

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

***PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF TENTATIVE 2007
OCEAN SALMON FISHERY
MANAGEMENT MEASURES***

April 4, 2007

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 1 of 6) 4/4/2007 12:34 PM

North of Cape Falcon
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 140,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Trade: None.</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 16,250 Chinook and 22,400 marked coho.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 10,850 Chinook quota. <p>Open May 1-2 with a landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook per vessel for the 2-day open period north of Leadbetter Point and 30 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point; beginning May 5, open Saturday through Tuesday with a landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook per vessel for each four-day open period north of Leadbetter Point and 30 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point. All salmon except coho (C.7). Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through earlier of September 16 or 5,400 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or a 22,400 marked coho quota (C.8.d). <p>If coho quota remains after the Chinook quota is projected to be reached, the area south of Leadbetter Point will remain open to all salmon except Chinook. Open Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point and 20 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point (C.2, C.3). All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September. If sufficient coho quota remains after the Chinook quota is projected to be reached, the area south of Leadbetter Point will remain open to all salmon except Chinook, provided adequate Chinook quota remains to account for non-retention mortality. (C.7). All coho must have a healed adipose fin clip, except an inseason conference call may occur to consider allowing retention of all legal sized coho, in the area between Leadbetter Point and Cape Falcon, no earlier than September 1 (C.8.d). Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p>

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 2 of 6) 4/4/2007 12:34 PM

A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 24.1% (9,900) 2. KMZ ocean recreational fishery share: 15.3%. 3. Non-Indian commercial troll Klamath fall Chinook impact allocation 60% California: 40% Oregon. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 41,000.</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except as provided below during the non-selective coho fishery, the season will be April 10-29; May 1 through June 30; July 11 through August 29; September 6-12, 20-26; October 4-10, 18-24. <p>Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in April; 75 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in September and October (C.9). All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size (B). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-selective coho fishery: August 15 through the earlier of September 26 or a 10,000 non-mark-selective coho quota. Open August 15-29 Sept. 6-12; 20-26; All salmon; no coho mark restriction; landing and possession limit of 50 coho per vessel per calendar week; landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in September (C.7). The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of October 4 or attainment of the coho quota, subject to the open dates listed above. Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size (B). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay. <p>In 2008, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2008 meeting.</p>
<p>Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.</p> <p>Same as Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty, above, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The non-selective coho quota of 10,000 includes the entire area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • If the August catch is projected to reach 15,000, inseason action will be taken to close the area west of a line between 43°71'00" N. lat.; 124°37'00" W. long. and 42°40'30" N. lat.; 124° 52'0" W. long. (approximately between Bandon south jetty and Humbug Mt. outside 6 nm) through October 24.
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 10-29; May 1-31; • June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 2,600 Chinook quota; • July 11 through earlier of July 31, or a 1,600 Chinook quota; • Aug. 1 through earlier of Aug. 29, or a 2,500 Chinook quota; • Sept. 6 through earlier of Sept. 30, or a 1,000 Chinook quota; (C.9) <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size limit (B). Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in April; 30 Chinook per vessel per day and 90 Chinook per vessel per calendar week during June, July, August, and September. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. June 1 through September 30, vessels must land their fish in Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings, Oregon, and within 24 hours of closure. State regulations require fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch to other locations after first landing in one of these ports notify ODFW prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.</p> <p>In 2008, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 28 inch Chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2008 meeting.</p>
<p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 10 through earlier of September 30, or 6,000 Chinook quota. <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 30 fish per vessel per day. All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers. When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mt. and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival.</p>
<p>Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed (C.9)

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 3 of 6)

A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 9 through the earlier of April 27 or a Chinook quota of 2,000; open Monday to Friday • August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9) <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length in April and September; 28 inches total length in August (B). Landing and possession limit of 20 fish per vessel per day in April. All fish caught in the area must be landed within the area in April; all fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of any closure (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2008, the season will open April 7-25, Monday to Friday for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch total length Chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2008 meeting.</p>
<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 11-31; July 1 through August 29; September 1-30. (C.9). <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length in May, June, and September; 28 inches total length in July and August (B). All fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1-5; 8-12. <p>Open Monday through Friday. All salmon except coho (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-31; July 1 through August 29; September 1-30. (C.9). <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length in May, June, and September; 28 inches total length in July and August (B). All fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through September 30. <p>All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length in May, June, and September; 28 inches total length in July and August. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 4 of 6)

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)					
Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	28.0	21.5			
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. To Pt. Arena	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to U.S./Mexico Border					
Prior to July 1 and September 1-30	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
July 1-August 31	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
October 1-12	27.0	20.5	-	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if the area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed more than 96 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed less than 96 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the areas in which they were caught and landed.

States may require fish landing/receiving tickets be kept on board the vessel for 90 days after landing to account for all previous salmon landings.

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
- b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to the OR/CA border: No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line.
- c. OR/CA border to U.S./Mexico border: No more than 6 lines are allowed per vessel, and barbless circle hooks are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

Trolling defined: Fishing from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.

Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel. In that portion of the fishery management area (FMA) off Oregon and Washington, the line or lines must be affixed to the vessel and must not be intentionally disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation.

Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure or bait.

Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

C.4. Transit Through Closed Areas with Salmon on Board: It is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while transiting any area closed to fishing for a certain species of salmon, while possessing that species of salmon; however, fishing for species other than salmon is not prohibited if the area is open for such species, and no salmon are in possession.

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 5 of 6)

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. *Columbia Control Zone* - An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- c. *Klamath Control Zone* - The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and on the south, by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- d. *Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area* - The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long.

C.6. Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations: If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, and the estimated time of arrival.

C.7. Incidental Halibut Harvest: During authorized periods, the operator of a vessel that has been issued an incidental halibut harvest license may retain Pacific halibut caught incidentally in Area 2A while trolling for salmon. Halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, and must be landed with the head on. License applications for incidental harvest must be obtained from the International Pacific Halibut Commission (phone: 206-634-1838). Applicants must apply prior to April 1 of each year. Incidental harvest is authorized only during May and June troll seasons and after June 30 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825). ODFW and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 39,918 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to close the incidental halibut fishery.

Beginning May 1, license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each ___ Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than ___ halibut may be landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

A "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be avoided for salmon trolling. NMFS and the Council request salmon trollers voluntarily avoid this area in order to protect yelloweye rockfish. The area is defined in the Pacific Council Halibut Catch Sharing Plan in the North Coast subarea (Washington marine area 3), with the following coordinates in the order listed:

- 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;
- 48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
- 48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
- 48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;
- 48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;
- 48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
- 48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
- 48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.

C.8. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

- a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.
- b. NMFS may transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the SAS.
- c. At the March 2008 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2007).
- d. If retention of unmarked coho is permitted in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon, by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected mortality of critical stocks is not exceeded.

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 6 of 6)

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.9. Consistent with Council management objectives:

- a. the State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.
- b. the State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.

Check state regulations for details.

C.10. For the purposes of California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the KMZ for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mt., Oregon, to Horse Mt., California.

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 1 of 4)
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A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 140,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Trade: None.</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 16,250 Chinook and 117,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>4. Buoy 10 fishery opens Aug. 1 with an expected landed catch of 12,000 marked coho in August and September.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 3 through earlier of September 15 or 12,230 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,725 Chinook. Tuesday through Saturday. All salmon, except no chum retention August 1 through Sept. 15; two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon beginning August 1. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions (C.2). Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.d) during Council managed ocean fishery. Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 3 through earlier of September 15 or 2,960 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 725 Chinook (C5). September 22 through October 7 or 100 marked coho quota or 100 Chinook quota (C5): In the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. (C.6). <p>Tuesday through Saturday through September 15; seven days per week beginning September 22. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon beginning August 1. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through earlier of September 16 or 43,510 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 9,400 Chinook (C.6). Sunday through Thursday. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through earlier of September 30 or 58,800 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 4,300 Chinook (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.a). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 2 of 4)
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A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 24.1% (9,900). 2. KMZ ocean recreational fishery share: 15.3%. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 41,000. 4. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except as provided below during the selective fishery, the season will be March 15 through October 31 (C.6). All salmon except coho; two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mark selective fishery: Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border: June 23 through earlier of Sept. 16 or a landed catch of 50,000 marked coho, except that the area south of Humbug Mt. will close Sept. 4, concurrent with the KMZ season listed below. The all salmon except coho seasons reopen the earlier of September 17 or attainment of the coho quota. <p>Open seven days per week, all salmon, two fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (see 70 FR 20304, and call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for additional dates) (C.3, C.4.e). Open days may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). All salmon except coho seasons reopen the day following the closure of the mark selective coho fishery.</p> <p>In 2008, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2007 (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except as provided above during the selective fishery, the season will be May 12 through September 4 (C.6). All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the coho mark selective fishery. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Seven days per week, two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
<p>OR/CA Border. to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 12 through September 4 (C.6). All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Seven days per week, two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.c). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Klamath, and Eel rivers.
<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 17 through November 11. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <p>In 2008, season opens February 16 (nearest Saturday to February 15) for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2007 (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 7 through November 11. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <p>In 2008, the season will open April 5 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2007 (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 7 through October 7. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <p>In 2008, the season will open April 5 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2007 (C.2, C.3).</p>

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 3 of 4)
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B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24.0	16.0	None
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mountain	24.0	-	None, except 20.0 off CA
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border	20.0	-	20.0

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. **Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions:** All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught.

Ocean Boat Limits: Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).

C.2. **Gear Restrictions:** All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board, must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.

- a. U.S./Canada Border to Point Conception, California: No more than one rod may be used per angler; and single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear. [Note: ODFW regulations in the state-water fishery off Tillamook Bay may allow the use of barbed hooks to be consistent with inside regulations.]
- b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to Point Conception, California: Anglers must use no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks.
- c. Horse Mt., California, to Point Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (below) must be used if angling with bait by any means other than trolling, and no more than two such hooks shall be used. When angling with two hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Circle hooks are not required when artificial lures are used without bait.

C.3. **Gear Definitions:**

- a. *Recreational fishing gear defined:* Angling tackle consisting of a line with no more than one artificial lure or natural bait attached. Off Oregon and Washington, the line must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; the rod and reel must be held by hand while playing a hooked fish. No person may use more than one rod and line while fishing off Oregon or Washington. Off California, the line must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended. Weights directly attached to a line may not exceed four pounds (1.8 kg). While fishing off California north of Point Conception, no person fishing for salmon, and no person fishing from a boat with salmon on board, may use more than one rod and line. Fishing includes any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.
- b. *Trolling defined:* Angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.
- c. *Circle hook defined:* A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Columbia Control Zone*: An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long. and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- b. *Grays Harbor Control Zone* - The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 36'00" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).
- c. *Klamath Control Zone*: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south, by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- d. *The Bonilla-Tatoosh Line*: A line running from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island Lighthouse (48°23'30" N. lat., 124°44'12" W. long.) to the buoy adjacent to Duntze Rock (48°28'00" N. lat., 124°45'00" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Point (48°35'30" N. lat., 124°43'00" W. long.) on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.
- e. *Stonewall Bank Groundfish Conservation Area*: The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.;
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long.;
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long.;
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long.;
 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.;
 and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

- a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
- b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon on an impact neutral basis to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon.
- c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon on an impact neutral basis if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS.
- d. If retention of unmarked coho is permitted in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon, by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected mortality of critical stocks is not exceeded.

C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington and Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Oregon State-water fisheries are limited to Chinook salmon. Check state regulations for details.

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian ocean troll management measures collated by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2007. (Page 1 of 1)
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A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS
Supplemental Management Information
1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 35,000 Chinook and 38,000 coho.
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 17,500 Chinook quota. All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota for the May-June fishery is not fully utilized, the excess fish cannot be transferred into the later all-salmon season. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 preseason Chinook quota, or 38,000 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).
B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	18.0	16.0	12.0	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Tribe and Area Boundaries. All boundaries may be changed to include such other areas as may hereafter be authorized by a Federal court for that tribe's treaty fishery.

S'KLALLAM - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All)

MAKAH - Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

QUILEUTE - That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. lat. (Sand Pt.) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

HOH - That portion of the FMA between 47°54'18" N. lat. (Quillayute River) and 47°21'00" N. lat. (Quinault River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

QUINAULT - That portion of the FMA between 47°40'06" N. lat. (Destruction Island) and 46°53'18"N. lat. (Point Chehalis) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

C.2 Gear restrictions

- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
- b. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat.
- c. No more than four hand held lines per person in the Makah area fishery (Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.)

C.3 Quotas

- a. The quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1 through September 15.
- b. The Quileute Tribe will continue a ceremonial and subsistence fishery during the time frame of September 15 through October 15 in the same manner as in 2004, 2005, and 2006. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2007 season (estimated harvest during the October ceremonial and subsistence fishery: 100 Chinook; 200 coho).

C.4 Area Closures

- a. The area within a six nautical mile radius of the mouths of the Queets River (47°31'42" N. lat.) and the Hoh River (47°45'12" N. lat.) will be closed to commercial fishing.
- b. A closure within two nautical miles of the mouth of the Quinault River (47°21'00" N. lat.) may be enacted by the Quinault Nation and/or the State of Washington and will not adversely affect the Secretary of Commerce's management regime.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2007 ocean fishery management measures; preliminary analysis by the STT. ^{al} (Page 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{al} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
<u>COLUMBIA RIVER:</u>		
Columbia Upriver Brights	185.2	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 46.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
	NA	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable because escapement objective met.
Deschutes River Fall	NA	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Mid-Columbia Brights	69.0	16.6 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 5.75 adults for Bonneville Hatchery and 2.0 for Little White Salmon Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	54.0	31.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^d (threatened)	42.8%	≤ 42.0% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS 2007 ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	10.0 ^d	5.7 MSY spawner goal for North Lewis River fall chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	NA	≤60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable because escapement objective met.
	21.5	11.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	70.7%	≤70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation
<u>OREGON COAST:</u>		
Nehalem Fall	NA	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Siletz Fall	NA	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Siuslaw Fall	NA	≤6 0.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
<u>CALIFORNIA :</u>		
Klamath River Fall	35.0	35.0 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas.
Spawner reduction rate	52.6%	≤ 66.7% Equals 38.8 (thousand) fewer adult natural spawners due to fishing.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0% Equals 41.0 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Adult river mouth return	121.3	NA Includes natural and hatchery returns.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	16.4%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	15.3%	17.0% 2007 Council Guidance.
CA:OR troll fishery share	60:40	50:50 2006 KFMC recommendation, no guidance for 2007.
River recreational fishery allocation	24.1%	15.0% 2007 Council Guidance. Equals 9.9 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	yes	Recreational season between Point Arena and Pigeon Point shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the second Sunday in November; the recreational season between Pigeon Point and the U.S./Mexico Border shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the first Sunday in October. The minimum size limit shall be at least 20 inches total length. Commercial seasons between Point Arena and the U.S./Mexico border shall open no earlier than May 1 and close no later than September 30, with the exception of an October season conducted Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro, which shall end no later than October 15. The minimum size limit shall be at least 26 inches total length. (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	266.9	122.0-180.0 Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2007 ocean fishery management measures; preliminary analysis by the STT. ^{a/} (Page 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria	
	(Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
COHO		
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.4%(3.4%)	≤ 10.0% Total exploitation rate for southern U.S. fisheries based on 2002 PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	33%(3.6%) 21.9	≤ 30.0% 2006 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	37%(4.9%) 52.6	≤ 50.0% 2006 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	37%(4.9%) 70.9	≤ 40.0% 2006 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	45%(3.8%) 31.2	≤ 65.0% 2006 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	9%(3.7%) 27.2	≤ 40.0% 2006 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Quillayute Fall	9.5	6.3-15.8 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Hoh	4.7	2.0-5.0 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Queets Wild	11.5	5.8-14.5 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Grays Harbor	53.3	35.4 MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	13.2%	≤ 20.0% Marine and mainstem Columbia River fishery exploitation rate (NMFS 2007 ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine fishery exploitation rate only.
Upper Columbia	>50%	50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	282.5	38.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 16.0 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	71.1	15.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 9.7 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	11.3%	≤ 20.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	5.8%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

a/ Projections for coho assume fishery harvest rate scalar values derived from the 2006 post-season Coho FRAM, which employs post-season observed fishery impact levels and 2006 pre-season abundance forecasts. Assumptions for Canadian and Southeast Alaska chinook fisheries operating under aggregate abundance based management regimes are based on allowable catch levels determined under the 1999 PST chinook agreement and the 2007 calibration of the PSC Chinook Model. The allowable catch levels are for an Alaska all-gear catch of 346,800, a Northern BC troll and Queen Charlotte Islands catch of 223,200, and a WCVI troll and outside sport catch of 160,400.

b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries.

c/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. Total exploitation rate includes Alaskan, Canadian, Council area, Puget Sound, and freshwater fisheries and is calculated as total fishing mortality divided by total fishing mortality plus spawning escapement.

d/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2007 ocean fisheries management measures; preliminary analysis by the STT. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)			
	LCN	OCN	RK	LCR Tule
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	NA	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	NA	0.2%	0.1%	13.7%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	NA	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%	6.9%
Recreational	5.2%	1.2%	0.0%	4.1%
Non-Indian Troll	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	4.8%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Recreational:	2.7%			
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.		2.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)		0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)		0.7%	2.0%	0.0%
Fort Bragg		0.4%	1.0%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena		0.4%	6.0%	0.0%
Troll:	2.2%			
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.		2.8%	0.6%	5.1%
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)		0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)		0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Fort Bragg		0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena		0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
BUOY 10	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	4.8%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	1.1%	0.2%	
TOTAL	13.3%	11.3%	5.8%	42.8%

a/ Does not include Buoy 10 impacts, which are not counted against the ocean fishery constraint of no more than 10%.