Agenda Item F.6.b Supplemental STT Report March 2015

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

ANALYSIS OF PRELIMINARY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2015 OCEAN FISHERIES

March 12, 2015

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 131,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 125,000) Chinook and 180,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 67,000 Chinook and 20,800 marked coho. Trade: Commercial troll traded 8,000 coho to the recreational fishery for 2,000 Chinook. Additional trades may be considered at the April Council meeting. 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 Consultance. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 121,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 115,000) Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 59,000 Chinook and 25,600 marked coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting 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. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 111,000 (non-mark-selecti equivalent of 105,000) Chinook and 140,000 co marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 53,000 Chinook a 22,400 marked coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeti Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS Es guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or up receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectatio for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.
for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
• May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 40,200 Chinook, no more than 12,300 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 14,000 are caught in the area between, Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon. Seven days per week (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). When it is projected that 29,250 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S/Canada border and the Queets River, or 9,525 Chinook have been landed in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, inseason action modifying the open period to five days per week and adding landing and possession limits will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.	• May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 39,300 Chinook, no more than 12,300 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River. Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. In area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, landing and possession limit of 125 Chinook per vessel per week (Friday – Thursday) (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). When it is projected that 29,475 Chinook have been landed overall, or 9,225 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S/Canada border and the Queets River, inseason action modifying the open period to five days per week and adding landing and possession limits will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.	• May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 35,000 Chinook. Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday with a landii and possession limit of 125 Chinook per vessel per op period (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chino minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). So compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing 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 either calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. 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.

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
J.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon		
July 1 through earlier of September 22 or attainment of the quota of 26,800 Chinook, no more than 10,700 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River or 20,800 marked coho (C.8.d). July 1-7 then Friday through Tuesday July 10-September 22 with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period (C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and nalibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and nalibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and nalibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected hat 19,500 Chinook have been landed overall, or 8,025 Chinook have been landed in the area between the J.S/Canada border and the Queets River, inseason action modifying the open period to five days per week and adding landing and possession limits will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. No earlier than September 1, if at least 5,000 marked coho remain on the quota, inseason action may be considered to allow non- selective coho retention (C.8). All salmon, except no chum etention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches otal length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	 July 1 through earlier of September 15 or attainment of the quota of 19,700 Chinook, no more than 8,100 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or 25,600 marked coho (C.8.d). July 1-7, then Friday through Tuesday July 10-September 15 with a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 30 coho per vessel per open period (C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected that 14,775 Chinook have been landed overall, or 6,075 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S/Canada border and the Queets River, inseason action modifying the open period to five days per week and adding landing and possession limits will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. All salmon, except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 July 1 through earlier of September 15 or 18,00 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or a 22,400 marke coho quota (C.8.d) July 1-7, then Friday through Tuesday July 10-September 15 with a landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook an 20 coho per vessel per open period (C.1). All salmor except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washingto in August and September (C.7). Chinook minimum siz limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must b marked except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definition (C.2, C.3). 		
and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this	lattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, fishery. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishi	ing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fis		
	ing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbet ssels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Under state			
south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFV within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us 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 ma				

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TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives analy.	zed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015.	(Page 3 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:06 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon		
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information		
 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery catch assumption: 55,808 adult Sacramento River fall Chinook (18.1 % of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 342,820 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13,619 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,747 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 	 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery catch assumption: 54,673 adult Sacramento River fall Chinook (17.3% of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 335,846 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13.909 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,641 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 	 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery catch assumption: 53,349 adult Sacramento River fall Chinook (16.5 % of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 327,716 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13,279 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,833 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 		
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. April 1-August 26; September 2-October 31 (C.9.a). Seven days per week. (C.4, C.7), All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). 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. Beginning September 2, no more than 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWeds.). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. April 1-August 26; September 2-30 (C.9). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (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. Beginning September 2, no more than 65 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWeds.). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. April 1-August 29; September 10-October 10 (C.9). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (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. Beginning September 10, no more than 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWeds.). 		
In 2016, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2015. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2016 meeting.	In 2016, same as Alternative I	In 2016, same as Alternative I		

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TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 4 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:06 A				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)		
 April 1-May 31; 	April 1-May 31;	 April 1-May 31; 		
 June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 2,500 Chinook quota; 	 June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 2,000 Chinook quota; 	 June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook quota; 		
• July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 1,000 Chinook quota;	 July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 800 Chinook quota; August 1 through earlier of August 26, or a 500 Chinook 	 July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 500 Chinook quota; August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 500 Chinook 		
August 1 through earlier of August 26, or a 500 Chinook	quota; Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	quota; (C.9.a).		
quota; Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Prior to June 1, all fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Prior to June 1, all fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Prior to June 1, all fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.		
June 1 – August 26, single daily landing and possession limit 30 Chinook per vessel per day. Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8). All vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish within this area or Port Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery, and prior to fishing outside of this area. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon from any quota managed season within this area. To notify Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) within 1 hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling (541)867-0300 ext. 252 or sending notification via e-mail to KMZOR.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2016, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 28 inch Chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2016 meeting.	June 1 – August 26 landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per day. Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8). All vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish within this area or Port Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery, and prior to fishing outside of this area. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon from any quota managed season within this area. To notify Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) within 1 hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling (541)867-0300 ext. 252 or sending notification via e-mail to <u>KMZOR.trollreport@state.or.us</u> . Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2016, same as Alternative I.	June 1 – August 29 landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day. Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8). All vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish within this area or Port Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery, and prior to fishing outside of this area. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon from any quota managed season within this area. To notify Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) within 1 hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling (541)867-0300 ext. 252 or sending notification via e-mail to <u>KMZOR.trollreport@state.or.us</u> . Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2016, same as Alternative I.		

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (Californi Z)	a OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (Californi KMZ)
May 1 through earlier of May 31, or a 3,000 Chinoo quota;	3,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b).	Closed.
June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 1,000 Chinoo quota;	except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28	
July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 500 Chinook quota August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 500 Chinoo guota:		
September 8 through earlier of September 30, or 5,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b).	a	
e days per week, Friday through Tuesday. All salmo ept coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 2		
hes total length through August 29, 28 inches thereafter C.1). Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook pe	r	
sel per day (C.8.g). Any remaining portion of the May ne and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferre		
eason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quot iod (C.8.c).		
	and within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery and prior to fis	
	nath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulation order and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels we	
ek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to la	nding in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco R mber of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6.).	
mboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.
sed.	Closed.	Closed.
tes Mt to Deint Anone (Fent Dream)	Hanse Mt. to Deint Anone (Fast Dream)	Hanse Mt to Deint Anone (Fort Dreve)
rse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)
June 16-30;	• May 25-31;	• June 11-30;
June 16-30; July 9-31;	 May 25-31; June 9-30; 	June 11-30;July 7-31;
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29;	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29.
June 16-30; July 9-31;	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7)
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b).	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7)
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). ven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7)	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (I C.1).
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). ven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 nook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (E).	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (I
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). ven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 nook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (E). 2016, the season will open April 16-30 for all salmo	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (I C.1).
June 16-30; July 9-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). ven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 nook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (E).	 May 25-31; June 9-30; July 7-31; August 1-17; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). In 2016, same as Alternative I. 	 June 11-30; July 7-31; August 1-29. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7 Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (I C.1).

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	ed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	(Page 6 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:06 AN
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
• May 1-31;	• May 1-31;	• May 1-31;
• June 16-30;	• June 7-30;	• June 1-30;
• July 9-31;	• July 9-31;	• July 7-31;
 August 1-29; 	 August 1-29; 	August 1-29.
 September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (E
Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior	C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloade
to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish must	to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish	within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). Se
be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the	must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours	compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions ar
August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish must	of the August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish	definitions (C.2, C.3).
be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance	must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See	
requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions	compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and	
(C.2, C.3).	definitions (C.2, C.3).	
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target	
Zone)	Zone)	
 October 1-2, 5-9, and 12-15. 	 October 1-2, 5-9, and 12-15. 	
All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size	All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size	
limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish caught in this	limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish caught in this	
area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon	area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon	
Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear	Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear	
restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)
• May 1-31;	 May 1-31; 	• May 1-31;
 June 16-30; 	• June 7-30;	 June 1-30;
 July 9-31; 	• July 7-31;	• July 7-31;
 August 1-29; 	• August 1-29;	 August 1-29.
 September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	• September 1-30 (C.9.b).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (I
Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior	C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloade
to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish must	to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish	within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). Se
be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the	must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours	compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions ar
August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish must	of the August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish	definitions (C.2, C.3).
be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance	must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See	
requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions	compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and	
(C.2, C.3).	definitions (C.2, C.3).	
California State regulations require all salmon be made ava	ilable to a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW	/) representative for sampling immediately at port of landing
Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipos		

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 7 of 9)

3/12/2015 8:06 AM

	_	(Chinook	C	oho	_
Area (when even)		Total	llood off	Total Longth	llood off	Dial
Area (when open)		Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon		28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border		28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Je	tty Alt. I ≤ Aug. 29	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
	Alt. I ≥ Sept. 8	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
	Alt. II	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena		27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to U.S./Mexico Border	≤ Aug. 29	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
	≥ Sept. 1	26.0	19.5	-	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions</u>: 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 or has been closed less than 96 <u>48 hours</u> for that species of salmon. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed for a species of salmon more than 96 <u>48 hours</u> only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught.

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

- C.2. Gear Restrictions:
 - a. Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using single point, single shank, barbless hooks.
 - 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 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 and/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. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:
 - a. Except as provided under C.4.b below, it is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while in 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.

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Preseason Report II

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 USCG, CDFW and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be don Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples. 5. <u>Control Zone Definitions:</u> 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 Alar (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°16.50" W. long. c. 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° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" N. lat., 124°01'51" W. long.). d. 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°15'35" N. lat. 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from tt south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°01'51" W. long.), and the green lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the north jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'51" W. long.), and then along the north jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'51" W. long.), and then along the south jetty of the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'51" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line. e. Klam	TABLE	1. Commercial troll management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 8 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:06 AM
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 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 Alar (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°16.50' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. c. 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°12'4 W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°07'01" W. long.). d. 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.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by 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 north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line. 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 south 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); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); an	b.	When Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) samples will be collected in an area closed to commercial salmon fishing, the scientific research permit holder shall notify NOAA OLI USCG, CDFW and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be done Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples.
 (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long. <i>Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area</i> – 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°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. <i>Grays Harbor Control Zone</i> - 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°12'4 W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.). <i>Columbia Control Zone</i> - 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 th 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 #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'55" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by 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; and, on the south, by 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. <i>Klamath Control Zone</i> - The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles south of the worth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles o	5. Co	ntrol Zone Definitions:
	b. c. d.	 (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long. 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°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. 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°12'4? W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.). 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 #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 th 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 #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; and, on the south, by 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 (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the along the
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name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, the estimated time of arrival, and the specific reason the vessel is n		idental Halibut Harvest: During authorized periods, the operator of a vessel that has been issued an incidental halibut harvest license may retain Pacific halibut caught incidenta 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 the function of the same that has been been been been and the same transformation of the lower jaw.

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, 2013 for 2013 permits and mid-March 2014 (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2014) for 2014 permits. Incidental harvest is authorized only during May and June of the 2013 troll seasons and April, May, and June of the 2014 troll seasons and after June 30 in 2013 or 2014 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825). WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 30,568 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.

Alternative I - May 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and April 1-30, 2016, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each four Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 12 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Alternative II - May 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and April 1-30, 2016, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each five Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 10 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Alternative III - May 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 and April 1-30, 2016, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each five Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 8 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2014. (Page 9 of 9)	3/12/2015 8:06 AM
C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)	

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2014 will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2015 unless otherwise modified by inseason action.

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 if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - b. Chinook remaining from the June and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. Chinook remaining from the May, June and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. NMFS may transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - e. At the March 2016 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2015).
 - f. If retention of unmarked coho is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.
 - g. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.
- C.9. State Waters Fisheries: Consistent with Council management objectives:
 - a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.
 - b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.
 - Check state regulations for details.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California.

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TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 1 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:07 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon		
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 131,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 125,000) Chinook and 180,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 64,000 (non-mark selective equivalent of 58,000) Chinook and 159,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 2,000 Chinook were traded to commercial troll for 8.000 coho which were added to the quota between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon. No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 63,100 marked coho in August and September. 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. 	equivalent of 115,000) Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	 equivalent of 105,000) Chinook and 140,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 58,000 (non-mark selective equivalent of 52,000) Chinook and 117,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 4. No Area 4B add-on fishery. 		
 U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers May 15-16, May 22-23, and May 30-June 12 or a 	U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers • May 22-23 and June 6-19 or a coastwide marked	U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers June 13-26 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 		
coastwide marked Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5).	Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5).	10,000 (C.5).		
Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose	Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose	Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose		
fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size	fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size	fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size		
limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason	limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason	limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason		
management may be used to sustain season length and	management may be used to sustain season length and	management may be used to sustain season length and		
keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC	keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC	keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC		
for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point		
• May 30 through earlier of June 12 or a coastwide	• June 6-19 or a coastwide marked Chinook guota of	• June 13-26 or a coastwide marked Chinook guota of		
marked Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5).	10,000 (C.5).	10,000 (C.5).		
Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except	Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except	Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except		
coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose	coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose	coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose		
fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size	fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size	fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size		
limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason	limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason	limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason		
management may be used to sustain season length and	management may be used to sustain season length and	management may be used to sustain season length and		
keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC	keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC	keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC		
for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).		

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 2 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:07 Alternatives				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon		
 May 30 through earlier of June 12 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5). Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except 	 June 6-19 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5). Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except 	 June 13-26 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 10,000 (C.5). Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except 		
coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). 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).	coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). 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).	coho, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). 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).		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)		
 June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 15,720 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,400 Chinook (C.5). 	• June 20 through earlier of September 30 or 13,980 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,100 Chinook (C.5).	• June 27 through earlier of September 20 or 12,230 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 7,500 Chinook (C.5).		
Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked (C.1). Beginning August 1,	Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked (C.1). Beginning August 1,	Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked (C.1). Beginning August 1,		
Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear	Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear	Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. 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 and coho	restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho	restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho		
recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).		
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 3,830 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,600 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 20 through earlier of September 20 or 3,390 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,500 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 27 through earlier of September 20 or 2,960 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,300 Chinook (C.5). 		
 October 1 through earlier of October 11 or 100 marked coho quota or 100 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus two 	 September 27 through earlier of October 11 or 100 marked coho quota or 100 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. 	 September 27 through earlier of October 11 or 100 marked coho quota or 100 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. 		
additional pink. All coho must be marked (see <i>Ocean Boat Limits</i> , C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked (see <i>Ocean Boat Limits</i> , C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked (see <i>Ocean Boat</i> <i>Limits</i> , C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,		
season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).		

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 3 of 9) 3/12/2015 8:07 AN						
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS						
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III				
Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)				
• June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 55,950 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 27,900 Chinook (C.5).	• June 20 through earlier of September 30 or 49,730 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 26,900 Chinook (C.5).	• June 27 through earlier of September 20 or 43,510 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 24,800 Chinook (C.5).				
Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,				
C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 11 (C.4). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook	C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 11 (C.4). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook	C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 11 (C.4). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinocok				
and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)	and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)	and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5) Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)				
 June 13.through earlier of September 30 or 83,600 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 15,000 Chinook (C.5). 	• June 20 through earlier of September 30 or 67,200 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 14,400 Chinook (C.5).	 June 27 through earlier of September 30 or 58,800 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,300 Chinook (C.5). 				
Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, only one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4). Inseason	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, only one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4). Inseason	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, only one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4). Inseason				
management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).				

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III			
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information			
 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery catch assumption: 55,808 adult Sacramento River fall Chinook (18.1 % of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 342,820 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13,619 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,747 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 60,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 10,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 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 CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the July all-salmon mark-selective coho fisheries. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho; two fish per lay (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total ength (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 4 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 10,000 coho (C.5). Seven days per week, All salmon, two fish per day (C.5); The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of Dotober 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5). 	 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery catch assumption: 54,673 adult Sacramento River fall Chinook (17.3% of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 335,846 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13.909 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,641 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 52,500 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 15,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 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 CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the July all-salmon mark- selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries. 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). Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 4 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 15,000 coho (C.5). Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.5); The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of October 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5). 	 Sacramento River Basin recreational fishery cat assumption: 53,349 adult Sacramento River of Chinook (16.5 % of the total allowable harvest). Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement 327,716 adults. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 13,2 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,833 adult Klamath River of Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 40,000 coho mark with a healed adipose fin clip (marked),+ and 8,000 co in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS Esc consultation standards, FMP requirements, oth management objectives, or upon receipt of mallocation recommendations from the CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the July all-salmon mark- selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho; two fish p day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches to length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 3 throu the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 8,0 coho (C.5). Open Thursday through Saturday, All salmon, two fish p day (C.5); Open Sunday through Wednesday, All salmo except coho, two fish per day (C.5), The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier October 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5). In 2016, same as Alternative I 			

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS						
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III				
 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through earlier of August 9 or a landed catch of 60,000 marked coho. Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Any remainder of the mark selective coho quota will be transferred on an impact neutral basis to the September non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain. The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of August 10 or attainment of the coho quota. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d). 	 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 52,500 marked coho. Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Any remainder of the mark selective coho quota will be transferred on an impact neutral basis to the September non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain. The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of August 1 or attainment of the coho quota. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d). 	 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: July 1 throug earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 40,000 marke coho. Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. A retained coho must be marked (C.1). Chinook minimur size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Any remainder of the mark selective coho quota will be transferred on a impact neutral basis to the September non-selective coh quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain. The a salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of Augus 1 or attainment of the coho quota. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfis Conservation Area restricted to trolling only on days the a depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.t. C.4.d). 				
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ) May 1 through September 7 (C.6). All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery. Seven days per week, 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). OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) May 1 through September 7 (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath rivers. 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ) May 9 through September 7 (C.6). All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the all- salmon mark-selective coho fishery. Seven days per week, 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). OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) May 9 through September 7 (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath rivers. 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ) May 22 through September 7 (C.6). All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the a salmon mark-selective coho fishery. Seven days per wee two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 2 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitior (C.2, C.3). OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) May 22 through September 7 (C.6). 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). Se California State regulations for additional closure adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath rivers. 				

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) April 4 through November 8. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) April 4 through November 8. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) April 4 through November 8. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish pe day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches tota length through April 30, 24 inches thereafter (B). See gea restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
In 2016, season opens April 2 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 2015 (C.2, C.3).	In 2016, same as Alternative I.	In 2016, season opens April 2 for all salmon except conc two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2015 (C.2, C.3).
 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 4 through November 8. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 4 through November 8. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 4 through September 7 (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish pe day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches tota length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)
In 2016, season opens April 2 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 2014 (C.2, C.3).	In 2016, season opens April 2 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 2015 (C.2, C.3).	In 2016, same as Alternative II.
 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South) April 4 through October 4. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) April 4 through October 4. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through May 31, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) April 4 through September 7 (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish pe day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches tota length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)
In 2016, season opens April 2 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 2015 (C.2, C.3).	In 2016, season opens April 2 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 2015 (C.2, C.3). ilable to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at p	

Preseason Report II	
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L	TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Pa	(a a a 7 of 0)
н	ADEL 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STTTO HOP-invian ocean samon inspectes, 2013. (Figure 2)	

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Area (when open)		Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon		24.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.		24.0	16.0	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border		24.0	16.0	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mountain	Alt. I & II	20.0	-	20.0
	Alt. III	24.0	-	24.0
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	Alt. I & II	20.0	-	20.0
	Alt. III ≤ April 30	20.0	-	24.0
	Alt. III ≥ May 1	24.0	-	20.0
Pt. Arena. to Pigeon Pt.:	Alt. I & II ≤ April 30	24.0	-	24.0
	Alt. I & II ≥ May 1	20.0	-	20.0
	Alt. III	24.0	-	24.0
Pigeon Pt. To U.S./Mexico Border	Alt. I ≤ April 30	24.0	-	24.0
	Alt. I ≥ May 1	20.0	-	20.0
	Alt. II ≤ May 31	24.0	-	24.0
	Alt. II ≥ June 1	20.0	-	20.0
	Alt. III	24.0		24.0

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

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions</u>: 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 Chinook and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 8 of 9)

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.2. <u>Gear Restrictions</u>: 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.

3/12/2015 8:07 AM

b. Horse Mountain, California, to Point Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear definitions 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: Off Oregon and Washington, angling tackle consists of a single line that 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.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°24'37" N. lat., 124°44'37" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Point (48°35'39" N. lat., 124°42'58" 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° 55'36" 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 Yelloweye Rockfish 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).

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures analyzed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2014. (Page 9 of 9)

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.5. <u>Inseason Management</u>: 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 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, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- d. Fishery managers may consider inseason action modifying regulations restricting retention of unmarked coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted mark rates. Such a consideration may also include a change in bag limit of two salmon, no more than one of which may be a coho.
- e. Marked coho remaining from the July Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational coho quota may be transferred inseason to the September Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- C.6. <u>Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters</u>: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
 ,1.Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 66,250 Chinook and 50,000 coho. 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 	 Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 54,000 Chinook and 40,000 coho. 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 	 Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 30,000 coho. 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
 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 33,125 Chinook quota. All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all- salmon season (C.5). See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 33,125 Chinook quota, or 50,000 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 27,000 Chinook quota. All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all- salmon season. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 27,000 Chinook quota, or 40,000 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 20,000 Chinook quota. All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all- salmon season. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 20,000 Chinook quota, or 47,500 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C)

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives analyzed by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2015. (Page 2 of 2)					
B. MINIMU	M SIZE (Inches)				
	Ch	nook	Co	oho	
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
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

Preseason Report II

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Tribe and Area Boundaries</u>. 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. <u>S'KLALLAM</u> - 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 eight 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 2004-2014. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2015 season (estimated harvest during the October ceremonial and subsistence fishery: 20 Chinook; 40 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.
- C.5. 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 treaty-Indian ocean troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

	•	cean Escapem		
		ncil Area Impa	//	
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II		Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
				INOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	508.7	509.4	510.0	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	115.2	115.4	115.5	14.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 0.9 adults for Umatilla and 4.5 for Little White Salmon and Bonneville Hatchery egg-takes, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	95.2	96.9	98.6	25.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.5 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules (threatened)	41.5%	39.9%	38.2%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2015 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{c/} (threatened)	19.3	19.3	19.3	6.9 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	161.1	166.7	172.7	8.2 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	50.6%	46.1%	43.2%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	40,700	40,700	40,700	40,700 MSY natural area adult spawners
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 43.7, 43.6, and 43.8 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	≤ 58.9% FMP
Adult river mouth return	119.4	119.6	119.2	NA Total adults.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	16.0%	16.0%	16.1%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.3%	10.0%	8.9%	No Council guidance for 2014.
River recreational fishery share	31.1%	31.9%	30.3%	NA Equals 13.6, 13.9, and 13.3 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inrive fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	17.9%	18.0%	14.8%	≤ 19% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: <u>Recreational</u> - Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November Pigeon Pt. 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 <u>Commercial</u> - Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and

ESA Guidance).

September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2015

TABLE 5. Projected key	stock escapements (thousands of	fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean	n fishery Alternatives analyzed by t	he STT. ^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

	•	cean Escapem ncil Area Impa		
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II	/	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
Sacramento River Fall	342.8	335.8	327.7	≥ 195.6 2015 preseason ACL.
Sacramento Index exploitation rate	47.4%	48.5%	49.7%	≤ 70.0% FMP.
Ocean commercial impacts	167.8	176.6	187.2	All Alternatives include fall (Sept-Dec) 2014 impacts (17.9 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	85.6	84.8	83.7	All Alternatives include fall 2014 impacts (7.8 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	55.8	54.7	53.3	No guidance in 2015.
Hatchery spawner goal	Met	Met	Met	22.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feathe River, and Nimbus hatcheries.
			(СОНО
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.5% (4.7%)	8.8% (4.0%)	7.9% (3.1%)	≤ 10.0% 2015 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	38.4% (4.5%)	37.9% (3.8%)	37.3% (3.0%)	≤ 60.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Stillaguamish	32.8% (3.1%)	32.4% (2.7%)	31.9% (2.1%)	≤ 50.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Snohomish	31.5% (3.1%)	31.1% (2.7%)	30.6% (2.1%)	≤ 60.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Hood Canal	53.9% (4.9%)	53.5% (4.2%)	53.0% (3.3%)	≤ 65.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	12.3% (3.8%)	11.9% (3.4%)	11.1% (2.6%)	≤ 20.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Quillayute Fall	9.8	9.9	10.0	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	4.3	4.4	4.5	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Natural	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	127.3	128.2	129.8	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	37.7	38.1	38.9	17.2 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	14.4%	13.4%	10.6%	≤ 23% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2015 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate only. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2014 freshwater harvest rates, will exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.
Upper Columbia ^{f/}	>50%	>50%	>50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	301.5	315.3	333.0	41.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.8 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	145.6	155.5	168.3	8.8 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.3 late adul coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural ^{b/g/}	13.4%	11.4%	8.8%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate only. When combined with anticipated freshwater impacts, exploitation rates will meet, but not exceed, NMFS guidance.
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	6.7%	6.8%	6.0%	≤ 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 2015 ocean fishery Alternatives adopted by the Council.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT.^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI mortality for coho of the 2014 preseason fishing effort scalars. Chinook fisheries in Southeast Alaska, North Coast BC, and WCVI troll and outside sport fisheries were assumed to have the same fishing effort scalars as expected preseason in 2014, as modified by the 2008 PST agreement. Assumptions for these Chinook fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting when allowable catch levels for 2015 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 OCN coho represent marine impacts. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

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

d/ 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 preseason planning process to comply with stock specific exploitation rate constraints.

e/ The co-managers will work throughout the North of Falcon/Pacific Fishery Management Council process to explore additional harvest opportunity for pink salmon, Chinook salmon, and other species as the current Chinook conservaton constarints allow.

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

g/ Alternative I modeled as if 11,000 of the marked coho quota was rolled into the 10,000 non-mark-selective coho quota in September. The resulting 21,000 non-mark-selective coho quota in September in this simulation did not result in an increase to the projected impacts for LCN coho, but impacts for OCN coho increased by 2.2 percent for a marine exploitation rate of 13.4 percent.

	Exploitation Rate (Percent)													
		LCN Coho)	0	CN Coho ^a	/		RK Coho		LCR Tule Chinook				
Fishery	I	II	III	I		III	I	II	III	I				
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%		
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	13.0%	13.1%	13.2%		
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%		
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON														
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.1%	1.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	4.6%	3.5%		
Recreational	6.2%	5.1%	4.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%		
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	6.9%	6.2%		
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON														
Recreational:										0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.0%	3.0%	2.1%	5.6%	6.0%	3.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%					
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%					
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%					
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%					
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%					
Troll:										1.5%	1.5%	1.5%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%					
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%					
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%					
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%					
BUOY 10	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.00/	0.40/	0.20/		
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	7.9%	8.1%	8.3%		
TOTAL	14.4%	13.4%	10.6%	13.4% ^{b/}	11.4%	8.8%	6.7%	6.8%	6.0%	41.5%	39.9%	38.2%		

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 2015 ocean fisheries management Alternatives adopted by the Council.

a/ Exploitation rates for OCN coho represent marine impacts. When combined with anticipated freshwater impacts, exploitation rates will meet, but not exceed, NMFS guidance. b/ Modeled as if 11,000 of the marked coho quota was rolled into the 10,000 non-mark-selective coho quota in September. The resulting 21,000 non-mark-selective coho quota in September in this simulation did not result in an increase to the projected impacts for LCN coho, but impacts for OCN coho increased by 2.2 percent for a marine exploitation rate of 13.4 percent.

Table A-1. Sacramento River winter run Chinook age-3 ocean impact rate south of Pt. Arena by fishery and Alternative. The age-3 SRWC impact rate was projected
for each of the proposed 2015 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate:
19.0

Commercial								Recreational												
Alterna	tive I	17.9 1	Total						Alternative I											
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	0.18	0.39	0.40	0.18	0.01	0.08	NA	NA	1.23	SF	0.15	0.97	1.33	1.92	0.57	0.05	0.24	0.03	NA	5.27
MO	0.39	0.46	0.47	0.77	0.13	NA	NA	NA	2.22	MO	0.98	1.08	2.21	3.64	1.20	0.09	0.00	NA	NA	9.19
Total	0.57	0.84	0.87	0.95	0.14	0.08	NA	NA	3.45	Total	1.13	2.05	3.54	5.56	1.77	0.14	0.24	0.03	NA	14.47
Alternative II		18.0 Total					Alternative II													
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	0.17	0.63	0.40	0.24	0.01	0.08	NA	NA	1.52	SF	0.15	0.97	1.34	1.92	0.57	0.05	0.24	0.03	NA	5.28
MO	0.36	0.78	0.53	0.78	0.13	NA	NA	NA	2.58	MO	0.98	0.52	2.23	3.64	1.20	0.09	0.00	NA	NA	8.64
Total	0.53	1.41	0.93	1.02	0.14	0.08	NA	NA	4.10	Total	1.13	1.49	3.57	5.56	1.77	0.14	0.24	0.03	NA	13.92
Alternative III		14.8 1	14.8 Total					Alternative III												
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	0.18	0.79	0.44	0.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60	SF	0.15	0.42	0.82	1.50	0.52	0.01	NA	NA	NA	3.43
MO	0.39	1.16	0.52	0.79	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.86	MO	0.98	0.52	1.39	2.92	1.10	0.02	NA	NA	NA	6.92
Total	0.57	1.95	0.96	0.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.46	Total	1.13	0.94	2.21	4.42	1.62	0.03	NA	NA	NA	10.35

SF = Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)

MO = Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

Alternati	ive I 16.0%	Commercial										Recreational											
David		Total								Alterna	tive I												
Port	Fall 2014		Summer 2015 Summer				Year	Port	E	all 2014		2	Summe	S	Year								
Area	Sept Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total			
NO	17		111	206	72	66	213	668	685	NO							8	4	12	12			
CO	80		296	339	246	373	737	1,991	2,071	CO	29				2	7	20	12	41	70			
KO				55	212	91	45	403	403	KO					2	20	49	152	223	223			
KC				847	145	46	54	1,092	1,092	KC					100	126	115	198	539	539			
FB					1,276	2,314	618	4,208	4,208	FB				2	20	46	61	14	143	143			
SF				376	386	756	75	1,593	1,593	SF				22	14	49	47	2	134	134			
MO				89	35	70	1	195	195	MO				17	3	5	11	1	37	37			
Total	97		407	1,913	2,372	3,717	1,743	10,152	10,249	Total	29			42	140	253	310	383	1,128	1,157			
									14.4%											1.6%			
Alternative II 16.0% Total									Alternative II														
Port	<u>Fall 2014</u>		-	Summe	r 2015		5	Summer	Year	Port	<u>F</u>	all 2014		5	Summe	r 2015		S	Summer	Year			
Area	Sep Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total			
NO	17		111	206	73	66	211	667	684	NO							8	2	10	10			
CO	80		296	339	249	373	732	1,989	2,069	CO	29				2	7	20	11	40	69			
KO				55	170	73	44	342	342	KO					2	20	49	151	222	222			
KC										KC					74	127	115	197	513	513			
FB				246	1,894	2,610	360	5,110	5,110	FB				2	20	47	61	14	144	144			
SF				360	626	755	99	1,840	1,840	SF				22	14	50	47	2	135	135			
MO				80	60	79	1	220	220	MO				17	3	5	11	1	37	37			
Total	97		407	1,288	3,072	3,956	1,448	10,171	10,268	Total	29			42	114	256	310	377	1,099	1,128			
									14.4%											1.6%			
Alternati	ive III 16.1%	Total								Alterna													
Port	<u>Fall 2014</u>		-	Summe				Summer	Year	Port		all 2014		-	Summe			S	Summer	Year			
Area	Sep Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total			
NO	17		111	206	73	66	237	693	710	NO							8	2	10	10			
CO	80		296	339	251	375	822	2,083	2,163	CO	29				2	4	20	11	37	66			
KO				55	128	46	45	274	274	KO					1	20	49	152	222	222			
KC										KC					32	128	115	198	473	473			
FB					1,730	2,525	619	4,874	4,874	FB				2	20	47	61	14	144	144			
SF				376	790	825	75	2,066	2,066	SF				22	14	50	47	2	135	135			
MO				89	88	77	1	255	255	MO				17	3	5	11	1	37	37			
Total	97		407	1,066	3,059	3,914	1,799	10,245	10,342	Total	29			42	71	255	312	379	1,059	1,088			
									14.5%											1.5%			

Table A-2. Klamath River fall Chinook age-4 ocean harvest by fishery and Alternative. In 2015, a harvest of 11378 age-4 KRFC results in a 16% ocean harvest rate.