# SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

# COLLATION OF PRELIMINARY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2018 OCEAN FISHERIES

TABLE 1. 2018 Commercial troll management Alternatives	for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page	e 1 of 9) Sunday, March 11, 2018,1:50 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		
Model #: Coho-1802, Chinook X	Model #: Coho-1803, Chinook X	Model #: Coho-1804, Chinook X		
<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 75,000 Chinook and 47,600 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 5,600 marked coho.</li> <li>Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting.</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: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).  2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 5,600 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: 45,000 Chinook and 20,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).     Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 3,200 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.		
<ul> <li>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</li> <li>May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 25,000 Chinook, no more than 7,800 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 7,000 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</li> <li>Open seven days per week (C.1).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</li> <li>May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 18,000 Chinook, no more than 5,600 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 5,000 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</li> <li>Open seven days per week (C.1).</li> <li>May 10-June 30: in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1, C.6).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</li> <li>May 1 through the earlier of June 15 or 11,300 Chinook, no more than 3,500 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 3,100 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</li> <li>May 1-8; open seven days per week (C.1).</li> <li>May 11-June 15; open five days per week (Friday through Tuesday). Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per open period will be in place (C.1, C.6).</li> </ul>		
All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
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.	Same as Alternative 1	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.		

TABLE 1. 2018 Commercial troll management Alternatives	TABLE 1. 2018 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 2 of 9) Sunday, March 11, 2018,1:50 PM				
	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			
<ul> <li>July 1-September 19 or 12,500 Chinook or 5,600 coho, whichever comes first; no more than 5,200 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8).</li> <li>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) will be in place (C.1, C.6).</li> </ul>	July 1-September 19 or 12,000 Chinook or 5,600 coho, whichever comes first; no more than 5,000 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8).	<ul> <li>July 1-September 4 or 11,200 Chinook or 3,200 coho, whichever comes first; no more than 4,700 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 1,300 Chinook may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Point and Cape Falcon (C.8).</li> <li>July 1-31; closed to coho retention.</li> <li>Open July 1-3 then;</li> <li>July 6-September 4; open five days per week (Friday</li> </ul>			
Landing and possession limit of 10 coho per vessel per landing week (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 10 coho per vessel per landing week (C.1).	through Tuesday).  Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 10 coho per vessel per open period (C.1).			
Open seven days per week. All salmon. 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). No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1			
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.	Same as Alternate 1	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 to the Queets River, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.			

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon: Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 13, Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon 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 all species of 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 all species of fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land all species of 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).

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, 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 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination.

TABLE 1. 2018 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 3 of 9) ) Sunday, March 11, 2018,1:50 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			
<ol> <li>Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 102,983 hatchery and natural area adults.</li> <li>Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 55.1%.</li> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,893 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation: 25,956 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 78% / 22%.</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 California Fish</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 18,195 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 74% / 26%.</li> <li>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,907 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation: 12,716 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 87% / 13%.</li> <li>Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of</li> </ol>			
and Game Commission.	Commission.	new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.			
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  • May 3-August 29;  • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).  Open 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 salmon 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.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  • May 1-August 15;  • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).  Same as Alternative 1	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  May 1-14; May 25-31; June 1-11, June 24-30; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).  Cape Falcon to the South End of Heceta Bank (43°58'00"N) (Closed South of the South End of Heceta Bank [43°58'00"N]) July 1-10, July 15-23; August 1-8, August 19-29 (C.9.a).  Same as Alternative 1			
Beginning September 1 no more than 50 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed); and only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line beginning October 1.	Same as Alternative 1	Beginning September 1 only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line and no more than 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed).			
In 2019, 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 2018. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2019 meeting.	In 2019, same as Alternative I	In 2019, same as Alternative I			

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)
May 1-31;	May 1-31;	<ul> <li>May 1-14 and May 25-31 (C.9.a).</li> </ul>
June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook	NW Rock (42°27'45"N) to Mack Arch (42°13'40"N) and	
quota (C.8.b);	shoreward of the 40 fathom regulatory line	
• August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 1,000 Chinook quota; (C.9.a).	June 15 through earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook quota (C.8.b);	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4,	July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 2,000 Chinook	
C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length	quota (C.8.b);	
B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear	August 1 through earlier of August 15, or a 500 Chinook	
estrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all	quota; (C.9.a).	Carra as Altamastics 4
salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in he State of Oregon.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
June 1 – August 29 landing and possession limit of 20	June 15 – August 15 weekly landing and possession limit	
Chinook per vessel per day. Any remaining portion of the	of 50 Chinook per vessel landing week (Thurs-Wed). Any	
June Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an	remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quotas	
mpact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8).	may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis	
	to the next open quota period (C.8).	
All vessels fishing in this area during June and August must	All vessels fishing in this area from June through August	
and and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port	must land and deliver all salmon into Port Orford, Gold	
Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery, and	Beach, or Brookings, within 24 hours of any closure of	
prior to fishing outside of this area.	this fishery, and prior to fishing outside of this area.	
For all quota managed seasons (June and August), Oregon		
state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW within one	For all quota managed seasons (June, July, and August),	
nour of landing and prior to transport away from the port of	Oregon state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW	
anding by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252, with vessel name	within one hour of landing and prior to transport away	
and number, number of salmon by species, location of	from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by	
delivery, and estimated time of delivery.	species, location of delivery, and estimated time of	
a 2040, the access will once Mouse 45 for all and a	delivery.	
n 2019, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total	dontory.	
ength. Gear restrictions same as in 2018. This opening	In 2019, same as Alternative 1	In 2019, same as Alternative 1
could be modified following Council review at its March 2019		in 2010, dame as ratemative 1
meeting.		
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California
May 1-31 or 5,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first;	KMZ)	KMZ)
June 1-30, or 5,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first;		
July 1-31 or 2,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first;	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
August 1-31 or 2,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first (C.9.b).		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4,		
C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B,		
C.1).		

0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.
<ul> <li>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</li> <li>July 15-31;</li> <li>August 7-29;</li> <li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li> <li>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</li> <li>August 7-29;</li> <li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li> </ul> Same as Alternative I	<ul> <li>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</li> <li>August 15-29;</li> <li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li> </ul> Same as Alternative I
In 2019, 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 2018. All salmon caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2019 meeting.	In 2019, same as Alternative I	In 2019, same as Alternative I
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
• June 1-30;	• June 1-30;	• June 15-30;
• July 15-31;	September 1-30 (C.9.b).	• September 1-30 (C.9.b).
<ul> <li>September 1-30 (C.9.b).</li> <li>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon must be landed in California.</li> <li>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 salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</li> </ul>	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)
<b>Zone)</b> • October 1-5 and 8-12.	Zone)	Same as Alternative 1
Open 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 salmon 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).	Same as Alternative 1	
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)
<ul> <li>May 1-31 (C.9.b).</li> <li>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon must be landed in California.</li> <li>See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</li> </ul>	May 1-15 (C.9.b).  Same as Alternative 1	Closed (C.9.b).

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

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

	Chir	ook	Coho	)	
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	28	21.5	16	12	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28	21.5	-	-	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	28	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	26	19.5	-	-	26
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	26	19.5	-	-	26
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	26	19.5	-	-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	26	19.5	-	-	26

#### 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 engaged in trolling. 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, ODFW 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, 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).
- Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

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45°46 00' N lat 124°04 49' W long :
                                                                  44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;
45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
                                                                  43°51.61′ N. lat., 124°14.68′ W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
                                                                  43°42.66′ N. lat., 124°15.46′ W. long.;
45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;
                                                                  43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
                                                                  43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.:
                                                                  43°34.52′ N. lat., 124°16.73′ W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
                                                                  43°28.82′ N. lat., 124°19.52′ W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
                                                                  43°23.91′ N. lat., 124°24.28′ W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
                                                                  43°20.83′ N. lat., 124°26.63′ W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;
                                                                  43°17.96′ N. lat., 124°28.81′ W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
                                                                  43°16.75′ N. lat., 124°28.42′ W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
                                                                  43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.:
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
                                                                  43°13.72′ N. lat., 124°33.25′ W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
                                                                  43°12.26′ N. lat., 124°34.16′ W. long.;
44°58.75′ N. lat., 124°07.14′ W. long.;
                                                                  43°10.96′ N. lat., 124°32.33′ W. long.;
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
                                                                  43°05.65′ N. lat., 124°31.52′ W. long.;
44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.;
                                                                  42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
                                                                  42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.;
                                                                  42°53.81′ N. lat., 124°38.57′ W. long.;
44°42.26′ N. lat., 124°13.81′ W. long.;
                                                                  42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.:
44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
                                                                  42°49.13′ N. lat., 124°39.70′ W. long.;
44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
                                                                  42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
44°33.74′ N. lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.;
                                                                  42°45.74′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
44°27.66′ N. lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.;
                                                                  42°44.79′ N. lat., 124°37.96′ W. long.;
44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
                                                                  42°45.01′ N. lat., 124°36.39′ W. long.;
44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.;
                                                                  42°44.14′ N. lat., 124°35.17′ W. long.;
44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;
                                                                  42°42.14′ N. lat., 124°32.82′ W. long.;
44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;
                                                                  42°40.50′ N. lat., 124°31.98′ W. long.
44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;
44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;
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#### C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

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 number 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 2018 for 2018 permits (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2018). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2018 troll seasons, and after June 30 in 2018 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 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, 2018 until the end of the 2018 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2019, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per three Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 20 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, 2018 until the end of the 2018 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2019, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per three Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 30 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, 2018 until the end of the 2018 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2019, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except two Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 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 2018, prior to any 2018 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2019 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2019 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°04' 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: 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 or July 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 salmon 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 2019 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2018).
  - e. If retention of unmarked coho (adipose fin intact) 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.
  - c. Check state regulations for details.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California.

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
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: 75,000 Chinook and 47,600 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 42,000 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>A trade with commercial troll may be considered in April.</li> <li>No Area 4B add-on fishery.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 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: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 29,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Trade: 4. No Area 4B add-on fishery. 5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 20,000 marked coho in August and September. 6. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 20,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 16,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>Trade:</li> <li>No Area 4B add-on fishery.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 25,000 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>
<ul> <li>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</li> <li>June 23 through earlier of September 3 or 4,370 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 6,600 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul>	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)  June 30 through earlier of September 3 or 3,060 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 5,300 Chinook (C.5).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)  July 1 through earlier of September 3 or 1,750 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 4,000 Chinook (C.5).
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 23 through earlier of September 3 or 990 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 2,000 Chinook (C.5)</li> <li>September 29 through earlier of October 14 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> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 30 through earlier of September 3 or 660 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,600 Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>September 29 through earlier of October 14 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> </ul>	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)  July 1 through earlier of September 3 or 440 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,300 Chinook (C.5).
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon 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	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (see C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
<ul> <li>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</li> <li>July 1 through earlier of September 3 or 15,540 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 17,800 Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).</li> </ul>	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)  June 24 through earlier of September 3 or 10,880 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 14,200 Chinook (C.5) Open five days per week (Sunday through Thursday). All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)  July 1 through earlier of September 3 or 6,210 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 10,600 Chinook Open five days per week (Sunday through Thursday). All salmon; two salmon per day no more than one of which may 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 Zone closed beginning August 13 (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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)  June 23 through earlier of September 3 or 21,000 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 11,000 Chinook (C.5).  Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may 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 overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)  June 30 through earlier of September 3 or 14,700 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,800 Chinook (C.5).  Same as Alternative 1	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)  July 1 through earlier of September 3 or 8,400 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 6,600 Chinook (C.5).  Same as Alternative 1

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 102,983 hatchery and natural area adults.</li> <li>Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 55.1%.</li> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,893 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation: 25,956 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC: 20,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 12,000 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> </ol> Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 122,762 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 46.5%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,729 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 18,195 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 40,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC.  Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	<ol> <li>Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 141,023 hatchery and natural area adults.</li> <li>Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 38.5%.</li> <li>Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,907 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Klamath tribal allocation: 12,716 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</li> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC: 16,000 coho in the nonmark-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> </ol> Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.		
<ul> <li>March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5).</li> <li>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two</li> </ul>	March15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery.  Same as Alternative 1	March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon non-mark-selective coho fishery.  Same as Alternative 1		
fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).				
October 1-31: The fishery is only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line.	September 4-October 31: The fishery is only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line.	Same as Alternative 1		
In 2019, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2018 (C.2, C.3).	In 2019, same as Alternative 1	In 2019, same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 2. 2018 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 4	of 7) Sunday, March 11, 2018,1:51 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:  June 30 through the earlier of August 19, or a landed catch of 20,000 marked coho (C.6).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:  June 30 through the earlier of September 3, or a landed catch of 40,000 marked coho (C.6).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		
Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota will be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the September non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota will be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the September non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).		
Non-mark-selective coho fishery: • September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a landed catch of a 12,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6).		Non-mark-selective coho fishery:  • September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a landed catch of a 16,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6).	
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).	on area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreat	ional halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline	
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • May 19 through August 26 (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  June 1-17;  July 1-15;  August 4-12 (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • May 19-July 4 (C.6).	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 5  A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	of 7) Sunday, March 11, 2018,1:51 PM
ALTERNATIVE I	AL SEASON AETERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS  ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  May 16-September 3 (C.6).  Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  • May 26-September 3 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)  • June 2-September 3 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1
Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  • April 7-September 3 (C.6).  Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  April 7-30;  May 15-September 3 (C.6).  Same as Alternative 1	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  • April 7-30;  • May 26-September 3 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1
In 2019, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2018 (C.2, C.3).	In 2019, same as Alternative 1	In 2019, same as Alternative 1
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)  • April 7-September 3 (C.6).  Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 7-30; May 15-September 30 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 7-30; May 26- September 30 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inche total length through April 30, 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
In 2019, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2018 (C.2, C.3).	In 2019, same as Alternative 1	In 2019, same as Alternative 1
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  • April 7-September 3 (C.6).  Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  • April 7-August 12 (C.6).  Same as Alternative 1	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  • April 7-July 31 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1
In 2019, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2018 (C.2, C.3).	In 2019, same as Alternative 1 ilable to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at	In 2019, same as Alternative 1

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).

D	MINIMUM	CIZE	(Inchas)	1800	C 11
В.	IVIINIIVIUVI	SIZE	(inches)	Oee	C.TI

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24	16	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	20	-	20
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (Alt. 1)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. ≤ April 30 (Alt. 2 and 3)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. > April 30 (Alt. 2 and 3)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	24	-	24

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

## C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- 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.
- Gravs 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.
- Stonewall Bank Yelloweve Rockfish Conservation Area: The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long. 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.: 124°21.80' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long. 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long. and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

- e. Klamath Control Zone: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as guotas, 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.
  - 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.
  - 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 (adipose fin intact) coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted (adipose-clipped) 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.
  - Marked coho remaining from the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. nonmark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

A. SEASON 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.	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 20,000 Chinook quota.	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 15,000 Chinook quota.										
All salmon may be retained 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).	All salmon may be retained 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).	All salmon may be retained 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).										
<ul> <li>July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 25,000 Chinook quota, or 40,000 coho quota.</li> </ul>	July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 20,000 Chinook quota or 22,000 coho quota	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).	All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).										

B. Minimum Length (total		Chi	nook	Coh	no		inches)
B. Willimum Length (total	Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink	inches).
	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. <u>S'KLALLAM</u> - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (defined to include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Bonilla Point light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to the most westerly point on Cape Flattery and westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River [WAC 220-301-030]).

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.

TABLE 3. 2018 Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives for ocean salmon fisheries - Tribe proposed. (Page 2 of 2)

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

#### 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. <u>Area Closures</u>

- 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. <u>Inseason Management</u>: 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 2018 ocean fishery Alternatives\_STT analyzed.a/ (Page 1 of 3)

		PROJECTED		2018	
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria	Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted <sup>b/</sup>
CHINOOK		CHINOOK			CHINOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	197.3	200.3	203.5	74.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 40.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	39.5	40.1	40.8	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	60.9	62.3	63.8	25.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.8 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no low er river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Low er River Natural Tules c/ (threatened)	42.9%	40.5%	37.6%	≤ 38.0%	Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2018 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Low er River Wild <sup>e/</sup> (threatened)	7.5	7.6	7.7	6.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lew is River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	48.4	50.4	52.7	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	56.0%	50.0%	42.0%	≤ 70.0%	Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	32.9	40.8	46.5	40.7	2018 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 26.0, 18.2, and 12.7 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spaw ner reduction) rate	45.0%	31.7%	22.2%	≤ 31.9%	FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	87.8	91.3	93.9	NA	Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	17.0%	12.9%	9.7%	≤ 16.0%	NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	8.8%	10.2%	13.0%	NA	Includes 0.0 (thousand) adult fish impacted in the KMZ sport fishery during fall (Sept-Dec) 2017.
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA	Equals 3.9, 2.7, and 1.9 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter	12.4%	12.3%	10.7%	≤ 14.4%	Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions
(endangered)					apply: <u>Recreational</u> - Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. betw een the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border betw een the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. <u>Commercial</u> - Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border betw een May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro betw een October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2018 ESA Guidance).

Table 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2018 ocean fishery Alternatives\_STT analyzed.a/ (Page 2 of 3)

		PROJECTED		2018
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted b/
CHINOOK		CHINOOK		CHINOOK
Sacramento River Fall	103.0	122.8	141.0	≥ 122.0 2018 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	55.1%	46.5%	38.5%	≤ 46.8% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	79.5	57.7	37.8	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2017 impacts (8.1 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	28.8	27.3	25.8	Includes fall 2017 impacts (3.2 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	18.2	21.7	24.9	NA Equals 14.4%, 20.3%, and 28.1% of the total harvest.
СОНО		СОНО		СОНО
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	10.2%(5.1%)	8.2%(3.0%)	6.9%(1.8%)	≤ 10.0% 2018 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	10.6%(4.8%)	8.7%(2.8%)	7.6%(1.7%)	≤ 35.0% 2018 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/</sup>
Stillaguamish	9.7%(3.3%)	8.4%(2.0%)	7.6%(1.2%)	≤ 35.0% 2018 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/</sup>
Snohomish	21.0%(3.3%)	19.8%(2.0%)	19.0%(1.2%)	≤ 40.0% 2018 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/</sup>
Hood Canal	43.1%(5.0%)	41.9%(3.1%)	41.1%(1.8%)	≤ 65.0% 2018 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/</sup>
Strait of Juan de Fuca	7.5%(4.6%)	5.3%(2.5%)	5.1%(2.3%)	≤ 20.0% 2018 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix <sup>d/</sup>
Quillayute Fall	10.0	10.1	10.3	6.3 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	4.9	5.2	5.4	2.0 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Wild	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.8 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	39.3	40.2	40.6	35.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	18.6	19.0	19.4	17.2 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Low er Columbia River Natural	13.0%	10.0%	7.4%	≤ 18.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2018 NMFS ESA guidance).
(threatened) Upper Columbia <sup>c/</sup>	> 500/	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10. ≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	≥ 50% 115.2	2 50% 109.6	≥ 50% 127.9	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.  77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho,
COMMINIA RIVEL MALCHELY EATHY	110.2	109.0	121.9	with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	82.8	85.3	99.8	9.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho,
Commission in the control of the con	02.0	00.0	55.5	with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	24.2%	15.5%	21.3%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicte
•				ocean fishery exploitation rate.
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	19.5%	16.0%	14.9%	≤ 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 2018 ocean fishery Alternatives\_STT analyzed.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 3 of 3)

- a/ Projections in the table assume 2017 post season fishing effort scalars for coho in Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2017 preseason catches and fishing effort scalers, and are updated with 2017 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. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates. 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 marine impacts before the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.
- c/ Includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped.
- d/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.
- e/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

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 2018 ocean fisheries management Alternatives\_STT analyzed.

					Е	xploitation R	ate (Percent	)				
		LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho		LC	R Tule Chin	ook
Fishery	- 1	I	III	1	II		- 1	I	Ш		II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	13.0%	13.3%	13.7%
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%	2.7%	2.2%	1.7%
Recreational	3.0%	2.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	5.7%	4.3%
Non-Indian Troll	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	6.6%	5.1%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.1%	3.6%	3.1%	12.0%	5.4%	12.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	-	-	-
Troll:										1.8%	1.7%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	3.2%	0.6%	0.4%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.7%	2.5%	2.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.20/	0.60/	0.00/
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	na	na	na	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	8.3%	8.6%	9.0%
TOTAL	13.0%	10.0%	7.4%	24.2%	15.5%	21.3%	19.5%	16.0%	14.9%	42.9%	40.5%	37.6%

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 2018 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 14.4.

	-			9						T					,, p					
			C	ommer	cial									Rec	reation	al				
Alterna	ative I	12.4 1	<b>Total</b>							Alternat	tive 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		1.56	0.41		0.12	0.06			2.15	SF	0.26	0.39	0.73	1.42	0.66	0.01				3.47
MO	0.49								0.49	MO	0.82	0.59	1.15	2.68	1.04	0.01				6.29
Total	0.49	1.56	0.41		0.12	0.06			2.64	Total	1.08	0.98	1.88	4.09	1.70	0.02				9.76
Alterna	ative II	12.3 1	Total							Alternat	tive 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		1.56			0.12	0.06			1.74	SF	0.26	0.49	1.20	1.84	0.75	0.10				4.65
MO	0.24								0.24	MO	0.82	0.59	1.15	2.67	0.40					5.63
Total	0.24	1.56			0.12	0.06			1.98	Total	1.08	1.09	2.36	4.51	1.15	0.10				10.27
Alterna	ative III	10.7 1	<b>Total</b>							Alternat	tive 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		0.84			0.13	0.06			1.02	SF	0.26	0.17	1.21	1.87	0.76	0.10				4.37
MO									NA	MO	0.82	0.59	1.16	2.70						5.27
Total		0.84			0.13	0.06			1.02	Total	1.08	0.77	2.37	4.57	0.76	0.10				9.65

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.

1,998 3,462

-					Comm	ercial	_								Red	creation	nal		_			
Alterna	tive I										Altern	ative I										
32,853	natural ai	rea spawners	s, 45.0%	spawne	r reduct	ion rate,	17.0% a	ge-4 oc	ean harve	st rate												
Port	Fall	2017			Summe	r 2018			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	)17			Summe	r 2018			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			95	45	115	495	750	750	NO	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	32	36	68	68
CO		0			202	267	718	2,577	3,764	3,764	co	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	69	52	142	142
KO		0			48	200		285	533	533	KO		0	· ·			3	74	173	245	495	495
KC		1			1,751	1,560	619	686	4,616	4,616	KC			į			180	485	454	424	1,543	1,543
FB	195						4,403	2,084	6,487	6,682	FB	0	0	0		10	69	170	279	65	593	593
SF	36	0				3,203	1,394		4,597	4,633	SF	0	0	· ·		61	45	172	203	11	492	492
MO		1			367				367	367	MO			1		48	10	18	40	5	121	121
Total	231	0			2,462	5,274	7,249	6,126	21,111	21,342	Total	0	0	0}	0	119	312	935	1,250	837	3,453	3,453
Alterna	Alternative II  40,777 natural area spawners, 31.7% spawner reduction rate, 12.9% age-4 ocean harvest rate												Alternative II									
40,777	natural ai	rea spawners	s, 31.7% s	spa wne i	r reducti	on rate,	12.9% a	ge-4 oc	ean harve	st rate												
Port		2017			Summe	r 2018			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	(			Summe	r 2018		1	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			101	46	115	264	526	526	NO	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	32	54	86	86
CO		0			215	267	720	1,371	,	2,573	co	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	69	61	151	151
KO		0			48	200	507	143	898	898	KO		0	· ·				42	84	87	213	213
KC					1,751	1,560	619	685	4,615	4,615	KC			· ·			68	485	455	436	1,444	1,444
FB	195	1						2,141	2,141	2,336	FB	0	0	0		10	38	171	279	67	565	565
SF	36	0				3,208			3,208	3,244	SF	0	0	1		61	27	177	208	11	484	484
MO					178				178	178	MO			}		48	10	18	40	2	118	118
Total	231	0			2,293	5,280	1,961	4,604	14,138	14,369	Total	0	0	0	0	119	147	909	1,167	718	3,060	3,060
Alterna	tive III										Altern	ative II										
46,466	natural ai	rea spawners	s, 22.2%	spawne	r reduct	ion rate,	9.7% ag	ge-4 oc	ean harves	st rate												
Port		2017			<u>Summe</u>				Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<del></del>			Summe				Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		Total	Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0			68	27	138	728		961	NO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	12	12
CO		0			146	161			307	307	co	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	13	42	74	74
KO		0			32				32	32	ко		0	Į.			3	75	23	1	101	101
KC					1,751	1,560	619	685	4615	4615	KC			}				470	460	445	1,375	1,375
FB	195	1						1,420	1420	1615	FB	0	0	0		10	13	171	282	68	544	544
SF	36	0				1,714			1714	1750	SF	0	0	Į.		61	10	178	210	11	470	470
MO		1									MO			{		48	10	18	40	1	116	116

NO Cape Falcon to Florence S. Jetty

231

Total

- CO Florence S. Jetty to Humbug Mt.
- KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)

0

- KC OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)
- FB Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)

757 2,833

- SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
- MO Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

9050

9281

Total

0

0

119

41

925 1,029

576

2,690

2,690

Table A-3. Sacramento River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative.

					Comm	ercial			•						F	Recreat	ional					
Altern	ative I	108,277	Total								Altern	native I										
Port	Fall	2017		•	Summer	r 2018			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	17		•	Summe	er 2018			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			1,984	1,410	2,177	3,112	8,683	8,683	NO	37	0		4	2	4	9	154	95	268	305
CO		0			1,656	1,924	1,117	1,815	6,512	6,512	co	0	0	0	1	2	6	41	181	189	420	420
KO		0			375	342		170	887	887	KO		0				41	103	189	117	450	450
KC					1,102	558	561	295	2,516	2,516	KC						372	556	545	397	1,870	1,870
FB	934						8,184	5,052	,	14,170	FB	225	0	0		109	313	587	1,206	412	2,627	2,852
SF	6,229	891				22,616	6,488		29,104	36,224	SF	2,341	548			1,204	1,862	2,709	5,348	3,007	14,130	17,019
MO					10,485				10,485	10,485	_MO					2,614	870	962	1,248	187	5,881	5,881
Total	7,163	891			15,602	26,850	18,527	10,444	71,423	79,477	Total	2,603	548		5	3,931	3,469	4,968	8,871	4,405	25,649	28,800
Altern	ative II	85,006	Total									native II										
Port		<u>2017</u>			Summer	r 2018			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>17</u>			Summe	er 2018			Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		Total	Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0			2,120	1,410	2,177	1,610	, -	7,317	NO	37	0		4	2	4	9	154	138	311	348
CO		0			1,770	1,924	1,117	939		5,750	co	0	0	0	1	2	6	41	181	216	447	447
KO		0			375	342	547	85		1,349	KO		0					58	92	41	191	191
KC					1,102	558	561	295	2,516	2,516	KC						140	556	545	397	1,638	1,638
FB	934							5,052	5,052	5,986	FB	225	0	0		109	172	587	1,206	412	2,486	2,711
SF	6,229	891				22,616			22,616	29,736	SF	2,341	548			1,204	1,021	2,709	5,348	3,007	13,289	16,178
MO					5,073				5,073	5,073	MO					2,614	870	962	1,248	72	5,766	5,766
Total	7,163	891			10,441	26,850	4,402	7,981	49,674	57,728	Total	2,603	548		5	3,931	2,212	4,923	8,773	4,283	24,127	27,278
	ative III	63,522	Total									native II										
Port		<u>2017</u>			Summer	r 2018			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>17</u>			Summe	er 2018			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			1,436	846	2,575	4,358	9,215	9,215	NO	37	0		4	2	4	7	7	28	52	89
CO		0			1,199	1,155			2,354	2,354	co	0	0	0	1	2	6	35	35	146	225	225
KO		0			254				254	254	KO		0				41	103	24	- 1	168	168
KC					1,102	558	561	295	2,516	2,516	KC							537	545	397	1,479	1,479
FB	934							3,295	3,295	4,229	FB	225	0	0		109	61	587	1,206	412	2,375	2,600
SF	6,229	891				12,062			12,062	19,182	SF	2,341	548			1,204	360	2,709	5,348	3,007	12,628	15,517
MO											MO					2,614	870	962	1,248		5,694	5,694
Total	7,163	891			3,992	14,620	3,136	7,948	29,696	37,750	Total	2,603	548		5	3,931	1,342	4,941	8,412	3,990	22,621	25,772