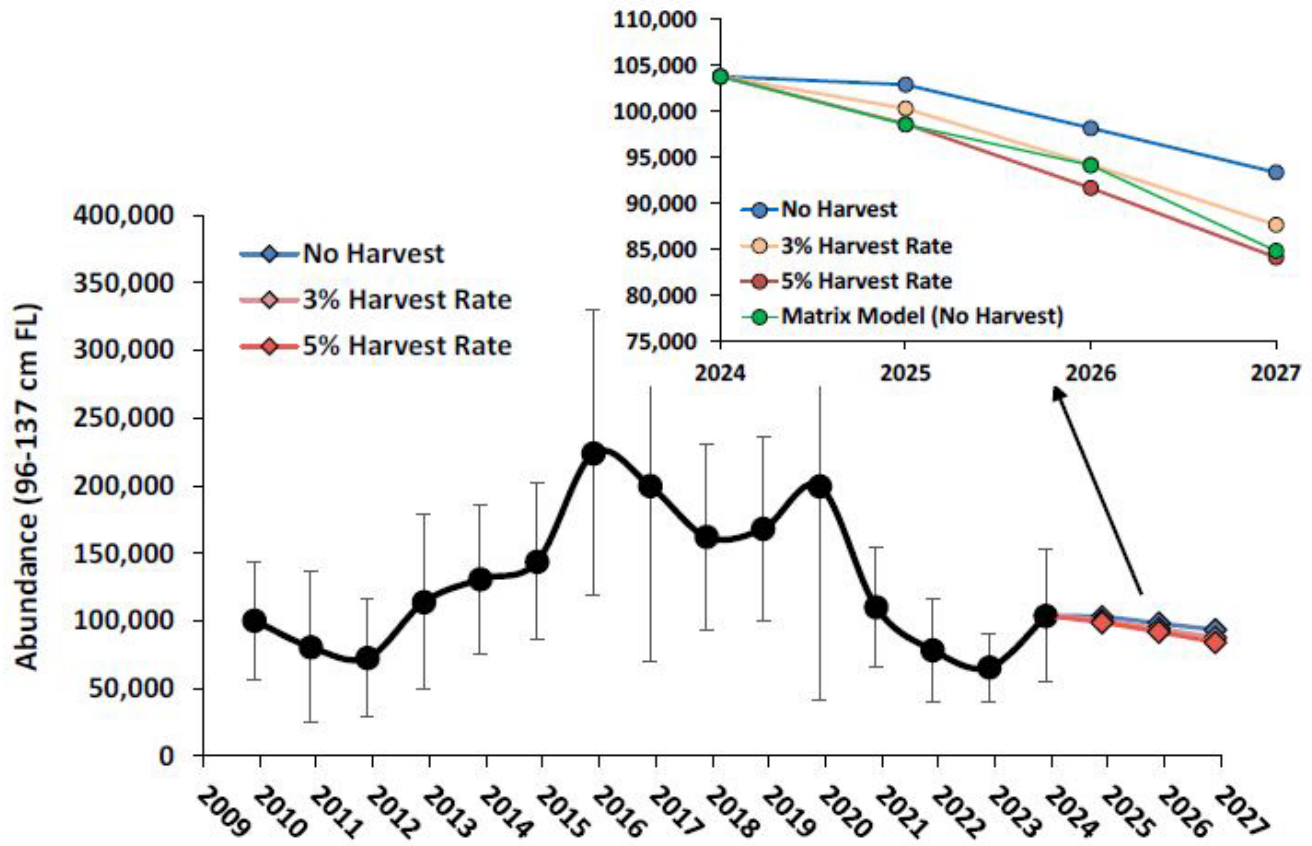


Figure 7. Projected abundance (from 2025-2027) of White Sturgeon 96 – 137 cm FL in the LCR under theoretical harvest rates.

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.

Zone 6 Recreational Sturgeon Management

Stock Status

- The states and tribes work cooperatively to complete White Sturgeon stock assessments, which are rotated among the Zone 6 reservoirs on a three-year annual basis. Young-of-year surveys are completed annually in all three reservoirs.
- The most recent stock assessment information available for each pool is summarized below:
 - Bonneville Pool—The 2021 survey indicated a 22% increase in the abundance of legal-sized sturgeon (38–54 inch fork length) and an 18% increase in the overall 38–65 inch fork length population. Young-of-year surveys indicate measurable recruitment annually during the past ten years, except in 2015.
 - The Dalles Pool— The 2023 survey indicated a 76% increase in the abundance of legal-sized sturgeon (43–54 inch fork length) and a 72% increase in the overall 38–65 inch fork length population. Since 2014, measurable recruitment has been detected in seven out of 10 years; however, recruitment has been lower in recent years and the juvenile portion of the population (21–37 inch fork length) continues to decline.
 - John Day Pool—The 2022 survey indicated a 12% decrease in the abundance of legal-sized sturgeon (43–54 inch fork length) and an 11% decrease in the overall 38–65 inch fork length population. Since 2013, measurable recruitment has only been detected once, during 2019.

Management Guidelines

Table 1. Current white sturgeon harvest guidelines in Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day reservoirs. Updated guidelines for Bonneville Pool will be considered in late January 2025.

Pool	Recreational Guideline	Treaty Guideline	Total Guideline
Bonneville	675	675	1,350
The Dalles	275	825	1,100
John Day	105	175	280

- There is no harvest guideline for the treaty subsistence catch of sturgeon, but these catches are accounted for and used in population assessments. Subsistence harvest typically occurs in association with fisheries targeting other species and is generally low.

Past Recreational Fisheries

- Over the past 5-year period (2020-2024), total harvest guidelines have increased in Bonneville Pool and The Dalles Pool, but have remained constant in John Day Pool.
- Bonneville Pool—Season length has averaged 16 days during the previous 5-year period but has been quite variable with a low of two days and a high of 44 days (Table 2).

Table 2. A summary of recreational sturgeon retention periods and harvest in Bonneville Pool.

Year	Retention Period(s)	Total Retention Days	Total Guideline	Recreational Harvest	Proportion of Guideline Harvested	Average Fish Kept Per Day
2020	1/1–2/13	44	500	431	86%	10
2021	1/1–1/7	7	500	655	131%	94
2022	1/1–1/19 & 3/9	20	675	622	92%	31
2023	1/1–1/11*	6	675	600	89%	100
2024	1/1–1/3*	2	675	692	103%	346

*Three-days-per-week retention schedule (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays).

- The Dalles Pool—Season length has averaged 21 days during the previous 5-year period but has also been variable with a low of four days and a high of 48 days (Table 3).

Table 3. A summary of recreational sturgeon retention periods and harvest in The Dalles Pool.

Year	Retention Period(s)	Total Retention Days	Total Guideline	Recreational Harvest	Proportion of Guideline Harvested	Average Fish Kept Per Day
2020	1/1–2/17	48	135	205	152%	4
2021	1/1–1/4	4	190	235	124%	59
2022	1/1–3/21*	35	190	204	107%	6
2023	1/1–1/25*	12	190	188	99%	16
2024	1/1–1/3, 2/24, 2/28*	4	275	271	99%	68

*Three-days-per-week retention schedule (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays).

- John Day Pool—Season length has averaged 64 days over the past 5-year period and has been both longer and more consistent relative to season lengths in Bonneville and The Dalles pools (Table 4).

Table 4. A summary of recreational sturgeon retention periods and harvest in John Day Pool.

Year	Retention Period(s)	Total Retention Days	Total Guideline	Recreational Harvest	Proportion of Guideline Harvested	Average Fish Kept Per Day
2020	1/1–3/9	69	105	102	97%	1.5
2021	1/1–3/18	77	105	98	93%	1.3
2022	1/1–3/9	68	105	94	90%	1.4
2023	1/1–1/29, 2/11, 2/15, 2/18	32	105	95	90%	3.3
2024	1/1–3/14	74	105	96	91%	1.3

- Catch rates and season length have been highly variable in Bonneville Pool and The Dalles Pool due to several factors, including variable water temperatures, weather, and on-the-water conditions. In order to moderate this variability in retention seasons, the states have recently adopted a days-per-week approach in Bonneville Pool (2023 – 2024) and The Dalles Pool (2022 – 2024).
- In all pools, catch rates are often low at the start of the year and then can rapidly increase within a very short window, such as a day or weekend. The states’ catch monitoring program provides catch estimates in a timely manner. However, some lead time is necessary to take appropriate management action and provide notice to the public.

2025 Recreational Fishery Updates

- John Day Pool is open under permanent rules (opened January 1 for seven days per week) due to the lower risk for exceeding the guideline within a short timeframe.
- Due to the track record of short retention seasons and harvest in excess of the guideline, Bonneville and The Dalles Pool fisheries were modified during the Joint State Hearing on November 8, 2024. The seasons set in Bonneville Pool and The Dalles Pool included open retention on Wednesdays and Saturdays from January 1 through January 29.
 - Use of the days-per-week approach is expected to aide in increasing the relative length of the season and provide staff the opportunity to review fishery performance on a daily basis.
 - Daily effort is expected to be higher on holidays and weekends than weekdays.

Table 5. Current recreational sturgeon harvest summary in Zone 6 reservoirs (January 1-8, 2025).

Pool	Estimated Harvest	% of guideline	Guideline
Bonneville	1,365	202%	675
The Dalles	141	51%	275
John Day	38	36%	105

- Catch rates in these fisheries are strongly influenced by environmental conditions such as water temperature. On January 1, 2025, the weather was mild and water temperatures were warmer than average.
- There was over twice the amount of effort observed on January 1st, 2025 in Bonneville Pool relative to the first day of the season in 2024 (previous effort record). Catch rates were also 40 percent higher.
- Effort and catch on the opener were similar between the two years in The Dalles Pool.

The Dalles Pool

- A Compact/Joint State hearing is scheduled for 2:30 PM January 16, 2025 via teleconference to consider Columbia River non-treaty commercial smelt fisheries and Zone 6 recreational white sturgeon fisheries.
- There is a current balance of 134 fish now remaining on The Dalles Pool guideline. Catch projections under current conditions suggest this balance is not sufficient to support retention on a weekend when effort is expected to be higher. This balance is high enough to support two weekday retention openers.
 - These projections are based on expected effort shifts while Bonneville Pool is closed and John Day Pool is open to retention.
 - An approach of scheduling retention openers several days apart would allow staff time to react if the guideline is expected to be exceeded.
 - Waiting to revisit this fishery during February when water temperatures could decrease relative to current conditions and allow a consideration of more expansive opportunities, such as a single weekend day retention.

2026 and beyond

- Given the short retention period again in 2025 in The Dalles and Bonneville pool fisheries, staff are interested in better understanding the fishing public's priorities for these fisheries.
- Some concepts that have been brought up in past discussions and during hearings include, but are not limited to:
 - Not open on January 1
 - Less peak effort/catch rate opportunities (e.g., wait for temperatures to drop closer to average)
 - Sub-area closures
 - Further limit the retention slot size limit
 - Limited entry/effort management concepts (e.g., lotteries)
 - Buffer the harvest guideline (e.g., manage to a lower target)
- Permanent regulations allow for catch-and-release sturgeon angling all year, except angling for sturgeon is prohibited May 1 through August 31 within the sanctuary areas designated downstream of each of the dam tailraces. Daily and annual sturgeon bag limits apply to all fisheries statewide.
- Consideration to modify permanent rules for future years requires a sufficient amount of time, communication, and coordination with staff and the public. Additionally, modifying the fishery structure significantly using some approaches may require additional action such as legislative and/or Commission guidance (e.g., limited entry/effort management concepts). Therefore, it is expected that the 2026 seasons will be set at a Joint State Hearing in late 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.

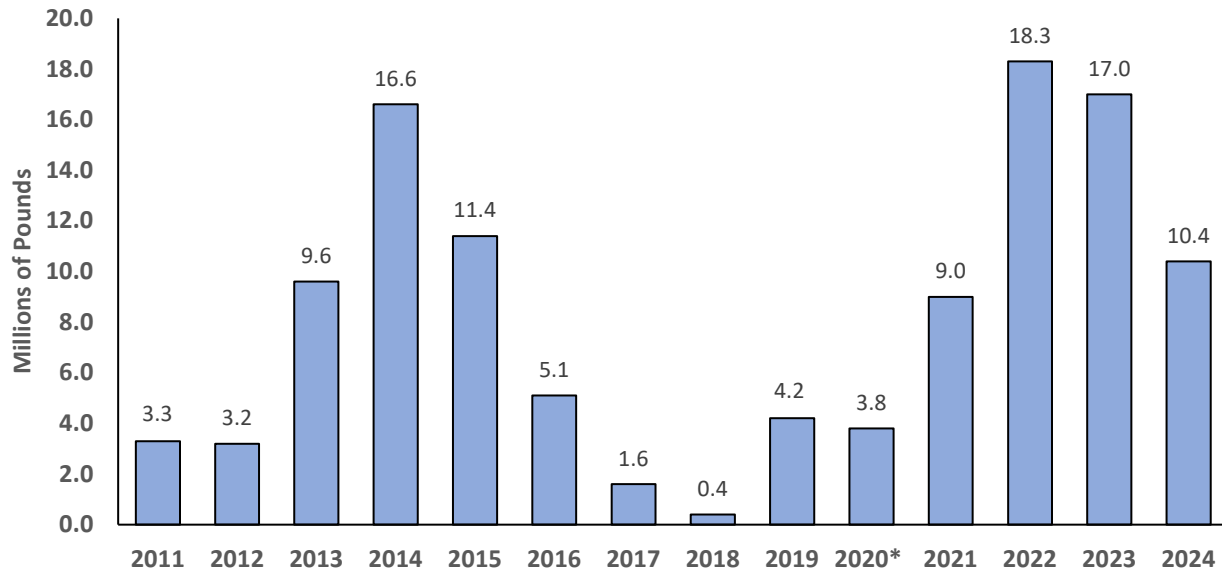


Figure 1. Columbia River Eulachon abundance, in millions of pounds, by year.

**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).

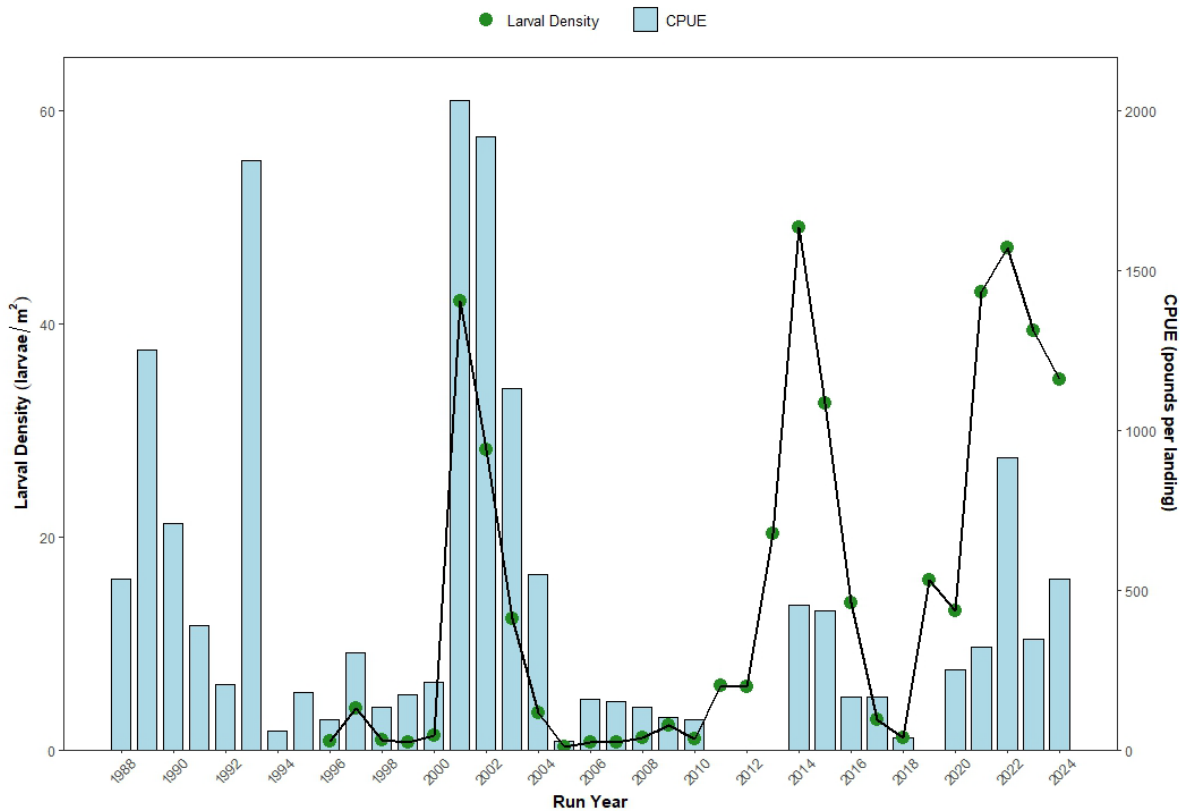


Figure 2. Comparison of adult Eulachon catch per unit effort (CPUE) in terms of total pounds per landing in the mainstem Columbia River commercial gillnet fishery and mean larval densities captured at mainstem Columbia index sites using plankton tow nets, 1988–2024.

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		Sport	Tribal	Combined
			Mainstem	Tributary			
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:
 - On June 6, 2024, a new law went into effect requiring Washington fishers to possess a fishing license to fish for freshwater smelt. Current fishing licenses, including temporary licenses, will be valid and existing license holders will not see increased costs. Children 14 and under do not need a fishing license.
 - 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
Totals¹	(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
Totals²	(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
Totals⁵	(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 Total⁶	(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

¹Spring 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 June 1-7 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.

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

³The 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.

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

⁵Fall 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.

⁶Buoy 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. Refd	Jack Chin. Kept	Adult Coho Kept	Adult Coho Rel.	Jack Coho Kept	Sockeye Kept	Sockeye Refd
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 Total (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 Total (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

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

Lower Columbia River Commercial Landings Summary

Season	Fishing Period	Week	Hours	Zones	Mesh Size	Del	Chinook	Coho	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	White	
												Sturgeon	
Spring	May 20, 7 AM- 7 PM	21	12	1-5	4-1/4" max tangle-net	14	<i>ChS Adults ChS Jacks</i>		—	—	Prohibited	Prohibited	
							42	9					
<i>Spring Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						14	42	9	0	0	--	--	
Summer	No season	--	--	--	--	--	<i>Chinook Coho</i>		--	--	Prohibited	Prohibited	
							0	0					
<i>Summer Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						0	0	0	0	0	--	--	
August Gill Net	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	**	**	
	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	**	**	
	<i>August Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						46	28,002	2,045	0	0	--	--
	Late-Fall Gill Net & Tangle Net	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	**	**	
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	**	**		
<i>Late-fall Zones 1-3 subtotals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						5	1,344	5,099	0	0	--	--	
<i>Late-fall Zones 4-5 subtotals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						11	17,235	1,742	0	0	--	--	
<i>Late-Fall Season Totals (and average number of deliveries):</i>						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).

Ocean Conditions and Forecasts

2024 OCEAN CONDITIONS INDICATORS TREND

good fair poor

ECOSYSTEM INDICATORS		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
CLIMATE & ATMOSPHERIC	PDO (Win Dec-March)	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	PDO (Sum May-Sept)	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	
	ONI (Average Jan-June)	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
LOCAL PHYSICAL	SST NDBC buoys (°C; May-Sept)	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	
	Upper 20 m T (°C; Nov-Mar)	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	
	Upper 20 m T (°C; May-Sept)	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	
	Deep Temp (°C; May-Sept)	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	
	Deep Salinity (May-Sept)	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	
LOCAL BIOLOGICAL	Copepod richness (May-Sept anom)	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	
	N copepod biomass (May-Sept anom)	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	
	S copepod biomass (May-Sept anom)	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	
	Biological transition	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	
	Coastal Ichthyoplankton Prey Biomass (Jan-Mar)	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	
	Ichthyoplankton Community Composition (community index Jan-Mar)	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	
	Chinook salmon juvenile catch	Red	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
Coho salmon juvenile catch	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	
MEANS & RANKS	Mean of ranks	23.0	7.8	9.4	9.8	7.8	17.1	20.6	21.5	13.9	12.1	3.9	11.1	15.2	9.0	7.4	10.3	16.1	22.6	22.4	20.6	15.1	19.4	14.9	7.1	12.3	11.7	15.4	
	Rank of the mean rank	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
NOT INCLUDED IN THE MEAN OF RANKS OR STATISTICAL ANALYSES	Physical Spring Trans (UI based)	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Green	
	Physical Spring Trans. Hydrographic	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	
	Upwelling Anomaly (sum April-May)	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Yellow	Green	
	Length of Upwelling Season (UI based)	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey
	Copepod Community Index (May-Sept)	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	

* 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	2024	2025
		Forecast	Return	Forecast
Spring Chinook	Upriver Total *	121,000	116,332	122,500
	Upper Columbia	19,400	18,224	21,500
	<i>Upper Columbia natural-origin</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>1,609</i>	<i>2,200</i>
	Snake River Spring/Summer **	63,500	70,743	56,200
	<i>Snake River natural-origin**</i>	<i>9,200</i>	<i>10,514</i>	<i>9,800</i>
	Lower River Total	84,600	73,227	95,000
	Total Spring Chinook	205,600	189,559	217,500
	<u>Area-specific detail</u>			
	Willamette River	48,800	37,737	51,200
	<i>Willamette River hatchery-origin</i>	<i>39,300</i>	<i>28,099</i>	<i>36,600</i>
	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

Preliminary 2025 recreational spring Chinook season discussions

- The 2025 forecasted abundances are similar to the 2024 forecasts (and improved upon the 2024 actual returns).
- The 2025 forecasts for the Cowlitz, Lewis, Kalama, and Sandy rivers are sufficient to meet escapement goals and allow for Columbia River mainstem fishing opportunities. The Willamette forecast for hatchery fish is sufficient and not expected to be a constraint for recreational fisheries.
- Per the 2018-2027 *U.S. vs. OR* Management Agreement, the applicable ESA impact limits, catch balance provision, and buffered run size applies in 2025. The most constraining stock for 2025 is the Snake River natural spring/summer Chinook as it represents less than 10% of the total upriver run size.
- The Oregon and Washington allocation policies for 2025 specific to commercial-recreational ESA-impact sharing and within recreational sub-allocations are not concurrent (same situation as last year).

Lower River Recreational Fishery

- Staff will model a standard (7 day-per week) pre-update fishery to determine the season length and provide a model output at the next advisory group meeting.

Bonneville Dam-OR/WA State Line Fishery

- In 2022 and 2024, the pre-update Zone 6 recreational fishery exceeded the pre-update allocation and were closed ahead of schedule on May 4 and April 29, respectively. Additionally, this led to not re-opening until during late May/June in 2022 and 2024 when there was unused lower river allocation available for use.
- Staff intend to model a standard (7 day-per-week) pre-update fishery using recent higher catch rates to provide a model output for two alternatives: 7 day-per-week starting either April 1 or May 1.
 - Additional concepts and/or incorporated restrictions can be considered for 2025, such as:
 - Buffer the pre-update allocation
 - Avoid fishing in late April/May or only fish post-update
 - Days-per-week during high catch rate time period (e.g., late April and May)
 - Area restrictions, such as incorporating a fishing closure area in The Dalles Dam forebay, would take additional conversation with stakeholders and enforcement, in addition to analysis of the effect. Therefore, this concept is not being considered in 2025 but could for the future.
 - Pool specific allocations are not being considered but recent year averages for pre-update and full seasons will be included in the materials at the next advisory group meeting.