

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

***PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF TENTATIVE 2004
OCEAN SALMON FISHERY
MANAGEMENT MEASURES***

April 7, 2004

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION

North of Cape Falcon

Supplementary Management Information:

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 90,000 chinook and 270,000 coho.
Trade: No
 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 45,000 chinook and 67,500 coho.
 3. Treaty Indian commercial ocean troll quotas of: 50,000 chinook (20,000 in May and June; 30,000 for all-salmon season July through Sept. 15 with no rollover allowed from chinook season); and 75,000 coho.
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U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 30,000 chinook quota. The fishery will be managed to provide a remaining quota of 500 chinook for a June 26-30 open period with a 50 fish per vessel landing limit for the five-day open period. All salmon except coho (C.6). Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.4). See gear restrictions (C.2). Vessels must land their fish within the area or in Garibaldi, OR, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. State regulations require that Oregon licensed limited fish sellers and fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch outside the area notify ODFW one hour prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling (541) 867-0300 Ext. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, 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.7.a).

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- July 8 through earlier of Sept. 15 or 15,000 preseason chinook guideline (C.7.a) or a 67,500 coho quota. The 67,500 coho quota includes a subarea quota of 8,000 coho for the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River.
- Fishery is open Thursday through Sunday prior to August 11, and Wednesday through Sunday thereafter. Landing and possession limit of 125 chinook per vessel per 5-day open period prior to August 11. An inseason conference call may occur no later than August 10 to consider reducing the landing and possession limit beginning August 11. All salmon, except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.6). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip, **except an inseason conference call may occur to consider allowing retention of all legal sized coho between Cape Falcon and the Queets River no earlier than September 1.** Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.4). See gear restrictions (C.2). Vessels must land their fish within the area or in Garibaldi, OR, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. State regulations require that Oregon licensed limited fish sellers and fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch outside the area notify ODFW one hour prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling (541) 867-0300 Ext. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Trip limits, gear restrictions, and guidelines may be implemented or adjusted inseason (C.7.a, b).
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South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty

- March 15 through June 30; July 7-12; July 19-27; Aug. 1-14; Aug. 19-24 and Sept. 1 through Oct. 31 (C.8). All salmon except coho (C.6). Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches May 1 through Sept. 30, and 28 inches October 1-31 (B). See gear restrictions (C.2) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.

In 2005, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.

- March 15 through July 6; July 13-18; July 26-29; Aug. 1-8; Aug. 15-22; Aug. 26-29 and Sept. 1 through Oct. 31 (C.8). All salmon except coho (C.6). Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches total length May 1 through Sept. 30, and 28 inches total length October 1-31 (B). See gear restrictions (C.2).

In 2005, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

Humbug Mt. to OR-CA Border

- March 15 through May 31. All salmon except coho.
- June 1 through earlier of June 30 or 2,600 chinook quota;
- July 1 through earlier of July 31 or 1,400 chinook quota;
- Aug. 1 through earlier of Aug. 29 or 2,500 chinook quota;
- Sept. 1 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 3,000 chinook quota (C.8)

All salmon except coho. Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches total length May 1 through Aug. 29, and 28 inches total length Sept. 1-30. No transfer of remaining quota from earlier fisheries allowed (C.8). Possession and landing limit of 50 fish per trip per vessel prior to Sept. 1; 65 fish per trip per vessel in Sept. See gear restrictions (C.2). For seasons from June 1 through Sept. 30, vessels must land their fish in Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings, OR, and within 24 hours of closure. State regulations require that 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.

In 2005 the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho with a 27 inch total length minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

OR-CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty

- Sept. 1 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 6,000 chinook quota.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Possession and landing limit of 30 fish per day per vessel. All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions (C.2). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.4.).

Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)

- July 11 through August 29; Sept. 1-30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August 31; 28 inches total length Sept. 1-30. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. See gear restrictions (C.2).

Pt. Arena to U.S/Mexico Border

- May 1 through August 29; Sept. 1-30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 26 inches total length prior to July 1, and 27 inches total length beginning July 1 through Sept. 30. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. See gear restrictions (C.2).

Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)

- Oct. 1 through Oct. 15
- Monday through Friday. All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 26 inches total length. See gear restrictions (C.2).

TABLE 1. Tentatively adopted **non-Indian commercial troll** management measures for ocean salmon fisheries, 2004. (Page 3 of 5) 4/6/04 17:23:01

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total	Head-off	Total	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.					
Prior to May 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
May 1 to Sept. 30, and beginning March 15, 2005	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Oct. 1-31	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border					
Prior to May 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
May 1 to Aug. 31, and beginning March 15, 2005	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Sept. 1-30	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Point Arena					
May 1 to June 30, and beginning October 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
July 1- Aug. 31	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Sept 1-30	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Point Arena to US/Mexico Border					
May 1 to June 30, and beginning October 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
July 1-Sept. 30	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 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.
- C.2. Gear Restrictions:
- a. Single point, single shank barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
 - b. *Cape Falcon, Oregon to the Oregon/California border.* No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line. Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure or bait.
 - c. *Oregon/California 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.
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.
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.
- C.3. 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.

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (cont'd)

C.4. 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 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°14'48" 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 6 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).

C.5. 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.6. 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. 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 WDFW will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 44,554 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to close the incidental halibut fishery.

License holders may land no more than 1 halibut per each 3 chinook, except 1 halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut may be landed per trip. 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 troll fishing. NMFS and the Council request that 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 (WA 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (cont'd)

- C.7. 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-June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July-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 representatives of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel.
 - c. At the March 2005 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental April fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2004).
- C.8. Consistent with Council management objectives, the State of Oregon may establish additional late-season, chinook-only fisheries in state waters. Check state regulations for details.
- C.9. For the purposes of 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.
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A. SEASON DESCRIPTION

North of Cape Falcon

Supplementary Management Information:

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 90,000 chinook and 270,000 coho.
Trade: No.
2. Recreational TAC: 45,000 chinook and 202,500 coho.
3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.
4. Buoy 10 fishery opens Aug. 1 with an expected landed catch of 14,000 coho in Aug. and 6,000 coho in Sept.
5. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin.

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U.S.-Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Area)

- June 27 through earlier of Sept. 19 or 21,050 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 3,700 chinook. Seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum retention August 1 through Sept. 14, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions (C.2). Beginning August 1, chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.3.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.4).

Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Area)

- June 27 through earlier of Sept. 19 or 5,200 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,900 chinook;
 - Sep. 25 through Oct. 10 or 100 coho quota or 100 chinook quota: In the area north of 47°50'00" N. Lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. Lat. (C.5).
- Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. 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.4).

Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. (Westport Area)

- June 27 through earlier of Sept. 19 or 74,900 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 31,200 chinook. Sun. through Thurs, except: there may be a conference call no later than July 28 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. 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.4).

Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Area)

- June 27 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 101,250 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,100 chinook. Sun. through Thurs, except: there may be a conference call no later than July 28 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions (C.2). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.3.a). Closed between Cape Falcon and Tillamook Head beginning Aug.1. Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.4).
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A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)

South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

- Except as provided below during the selective fishery, the season will be Mar. 15 through Oct. 31 (C.5). All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions (C.2.).

In 2005 the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Same gear restrictions as in 2004. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

Selective fishery: Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border

- June 19 through earlier of Aug. 31 or a landed catch of 75,000 coho.
Open seven days per week, all salmon, two fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Open days may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.4). All salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of Sept. 1 or attainment of the coho quota.

Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (Klamath Management Zone)

- Except as provided above during the selective fishery, the season will be May 15 through Sept. 12 (C.5). All salmon except coho. Seven days per week, two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions (C.2). Klamath Control Zone closed Aug. 1-31 (C.3.b).

Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)

- Feb. 14 through Nov. 14.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions (C.2).

In 2005, season opens Feb. 12 (nearest Sat. to Feb. 15) for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), chinook 20-inch total length minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)

- April 17 through Nov. 14.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions (C.2).

In 2005, the season will open Apr. 2 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), 20-inch total length minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

Pigeon Pt. to U.S.-Mexico Border

- April 3 through Oct. 3.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions (C.2).

In 2005, the season will open Apr. 2 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), chinook 20-inch total length minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

TABLE 2. Tentatively adopted **Recreational** management measures for ocean salmon fisheries, 2004. (Page 3 of 4)
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B. MINIMUM SIZE (Total Length in Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	26.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.	20.0	16.0	None, except 20.0 off CA
Horse Mountain to U.S./Mexico Border: Prior to May 1, 2004	24.0	-	20.0
Beginning May 1, 2004, through April 30, 2005	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 limit 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 Pt. 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 Pt. Conception, California:* Anglers must use no more than 2 single point, single shank barbless hooks.

c. *Horse Mt., California to Pt. 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 2 such hooks shall be used. When angling with 2 hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed 5 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.

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.

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.3. 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°14'48" 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (Continued)

- b. *Klamath Control Zone*: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 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).
 - c. *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 longitude) on Vancouver Island, BC
- C.4. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines and season duration. Actions could include modifications to bag limits or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing. NMFS may transfer coho inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Salmon Advisory Subpanel recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon. NMFS may also transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel.
- C.5. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the states of Washington and Oregon may establish limited seasons in state waters. Oregon state-water fisheries are limited to chinook salmon. Check state regulations for details.
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TABLE 3. Treaty Indian ocean troll salmon fishery management measures tentatively adopted by the Council, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

Tribe and Area Boundaries ^{a/}	Open Seasons	Salmon Species	Minimum Size ^{b/} (Inches)		Special Restrictions by Area
			Chinook	Coho	
<u>S'KLALLAM</u> - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All)	May 1 thru earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat; 72 hook maximum per boat.
	July 1 thru earliest of Sept. 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
<u>MAKAH</u> - 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.	May 1 thru earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat or no more than 4 hand-held lines per person.
	July 1 thru earliest of Sept. 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
<u>QUILEUTE</u> - That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. latitude (Sand Pt.) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.	May 1 thru earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 thru earliest of Sept. 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
<u>HOH</u> - 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.	May 1 thru earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 thru earliest of Sept. 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
<u>QUINAULT</u> - 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.	May 1 thru earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than 8 fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 thru earliest of Sept. 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	

- a/ 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.
- b/ Applicable lengths, in inches, for dressed, head-off salmon, are 18 inches for chinook and 12 inches for coho. There are no minimum size or retention limits for ceremonial and subsistence harvest.
- c/ The overall treaty troll ocean quotas are 50,000 chinook and 75,000 coho. The overall chinook quota is divided into 40% of the chinook quota for the May/June chinook-directed fishery and 60% of the chinook quota for the July through Sept. all-salmon season. 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. The quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1 thru Sept. 15. The Quileute Tribe will continue a ceremonial and subsistence fishery during the time frame of September 15 through October 15; fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2004 season.
- d/ The area within a 6 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. A closure within 2 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 tentatively adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
Columbia Upriver Brights	287.0	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 46.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	88.8	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	78.8	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 ^{c/}	46%	≤49% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	24.1 ^{d/}	5.7 MSY spawner goal for North Lewis River fall chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	149.5	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	71%	≤70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	35.0	35.0 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50%	Equals 31.1 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	14.9%	≤16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery allocation	14.1%	- None specified for 2004.
CA:OR troll fishery allocation	52:48	51:49 KFMC recommendation for 2004.
River recreational fishery allocation	14.9%	>15.0% Agreed to by California Fish and Game Commission; Equals 4.7, 4.7, and 4.7 (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	454.5	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 tentatively adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
COHO		
	Option I	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	11% (5.3%)	Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/}
Skagit	35% (4.1%) 131.0	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	39% (6.8%) 26.6	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	35% (6.6%) 134.0	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	34% (5.3%) 79.9	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	13% (5.5%) 31.8	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
COASTAL NATURAL:		
Quillayute Fall	17.8	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	6.6	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	14.7	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 Supplemental	1.5	
Grays Harbor	100.8	MSP level of adult spawners. Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Oregon Coastal Natural (threatened)	14.7%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	8.5%	Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for tentatively adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted	
COHO (continued)			
COLUMBIA RIVER:			
Upper Columbia	49%	50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	157.4	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	84.6	19.4	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 11.3 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.

- a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI coho total mortality at the same level as 2003; Southeast Alaska TAC of 373,900 chinook per PST agreement; WCVI troll catch of 162,500 chinook.
- 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. 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. These total exploitation rates reflect the initial base package for inside fisheries developed by state and tribal comanagers. It is anticipated that total exploitation rates will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the pre-season planning process to comply with stock specific exploitation rate constraints.
- d/ includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

