

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

***ANALYSIS
OF PRELIMINARY
SALMON MANAGEMENT OPTIONS
FOR 2009 OCEAN FISHERIES***

March 12, 2009

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 1 of 7)			3/11/2009 8:04 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 58,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 225,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 20,000 Chinook and 36,000 marked coho. 3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting 4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 225,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,500 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 36,000 marked coho. 3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting 4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 20,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 200,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 10,000 Chinook and 32,000 marked coho. 3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting 4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 2 through earlier of June 30 or 13,400 Chinook quota. Saturday through Tuesday with a landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook per vessel for each open period north of Leadbetter Point or 75 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point (C.1, C.8.e). All salmon except coho (C.7). Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 15,100 Chinook quota. Open May 1-5, then Saturday through Tuesday thereafter, with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel for each open period north of Leadbetter Point or 50 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point (C.1, C.8.e). All salmon except coho. (C.7). Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 2 through earlier of June 30 or 6,700 Chinook quota. Saturday through Tuesday with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel for each open period north of Leadbetter Point or 50 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point (C.1, C.8.e). All salmon except coho (C.7). Cape Flattery and Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. 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 or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while 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).			

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009 (Page 2 of 7)			3/11/2009 8:04 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon The following season structure will operate subject to a 6,600 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or an impact equivalent quota of 36,000 marked coho (C.8.d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 4-21, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 35 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point or 35 Chinook and 100 coho south of Leadbetter Point. (C.1, C.8.e). August 15-25, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 35 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point or 20 Chinook and 150 coho south of Leadbetter Point(C.1, C.8.e). August 29-September 15, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook and 250 coho per vessel per open period between Queets River and Leadbetter Point or 10 Chinook and 250 coho per vessel per open period south of Leadbetter Point. Closed north of Queets River (C.1, C.8.e). <p>All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1 (C.7). All coho must have a healed adipose fin clip prior to August 29 (C.8.d). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon The following season structure will operate subject to a 7,000 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or an impact equivalent quota of 36,000 marked coho (C.8.d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 4-28, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.8.e). August 1 through September 15 Landing and possession limit of 0 Chinook and 30 coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.8.e). <u>Gear restricted to flashers with barbless hooks and pink hoochies less than three inches in total length or flashers with barbless bare blued hooks.</u> Cape Alava to Queets River: July 4 through September 15, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.8.e). Queets River to Cape Falcon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 4 through August 25, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point or 30 Chinook and 100 coho south of Leadbetter Point. (C.1, C.8.e). August 29 through September 15, Saturday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook and 200 coho per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point or 10 Chinook and 200 coho south of Leadbetter Point. (C.1, C.8.e). Coho mark selective regulations not in effect. <p>All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1 (C.7). <u>All coho must have a healed adipose fin clip except August 29 through September 15 south of Queets River (C.8.d).</u> See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed; Cape Flattery control Zone closed prior to August 1(C.5).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of Sept. 15 or 3,300 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or a 32,000 marked coho quota <p>Open July 1-2, then Saturday through Tuesday thereafter, with a landing and possession limit of 35 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel for each open period north of Leadbetter Point or 25 Chinook and 200 coho south of Leadbetter Point (C.1, C.8.e). All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington beginning August 1 (C.7). All coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5).</p>	
<p>Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. 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. <u>Option II: August 29 through September 15 vessels may not fish in more than one of the four defined subarea during any given open period.</u> Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while 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 options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 3 of 7)			3/11/2009 8:04 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery allocation: 65 to 1,200. 2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,016. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,937. 4. Overall recreational TAC: 117,000 marked coho 5. Commercial coho TAC: 11,000 coho with no mark-selective restriction, plus impact neutral inseason transfer of surplus recreational TAC less than 110,000 prior to September 1 (C.8.f). 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery closed to salmon retention June 1 through December 31. 2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,318. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 31,008. 4. Overall recreational TAC: 100,000 marked coho 5. Commercial coho TAC: 10,000 coho with no mark-selective restriction, plus impact neutral inseason transfer of surplus recreational TAC less than 95,000 prior to September 1 (C.8.f). 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery closed to salmon retention June 1 through December 31. 2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,773. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,895. 4. Overall recreational TAC: 70,000 marked coho 5. Commercial coho TAC: 0. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 through the earlier of September 30 or a coho quota of 11,000 plus any impact neutral inseason transfer from the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational mark selective coho fishery prior to September 1 (C.8.f, C.9). <p>Seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per calendar week (C.1, C.8.e). All salmon, no coho mark-selective restriction (C.7). Chinook 27 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> <p>In 2010, 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 March 2010 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 through the earlier of September 30 or a coho quota of 10,000 plus any impact neutral inseason transfer from the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational mark selective coho fishery prior to September 1 (C.8.f, C.9). <p>Seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per calendar week (C.1, C.8.e). All salmon, no coho mark-selective restriction (C.7). Chinook 27 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> <p>In 2010, same as Option I</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through August 31 (C.9). <p>Closed, except that an experimental genetic stock identification study would be conducted with no terminal gear to test an electronic data entry and transfer system.</p>	

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 4 of 7)			3/11/2009 8:04 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1-31. <p>Sufficient Chinook impacts to conduct a four week experimental genetic stock identification study collecting 480 samples per week to test a normal fishing pattern vs. fishery independent stratified sampling program. All salmon must be released in good condition after collection of biological samples.</p>	<p>Cascade Head to Florence South Jetty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 		
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 8 through earlier of September 30, or a 1,000 Chinook quota; (C.9) <p>Seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week (C.1, C.8.e) All salmon except coho (C.7). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook 27 inch total length minimum size limit (B). Vessels must land their fish in Port Orford, Gold Beach, 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 2010, 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 March 2010 meeting.</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 8 through earlier of September 30, or a 500 Chinook quota; (C.9) <p>Seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook per vessel per calendar week (C.1, C.8.e) All salmon except coho (C.7). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook 27 inch total length minimum size limit (B). Vessels must land their fish in Port Orford, Gold Beach, 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 2010, same as Option I</p>		
<p>OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<p>OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<p>OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 5 of 7) 3/11/2009 8:04 PM

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	27.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border	-	-	-	-	-

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: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks.

- 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 options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 6 of 7)	3/11/2009 8:04 PM
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. *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. *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.
- d. *Bandon High Spot Control Zone* - The area west of a line between 43°07'00" N. lat.; 124°37'00" W. long. and 42°40'30" N. lat; 124° 52'0" W. long. extending to the western edge of the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).
- e. *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).

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 29,362 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to prohibit retention of halibut in the non-Indian salmon troll fishery.

Option I: Beginning May 1, license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each **two** Chinook, except **one** Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than **35** halibut may be landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Options II and III: Beginning May 1, license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each **two** Chinook, except **three** Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than **35** halibut may be landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

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

A "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be voluntarily 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 on a fishery impact equivalent basis if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS).
- c. At the March 2009 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2008).
- 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.
- e. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.
- f. Marked coho remaining from the June/July through August Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational coho quota may be transferred to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-Indian commercial non-mark-selective all salmon fishery on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

C.9. Consistent with Council management objectives:

- a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters. Check state regulations for details.
- b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.

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

TABLE 2. Recreational management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 1 of 6)			3/11/2009 8:05 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 58,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 225,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 38,000 Chinook and 189,000 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting</p> <p>4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 100,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>6. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 225,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 189,000 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting</p> <p>4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 100,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>6. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 20,000 Chinook and an impact equivalent quota of 200,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 10,000 Chinook and 168,000 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting</p> <p>4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 125,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>6. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p>	
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 20 or 19,660 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,200 Chinook (C5). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1. Two fish per day plus two additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. 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>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 13 or 19,660 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,400 Chinook (C5). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1. Two fish per day, only one of which can be a Chinook, plus two additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. 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>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 30 through earlier of September 13 or 17,470 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C5). <p>Tuesday through Saturday. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1. Two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. 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.a) 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>	

TABLE 2. Recreational management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 2 of 6)			3/11/2009 8:05 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 20 or 4,810 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,200 Chinook (C5). • September 26 through earlier of October 11 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>Seven days per week. All salmon. Two fish per day plus two additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. 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>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 13 or 4,810 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C5). • September 26 through earlier of October 11 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>Seven days per week. All salmon. Two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus two additional pink salmon. All retained coho must be marked. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). 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>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 30 through earlier of September 13 or 4,280 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 400 Chinook (C5). • September 19 through earlier of October 4 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 prior to September 19, seven days per week thereafter. All salmon. Two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. All retained coho must be marked. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). 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"> • June 28 through earlier of September 20 or 69,930 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 23,600 marked Chinook (C.5). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus one additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained Chinook and coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Zone closed beginning August 1 (C.4.b). 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"> • June 28 through earlier of September 13 or 69,930 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,000 Chinook (C.5). <p>Sunday through Thursday through July 23, seven days per week thereafter. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Zone closed beginning August 1 (C.4.b). 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 5 through earlier of September 13 or 62,150 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 5,800 Chinook (C.5). <p>Sunday through Thursday. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Zone closed beginning August 1 (C.4.b). 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>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 30 or 94,500 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 10,900 marked Chinook (C.5). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained Chinook and coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). 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>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 30 or 94,500 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 5,900 Chinook (C.5). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). 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>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through earlier of September 30 or 84,000 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,600 Chinook (C.5). <p>Sunday through Thursday through July 23, seven days per week thereafter. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can 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.c). 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>	

TABLE 2. Recreational management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 3 of 6)			3/11/2009 8:05 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
<p>1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery allocation: 65 to 1,200.</p> <p>2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,016.</p> <p>3. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,937.</p> <p>4. Overall recreational TAC: 117,000 marked coho</p> <p>5. Commercial coho TAC: 11,000 coho with no mark-selective restriction, plus impact neutral inseason transfer of surplus recreational TAC less than 110,000 prior to September 1 (C.5.e).</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery closed to salmon retention June 1 through December 31.</p> <p>2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,318.</p> <p>3. Klamath tribal allocation: 31,008.</p> <p>4. Overall recreational TAC: 100,000 marked coho</p> <p>5. Commercial coho TAC: 10,000 coho with no mark-selective restriction, plus impact neutral inseason transfer of surplus recreational TAC less than 95,000 prior to September 1 (C.5.e).</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery closed to salmon retention June 1 through December 31.</p> <p>2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 30,773.</p> <p>3. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,895.</p> <p>4. Overall recreational TAC: 70,000 marked coho with an impact neutral inseason transfer of surplus July-August subquota to the September subquota (C.5.e).</p> <p>5. Commercial coho TAC: 0 (C.5.e).</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p>	
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 20 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 110,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, <u>three</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). Open days and bag limit may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). September 1 through earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 7,000 marked coho (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon. Two fish per day, no more than one of which can 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) Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). <p>In 2010, the season between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mt. will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day and the minimum length and same gear restrictions as in 2009 (B, C.1, C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 20 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 95,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, <u>two</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). Open days and bag limit may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). September 1 through earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 5,000 marked coho (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon. Two fish per day, no more than one of which can 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) Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). <p>In 2010, same as Option I.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through earlier of August 30 or a landed catch of 65,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). Open Wednesday through Sunday. All salmon except Chinook, <u>two</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). Open days and bag limit may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). September 1 through earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 5,000 marked coho (C.5.e, C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook. Two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked. Coho remaining from the July through August recreational coho quota may be transferred inseason to the coho quota for this fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area (C.4.d) 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.d). <p>In 2010, same as Option I.</p>	

TABLE 2. Recreational management options analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 4 of 6)			3/11/2009 8:05 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 20 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 110,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). <p>Seven days per week. Except as provided below for the all salmon fishery, all salmon except Chinook. <u>Two</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 29 through September 7 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. Except as provided above for the mark selective coho fishery, all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2010, 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 2008 (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 20 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 95,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). <p>Seven days per week. Except as provided below for the all salmon fishery, all salmon except Chinook. <u>Two</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 29 through September 7 (C.6). <p>Same as Option I.</p> <p>In 2010, same as Option I.</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through earlier of August 30 or a landed catch of 65,000 marked coho for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border (C.5.e, C.6). <p>Open Wednesday through Sunday. Except as provided below for the all salmon fishery. All salmon except Chinook, <u>two</u> fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.</p> <p>In 2010, same as Option I.</p>	
<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 29 through September 7 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e).</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. 	<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. 	
<p>Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2010, season opens April 3 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 2008 (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2010, same as Option 1.</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed 	

TABLE 2. Recreational management options **analyzed by the STT** for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 5 of 6)

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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 OR/CA Border	24.0	16.0	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mountain	24.0	-	24.0
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border	-	-	-

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: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. 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 no more than two 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) are required when fishing 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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *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.
- 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. *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.
- d. *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.
- e. *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).

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 Salmon Advisory Subpanel (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.
- e. Marked coho remaining from the June/July through August Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational coho quota may be transferred to the September Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational fishery, or the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-Indian commercial non-mark-selective all salmon fishery on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, 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 troll management options analyzed by the STT ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 1 of 2)			3/11/2009 8:05 PM
A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS			
OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 70,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries</p>	<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 70,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries</p>	<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 25,000 Chinook and 60,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 22,500 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 22,500 preseason Chinook quota, or 70,000 coho quota. <p>All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 18,750 Chinook quota. <p>All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota for the May-June fishery is not fully utilized, the excess fish can 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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 18,750 preseason Chinook quota, or 70,000 coho quota. <p>All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 12,500 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 12,500 preseason Chinook quota, or 60,000 coho quota. <p>All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C)</p>	

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management options **analyzed by the STT** for ocean salmon fisheries, 2009. (Page 2 of 2)

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B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	24.0 (61.0 cm)	18.0 (45.7 cm)	16.0 (40.6 cm)	12.0 (30.5 cm)	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 2004-2008. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2009 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 2009 ocean fishery options analyzed by the STT. ^{aj} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{aj} or other Criteria (Council Area impacts in parens)			Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
	Option I	Option II	Option III	
CHINOOK				
Columbia Upriver Brights	273.8	274.1	275.5	88.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	99.4	99.5	100.0	13.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 4.7 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	86.4	89.1	93.4	25.5 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 12.0 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules (threatened)	37.4%	37.1%	32.1%	≤ 38.0% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{aj} (threatened)	8.7	8.7	8.8	6.8 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	54.9	56.7	60.6	8.8 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	47.8%	46.3%	38.1%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas. 2009 Council guidance.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 30.9, 30.9, and 30.9 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	50.1%	50.1%	50.1%	≤ 66.7% Equals 65.2, 65.2, and 65.2 (thousand) fewer adult spawners due to fishing.
Adult river mouth return	130.2	130.3	130.3	NA
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	100.0%	100.0%	NA	No Council guidance for 2009.
CA:OR troll fishery share	NA	NA	NA	50:50 2006 KFMC recommendation, no guidance for 2009.
River recreational fishery share	99.6%	99.8%	100.0%	≥ 15% 2009 Council Guidance. Equals 30.7, 30.8, and 30.9 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	Met	Met	Met	Recreational seasons: Point Arena to Pigeon Point between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Point to the U.S./Mexico Border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial seasons: Point Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Point Reyes to Point San Pedro between October 1 and 15. Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length. (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	121.889^{aj}	122.07	122.12	2.0-180.0 FMP objective for Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.
Ocean commercial impacts	0.1	0.0	0.0	All options include fall (Sept-Dec) 2008 impacts; equals 0 SRFC.
Ocean recreational impacts	0.1	0.1	0.1	All options include fall 2008 impacts (0 SRFC).
River recreational impacts	0.1	0.0	0.0	Options II and III assume no Chinook retention in river recreational fisheries between June 1 and December 31.
Hatchery spawner goal	Met	Met	Met	22.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feather River, and Nimbus hatcheries.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2009 ocean fishery options analyzed by the STT.^{ai} (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{bi} or other Criteria (Council Area impacts in parens)			Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
	Option I	Option II	Option III	
				COHO
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.2%(6.0%)	9.2%(6.0%)	8.2%(5.0%)	≤ 10.0% Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	32.1%(5.5%) 27.4	32.1%(5.5%) 27.4	31.3%(4.6%) 27.7	≤ 35.0% 2009 total exploitation rate ceiling; agreement by Parties to <i>U.S. v. Washington</i> ^{ei} 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	32.7%(3.7%) 10.2	32.7%(3.7%) 10.2	32.2%(3.1%) 10.3	≤ 35.0% 2009 total exploitation rate ceiling; agreement by Parties to <i>U.S. v. Washington</i> ^{ei} 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	25.8%(3.7%) 52.6	25.8%(3.7%) 52.6	25.2%(3.1%) 53.0	≤ 40.0% 2009 total exploitation rate ceiling; agreement by Parties to <i>U.S. v. Washington</i> ^{ei} 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	42.9%(5.8%) 36.8	42.9%(5.8%) 36.8	42.2%(4.9%) 37.3	≤ 65.0% 2009 total exploitation rate ceiling; agreement by Parties to <i>U.S. v. Washington</i> ^{ei} 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	9.9%(4.5%) 18.6	9.9%(4.4%) 18.6	9.1%(3.7%) 18.8	≤ 40.0% 2009 total exploitation rate ceiling; agreement by Parties to <i>U.S. v. Washington</i> ^{ei} 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Quillayute Fall	17.8	17.9	18.0	6.3-15.8 FMP objective MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual
Hoh	7.9	7.9	8.1	2.0-5.0 management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between
Queets Wild	25.5	25.6	26.2	5.8-14.5 WDFW and the Washington coastal treaty tribes under U.S. District Court
Grays Harbor	53.9	54.0	54.6	35.4 orders.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	13.2%	12.7%	10.0%	≤ 20.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia River fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate only.
Upper Columbia ^{fi}	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	364.0	376.5	390.4	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	217.3	221.7	239.2	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	13.1%	12.0%	8.9%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%	≤ 13.0% 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 2009 ocean fishery options analyzed by the STT.^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI mortality for coho of the 2008 observed level. Chinook fisheries in Southeast Alaska, North Coast BC, and WCVI troll and outside sport fisheries were assumed to have the same exploitation rates as expected pre-season in 2008 as modified by the 2008 annex to the PST. Assumptions for these Chinook fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting when allowable catch levels for 2009 under the PST are known.

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 LCN coho include all marine impacts prior to the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries.

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

d/ Assumes 65 SRFC harvested in Late Fall Chinook target recreational fishery in upper Sacramento River; escapement would be 120,754 if SRFC harvest was 1,200.

e/ 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.

f/ Includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped.

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2009 ocean fisheries management options analyzed by the STT. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho			LCR Tule		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	12.6%	12.7%	13.0%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	6.1%	4.2%
Recreational	5.1%	5.1%	4.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.9%	2.5%	1.1%
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	5.2%	2.3%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:	2.7%	2.3%	1.5%							0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.				4.9%	3.8%	3.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%			
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)				0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%			
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%			
Fort Bragg				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
South of Pt. Arena				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Troll:	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%							0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.				2.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%			
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Fort Bragg				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
South of Pt. Arena				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
BUOY 10	2.9%	2.8%	3.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	8.6%	9.3%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%			
TOTAL ^{a/}	13.2%	12.7%	10.0%	13.1%	12.0%	8.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.2%	37.4%	37.1%	32.1%

a/ Totals do not include estuary/freshwater or Buoy 10 for LCN coho and RK coho.

Ocean Fishery Impacts on Sacramento River Fall Chinook (SRFC) by time, area, and fishery, 2009

March 10, 2009 8pm

OPTION I						OPTION II						OPTION III					
SRFC Ocean Impacts: Troll						SRFC Ocean Impacts: Troll						SRFC Ocean Impacts: Troll					
GSI Study						GSI Study						GSI Study					
Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
NO				95	95	NO						NO					
CO						CO						CO					
KO						KO						KO					
KC						KC						KC					
FB						FB						FB					
SF						SF						SF					
MO						MO						MO					
Total				95	95	Total						Total					
SRFC Ocean Impacts: Sport						SRFC Ocean Impacts: Sport						SRFC Ocean Impacts: Sport					
Coho Selective Fisheries						Coho Selective Fisheries						Coho Selective Fisheries					
Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
NO		3	15	12	29	NO		3	15	12	29	NO			11	8	19
CO		8	27	13	48	CO		8	27	13	48	CO			20	10	29
KO		6	24	13	43	KO		6	24	13	43	KO			18	9	27
KC						KC						KC					
FB						FB						FB					
SF						SF						SF					
MO						MO						MO					
Total		17	66	38	121	Total		17	66	38	121	Total			49	38	76
Chinook Directed Fisheries						Chinook Directed Fisheries						Chinook Directed Fisheries					
Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
NO						NO						NO					
CO						CO						CO					
KO				8	8	KO				8	8	KO					
KC				18	18	KC						KC					
FB						FB						FB					
SF						SF						SF					
MO						MO						MO					
Total				26	26	Total				8	8	Total					
Total Sport Impacts						Total Sport Impacts						Total Sport Impacts					
Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Mgmt area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
NO		3	15	12	29	NO		3	15	12	29	NO			11	8	19
CO		8	27	13	48	CO		8	27	13	48	CO			20	10	29
KO		6	24	21	51	KO		6	24	21	51	KO			18	9	27
KC				18	18	KC						KC					
FB						FB						FB					
SF						SF						SF					
MO						MO						MO					
Total		17	66	64	146	Total		17	66	46	128	Total			49	38	76
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERY IMPACTS						TOTAL OCEAN FISHERY IMPACTS						TOTAL OCEAN FISHERY IMPACTS					
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
	0	17	66	159	242		0	17	66	46	224		0		49	38	76
Sacramento River Harvest *					65	Sacramento River Harvest					0	Sacramento River Harvest					0
SRFC Adult Spawners					121,889 *	SRFC Adult Spawners					122,068	SRFC Adult Spawners					122,120