SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

COLLATION OF PRELIMINARY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2017 OCEAN FISHERIES

March 11, 2017

Page Intentionally Blank

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017 (Page 1 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 P			
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	
Model #: Coho-1706, Chinook xx17	Model #: Coho-1707, Chinook xx17	Model #: Coho-1708, Chinook xx17	
Overall non-Indian TAC: 104,500 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 100,000 Chinook and 70,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 50,000 Chinook and 11,200 marked coho. Trade: May be considered during the April council meeting. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 95,000 Chinook and 55,300 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 47,500 Chinook and 4,900 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.	Overall non-Indian TAC: 80,000 Chinook and 45,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 7,200 marked coho. Trade: 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.	
W.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 33,300 Chinook, no more than 10,800 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 11,000 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 28,500 Chinook, no more than 9,300 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 9,400 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per calendar week (Monday through Sunday) will be in place.	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-June 27, or 20,000 Chinook, no more than 6,500 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 6,600 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). May 1-9 seven days per week May 12-June 27 five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per open period will be in place (C.1, C.6). 	
Seven days per week (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 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 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected that approximately 75% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 75% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or approximately 75% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 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 360-249-1215 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 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 50% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or approximately 50% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017 (Page 2 of 11)

3/11/2017 1:15 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS - U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (Continued)

Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 3 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 P			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	
 July 1-September 17 or 16,700 Chinook or 11,200 coho whichever comes first; no more than 6,600 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8). 	 July 7-September 19 or 19,000 Chinook or 4,900 coho whichever comes first; no more than 7,500 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8). 	 July 1-4, July 7-September 19 or 20,000 Chinook or 7,200 coho whichever comes first; no more than 7,900 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8). 	
Open seven days a week. Landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per calendar week (Monday through Sunday) (C.1). All salmon.	Open five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook and 35 coho per vessel per open period. (C.1). All salmon.	Open five days per week, Friday through Tuesday. Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 20 coho per vessel per open period. (C.1). All salmon.	
Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 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 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. When it is projected that approximately 75% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 75% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border to the Queets River, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	

Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 14, 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, 2017. (Page 4 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 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	
 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 129,508 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 43.9%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 148 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 985 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 48%/52%. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 139,612 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 39.5%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 126 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 842 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 55%/45%. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 182,193 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 21.0%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 37 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 248 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: NA. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	
Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty	Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty	Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty	
 April 15-May 31; June 7-12, June 15-30, July 8-31, August 4-8 and August 16-22; September 1-30; October 1-31 (C.9.a). 	April 15-June 15 (C.9a).	• Closed (C.9a).	
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.		
Beginning September 1 no more than 45 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed); and only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line.			
In 2018, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2017. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2018 meeting.	In 2018, same as Alternative I.	In 2018, same as Alternative I.	

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 5 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.	Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.	Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.		
Closed (C.9a)	April 15-June 15 (C.9a). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.	Closed (C.9a)		
In 2018, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2017. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2018 meeting.	In 2018, same as Alternative I	In 2018, same as Alternative I.		
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Closed (C.9.a).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Closed (C.9.a).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Closed (C.9.a).		
In 2018, 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 2018 meeting.	In 2018, same as Alternative I.	In 2018, same as Alternative I.		

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 6 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • Closed (C.9.b).	ia OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • Closed (C.9.b). OR/CA Border to Humboldt South KMZ) • Closed (C.9.b).			
When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).				
Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.		
Closed.	Closed.	Closed.		
Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)		
September 1-30 (C.9.b).	 Closed (C.9.b). 	• Closed (C.9.b).		
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).				
In 2018, 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 2017. All fish caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2018 meeting	In 2018, same as Alternative I.	In 2018, 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).

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collate	ed by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. ((Page 7 of 11) 3/11/2017 1:15 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior 	 Pt. Reyes to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Closed between Pt. Arena and Pt. Reyes, otherwise the same as Alternative 1. 	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) Closed (C.9.b).	
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) October 2-6 and 9-13.	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • Same as Alternative 1		
Five days per 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).			
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • May 1-31;	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)) • May 1-31;	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • Closed (C.9.b).	
June 1-30 (C.9.b). Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish must be landed in California. 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).	June 1-30 (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1. A Company of the c		
		port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a head of the salmon to the state. (California Fish and Game	

3/11/2017 1:15 PM

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)					
	Chinook		Coho		
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.					
< Sept. 1	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
≥ Sept. 1	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27.0	20.5	-	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if the area is open or has been closed less than 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, WDFW, and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be done. Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples.

C. 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°16.50' W. long.
- c. Grays Harbor Control Zone The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 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 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).
- Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

```
44°42.26′ N. lat., 124°13.81′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
                                                                  44°41.68′ N. lat., 124°15.38′ W. long.;
45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
                                                                  44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°16.75′ N. lat., 124°28.42′ W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
                                                                  44°33.74′ N. lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;
                                                                  44°27.66′ N. lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33,25' W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
                                                                  44°19.13′ N. lat., 124°19.22′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
                                                                  44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.:
                                                                                                                                      43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
                                                                  44°14.38′ N. lat., 124°17.78′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
                                                                  44°12.80′ N. lat., 124°17.18′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
                                                                  44°09.23′ N. lat., 124°15.96′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;
                                                                  44°08.38′ N. lat., 124°16.79′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
                                                                  44°08.30′ N. lat., 124°16.75′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
                                                                  44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.:
                                                                                                                                      42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
                                                                  43°51.61′ N. lat., 124°14.68′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
                                                                  43°42.66′ N. lat., 124°15.46′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°45.74′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;
                                                                  43°40.49′ N. lat., 124°15.74′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°44.79′ N. lat., 124°37.96′ W. long.;
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
                                                                  43°38.77′ N. lat., 124°15.64′ W. long.:
                                                                                                                                      42°45.01′ N. lat., 124°36.39′ W. long.;
44°49.49′ N. lat., 124°10.90′ W. long.;
                                                                  43°34.52′ N. lat., 124°16.73′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°44.14' N. lat., 124°35.17' W. long.;
44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
                                                                  43°28.82′ N. lat., 124°19.52′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°42.14′ N. lat., 124°32.82′ W. long.;
44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.;
                                                                  43°23.91′ N. lat., 124°24.28′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.
```

- 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 2017 for 2017 permits (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2017). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2016 troll seasons and after June 30 in 2016 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 34,123 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, 2017 through December 31, 2017, and April 1-30, 2018, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each four Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 12 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Alternative II - - May 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, and April 1-30, 2018, license holders may land or possess no more than XX Pacific halibut per each XX Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than XX halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Alternative III - - May 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, and April 1-30, 2018, license holders may land or possess no more than XX Pacific halibut per each XX Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than XX halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2016, prior to any 2016 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2017 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2017 Council meeting.

a. "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be voluntarily avoided for salmon trolling. NMFS and the Council request salmon trollers voluntarily avoid this area in order to protect yelloweye rockfish. The area is defined in the Pacific Council Halibut Catch Sharing Plan in the North Coast subarea (Washington marine area 3), with the following coordinates in the order listed:

```
48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.
```

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 11 of 11)	3/11/2017 1:15 PM
C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)	

- 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 non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the July 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 quotas.
- C.9. State Waters Fisheries: Consistent with Council management objectives:
 - a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.
 - b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters. Check state regulations for details.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California.

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 1 of 8) 3/11/2017 1:19 I			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 104,500 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 100,000) Chinook and 70,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 54,500 (non-mark selective equivalent of 50,000) Chinook and 58,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. A trade with commercial troll may be considered in April. No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 coho; all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. 4. No Area 4B add-on fishery. 5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 marked coho in August and September. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 80,000 Chinook and 45,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 37,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked a healed adipose fin clip. No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	
Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	Queets Rivers to Leadbetter Point	
 June 17 through earlier of June 30 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 7,500 (C.5). Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except coho. All Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5). 			

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated b	y the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page	e 2 of 8) 3/11/2017 1:19 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon June 17 through earlier of June 30 or a coastwide marked Chinook quota of 7,500 (C.5). Seven days per week. Two fish per day, all salmon except coho. All Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).			
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 24 through earlier of September 30 or 6,550 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,300 Chinook (C.5). Seven days per week. All salmon except no chum beginning August 1; two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked 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).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 24 through earlier of September 30 or 5,240 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,400 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) July 1 through earlier of September 17 or 3,930 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 7,100 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.	
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30 or 1,540 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,500 Chinook (C.5). October 1 through earlier of October 15 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. 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30 or 1,210 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,600 Chinook (C.5). October 1 through earlier of October 15 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. 	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) July 1 through earlier of September 17 or 980 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,200 Chinook (C.5).	
Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus two additional pink. All coho must be marked a healed adipose fin clip. (see Ocean Boat Limits, 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).	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day plus one additional pink. All coho must be marked a healed adipose fin clip (see Ocean Boat Limits, 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).	Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day. All coho must be marked a healed adipose fin clip (see Ocean Boat Limits, (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).	

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 3 of 8) 3/11/2017 1:19			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) July 1 through earlier of September 30 or 23,310 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 17 or 18,650 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) July 2 through earlier of September 7 or 13,990 marked 	
marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 22,300 Chinook (C.5).	marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 22,500 Chinook (C.5).	coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 19,000 Chinook (C.5).	
Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. All coho must be	Same as Alternative 1.	Five days per week (Sunday through Thursday). All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be	
marked a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control		a Chinook. All coho must be marked a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
Zone closed beginning August 14 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and		Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 14 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to sustain	
keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).		season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)	
July 1 through earlier of September 30 or 31,500 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,800 Chinook (C.5).	June 24 through earlier of September 30 or 25,200 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,900 Chinook (C.5).	July 1 through earlier of September 16 or 18,900 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 11,700 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 a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	
restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used			
to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).			

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS							
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon						
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III						
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information						
Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 129,508 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 43.9%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 148 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 985 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 30,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 10,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15 through October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective and September non-mark-selective coho fisheries. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 2 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 10,000 coho (C.5). Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 24 inches total length.	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 139,612 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 39.5%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 126 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 842 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 20,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March15-October 31(C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery. 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). During September and October the fishery is only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line. 	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement 182,193 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 21.0%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 37 adu Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 248 adult Klamath River Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 30,000 coho mark with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 10,000 coin the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS Econsultation standards, FMP requirements, ot management objectives, or upon receipt of mallocation recommendations from the CFGC. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • March 15 through April 30 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fisheries. Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches to length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.2). • Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 2 through the earlier of September 30 or a landed catch of 10,0 coho (C.5). Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two filts of the sall salmon except Chinook						
The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of October 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5). In 2018, the season between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, wo fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 nches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.						

TABLE 2. Recreational management Alternatives collated by	y the STT for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page	e 5 of 8) 3/11/2017 1:19 PM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 24 through the earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 30,000 marked coho (C.5). From Humbug Mt to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) the selective coho fishery will end July 9. 	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery June 24 through the earlier of August 17 or a landed catch of 20,000 marked coho (C.5).	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon except Chinook mark-selective coho fishery June 24 through the earlier of August 17 or a landed catch of 30,000 marked coho (C.5).
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. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length. Goho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Any remainder of the mark selective quota will be transferred on an impact neutral basis to the September non-selective quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain. The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of August 1 or attainment of the coho quota (C.5.e).	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. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). The all salmon except coho season reopens the earlier of August 18 or attainment of the coho quota.	Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two fish per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
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 27-July 9 and September 2-4; except as provided above during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery (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).	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ) May 27-31; June 1-30; four days per week, Wednesday-Saturday July 1-4, (C.6). 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). 	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. (Oregon KMZ) Closed. Except as noted above in the All-salmon except Chinook mark-selective coho fishery.
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) • June 17-July 4 (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.	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) • May 26-29, July 1-4 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1.	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) • Closed.

	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 1-May 31;	• April 1-May 31;	• April 1-30 (C.6).
August 1-November 12 (C.6).	September 1-November 12 (C.6).	
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total		
length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		
la 0040	La COMO a serva de Altanostica A	In 2040, some as Alternative 4
In 2018, season opens April 7 for all salmon except coho,	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.
two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20		
inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2017 (C.2, C.3).		
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)
• April 1-October 31 (C.6).	• April 1-30:	• April 1-30 (C.6).
, p	• June 15-October 31 (C.6).	7 p 1 66 (6.6).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	Same as Alternative 1.	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day
day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total		(C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B)
length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear		See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		
In 2018, season opens April 7 for all salmon except coho,	la 0040 serve es Alberra ethica 4	In 2010, same as Alternative 1
two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.
inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in		
2017 (C.2, C.3).		
Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)	Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)	Pigeon Point to Point Sur (Monterey North)
• April 1-July 15 (C.6).	• April 1-June 30 (C.6).	• April 1-30 (C.6).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	Same as Alternative 2.
day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total	day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total	
length through May 31, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
·		
In 2018, season opens April 7 for all salmon except coho,	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.
two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24		
inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in		
2017 (C.2, C.3). Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)	Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)	Point Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey South)
April 1-May 31 (C.6).	April 1-May 29 (C.6).	April 1-30 (C.6).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total		
length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		
In 2018, season opens April 7 for all salmon except coho,	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.	In 2018, same as Alternative 1.
two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24		
inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in		
2017 (C.2, C.3).	l ailable to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately a	

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)

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
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (Alt. 1 in September)	24.0	24.0	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24.0	16.0	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	20.0	-	20.0
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	20.0	-	20.0
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. Through April 30	24.0	-	24.0
After April 30	20.0	-	20.0
Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur Alt. 1 through May 31, Alt. 2, Alt. 3	24.0	-	24.0
Alt. 1 after May 31	20.0	-	20.0
Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border	24.0	-	24.0

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions</u>: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.
 - Ocean Boat Limits: Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of Chinook and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).
- C.2. <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:

```
44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long.

44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long.

44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long.

44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.

and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.
```

- e. Klamath Control Zone: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- C.5. <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. <u>Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters</u>: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives colla	ted by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 1 of	2)
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 50,000 Chinook and 40,000 coho. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 22,000 coho. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	 Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 12,500 coho. Overall Chinook and/or coho TAC 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 25,000 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 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).	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 15,000 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 25,000 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 20,000 Chinook quota or 22,000 coho quota All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 15,000 Chinook quota or 12,500 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives collated by the STT for ocean salmon fisheries, 2017. (Page 2 of 2)

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)

		Chinook	Co		
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24.0 (61.0 cn	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. <u>S'KLALLAM</u> - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All).

MAKAH - Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

QUILEUTE - That portion of the FMA between 48°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 August 31.
- b. The Quileute Tribe will continue a ceremonial and subsistence fishery during the time frame of October 1 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 2017 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 August harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

Table 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2017 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT.^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

		Ocean Escapeme	- · · ·	(ago : 0.0)
_	Criteria (Cou	uncil Area Impact	s in Parens)	
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II	Alternative III	Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
			CHII	NOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	271.2	273.8	277.8	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 40.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	47.6	48.0	48.7	14.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Low er River Hatchery Tules	95.1	96.9	98.8	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 Low er River Natural Tules (threatened)	41.3%	40.3%	38.4%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2017 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Low er River Wild ^{c/} (threatened)	13.2	13.3	13.5	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	159.2	165.1	171.5	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	55.0%	49.0%	41.0%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	11,172	11,338	12,085	11,379 2017 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 1.0, 0.8, and 0.2 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Spaw ner Reduction Rate	9.8%	8.4%	2.4%	≤ 8.1% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	18.3	18.4	18.7	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	3.7%	3.4%	1.0%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	20.0%	18.3%	50.0%	
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 0.1, 0.1, and 0.04 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	13.5%	10.0%	1.2%	≤ 15.8% 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 2017 ESA Guidance).

Table 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2017 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

-	Projected C	Ocean Escapeme	nt ^{b/} or Other	
		uncil Area Impact		
Key Stock/Criteria	Alternative I	Alternative II	Alternative III	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
				(continued)
Sacramento River Fall	129.5	139.6	182.2	≥ 122.0 2017 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index exploitation rate	43.9%	39.5%	21.0%	≤ 47.1% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	53.2	45.7	8.6	All Alternatives include fall (Sept-Dec) 2016 impacts (8.6 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	26.9	22.7	10.2	All Alternatives include fall 2016 impacts (5.1 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	21.1	22.7	29.7	NA Equals 20.8%, 25.0%, and 61.1% of the total harvest.
Hatchery spaw ner goal	Met	Met	Met	22.0 Aggregate number of adults to achieve egg take goals at Coleman, Feathe
				River, and Nimbus hatcheries.
				р НО
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	7.7% (5.2%)	5.5% (3.0%)	4.5% (1.9%)	≤ 10.0% 2017 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	10.4% (4.9%)	8.3% (2.9%)	7.3% (1.9%)	≤ 20.0% 2017 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix die/
Stillaguamish	10.5% (3.5%)	9.1% (2.0%)	8.5% (1.3%)	≤ 20.0% 2017 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix d/e/
Snohomish	10.0% (3.5%)	, ,	7.9% (1.3%)	≤ 40.0% 2017 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/e/}
Hood Canal	37.0% (5.2%)	, ,	34.8% (2.0%)	≤ 65.0% 2017 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix d/e/
Strait of Juan de Fuca	7.3% (4.4%)	5.2% (2.3%)	4.8% (1.9%)	≤ 40.0% 2017 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix d/e/
otrait or scarr de r dea	7.570 (4.470)	3.2 /0 (2.3 /0)	4.070 (1.570)	= 10.070 2017 total exploitation rate coming, 1711 Hatrix
Quillayute Fall	14.9	15.2	15.3	6.3 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	5.3	5.6	5.7	2.0 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. del Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Natural	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor (Quinault Forecast)	46.2	47.5	47.8	35.4 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. dl Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor (WDFW Forecast)				FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	32.9	34.3	34.5	17.2 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Low er Columbia River Natural	13.3%	8.3%	7.8%	≤ 18% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2017 NMFS ESA
(threatened)	13.3 /6	0.570	7.070	guidance). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate. Bolded values
(till catched)				identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2016 freshwate
				harvest rates, will exceed the total allow able exploitation rate.
Upper Columbia ^{f/}	>50%	>50%	>50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	163.2	180.6	178.3	77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adu
Coldinate raver ricteriery Early	100.2	100.0	170.0	coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	104.0	116.3	119.1	9.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adu
,,,				coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	12.0%	5.3%	9.2%	≤ 30.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation
<u> </u>			,-	standard). Value depicted is ocean fishery exploitation rate. When combined
				with anticipated freshwater impacts, exploitation rates will meet, but not exceed
				NMFS guidance.
Southern Oregon/Northern California	4.4%	3.1%	1.3%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation
Coast (threatened)				standard).

Table 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2017 ocean fishery Alternatives analyzed by the STT.^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Projections in the table assume 2016 post season fishing effort scalars for coho in Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2016 pre season catches and fishing effort scalers, and are updated with 2016 post season data if available. 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 spaw ner 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 Lew is 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 co-managers. It is anticipated that total exploitation rates will be adjusted by state and tribal co-managers 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 2017 ocean fisheries management Alternatives developed by the STT for Council Review.

					Е	xploitation Ra	ate (Percent)					
		LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho		LC	R Tule Chin	ook
Fishery	Ī	II		1	II	III		II	III		II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	14.5%	14.7%	15.0%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	3.0%	1.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.8%	1.4%
Recreational	4.3%	3.5%	2.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	4.7%	4.0%
Non-Indian Troll	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	5.5%	4.7%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	2.9%	1.3%	2.7%	8.0%	2.3%	7.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%			
Troll:										1.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.00/	10.20/	1 50/
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	10.0%	10.2%	1.5%
TOTAL	13.3%	8.3%	7.8%	12.0%	5.3%	9.2%	4.4%	3.1%	1.3%	41.3%	40.3%	38.4%

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 2017 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 15.8.

	activities proposed 2011 floring season relativities from the impacts and allogs.														o. j, po. c	, -				
			C	ommer	cial									Red	reation	al				
Alterna	tive I	13.5 T	otal							Alternat	ive 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	NA	NA	NA	0.36	0.05	0.06	NA	NA	0.46	SF	0.14	0.86	1.20	1.79	0.65	0.10	0.23	NA	NA	4.97
MO	0.55	2.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.96	MO	1.06	0.62	1.87	1.57	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.13
Total	0.55	2.41	NA	0.36	0.05	0.06	NA	NA	3.42	Total	1.20	1.48	3.08	3.36	0.65	0.10	0.23	NA	NA	10.09
										'										
Alterna	tive II	10.0 Total							Alternative II											
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	NA	NA	NA	0.37	0.06	0.06	NA	NA	0.49	SF	0.14	NA	0.65	1.83	0.68	0.10	0.24	NA	NA	3.64
MO	0.55	2.43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.99	MO	1.06	0.62	1.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.87
Total	0.55	2.43	NA	0.37	0.06	0.06	NA	NA	3.48	Total	1.20	0.62	1.83	1.83	0.68	0.10	0.24	NA	NA	6.51
Alterna	tive III	1.2 T	otal							Alternat	ive 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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	SF	0.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.14
MO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	MO	1.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.06
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	Total	1.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.20

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

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

Table A-2. Klamath River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative.

Table	able 712. That is all chilles to could impace in hambere of horizy little y and 7																					
					Comme	ercial									Red	reatio	nal					
Alterna	tive I				-						Altern	ative I										
11, 172 na	atural are	a spawners,	9.8% spa	wner re	duction	rate, 3.7	'% age-4	ocean	harvest r	ate												
Port		2016			Summer			-	Summer	Year	Port	Port Fall 2016			9	Summer	2017			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	0	0		22	68	35	41	94	260	260	NO	78	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	84
CO	0	0									co	45	0	o}	0	0	1	5	12	7	25	70
KO		0									KO	20	20	{			0	12	8		20	60
KC	0	1									KC	70						36	10		46	116
FB	0										FB	0	0	0}		2	11			11	24	24
SF	0	0						101	101	101	SF	0	0	}		13	8	29	29	2	81	81
MO					74	68			142	142	MO			{		10	2	3	3		18	18
Total	0	0		22	143	102	41	195	503	503	Total	214	20	0}	0	25	22	85	67	21	220	454
Alterna	tive II										Altern	ative II										
11,338 n	atural are	ea spawners,	8.4% sp	awner re	eduction	rate, 3.4	1% age-	4 ocean	n harvest i	rate												
Port	<u>Fall</u>	<u>2016</u>			Summer	2017			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>)16</u>		<u> </u>	<u>Summer</u>	2017			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	0	0		11	38	8			57	57	NO	78	0	}	0	0	0	0	5	4	9	87
CO	0	0		32	69	39			140	140	CO	45	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	9	27	72
KO		0									KO	20	20	· ·			0	7	4	1	11	51
KC	0	1									KC	70		1			7		10		17	87
FB	0	}									FB	0	0	0}		2	11				13	13
SF	0	0						101	101	101	SF	0	0			13		16	29	2	60	60
MO		1			74	67			141	141	MO			}		10	2	3			15	15
Total	0	0		43	182	115		101	441	441	Total	214	20	0}	0	25	21	31	60	14	151	385
Alterna	tive III										Altern	ative III										
12,085 n	atural ar	ea spawners	, 2.4% sp	awner r	eductior	rate, 1.0)% age-	4 ocean	n harvest i	rate												
Port		<u>2016</u>			<u>Summer</u>	2017			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20			<u> </u>	Summer	2017			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	0	0								0	NO	78	0	-	0	0		0	1	1	2	80
CO	0	0								0	CO	45	0	0	0	0		1	2	1	4	49
KO		0								0	KO	20	20	į.				1	5	6	12	52
KC	0	1								0	KC	70								- 1		70
FB	0	1								0	FB	0	0	0		2				1	2	2
SF	0	0								0	SF	0	0	{		13					13	13
MO		1									MO			}		10					10	10
Total	0	0								0	Total	214	20	0}	0	25		1	8	8	42	276