

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

***PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF TENTATIVE 2015
OCEAN SALMON FISHERY
MANAGEMENT MEASURES***

April 12, 2015

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS
North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 131,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 125,000) Chinook and 170,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 67,000 Chinook and 19,200 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: Commercial troll traded 8,000 coho to the recreational fishery for 2,000 Chinook. Additional trades may be considered during the April Council meeting.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Seven days per week (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B). 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 and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). When it is projected that 29,250 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, 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. 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 (C.8).</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 19,200 marked coho (C.8.d). <p>July 1-7 then Friday through Tuesday July 10 through 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 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 19,500 Chinook have been landed overall, or 8,025 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. 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 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 except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, Grays Harbor Control Zone closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. 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. 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 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 (C.8).</p>

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

South of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 349,684 adults.
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 46.4%
3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 14,130 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
4. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,575 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

- April 1-August 29;
- September 2-30 (C.9).

Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). 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 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday).

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.

Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)

- April 1-May 31;
- June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 2,000 Chinook quota;
- July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 1,000 Chinook quota;
- August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 500 Chinook quota (C.9).

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 through August 29, single daily landing and possession limit 30 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.g). 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. 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.

OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)

- September 11 through earlier of September 30, or a 3,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b).

Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.g). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area and within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers. When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).

Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.

Closed.

Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- May 1-31;
- June 13-30;
- July 11-31;
- August 1-29;
- 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). All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2016, the season will open April 16-30 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch Chinook minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2015. All fish caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2016 meeting.

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)

- May 1-31;
- June 13-30;
- July 11-31;
- August 1-29;
- 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 prior to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)

- October 1-2, 5-9, and 12-15.

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 area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)

- May 1-31;
- June 13-30;
- July 11-31;
- August 1-15 (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). All fish must be landed in California (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)

- May 1-31;
- June 13-30;
- July 11-31 (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). All fish must be landed in California (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the state. (California Fish and Game Code §8226)

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

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.					
Prior to August 30	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Sept. 1 to October 15	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27.0	20.5	-	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if the area is open or has been closed less than ~~96~~ 48 hours for that species of salmon. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed for a species of salmon more than ~~96~~ 48 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.

Any person who is required to report a salmon landing by applicable state law must include on the state landing receipt for that landing both the number and weight of salmon landed by species. States may require fish landing/receiving tickets be kept on board the vessel for 90 days or more 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.
- 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 OLE, 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.

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. *Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area* – The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long.
- c. *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.).
- 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. 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.
- e. *Klamath Control Zone* - The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and on the south, by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

C.6. **Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations:** If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, the estimated time of arrival, and the specific reason the vessel is not able to meet special management area landing restrictions.

In addition to contacting the U.S. Coast Guard, vessels fishing south of the Oregon/California border must notify CDFW within one hour of leaving the management area by calling 800-889-8346 and providing the same information as reported to the U.S. Coast Guard. All salmon must be offloaded within 24 hours of reaching port.

C.7. **Incidental Halibut Harvest:** During authorized periods, the operator of a vessel that has been issued an incidental halibut harvest license may retain Pacific halibut caught incidentally in Area 2A while trolling for salmon. Halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, and must be landed with the head on. When halibut are caught and landed incidental to commercial salmon fishing by an IPHC license holder, any person who is required to report the salmon landing by applicable state law must include on the state landing receipt for that landing both the number of halibut landed, and the total dressed, head-on weight of halibut landed, in pounds, as well as the number and species of salmon landed.

License applications for incidental harvest must be obtained from the International Pacific Halibut Commission (phone: 206-634-1838). Applicants must apply prior to mid-March 2016 for 2016 permits (*exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2016*). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2015 troll seasons and after June 30 in 2015 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667). WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 29,671 pound preseason IPHC 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).

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2015, prior to any 2015 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2016 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2016 Council meeting.

- 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. 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.
 - d. 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).
 - e. 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.
 - f. 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.

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS
North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 131,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 125,000) Chinook and 170,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 64,000 (non-mark selective equivalent of 58,000) Chinook and 150,800 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.</p> <p>4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 63,100 marked coho in August and September.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Queets River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 15-16, May 22-23, and May 30-June 12 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 and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 14,850 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,400 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, 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 recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 3,610 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,600 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 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 season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 52,840 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 27,900 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, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 11 (C.4.b). 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).
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 13 through earlier of September 30 or 79,400 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 15,000 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, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS
South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 349,684 adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 46.4% 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 14,130 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 43,575 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 60,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 15,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries. <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho; two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of October 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5).</p> <p>In 2016, the season between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (B, C.1, C.2, C.3).</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through earlier of August 9 or a landed catch of 60,000 marked coho. <p>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). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 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 (C.5). The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of August 10 or attainment of the coho quota.</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through September 7 (C.6). <p>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).</p>
<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through September 7 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 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.</p>
<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4 through November 8 (C.6). <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p>

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4 through October 31 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4 through September 7 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4 through July 19 (C.6). <p>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the state. (California Code of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73)</p>

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24.0	16.0	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24.0	16.0	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mountain	20.0	-	20.0
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	20.0	-	20.0
Pt. Arena. to U.S./Mexico Border.			
	Through April 30	-	24.0
	After April 30	20.0	20.0

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. **Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions:** All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.
- 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).
- C.2. **Gear Restrictions:** Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board, must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
- a. *U.S./Canada Border to Pt. Conception, California:* No more than one rod may be used per angler; and no more than two single point, single shank barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear. [Note: ODFW regulations in the state-water fishery off Tillamook Bay may allow the use of barbed hooks to be consistent with inside regulations.]
 - b. *Horse Mt., California, to Pt. 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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 Pt. 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 Pt. (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 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south, by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

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

- a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
- b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon 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 Cape Falcon to OR/CA border recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

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

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

Supplemental Management Information

1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 42,500 coho.
- May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 30,000 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 30,000 preseason Chinook quota (C.5), or 42,500 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	24.0 (61.0 cm)	18.0 (45.7 cm)	16.0 (40.6)	12.0 (30.5 cm)	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. Tribe and Area Boundaries. All boundaries may be changed to include such other areas as may hereafter be authorized by a Federal court for that tribe's treaty fishery.
- S'KLALLAM - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All).
- MAKAH - Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.
- QUILEUTE - That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. lat. (Sand Pt.) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.
- HOH - That portion of the FMA between 47°54'18" N. lat. (Quillayute River) and 47°21'00" N. lat. (Quinault River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.
- QUINAULT - That portion of the FMA between 47°40'06" N. lat. (Destruction Island) and 46°53'18"N. lat. (Point Chehalis) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.
- C.2. Gear restrictions
- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
 - b. No more than 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.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery management measures analyzed by the STT.a/ (Page 1 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
<u>PUGET SOUND:</u>		
Elwha Summer/Fall	6.3%	≤ 10.0% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Dungeness Spring	6.2%	≤ 10.0% Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Mid-Hood Canal Summer/Fall	11.8%	≤ 12.0% Preterminal Southern U.S.(NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Skokomish Summer/Fall	49.9%	≤ 50.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Nooksack Spring	7.1% (0.7%)	≤ 7.0% Southern U.S. CERC, not to exceed in four out of five years (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Skagit Summer/Fall	50.9% (0.5%)	≤ 50.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Skagit Spring	36.0%	≤ 38.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	12.6%	≤ 15.0% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Snohomish Summer/Fall	11.3%	≤ 15.0% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Lake Washington Summer/Fall	29.1% (4.5%)	≤ 20.0% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Green River Summer/Fall	11.8%	≤ 15.0% Preterminal Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	3.1	≥ 5.800 Natural spawning escapement (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
White River Spring	20.9% (0.8%)	≤ 20.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Puyallup Summer/Fall	53.9% (4.5%)	≤ 50.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Nisqually River Summer/Fall	53.5% (6.5%)	≤ 52.0% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
<u>WASHINGTON COAST:</u>		
Hoko Fall	3.0	0.85 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC General Obligation) compliance assessed postseason.
Quillayute Fall	^{d/}	3.0 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Hoh Fall	^{d/}	1.2 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Queets Fall	^{d/}	2.5 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Grays Harbor Fall	^{d/}	13.5 FMP MSY spawning escapement objective
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.a/ (Page 2 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
<u>COLUMBIA RIVER</u>		
Columbia Upriver Brights	516.1	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Mid-Columbia Brights	116.9	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 ^{e/}	96.8	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)	39.5%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2015 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{c/} (threatened)	19.4	6.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	163.9	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	46.0%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Upriver Summers	100.1	29.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 12.1 adults over Rock Island Dam.
	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
<u>OREGON COAST:</u>		
Nehalem Fall	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Siletz Fall	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met
Siuslaw Fall	N/A	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2015 because PSC escapement goal met

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.a/ (Page 3 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>		
Klamath River Fall	40,700	40,700 MSY natural area adult spawners
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0% Equals 43.6 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	58.9%	≤ 58.9% FMP.
Adult river mouth return	119.7	NA Total adults.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	16.0%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.5%	No Council guidance for 2015.
River recreational fishery share	32.4%	NA Equals 14.1 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	17.3%	≤ 19.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- 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. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and 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 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	349.7	≥ 195.6 2015 preseason ACL.
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	46.4%	≤ 70.0% FMP.
Ocean commercial impacts	159.8	All Alternatives include fall (Sept-Dec) 2014 impacts (17.9 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	85.6	All Alternatives include fall 2014 impacts (7.8 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	56.9	No guidance in 2015.
Hatchery spawner goal	Met	22.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feather River, and Nimbus hatcheries.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.a/ (Page 4 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
COHO		
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	12.3% (4.1%)	≤ 10.0% 2015 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	40.2% 4.0%	≤ 60.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Stillaguamish	34.9% (2.8%)	≤ 50.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Snohomish	33.2% (2.8%)	≤ 60.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Hood Canal	54.5% (4.3%)	≤ 65.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	13.8% (3.4%)	≤ 20.0% 2015 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Quillayute Fall	9.8	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	4.3	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Wild	6.1	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	127.2	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. ^{d/} Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	38.4	17.2 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	≤ 23%(14.0%)	≤ 23% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2015 NMFS ESA guidance).
Upper Columbia ^{e/}	58%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	309.2	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	151.3	8.8 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.3 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	≤ 15.0%(12.2%)	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	6.9%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

a/ Reflects 2015 fisheries and abundance estimates.

b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries. 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. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

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

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2015 ocean fisheries management measures analyzed by the STT.

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)			
	LCN Coho	OCN Coho	RK Coho	LCR Tule
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	10.5%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT/BAY	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	5.4%
Recreational	5.8%	1.1%	0.1%	3.7%
Non-Indian Troll	1.5%	0.4%	0.0%	7.9%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Recreational:				0.1%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.3%	6.7%	0.4%	
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.1%	0.4%	1.7%	
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	
Troll:				1.6%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%	
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.8%	1.8%	
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	
BUOY 10	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	8.2%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	0.1% ^{a/}	0.2%	
TOTAL	14.0%^{b/}	12.2%^{b/}	6.9%	39.5%

a/ Includes adult mortalities associated with PSC funded Chinook escapement monitoring studies in Oregon.

b/ Exploitation rates represent marine impacts. When combined with anticipated freshwater impacts, exploitation rates will meet, but not exceed, NMFS guidance.

Table A-1. Klamath River fall Chinook age-4 ocean HARVEST by month, area, and fishery. In 2015, harvest of 11,378 age-4 KRFC equals a 16% ocean harvest rate.

Commercial											Recreational											
16.0% Total																						
Port Area	Fall 2014		Summer 2015						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2014			Summer 2015						Summer Total	Year Total
	Sept	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		
NO	17	0	0	111	206	72	65	238	692	709	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	12	12
CO	80	0	0	296	339	246	371	823	2,075	2,155	CO	29	0	0	0	0	2	7	20	12	41	70
KO	0	0	0	0	55	169	91	44	359	359	KO	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	48	152	221	221
KC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	KC	0	0	0	0	0	100	126	114	198	538	538
FB	0	0	0	0	1,090	1,528	2,101	577	5,296	5,296	FB	0	0	0	0	2	20	46	61	14	143	143
SF	0	0	0	0	306	463	687	92	1,548	1,548	SF	0	0	0	0	22	14	49	47	2	134	134
MO	0	0	0	0	51	42	64	0	157	157	MO	0	0	0	0	17	3	5	10	1	36	36
Total	97	0	0	407	2,047	2,518	3,379	1,774	10,125	10,222	Total	29	0	0	0	42	140	253	309	383	1,127	1,156
									14.4%													1.6%

Table A-2. Sacramento River Winter run Chinook age-3 ocean impact rate south of Pt. Arena by month, area, and fishery. Max Rate: 19.0%

Commercial										Recreational										
17.3 % Total																				
Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total	Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF	0.15	0.47	0.36	0.22	0.01	0.08	NA	NA	1.28	SF	0.15	0.97	1.34	1.92	0.57	0.05	0.24	NA	NA	5.25
MO	0.23	0.55	0.43	0.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60	MO	0.98	1.08	2.22	3.64	1.20	0.02	NA	NA	NA	9.14
Total	0.37	1.02	0.79	0.62	0.01	0.08	NA	NA	2.89	Total	1.13	2.05	3.55	5.56	1.78	0.07	0.24	NA	NA	14.39