# SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

# COLLATION OF PRELIMINARY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2016 OCEAN FISHERIES

ABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collate	ed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016 (F	Page 1 of 10) 3/11/2016 2:08 PM
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
1. Overall non-Indian TAC: (non-mark-selective equivalent of 120,000 Chinook and 75,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 62,000 Chinook and 12,000 marked coho. 3. Trade: 4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: (non-mark-selective equivalent of 110,000 Chinook and 60,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).  2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 56,900 Chinook and 4,600 marked coho.  3. Trade: 5,000 coho from non-treaty troll for 900 chinook from the recreational.  4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 100,000 Chinook and the equivalent coho mortality of a TAC of 45,000 coho consisting of 18,900 marked coho retained in the recreational fishery in the Columbia River Subarea and non-retention coho mortality in the recreational fisheries in the Neah Bay, La Push, and Westport Subareas and the commercial troll fishery North of Cape Falcon.</li> <li>Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 50,000 Chinook and the equivalent coho mortality of the commercial portion of the overall non-Indian coho TAC consisting non-retention coho mortality in the commercial troll fishery North of Cape Falcon.</li> <li>Trade:</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
II S /Canada Bardar ta Cana Ealaan	II S /Canada Pardar ta Cana Falsan	II S /Canada Pardar to Cana Falson

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 37,200 Chinook, no more than 12,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 12,000 may be caught in the area between. Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.

Seven days per calendar week, Sunday through Saturday with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per open period from the U.S./Canada Border to the Queets River and seven days per week in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (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 27,900 Chinook have been landed overall, or 9,000 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or 9,000 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.

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 34,100 Chinook, no more than 11,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 11,000 may be caught in the area between. Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.

Seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per trip from the U.S./Canada Border to the Queets River and a landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook per vessel per trip in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (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 25,575 Chinook have been landed overall, or 8,250 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or 8,250 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.

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 33,300 Chinook, no more than 10,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 11,000 may be caught in the area between, Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.

Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday with a landing and possession limit of 45 Chinook per vessel per trip from the U.S./Canada Border to the Queets River and a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per trip in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (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 22,200 Chinook have been landed overall, or 6,667 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or 7,333 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.

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management /	Alternatives collated by the STT for	r non-Indian ocean salmon f	isheries, 2016.	(Page 2 of 10)
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### A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

## ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE II

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 July 1 through earlier of September 20 or attainment of the quota of 24,800 Chinook, no more than 9,800 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River or 12,000 marked coho (C.8.d).

Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. July 1-5 with a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 20 coho per vessel per open period and July 8-September 20 with a landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook and 20 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 18,600 Chinook have been landed overall, or 7,350 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 except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 July 1 through earlier of September 20 or attainment of the quota of 22,800 Chinook, no more than 9,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River or 4,600 marked coho (C.8.d).

Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday, July 1-12 with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 10 coho per vessel per open period and July 15-September 20 with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 10 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 17,100 Chinook have been landed overall, or 6,750 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 except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

### U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

 July 1 through earlier of September 20 or attainment of the quota of 16,700 Chinook, no more than 6,600 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8.d).

ALTERNATIVE III

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Five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. July 1-September 20 with a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook 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 and halibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected that 11,133 Chinook have been landed overall, or 4,400 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 coho and 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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 8, 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).

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 3 of 10)  3/11/2016 2:08 PM				
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		
-	Supplemental Management Information  1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of, adults.  2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of,%	Supplemental Management Information  1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of, adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of%		
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.	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.	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 1, no more than 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs. through Wed.).  In 2017, the season will open March 15 for all salmon	Beginning September 1, no more than 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs. through Wed.).  In 2017, same as Alternative I.	Beginning September 1, closed between Florence S. Jetty and Humbug Mt. No more than 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs. through Wed.).		
except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2016. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2017 meeting.	III 2017, Same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III			
<ul> <li>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</li> <li>April 1-May 31;</li> <li>June 8 through earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook quota;</li> <li>July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 1,000 Chinook quota;</li> <li>August 1 through earlier of August 24, or a 300 Chinook quota (C.9.a).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</li> <li>April 8-30;</li> <li>May 8-31.</li> </ul>	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • April 1-May 31.			
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 8 through August 24, single daily landing and possession limit 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. State regulations require fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch to other locations after first landing in one of these ports notify ODFW prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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 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). All fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.			
In 2017, 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 2017 meeting.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.			

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TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collate	ed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (	Page 5 of 10) 3/11/2016 2:08 PM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)		
<ul> <li>September 8 through earlier of September 30, or a 3,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b).</li> <li>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.f).</li> </ul>	September 8 through earlier of September 30, or a 2,000 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.f).	September 8 through earlier of September 30, or a 1,000 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.f)		
(C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamarivers. When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA bor	Ind within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery and prior to fish the Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulation der and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels wing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco Ribber of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).	ns for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath ith fish on board caught in the open area off California may		
Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.		
Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)		
• May 1-31;	May 1-31;	May 1-31;		
• June 1-10;	• June 7-30;	• June 16- through earlier of June 29 or a 3,000 Chinook		
<ul><li>August 1-29;</li><li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li></ul>	<ul><li>August 1-29;</li><li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li></ul>	quota; • July 16- through earlier of July 29 or a 5,000 Chinook		
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B,	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B,	quota; • 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).	C.1).	C.1). June 16-29, landing and possession limit of 60		
In 2017, 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 2016. All fish caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2017 meeting.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) July 16-29, landing and possession limits of 60 chinook per vessel per landing week (SatFri.). Any remaining portion of the June Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the July quota period (C.8).		
		In 2017, same as Alternative I.		

All fish must be landed in California. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (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).

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III			
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 1-30;	• June 1-10;	<ul> <li>June 16- through earlier of June 29 or a 3,000 Chinook</li> </ul>			
August 1-29;	August 1-29;	quota;			
September 1-30 (C.9.b).	September 1-30 (C.9.b).	<ul> <li>July 16- through earlier of July 29 or a 5,000 Chinook quota;</li> <li>August 1-29;</li> <li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li> </ul>			
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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (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)	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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (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)	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). June 16-29, landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) July 16-29, landing and possession limits of 60 chinook per vessel per landing week Any remaining portion of the June Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the July quota period (C.8). (SatFri.). All fish must be landed in California. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and			
<ul> <li>October 3-7 and 10-14.</li> <li>Five days a week. Monday through Friday. 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).</li> </ul>	• October 3-7 and 10-14.  Five days a week. Monday through Friday. 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).	definitions (C.2, C.3).  Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)  October 3-7, and 10-14.  Five days a week. Monday through Friday. 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).			

TABLE 1. Commercial from management Atternatives conduc	ed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016.  A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	(Page 7 of 10) 3/11/2016 2:08 PM
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<ul> <li>Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)</li> <li>May 1-31;</li> <li>June 1-30;</li> <li>August 1-15 (C.9.b).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)</li> <li>May 1-31;</li> <li>June 1-10;</li> <li>August 1-15</li> <li>September 1 through the earlier of September 30 or 550 Chinook quota (C.9.b).</li> </ul>	Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)  May 1-31;  June 16- through earlier of June 29 or a 3,000 Chinook quota;  July 16- through earlier of July 29 or a 5,000 Chinook quota;
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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	<ul> <li>August 1-15;</li> <li>Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).</li> <li>Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). June 16-29, landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). July 16-29, landing and possession limits of 60 chinook per vessel per landing week (SatFri.). Any remaining portion of the June Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the July quota period (C.8). All fish must be landed in California. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)</li> <li>May 1-31;</li> <li>June 1-30;</li> <li>August 1-15 (C.9.b).</li> </ul> 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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	<ul> <li>Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)</li> <li>May 1-31;</li> <li>June 1-10;</li> <li>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. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)</li> <li>May 1-31;</li> <li>June 16- through earlier of June 29 or a 3,000 Chinook quota;</li> <li>July 16- through earlier of July 29 or a 5,000 Chinook quota;</li> <li>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 16-29, landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). July 16-29, landing and possession limits of 60 chinook per vessel per landing week (SatFri.). Any remaining portion of the June Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the July quota period (C.8). All fish must be landed in California. All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</li> </ul>

California State regulations require all salmon be made available 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 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)

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

		Chinook		Coho		_
		Total				
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 Sout	h Jetty	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena		27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	≤ Aug. 29	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
	≥ Sept. 1	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to U.S./Mexico Border		27.0	20.5	-	-	None
- Til Allena to 6.6./Mexico Bolder		21.0	20.0			140110

### 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 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 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.

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 9 of 10)

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

### C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. Cape Flattery Control Zone The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°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°16.00' 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 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.6. <u>Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations</u>: 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 IPHC's 29,035 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, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and April 1-30, 2017, license holders may land or possess no more than Pacific halibut per each _	Chinook
except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.	
retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).	
Alternative II May 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and April 1-30, 2017, license holders may land or possess no more than Pacific halibut per each _	Chinook
except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.	Pacific halibu
retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).	
Alternative III May 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and April 1-30, 2017, license holders may land or possess no more than Pacific halibut per each _	Chinook
except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.	Pacific halibu
retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).	

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 10 of 10)

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

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:

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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°01' 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.
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- 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 2017 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2016).
  - 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 guotas.
- 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.

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 1 of 9) 3/11/2016 2:07 PM				
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		
<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC:, (non-mark-selective equivalent of 120,000) Chinook and 75,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC:, (non-mark selective equivalent of,) Chinook and 63,000 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>No Area 4B add-on fishery.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of, marked coho in August and September.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	1. Overall non-Indian TAC:, (non-mark-selective equivalent of 110,000) Chinook and 60,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).  2. Recreational TAC:, (non-mark selective equivalent of,) Chinook and 55,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 900 Chinook were traded to commercial troll for 5,000 coho which were added to the quota between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.  3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.  4. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of, marked coho in August and September.  5. 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.	coho mortality of the recreational portion of the overall non-Indian coho TAC consisting of 18,900 marked coho retained in the recreational fishery in the Columbia River Subarea and non-retention coho mortality in the recreational fisheries in the Neah Bay, La Push, and Westport Subareas.  3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.  4. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of marked coho in August and September.  5. 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.		
<ul><li>U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers</li><li>May 7-8, May 13-14, and June 4-17 or a coastwide</li></ul>	<ul> <li>U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers</li> <li>May 13-14 and June 11-24 or a coastwide marked</li> </ul>	U.S./Canada Border to Queets Rivers		
marked Chinook quota of (C.5).	Chinook quota of, (C.5).			
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish			
per day. All Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length	per day. 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	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	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).	overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).			
Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point		
June 4 through earlier of June 17 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of (C.5).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day. 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).	June 11 through earlier of June 24 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of (C.5).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day. 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).			

ABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 2 of 9) 3/11/2016 2:07 PM						
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				
June 4 through earlier of June 17 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of, (C.5).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day. 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	June 11 through earlier of June 24 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of, (C.5).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day. 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).	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).					
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 18 through earlier of September 30 or 6,550 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of _, Chinook (C.5).	June 25 through earlier of September 30 or 5,240 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of _, Chinook (C.5).	June 25 through earlier of September 30 or a subarea guideline of 8,800 Chinook (C.5).				
Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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).	Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day only one of which may be a coho. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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).	Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum two chinook per day. All coho must be released. 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).				
<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 18 through earlier of September 30 or 1,540 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of _, Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>October 1 through earlier of October 9 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. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 25 through earlier of September 30 or 1,210 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of, Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>October 1 through earlier of October 9 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 only one of which may be a coho. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 25 through earlier of September 30 or a subarea guideline of 2,700 Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>October 1 through earlier of October 9 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.</li> <li>Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two chinook per day. All coho must be released. 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).</li> </ul>				

	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)		
<ul> <li>June 18 through earlier of September 30 or 23,310 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of         Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul>	June 25 through earlier of September 30 or 18,650 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of, Chinook (C.5).	June 12 through earlier of September 25 or a subarea guideline of 23,800 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 with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Coho. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone	must be released. See gear restrictions and definition (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 8 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to		
Zone closed beginning August 8 (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).	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).	sustain season length and keep harvest within the overa Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cap Falcon (C.5).		
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia Rive		
<ul> <li>Subarea)</li> <li>June 18 through earlier of September 30 or 31,500 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of, Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no</li> </ul>	Subarea)  June 25 through earlier of September 30 or 30,200 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of, Chinook (C.5).  Seven days per week. All salmon: two fish per day, no	<ul> <li>Subarea)</li> <li>June 25 through earlier of September 30 or a 18,900 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,700 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul>		
more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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	more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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	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 with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Contro Zone closed (C.4.c.). Inseason management may be used		
overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north o 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				
<ol> <li>Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of, adults.</li> <li>Sacramento Index exploitation rate of, adults.</li> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation:, adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation:, adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC:, coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and, coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</li> <li>March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 1 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 10,000 coho (C.5).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>In 2017, 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).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of, adults.</li> <li>Sacramento Index exploitation rate of,%</li> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation:, adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation:, adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC:, coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and, coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</li> <li>March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 3 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 8,000 coho (C.5).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>In 2017, same as Alternative I</li> </ol>	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of				

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by	y the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Pag	e 5 of 9) 3/11/2016 2:07 PM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border     All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 25 through the earlier of August 7 or a landed catch of 30,000 marked coho.  Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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 8 or attainment of the coho quota.	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border  All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 25 through the earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 20,000 marked coho.  Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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 1 or attainment of the coho quota.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain  All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: July 1 through the earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 15,000 marked coho.  Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (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 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).	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).	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).
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)     May 28 through August 7; and September 3-5 except as provided above during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)     June 18 through August 31; except as provided above during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ)  • June 19 through August 31; (C.6).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery; 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).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery; 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).	Four days per week. Sunday through Wednesday. 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).
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  May 1 through September 5 (C.6).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  May 16 through May 31, June 16 through June 30, July 16 through August 16, and September 1 through September 5 (C.6).  Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  May 16 through May 31, June 16 through June 30, July 16 through August 16, and September 1 through September 5 (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.

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.

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). See California State regulations for additional closures 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)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)			
April 2 through November 13 (C.6).	April 2 through October 31 (C.6).	April 2 through June 30 and July 16 through August. 16 (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).	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).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish peday (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)			
In 2017, season opens April 1 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 2016 (C.2, C.3).	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.			
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)			
April 2 through November 13 (C.6).	April 2 through October 31 (C.6).	April 2 through April 30 and May 7 through October 31 (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 through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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).	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish pe day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)			
(- ,,	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.			
In 2017, season opens April 1 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 2016 (C.2, C.3).					
Pigeon Point to Pt. Sur (Monterey North)	Pigeon Point to Pt. Sur (Monterey North)	Pigeon Point to Pt. Sur (Monterey North)			
April 2 through October 2 (C.6).	April 2 through September 5 (C.6).	April 2 through April 30 and May 7 through September 5 (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 through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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).	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 2017, season opens April 1 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 2016 (C.2, C.3).	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.			
Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)			
April 2 through October 2 (C.6).	April 2 through July 17 (C.6).	April 2 through April 30 and May 7 through July 17 (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 through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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).	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 2017, season opens April 1 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 2016 (C.2, C.3).	In 2017, same as Alternative I.	In 2017, same as Alternative I.			

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)

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 7 of 9)

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

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

### 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).

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 8 of 9)

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### 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 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.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:

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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.
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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).

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (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 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.

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TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page 1 of 2)  3/11/2016 2:51 PM								
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS								
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III						
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information						
,1.Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 40,000 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: 42,500 Chinook and 13,750 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: 30,000 Chinook and 0 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 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).	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 21,250     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).	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 30,000 Chinook quota, or 40,000 coho quota.  All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 21,250 Chinook quota, or 13,750 coho quota.  All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 10,000 Chinook quota, or 0 coho quota.  All salmon. Fishery restricted to plugs only. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C)						

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2016. (Page	2 of 2) 3/11/2016 2:51 PM
B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)	

	Ch	inook	Coho			
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	

### 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. 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°10'00" N. lat. (Cape Alava.) and 47°3'70" 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°08'30" 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 2004-2015. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2016 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 2016 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT. a/ (Page 1 of 3)

	,	cean Escapeme		or 2016 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT. <sup>ac</sup> (Page 1 of 3)
	Criteria (Cou	ıncil Area Impac	ts in Parens)	
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II	Alternative III	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
			_	IOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	592.7	594.0	594.9	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 40.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	101.6	101.9	102.0	14.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	131.8	135.2	139.1	25.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.8 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules (threatened)	41.6%	39.4%	37.4%	≤ 41.0%
Columbia Lower River Wild <sup>c/</sup> (threatened)	22.4	22.5	22.5	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	87.9	91.8	95.8	8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 6.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	46.8%	42.2%	38.2%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	26,044	24,513	27,853	30,909 2016 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 10.9, 11.9, and 9.5 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	36.8%	40.5%	32.4%	≤ 25.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	49.8	49.0	50.7	NA Total adults.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	12.9%	15.0%	11.5%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.8%	7.3%	7.8%	
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 1.6, 1.8, and 1.4 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	17.4%	12.6%	13.9%	≤ 19.9% 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).

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2015 ocean fishery Alternatives adopted by the Council.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 2 of 3)

	Projected O	cean Escapeme	ent <sup>b/</sup> or Other	or 2015 ocean fishery Afternatives adopted by the Council." (Page 2 of 3)
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II	Alternative III	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
Sacramento River Fall	142.5	147.5	155.0	≥ 122.0 2016 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (control rule).
Sacramento Index exploitation rate	52.4%	50.8%	48.3%	≤ 59.3% FMP.
Ocean commercial impacts	91.3	86.8	80.4	All Alternatives include fall (Sept-Dec) 2015 impacts (9.2 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	42.6	41.2	38.9	All Alternatives include fall 2015 impacts (7.8 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	23.2	24.0	25.2	No guidance in 2016.
Hatchery spawner goal	Met	Met	Met	22.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feather River, and Nimbus hatcheries.
			CC	ОНО
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	<b>15.4%</b> (6.7%)	<b>11.5%</b> (2.8%)	<b>9.7%</b> (1.0%)	≤ 10.0% 2015 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	<b>61.8%</b> (6.6%)	<b>58.6%</b> (2.9%)	<b>56.8%</b> (1.2%)	≤ 20.0% 2016 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/e/</sup>
Stillaguamish	<b>105.3%</b> (4.6%)	<b>103.9%</b> (2.0%)	<b>101.7%</b> (0.9%)	≤ 20.0% 2016 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/e/</sup>
Snohomish	<b>82.3%</b> (4.6%)	<b>79.7%</b> (2.0%)	<b>77.4%</b> (0.9%)	≤ 20.0% 2016 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/e/</sup>
Hood Canal	<b>71.3%</b> (6.7%)	<b>69.1%</b> (3.0%)	<b>66.0%</b> (1.3%)	≤ 45.0% 2016 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/e/</sup>
Strait of Juan de Fuca	<b>20.8%</b> (5.6%)	17.5% (2.4%)	14.1% (1.0%)	≤ 20.0% 2016 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/e/</sup>
Quillayute Fall	4.0	4.1	4.2	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. d/ Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. d/ Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Natural	2.7	2.9	3.0	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. d/ Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor (Quinault Forecast)	32.2	33.6	34.2	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. dl Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor (WDFW Forecast)	39.6	41.3	42.0	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. d/ Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	35.0	36.8	37.4	17.2 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	15.0%	10.3%	7.4%	≤ 18% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2016 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate only. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2015 freshwater harvest rates, will exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.
Upper Columbia <sup>f/</sup>	>50%	>50%	>50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	100.2	111.0	104.0	77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	138.3	156.8	173.3	9.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural <sup>b/</sup>	14.6%	11.5%	8.9%	≤ 20.0% 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)	10.4%	9.4%	7.5%	≤ 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 analyzed by the STT. (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Projections in the table assume 2012 post season fishing effort scalars for coho in Canadian fisheries. Chinook in the Southeast Alaska AABM fishery modeled as fishing effort scalars calculated from 2015 post season catch and post season abundance of upper Columbia River fall and summer Chinook. Northern B.C. and WCVI AABM fisheries modeled using 2015 preseason fishing effort scalars. Other Canadian Chinook fisheries modeled using recent year average catch (primarily 2013-15). Assumptions for these fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting as new information becomes available.

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

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

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2016 ocean fisheries management Alternatives adopted by the Council.

							Rate (Percen	t)					
		LCN Coho		(	OCN Coho <sup>a</sup>	a/		RK Coho		LCR Tule Chinook			
Fishery		II	III		II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	10.7%	10.3%	10.9%	
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON													
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	3.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	4.2%	3.0%	
Recreational	4.3%	3.8%	2.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	
Non-Indian Troll	2.2%	1.4%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	8.3%	7.4%	
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON													
Recreational:										0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.1%	2.2%	1.5%	7.7%	5.7%	4.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%				
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%				
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	2.9%	1.5%	1.5%				
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%				
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%				
Troll:										1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%				
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%				
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%				
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%	2.0%	3.0%	2.3%				
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%				
BUOY 10	1.9%	1.8%	3.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	8.8%	9.1%	
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9.170	
TOTAL	15.0%	10.3%	7.4%	14.6%	11.5%	8.9%	10.4%	9.4%	7.5%	41.6%	39.4%	37.4%	

a/ Exploitation rates for OCN coho represent marine and B10 impacts. When combined with anticipated freshwater impacts, exploitation rates will meet, but not exceed, NMFS guidance.

**MARCH 2015** 

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 2016 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 19.9.

Commercial									Recreational													
Alterna	tive I	17.4 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	0.11	0.68	NA	0.22	0.05	0.06	NA	NΑ	1.12	SF	0.15	0.90	1.30	1.78	0.69	0.10	0.24	0.04	NA 5.20			
MO	0.22	1.31	NA	0.40	NA	NA	NA	NΑ	1.93	MO	1.13	1.41	2.03	3.37	1.12	0.08	0.00	NA	NA 9.15			
Total	0.33	1.98	NA	0.63	0.05	0.06	NA	NA	3.05	Total	1.28	2.32	3.33	5.15	1.81	0.18	0.24	0.04	NA 14.34			
																			_			
Alterna	tive II	12.6 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	0.11	0.23	NA	0.24	0.03	0.07	NA	NΑ	0.68	SF	0.15	0.39	0.80	1.43	0.64	0.10	0.25	NA	NA 3.76			
MO	0.22	0.43	NA	0.43	0.13	NA	NA	NΑ	1.20	MO	1.13	0.67	1.29	2.79	1.06	0.01	NA	NA	NA 6.95			
Total	0.33	0.65	NA	0.66	0.16	0.07	NA	NA	1.87	Total	1.28	1.06	2.10	4.22	1.70	0.12	0.25	NA	NA <b>10.71</b>			
										-									_			
Alterna	tive III	13.9 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	0.11	0.17	0.13	0.23	0.05	0.07	NA	NA	0.75	SF	0.15	0.32	0.80	1.43	0.63	0.10	0.24	NA	NA 3.67			
MO	0.22	0.61	1.44	0.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.68	MO	1.13	0.54	1.30	2.79	1.04	0.01	NA	NA	NA 6.81			
Total	0.33	0.77	1.56	0.65	0.05	0.07	NA	NΑ	3.44	Total	1.28	0.85	2.10	4.22	1.67	0.11	0.24	NA	NA <b>10.48</b>			

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

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

Table A	4-2. Klar	math River t	fall Chin	ook oo	cean ha	rvest in	numb	ers of fi	sh by fis	hery and	Alternat	tive.												
Commercial															Rec	reatio	nal							
Alternative I											Alternative I													
Total: 2	26,044 na	tural area sp	awners,	36.8%	exploit	ation rat	e, 12.9	% age-4	ocean h	arvest rat	е													
Port Fall 2015 Summer 2016 Summer Year										Port		Fall 20	<u>15</u>		5	Summe	r 2016		S	ummer	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	18	0		75	143	40	50	219	527	545	NO	0	0		0	0	0	0	13	5	18	18		
CO	24	0		227	251	184	303	914	1,879	1,903	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	32	20	66	66		
KO		0		0	49	212	183	70	514	514	KO	52	38	-			0	30	76	38	144	234		
KC	43									43	KC	0		ş			151	198	184	235	768	768		
FB	0				1,828	632		837	3,297	3,297	FB	0	0	0		6	31	73	108	24	242	242		
SF	0	0			259	773		153	1,185	1,185	SF	0	0	{		34	22	78	76	3	213	213		
MO					59	94		1	154	154	MO	0		1		27	5	8	17	2	59	59		
Total	86			302	2,590	1,934	536	2,194	7,556	7,642	Total	52	38	ł		67	212	400	506	327	1,512	1,602		
Alterna											Alterna	ative II												
	•	tural area sp	awners,		_		te, 15.0																	
Port		<u>2015</u>			<u>Summe</u>			1	Summer	Year	Port	_	Fall 20	;		_	<u>Summe</u>			t	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	18	0		57	111	40	49	214	471	489	NO	0	0	_}	0	0	0	0	13	3	16	16		
CO	24	0		174	195	185	295	901	1,750	1,774	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	31	18	63	63		
KO		0		0	38				38	38	KO	52	38	}				13	75	164	252	342		
KC	43									43	KC	0	_	_}		_	78	99	94	119	390	390		
FB	0	_			1,831	2,995		827	5,653	5,653	FB	0	0	0		6	31	73	107	24	241	241		
SF	0	0			260	256		151	667	667	SF	0	0	-		34	20	77	73	3	207	207		
MO	00			004	59	30	0.4.4	1	90	90	MO	0	00	- }		27	5	8	16	2	58	58		
Total	86	<u>i</u> _		231	2,494	3,506	344	2,094	8,669	8,755	Total	52	38	1		67	137	282	409	333	1,228	1,318		
Alterna				20 40/	1-1	- <i>4</i>		0/ 4			Alterna	ative III												
Total: 27,853 natural area spawners, 32.4% exploitation rate, 11.5% age-4 ocean harvest rate  Port Fall 2015 Summer 2016 Summer Year										Port		Fall 20	45 }			Summe	- 2010		10	Summer	Year			
Port Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	<u>1 2016</u> Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Year Total	Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total		
NO	<u>Зер</u> 18	0	iviai	75	143	28	36	156	438	456	NO	<u>Зер</u> 0	0	NOV-DEC }	0	7pi	iviay	Juli	13	Aug	13	13		
CO	24	0		227	251	128	219	653	1,478	1,502	CO	0	0	0	0	0			32		32	32		
ко	47	0		0	49	120	213	000	49	49	KO	52	38	9	J	U		8	42	103	153	243		
KC	43	٥		J	73				73	43	KC	0	30	1			74	97	95	121	387	387		
FB	0				1,828	518	639	844	3,829	3,829	FB	0	0	0		6	31	73	57	12	179	179		
SF	0	0			259	185	263	154	861	861	SF	0	0	o)		34	16	76	75	3	204	204		
MO	U	٥			59	43	150	134	253	253	MO	0	U	ş		27	4	8	17	2	58	58		
Total	86	<del> </del>		302	2,590	902	1,306	1,809	6,909	6,995	Total	52	38			67	125	262	332	242	1,028	1,118		
Total	- 00	!		302	۷,000	302	1,500	1,000	0,505	0,000	Total	UZ	30	- 3		01	120	202	JJ2	474}	1,020	1,110		

# Columbia R Chinook jack returns standardized jacks 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 return year - - URB ····· PUB - · · LRW - · · LRH --- SPR - SUM