

MONITORING AND RESPONSE WORK GROUP
MONTHLY ACTIVITY UPDATES
JUNE 2026

MAM Sampling

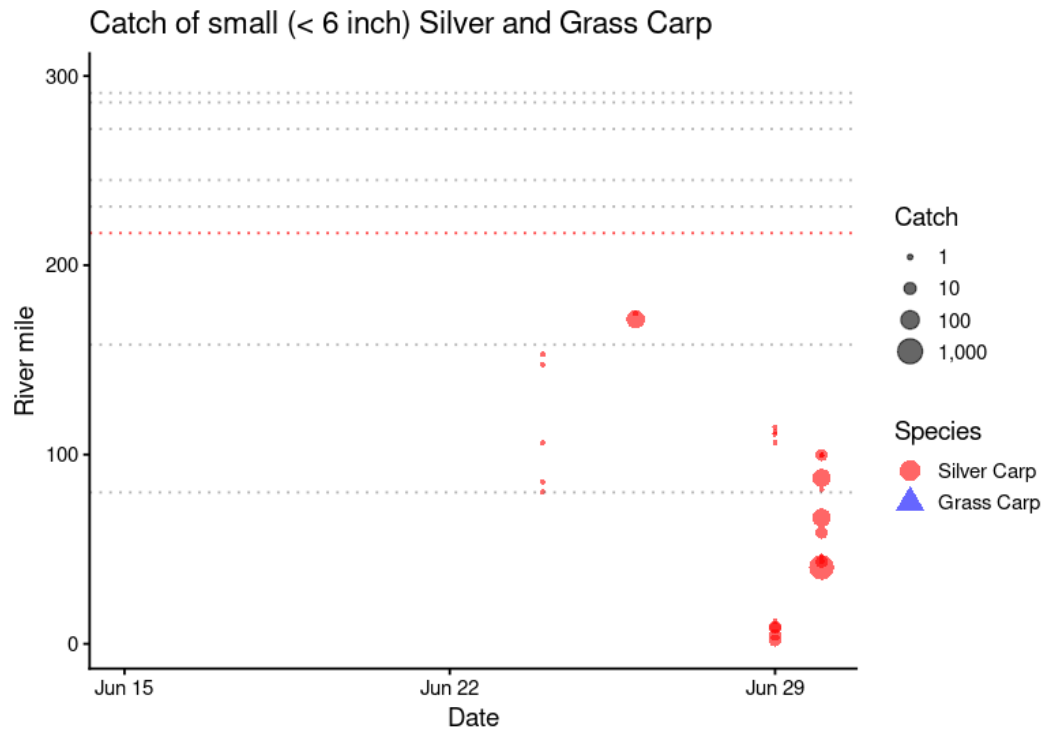
Monthly report for June

For a more detailed, real-time view of monitoring progress, please see the live [MAM Sampling Tracker](#) maintained by IRBS.

Small (< 6 inch) carp caught during June

All reported catches are provisional and subject to further QAQC.

-	Silver Carp	Grass Carp
Lockport	0	0
Brandon Road	0	0
Dresden Island	0	0
Carp-Likely (DR/KK)	0	0
Kankakee River	0	0
Marseilles	0	0
Starved Rock	0	0
Peoria	101	0
La Grange	122	0
Alton	1163	0





Small (< 6 inch) invasive carp capture locations. Silver Carp captures are in red, Grass Carp in blue

Sampling sites completed during June

-	E-fish	Fyke net	Hoop net	Mini-fyke net	Dozer trawl
Lockport	0	0	0	4	8
Brandon Road	0	0	0	4	6
Dresden Island	27	1	7	13	12
Carp-Likely (DR/KK)	15	0	0	0	0
Kankakee River	0	0	0	0	3
Marseilles	24	0	8	5	11
Starved Rock	18	0	7	5	15
Peoria	18	4	4	8	13
La Grange	23	7	4	9	13
Alton	6	0	4	3	16

CONTRACTED COMMERCIAL FISHING BELOW THE ELECTRIC DISPERSAL BARRIER

IDNR

Introduction

Contracted Commercial Fishing Below the EDBS uses contracted commercial fishers to reduce invasive carp abundance and monitor for changes in range in the Des Plaines River and upper Illinois River downstream of the EDBS. By decreasing invasive carp abundance, we anticipate reduced migration pressure towards the barrier, lessening the chances of invasive carp gaining access to upstream waters in the CAWS and Lake Michigan. Monitoring for upstream expansion of invasive carp should help identify changes in the leading edge, distribution, and relative abundance of invasive carp in the IWW. The “leading edge” is the furthest upstream location where multiple Bighead Carp or Silver Carp have been captured with conventional sampling gears during a single trip or where individuals of either species have been caught in repeated sampling trips to a specific site. Trends in catch data over time may also contribute to understanding invasive carp population abundance and movement between and among pools of the IWW.

Dresden Island	June 2026
Yards of Net	0
Bighead Carp	0
Grass Carp	0
Silver Carp	0
Invasive Carp Caught	0
Invasive Carp Dresden Above I55	0
Invasive Carp Dresden Below I55	0
Invasive Carp Rock Run	0
IC/1000 yards	0

Marseilles	June 2026
Yards of Net	11,800
Bighead Carp	14
Grass Carp	1
Silver Carp	804

Marseilles**June 2026**

Invasive Carp Caught	819
IC/1000 yards	69.4
Invasive Carp Pounds	11,476

Starved Rock**June 2026**

Yards of net	24,200
Bighead Carp	5
Grass Carp	10
Silver Carp	3,986
Invasive Carp Caught	4,001
IC/1000 yards	165.3
Invasive Carp Pounds	29,716

BARRIER MAINTENANCE AND FISH SUPPRESSION

IL DNR, USACE

Introduction

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) operates three electric dispersal barriers (Barrier 1, Barrier 2A, and Barrier 2B) for aquatic invasive species in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC), collectively referred to as the EDBS. USACE has operated electric barriers in the CSSC since 2002. Over the years, several operational and procedural improvements have been implemented to improve the effectiveness and continuously deliver an uninterrupted flow of electricity to the water to deter fish.

June 2026 Highlights

No updates were provided for June 2026.

INVASIVE CARP ENHANCED CONTRACT FISHING REMOVAL PROGRAM

ILDNR

Introduction

In September 2019, the Enhanced Contract Fishing Program was initiated in the Peoria Pool of the Illinois River. In 2022, the area was expanded to include the LaGrange and Alton pools. The program offers Illinois-licensed commercial fishers \$.10 per pound for invasive carp caught in any of these pools and sold to fish processors or other buyers for at least \$.07 per pound. On June 24, 2026, the incentive amount was increased to \$.12 per pound for cumulative catches of 100,000 lbs or greater. To date, a total of 80 fishers have entered into contracts to catch invasive carp from these pools, with 55 currently under contract. From inception through July 2026, 35,875,036 pounds of invasive carp have been caught among all three pools. Of these total catches, 2.51% are Bighead, 87.72% are Silver, and 9.77% are Grass carp.

June/July 2026 Highlights

The table below summarizes the total pounds of invasive carp caught through enhanced contract fishing.

YEAR	Total Lbs.**	Bighead	Silver	Grass
2019 *	518,132	24,813	310,297	183,022
2020	2,882,724	176,195	1,980,175	726,355
2021	3,345,973	209,526	2,517,416	619,031
2022	5,249,161	200,396	4,615,097	433,669
2023	8,410,107	95,532	8,024,643	289,932
2024	6,336,449	90,865	5,821,067	424,517
2025	5,810,608	46,585	5,378,825	385,199
2026	-	-	-	-
<i>January</i>	367,682	0	339,183	28,499
<i>February</i>	313,693	2,610	245,325	65,758
<i>March</i>	803,430	9,687	714,141	79,603
<i>April</i>	600,980	13,282	519,167	68,532
<i>May</i>	578,785	10,186	496,916	71,683
<i>June</i>	372,206	7,164	311,893	53,149
<i>July</i>	285,108	13,331	194,761	77,016
2026 Part-Year Subtotal	3,321,884	56,260	2,821,384	444,239
GRAND TOTALS	35,875,036	900,170	31,468,903	3,505,963

* September 2019 program inception.

** No Black carp reported as these are reported through the Black Carp Bounty Program.

INVASIVE CARP CONTRACTED FACILITATION PROGRAM

ILDNR

Introduction

In July 2025, the Contracted Facilitation Program was initiated in the three pools of the Illinois River where the Enhanced Contract Fishing Program currently operates – the Peoria, LaGrange, and Alton pools. The program’s goal is to help reduce the cost of transporting invasive carp caught in the three pools to processing facilities. Initially, the program offered Illinois fish processors and other buyers \$0.05 per pound to purchase invasive carp caught in the three pools from commercial fishers. On June 24, 2026, the incentive amount was increased to \$.07 per pound. To date, four processors have entered into contracts to buy under the program. A total of 5,788,122 pounds of invasive carp have been purchased. Of these total catches, 1.23% are Bighead, 89.16% are Silver, and 9.61% are Grass carp.

June/July 2026 Highlights

The table below summarizes the total pounds of invasive carp caught through Contracted Facilitation Program.

YEAR	Total Lbs.**	Bighead	Silver	Grass
2025 Part Year *	2,575,035	20,851	2,416,645	137,539
2026	-	-	-	-
<i>January</i>	367,682	0	339,183	28,499
<i>February</i>	307,577	1,308	243,836	62,434
<i>March</i>	753,565	9,981	685,268	58,316
<i>April</i>	554,312	11,402	481,282	61,628
<i>May</i>	553,609	7,500	477,441	68,668
<i>June</i>	389,193	6,432	323,690	59,071
<i>July</i>	287,150	13,828	193,223	80,099
2026 Part-Year Subtotal	3,213,088	50,451	2,743,923	418,714
GRAND TOTALS	5,788,122	71,302	5,160,568	556,253

* July 2025 program inception.

** No Black carp reported as these are reported through the Black Carp Bounty Program.

USFWS ILLINOIS WATERWAY HYDROACOUSTICS

USFWS

Introduction

The purpose of USFWS hydroacoustic monitoring in the upper Illinois Waterway (IWW) is to enhance invasive carp management by reporting spatial and temporal patterns of fish abundance. Having a greater understanding of the temporally varying abundances and spatial distributions of fishes in the vicinity of the electric dispersal barrier system (EDBS) is important to barrier management as it allows operational and maintenance decisions to be made while considering potential risk factors. These surveys will provide estimates of fish targets ≥ 12 inches, as well as geospatial distribution, and fish target depth information. When hydroacoustic estimates of length and depth of targets is paired with corresponding telemetric data, managers can make inferences about possible fish species and implement further management decisions. Hydroacoustic surveys conducted at the EDBS may produce targets that are detected across replicate surveys and may identify the same target. USFWS hydroacoustic barrier surveys are conducted on as need basis scheduled around barrier maintenance, and pool scans are conducted annually in the fall. Additional barrier and pool scans can be conducted upon request. Further details regarding the methods of data collection and use of hydroacoustic data can be provided upon request.

June 2026 Highlights

Agency stated there were no updates for June 2026.

SUPPORT FOR EARLY DETECTION OF INVASIVE CARP IN THE UPPER ILLINOIS WATERWAY

USFWS Wilmington

Introduction

The purpose of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wilmington Substation's early detection monitoring (EDM) is to detect juvenile and adult invasive carp (Bighead, Silver, Black, and Grass Carp) at their invasion fronts. A combination of traditional boat electrofishing, electrified dozer trawling, mini-fyke netting, and gill netting are used in main-channel border, side-channel, and backwater habitats in the Marseilles, Dresden Island, Brandon Road, and Lockport Pools of the upper Illinois Waterway (IWW), upper Des Plaines River, and lower Kankakee River. Rarefaction analysis is performed annually to ensure an extremely high probability that sampling efforts are detecting any changes in invasive carp population status. The application of fishing gears across pools and habitats, utilizing fixed and random sites, is assessed annually based on the results of this analysis. This USFWS EDM Program is an adaptive management tool focused on invasive species detection.

June 2026 Highlights

- Three Silver Carp (812 mm – 940 mm TL [Total Length]) were captured in the lower Kankakee River during June 2026.
- One Grass Carp (986 mm TL) was captured in the Dresden Island Pool during June 2026.
- No small-bodied (< 153 mm TL) invasive carp were captured by EDM in June 2026.
- No large-bodied ($\geq$ 153 mm TL) invasive carp were captured outside their known range by EDM in June 2026.

Table one summarizes the USFWS invasive carp EDM from June 2026 for each pool monitored under the project.

Table 1. Summary of USFWS EDM effort during June 2026.

-	Marseilles	Dresden Island	Kankakee	Brandon Road	Lockport	Des Plaines
Electrofishing Effort (hours)	0	3.75	3.75	2.5	2.25	2
Electrofishing Sites	0	15	15	10	9	8
Dozer Trawl Effort (hours)	0	1.25	1.25	0	0	0
Dozer Trawl Sites	0	15	15	0	0	0
Mini-fyke Effort (net nights)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fyke Net Effort (net nights)	0	0	0	0	0	3.18
Gill Net Effort (yards)	0	0	0	0	0	400
Gill Net Sites	0	0	0	0	0	4
Small Carp Captured	0	0	0	0	0	0
Large Carp Captured	0	1	3	0	0	0
Species Richness	0	35	30	19	10	25
Total Catch	0	568	347	159	71	421
Most Abundant Species	N/A	Gizzard Shad	Spotfin Shiner	Emerald Shiner	Largemouth Bass	Common Carp

MONITORING INVASIVE CARP REPRODUCTION IN THE ILLINOIS WATERWAY

INHS

Introduction

This project monitors for invasive carp reproduction in the IWW and major tributaries (Kankakee, Fox, Spoon, and Sangamon rivers). Ichthyoplankton sampling will be conducted to assess the extent, timing, and magnitude of invasive carp reproduction in the IWW, monitor for Black Carp reproduction, and quantify relationships between invasive carp adult abundance, reproductive output, and recruitment. Samples will be collected from late April through October, with more frequent sampling effort during periods when temperature and flow conditions are considered optimal for invasive carp spawning.

June 2026 Highlights

INHS conducted monitoring for invasive carp reproduction from the Brandon Road to Alton pools during every week of June. Additional sampling was conducted in major tributaries of the Illinois River (Kankakee, Fox, Spoon, and Sangamon rivers). Water temperatures in the Illinois River remained above 20°C throughout June. Substantial rainfall across much of the Illinois River basin resulted in rapid increases in water levels during the second week in June. Small numbers of large-diameter eggs were collected in the Kankakee River at this time. These large eggs from upstream of the Dresden Island Dam are being prioritized for sequencing to determine species identity as soon as possible. High densities of likely invasive carp eggs were also collected in the Marseilles Pool during the second week of June. These are the highest densities (average = 50 eggs / cubic meter) of invasive carp eggs that have ever been observed in this navigation pool. High densities of large-diameter eggs were collected at all other locations throughout the Illinois River during the second week of June. Extreme densities (average = 4,610 eggs / cubic meter) of invasive carp eggs were observed in the Spoon River on June 12. Water levels continued to rise in the lower Illinois River until June 28. Field crews noted high densities of larval invasive carp in samples from the LaGrange and Alton Pools during the third and fourth weeks of June. An additional rapid increase in water levels occurred in the upper Illinois River during the fourth week of June. Field crews did not observe any notable densities of large-diameter eggs from samples collected in the upper Illinois River at this time. However, sample processing from the third and fourth weeks of June is ongoing. Any additional occurrences of potential invasive carp eggs from upstream of Starved Rock Lock and Dam will be reported as soon as this information is available. Large eggs collected from upstream of Starved Rock L&D will be prioritized for staging and sequencing. Identification of collected larvae is also ongoing and any notable observations of invasive carp larvae will be similarly reported. Monitoring for invasive carp reproduction will occur weekly until mid-July and bi-weekly thereafter, except when river conditions warrant more frequent sampling.

TELEMETRY SUPPORT SUMMARY

USFWS

Introduction

This project provides support for the inter-agency telemetry array deployed in the Illinois River basin. The 2026 plan of work for USFWS placed 125 acoustic transmitters in Silver Carp and/or Bighead Carp throughout the Peoria Pool. The USFWS maintained 14 receivers across the Peoria and Starved Rock Pools in 2026 in order to provide movement data and transition data by telemetered fish into the upper pools of the IWW. In 2026, we reduced the number of receivers from 20 to 14 to reduce receiver redundancies in the Peoria and Starved Rock Pools. To support our agency partners, USFWS will be maintaining receivers from Southern Illinois University in Starved Rock and Marseilles Pools located in and around the lock chambers. SIU will maintain USFWS main channel receivers in the Peoria Pool from river mile 164.8 upstream to river mile 199.1. The receiver names and locations in the telemetry array are listed in table 1 and figure 1.

June 2026 Highlights

Agency stated there were no updates for June 2026.

TELEMETRY MONITORING PLAN

USACE

Introduction

The telemetry monitoring plan includes tagging fish with individually coded ultrasonic transmitters in the Upper IWW. The acoustic network is comprised of stationary receivers supplemented (when necessary) by a mobile hydrophone unit to collect information from acoustic transmitters (tags) implanted into Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, and surrogate species. Acoustic receiver coverage within the Upper IWW primarily focuses on the EDBS, with secondary coverage surrounding lock and dams and emigration routes, such as tributaries and backwater areas. As of 2026, USACE operates 39 (4 above the EDBS, 7 in Lockport, 5 in Brandon Road, and 23 in Dresden Island) receivers between the confluence of the Cal-Sag and CSSC and the Dresden Island Lock and Dam.

June 2026 Highlights

No updates were provided for June 2026.

ALTERNATE PATHWAY SURVEILLANCE IN ILLINOIS – LAW ENFORCEMENT

IL DNR

Introduction

This project enforces laws enacted to prevent the expansion and/or introduction of aquatic invasive species (AIS) within the waters of the State of Illinois and jurisdictions throughout the Great Lakes basin. The IL DNR Invasive Species Unit (ISU) specializes in closely regulating water-related industries that are likely to be a source of future introductions or expansion of AIS into state waters. Industries include sport and commercial fishing, aquaculture, fish transportation, bait, pet, aquarium, fish stocking, and live food markets.

June 2026 Highlights

ISU conducted three bait dealer inspections under the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' random commercial inspection program. Record reviews showed that two businesses purchased live bait solely from licensed suppliers authorized to import and sell approved aquatic species in Illinois, and all bait on site consisted of legal species.

The third bait dealer, located in West Dundee, Illinois, was issued written warnings for failing to maintain required minnow dealer records, for commercialization of the resource, and for commercial fishing in waters closed to commercial harvest. The individual, who also holds a fishing guide license, had purchased a commercial fishing license and device tags and used them to harvest shad, quillback, and redhorse suckers from the Fox River for personal use and his guiding business. He stated he was unaware that the Fox River is not open to commercial fishing. Additionally, the bait dealer had not maintained any records of bait acquired from other licensed dealers.



INVASIVE CARP POPULATION MODELING TO SUPPORT AN ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

USFWS, USGS

Introduction

This project will develop objective, data-driven models to inform decisions concerning invasive carp control efforts in the Illinois River. This project supports ongoing modeling efforts to provide recommendations about the magnitude and spatial allocation of fishing effort and deterrent barriers to reduce the risk of Silver Carp and Bighead Carp introduction and establishment in the Great Lakes.

June 2026 Highlights

The modeling work group has no updates for June.

INVASIVE CARP STOCK ASSESSMENT IN THE ILLINOIS RIVER

IL DNR

June 2026 Highlights

No update was provided for June 2026.

BLACK CARP BOUNTY PROGRAM

ILDNR

Introduction

In 2015, the Black Carp Bounty Program was created to increase the number of black carp specimens made available for research to provide improved information on the status and characteristics of these carp in the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Knowledge of black carp geographic distribution, population characteristics, and diet are needed to inform development of management strategies to control black carp abundance, impacts, and further range expansion.

Nearly all black carp detected in the Mississippi River and tributaries are caught and reported by commercial fishers, largely due to the difficulty in sampling black carp in large rivers and limited agency and university sampling efforts focused on this species. The Black Carp Bounty Program was created to provide a reward of \$100 per fish to provide incentive for commercial fishers to target black carp in the wild, report any black carp that they catch to agency biologists, and donate the fish for black carp research.

July 2026 Highlights

The table below summarizes the total number of Black carps caught since transition of the program from Southern Illinois University to IDNR to Tetra Tech.

Month	# of Fish
2023 *	11
2024	116
2025	173
2026	-
<i>January</i>	20
<i>February</i>	44
<i>March</i>	13
<i>April</i>	16
<i>May</i>	25
<i>June</i>	31
<i>July</i>	20
2026 Part-Year Total	169
GRAND TOTALS	469

* Records start July 1, 2023.

ENHANCED DETECTION OF BLACK CARP IN THE LOWER ILLINOIS RIVER

IL DNR/INHS-IRBS

Introduction

Exotic black carp *Mylopharyngodon piceus* have invaded the Illinois River system and have been recently captured in the Alton, La Grange, and Peoria reaches of the lower Illinois River. Currently, the invasion of black carp is represented by only a few reported individuals, and little is known about the size of the population or potential scope of ecosystem changes that may result from the invasion. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has been closely monitoring the range expansion of black carp up the Illinois River, despite limited catches reported to date.

Critical to any inferences made about the range expansion of black carp is better knowledge of their population levels in invaded reaches. The limited number of black carp reported have been from incidental commercial fishermen catches while targeting other species (e.g., bighead carp, silver carp, common carp, grass carp, buffalo spp., catfish spp.). These captures and associated data (e.g., length, weight, age, diet, otolith microchemistry.) are valuable, but the limited number of reported individuals makes it difficult to assess their prevalence/establishment in the lower Illinois River. More robust estimates of the current population level are essential to management and potential control of black carp in the Illinois River.

June 2026 Highlights

Field season began on June 15 and throughout the month we managed to set 30 hoop nets baited with clam and cottonseed along with some unbaited hoop nets. These nets were not pulled until July 1, and data will be displayed during the July report. At the beginning of June, we traveled to CERC to assist with some black carp removal and practiced implanting acoustic and radio tags in fish. CERC gave us tags to implant in any wild black carp that will be captured from the lower Illinois River during the 2026 field season.

Columbia FWCO Black Carp Citizen Science Program Monthly Report

Project Title: Black Carp Bounty Program

May and June 2026

During May and June 2026, the Black Carp Bounty Program received catch information for 55 Black Carp captures bringing the total number to 219 since the start of the Fiscal Year 2026 (Figure 1). Fish were captured in the Arkansas, Red, White, Lower Mississippi, Ohio and Upper Mississippi Subbasins (Figure 2). Catch data is shown in Table 1. Fish age results will be recorded in USFWS's CarpDat database. The bounty program is made possible through the partnership with commercial fishers and state and federal partners who continue to report black carp captures supporting the collection of important Black Carp demographic data within the Mississippi River Basin.

Figures

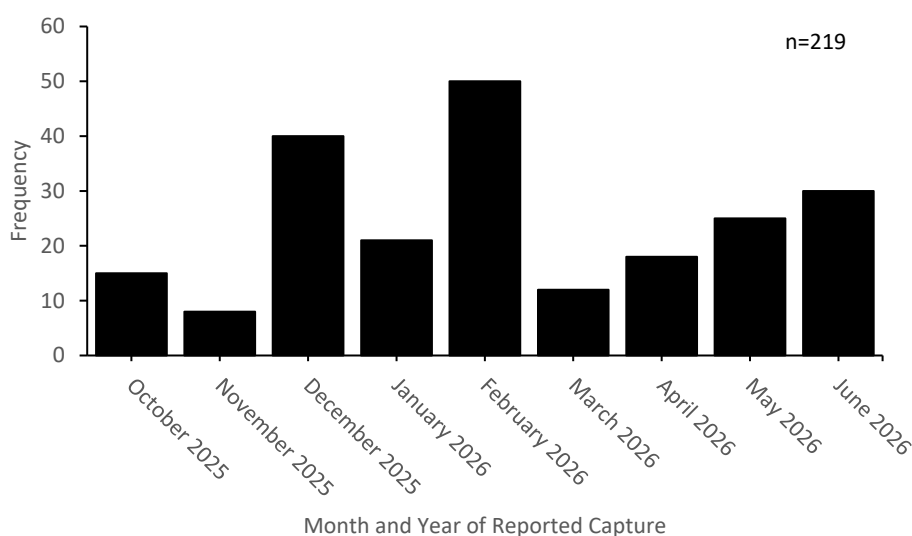


Figure 1. Reported Black Carp monthly catches for the Fiscal Year 2026.

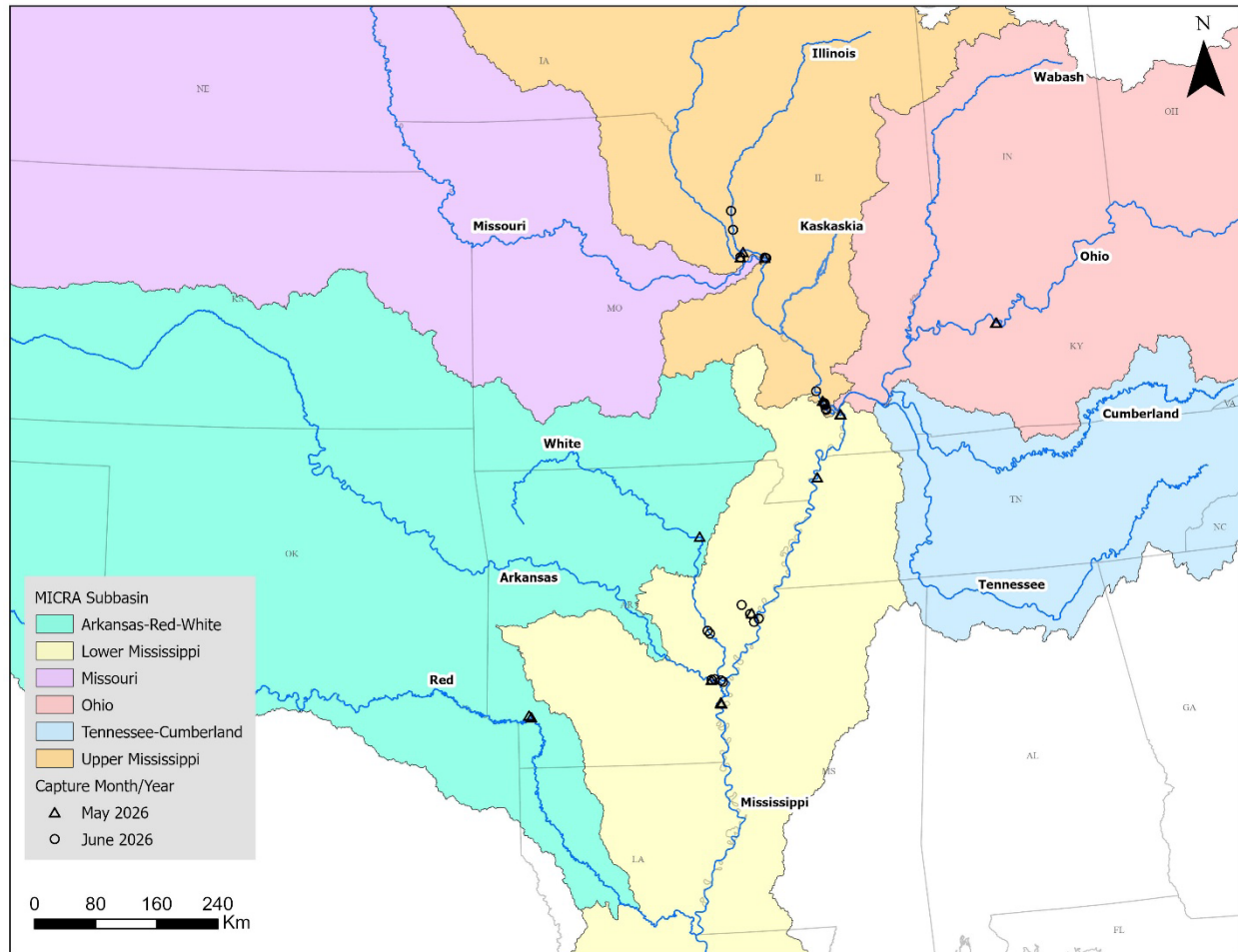


Figure 2. Locations of Black Carp captures in the MICRA Subbasins. Map produced on 7/15/2026.

Table 1. Black Carp catch data including FWCO ID, capture date, agency, river, river basin, location, total length, fork length, weight, and capture method. *ARW = Arkansas, Red, White Region, LMR = Lower Mississippi Region, OHR = Ohio Region, Upper Mississippi Region = UMR; °HN = Hoop Net, and GN = Gill Net.

USFWS Columbia FWCO ID	Date	Agency	River	*River Basin	Lat.	Long.	Total Length (mm)	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (kg)	°Capture Method
BLCP051026-001-FWS	5/10/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9760	-91.2752	1111	1004	23.6	HN
BLCP051026-002-FWS	5/10/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9760	-91.2752	1021	903	14.4	HN
BLCP051026-003-FWS	5/10/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9760	-91.2752	766	736	7.0	HN
BLCP051126-001-FWS	5/11/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8611	-90.1439	1240	1130	21.4	HN
BLCP051126-002-FWS	5/11/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	LMR	33.7060	-91.1570	1297	1235	21.6	HN
BLCP051126-003-FWS	5/11/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	LMR	33.7060	-91.1570	844	810	6.9	HN
BLCP051326-001-FWS	5/13/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	LMR	33.6958	-91.1545	797	744	6.7	GN
BLCP051426-001-FWS	5/14/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	36.9786	-89.1599	1310	1200	23.2	HN
BLCP051526-001-FWS	5/15/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	LMR	33.6935	-91.1455	812	752	6.8	GN
BLCP051926-001-FWS	5/18/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8825	-90.5143	1308	1182	39.2	HN
BLCP051926-002-FWS	5/19/2026	Commercial fisher	Ohio	OHR	37.8905	-86.7254	1130	NR	15.1	GN
BLCP051926-003-FWS	5/19/2026	Commercial fisher	Ohio	OHR	37.8929	-86.7350	1280	NR	12.2	GN
BLCP052026-001-FWS	5/20/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	LMR	36.2657	-89.5714	977	939	9.1	GN
BLCP052026-002-FWS	5/20/2026	Commercial fisher	Black River	ARW	35.6539	-91.3419	1110	1033	15.2	HN
BLCP052426-001-FWS	5/24/2026	Commercial fisher	Little River	ARW	33.6357	-93.8900	1116	1026	15.3	HN
BLCP052526-001-FWS	5/25/2026	Commercial fisher	St. Francis	LMR	34.7302	-90.6475	835	774	7.0	GN
BLCP052626-001-FWS	5/26/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.9421	-90.4693	1198	1011	20.2	HN
BLCP052726-001-FWS	5/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1519	-89.4149	1092	1067	21.8	HN
BLCP052726-002-FWS	5/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1519	-89.4149	1194	1168	24.5	HN
BLCP052726-003-FWS	5/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1519	-89.4149	1067	1054	17.2	HN
BLCP052826-001-FWS	5/28/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	36.9810	-89.1636	1181	1118	17.2	HN
BLCP053126-001-FWS	5/31/2026	Commercial fisher	Little River	ARW	33.6158	-93.8582	1058	972	13.0	HN
BLCP053126-002-FWS	5/31/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	36.9822	-89.1678	1228	1153	15.8	HN
BLCP053126-003-FWS	5/31/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	36.9822	-89.1678	1245	1166	17.5	HN
BLCP060226-001-FWS	6/2/2026	Commercial fisher	White	LMR	34.5484	-91.2948	1271	1171	23.1	HN
BLCP060326-001-FWS	6/3/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1017	-89.3873	1220	1172	14.8	HN
BLCP060326-002-FWS	6/3/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1017	-89.3873	785	745	4.3	HN
BLCP060526-001-FWS	6/5/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8606	-90.1415	934	851	7.8	HN
BLCP060526-002-FWS	6/5/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8606	-90.1415	856	785	6.6	HN
BLCP060626-001-FWS	6/6/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.0965	-89.3829	953	887	10.0	HN
BLCP060826-001-FWS	6/8/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8535	-90.1221	1124	1056	19.8	HN
BLCP060926-001-FWS	6/9/2026	Commercial fisher	White	LMR	34.5155	-91.2616	998	937	8.8	HN
BLCP060926-002-FWS	6/9/2026	Commercial fisher	L'Anguille	LMR	34.8311	-90.7853	1335	1246	29.6	HN
BLCP061226-001-FWS	6/12/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9749	-91.2722	1007	942	12.7	HN
BLCP061326-001-FWS	6/13/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9749	-91.2722	1318	1260	33.7	HN

USFWS Columbia				*River			Total	Fork	Weight	°Capture
FWCO ID	Date	Agency	River	Basin	Lat.	Long.	Length (mm)	Length (mm)	(kg)	Method
BLCP061426-001-FWS	6/14/2026	Commercial fisher	St. Francis	LMR	34.6244	-90.6199	1183	1107	17.3	HN
BLCP061526-001-FWS	6/15/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1214	-89.3915	1105	1041	14.2	HN
BLCP061726-001-FWS	6/17/2026	Commercial fisher	Illinois	UMR	39.2065	-90.6023	1027	945	9.1	HN
BLCP062126-001-FWS	6/21/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1213	-89.3911	699	647	3.7	HN
BLCP062126-002-FWS	6/21/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1213	-89.3911	953	887	9.8	HN
BLCP062126-003-FWS	6/21/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1173	-89.3986	919	841	7.9	HN
BLCP062226-001-FWS	6/22/2026	Commercial fisher	Tunica Lake	LMR	34.6599	-90.5487	834	793	7.7	HN
BLCP062226-002-FWS	6/22/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9796	-91.2267	1197	1131	17.5	HN
BLCP062226-003-FWS	6/22/2026	Commercial fisher	Arkansas	LMR	33.9796	-91.2267	1417	1325	27.6	HN
BLCP062226-004-FWS	6/22/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	38.8825	-90.5143	965	889	8.3	HN
BLCP062226-005-FWS	6/22/2026	Commercial fisher	Illinois	UMR	39.4279	-90.6152	921	859	5.3	HN
BLCP062326-001-FWS	6/23/2026	Commercial fisher	St. Francis	LMR	34.7193	-90.6706	1355	1270	22.4	HN
BLCP062626-001-FWS	6/26/2026	State Agency	Mississippi	UMR	37.2673	-89.5014	1077	989	12.1	HN
BLCP062626-002-FWS	6/26/2026	Commercial fisher	White	LMR	33.9434	-91.1098	1145	1091	15.6	HN
BLCP062726-001-FWS	6/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.0413	-89.3704	1042	1008	16.5	HN
BLCP062726-002-FWS	6/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.0477	-89.3716	992	946	15.7	HN
BLCP062726-003-FWS	6/27/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.0543	-89.3773	994	925	9.4	HN
BLCP062926-001-FWS	6/29/2026	Commercial fisher	Mississippi	UMR	37.1086	-89.3838	1169	1106	13.0	HN
BLCP062926-002-FWS	6/29/2026	Commercial fisher	White	LMR	33.9627	-91.1385	1143	1048	14.5	HN
Average	-	-	-	-	-	-	1077	1001	15	-