Agenda Item D.4.a Supplemental SAS Report 1 March 2019

SALMON ADVISORY SUBPANEL REPORT 1

Proposed Initial Salmon Management Alternatives for 2019 Non-Indian Ocean Fisheries

March 8, 2019

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives	for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (F	Page 1 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 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-X, Chinook X	Model #: Coho-X, Chinook X	Model #: Coho-X, Chinook X		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 235,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 37,600 marked coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 215,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 34,400 marked coho. Trade: Same as Alternative I. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 195,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 31,200 coho. Trade: Same as Alternative I 		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon		
 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 21,700 Chinook no more than 6,825 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 5,780 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open seven days per week In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1, C.6). In the area between the Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1, C.6). 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). 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 28 or 16,500 Chinook, no more than 5,200 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 4,400 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open seven days per week (C.1). In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1, C.6). In the area between the Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing through Wednesday) Same as Alternative 1 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 25 or 11,300 Chinook, no more than 4,100 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 3,200 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open five days per week (Friday-Tuesday) (C.1). In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 40 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. 		
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.	When it is projected that approximately 60% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 60% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or approximately 60% 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.	When it is projected that approximately 60% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 60% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or approximately 60% 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. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives f	for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED.	Page 2 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 PM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1-September 30 or 10,800 Chinook or 37,600 coho, whichever comes first; no more than 5,100 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (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 landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) will be in place (C.1, C.6). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1-September 24 or 11,000 Chinook or 34,400 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). In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) will be in place (C.1, C.6). In the area between Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon landing 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1-September 24 or 11,200 Chinook or 31,200 coho, whichever comes first; no more than 5,300 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 1,325 Chinook may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Point and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open July 1-2 then; July 5-September 24; open five days per week (Friday through Tuesday). In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the
Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1).	and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) Landing and possession limit of 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday) (C.1).	Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. a landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). In the area between Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho 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	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).
For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon: M Zones, and beginning August 12, Grays Harbor Control Zon possession of salmon while fishing, north of Leadbetter Poin of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land also land all species of fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Under state salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 ext. 271 of number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts	e (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 2 t must land and deliver all species of fish within the area and and deliver all species of fish within the area and south of L e law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving bint, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODF or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state f delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions n 5 (C.8).	44 hours of any closure of this fishery. Vessels fishing, or in north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession eadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may g ticket. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing <i>N</i> within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from .or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, hay modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or
Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River r and halibut catch aboard, and destination.	may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WI	DFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coh

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. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 3 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 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 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: xxxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xxxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: xx% / xx%. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 					
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.			
• April 15-30;	• May 4-14;19-31	• May 4-14;19-31			
 May 1-August 29; 	• June 4-12, 16-30;	• June 4-12, 16-30;			
 September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). 	 July 5-12, 16-31; 	• July 5-12, 16-31;			
	 August 3-7,13-17, 25-29; 	• August 3-7,13-17, 25-29;			
	• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	• 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1			
Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed).	Beginning September 1 only open <u>shoreward</u> of the 40 fathom management line and no more than 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed).	Beginning September 1 only open <u>seaward</u> of the 40 fathom management line and no more than 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs-Wed).			
In 2020, 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 2019. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.	In 2020, same as Alternative I	In 2020, same as Alternative I			

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 4 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I				
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)		
• April 15-30;	 May 4-14;19-31 	 May 4-14;19-31 		
• May 1-31;	 June 4-12, 16-30; or a 2,500 Chinook quota 	 June 4-12, 16-30; or a 1,500 Chinook quota 		
• June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 3,500 Chinook	 July 5-12, 16-31; or a 2,000 Chinook quota 	 July 5-12, 16-31; or a 1,000 Chinook quota 		
quota;	• August 3-7, 13-17, 25-29; or a 1,000 Chinook quota	• August 3-7, 13-17, 25-29; or a 1,000 Chinook quota		
• July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 2,500 Chinook quota (C.8.b);	(C.9.a).	(C.9.a).		
• August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 1,200 Chinook quota; (C.9.a).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all				
salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in				
the State of Oregon.				
June 1 – August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of	June 4-August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of	June 4-August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of		
50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Any	50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	30 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).		
remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quota	Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral	Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral		
may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8).	basis to the next open quota period (C.8).	basis to the next open quota period (C.8).		
All vessels fishing in this area during June, July and August	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port				
Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery, and				
prior to fishing outside of this area.				
For all quota managed seasons (June, July and August),	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Oregon state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW				
within one hour of landing and prior to transport away from				
the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252 or				
sending notification via e-mail to				
kmzor.trollreport@state.or.us, with vessel name and				
number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.				
In 2020, the appear will open Merch 15 for all solvers	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1		
In 2020, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total	III 2020, Same as Allemative I	III 2020, Same as Allemative I		
length. Gear restrictions same as in 2019. This opening				
could be modified following Council review at its March 2020				
meeting.				

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 5 of 10)

Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
ALTERNATIVE I OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • June 1-30, or 2,500 Chinook quota whichever comes first; • July 1-31 or 2,500 Chinook quota whichever comes first; • August 1-29 or 2,500 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). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota	ALTERNATIVE II OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • June 1-30, or 6,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first; • July 1-31 or 6,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first; • August 1-29 or 6,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1 Same as Alternative 1	ALTERNATIVE III OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) June 1-30, or 4,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first; July 1-31 or 4,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first; August 1-29 or 4,000 Chinook quota whichever comes first (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1 Same as Alternative 1		
period (C.8.g). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area and within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
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)		
• August 1-29;	• May 1-31	• July 1-31		
• September 1-30 (C.9.b).	• June 1-30	• August 1-29;		
	• July 1-31	• September 1-30 (C.9.b).		
	• August 1-29; (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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.	Same as Alternative I	Same as Alternative I		
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 until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6).	Same as Alternative I	Same as Alternative I		
In 2020, 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 2019. All salmon caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.	In 2020, same as Alternative I	In 2020, same as Alternative I		
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).				

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) May 1-31 June 1-30 July 1-31	 Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) June 15-30 July 16-31 August 1-15; 		
 August 1-29; September 1-30 (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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be anded in California. 	Same as Alternative 1	September 1-30 (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1		
All salmon caught in California prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30. During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours C.6).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • October 1-4 and 7-11. Open five days per week, Monday through Friday. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size imit 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).	 Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) October 1-4 and 7-11. Same as Alternative 1 	 Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Targer Zone) October 1-4 and 7-11. Same as Alternative 1 		
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) May 1-31 June 1-30 (C.9.b).	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) May 1-31 June 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) May 1-17 June 17-30 (C.9.b). 		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total ength (B, C.1). All salmon must be landed in California. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours. All salmon caught in the area 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 until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours. All salmon caught in the area must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., July 15 (C.6). ilable to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at	Same as Alternative 1		

	Chinook		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

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

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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

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

- C.2. Gear Restrictions:
 - a. Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using single point, single shank, barbless hooks.
 - b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to the OR/CA border: No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line.
 - c. OR/CA border to U.S./Mexico border: No more than 6 lines are allowed per vessel, and barbless circle hooks are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling.
- C.3. Gear Definitions:

Trolling defined: Fishing from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.

Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel 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. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. 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).
- f. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.; 44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.; 44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.4 45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.; 44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.; 43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.6 45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.; 44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.; 43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.4 45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.; 44°42.26' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.; 43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.7 45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.; 44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.; 43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.6 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.; 44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.; 43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.7 45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.; 44°37.76' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.; 43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.5 45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.; 44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.; 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°24.24 45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.; 44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.; 43°21.81' N. lat., 124°28.84 45°05.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.; 44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.; 43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.84 45°05.83' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.; 44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.; 43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.84 45°05.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.; 44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.; 43°13.72'	68' W. Iong.; 42°59.66' N. Iat., 124°32.58' W. Iong.; 46' W. Iong.; 42°54.97' N. Iat., 124°36.99' W. Iong.; 74' W. Iong.; 42°53.81' N. Iat., 124°38.57' W. Iong.; 64' W. Iong.; 42°50.00' N. Iat., 124°39.68' W. Iong.; 73' W. Iong.; 42°49.13' N. Iat., 124°39.70' W. Iong.; 52' W. Iong.; 42°46.47' N. Iat., 124°38.89' W. Iong.; 28' W. Iong.; 42°45.74' N. Iat., 124°38.86' W. Iong.; 63' W. Iong.; 42°45.74' N. Iat., 124°38.89' W. Iong.; 81' W. Iong.; 42°45.74' N. Iat., 124°37.96' W. Iong.; 81' W. Iong.; 42°45.01' N. Iat., 124°36.39' W. Iong.; 42' W. Iong.; 42°45.01' N. Iat., 124°35.17' W. Iong.; 99' W. Iong.; 42°42.14' N. Iat., 124°32.82' W. Iong.;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25' W. long.; 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 9 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 PM

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

C.6. Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations: If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate 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 2019 for 2019 permits (*exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2019*). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2019 troll seasons, and after June 30 in 2019 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 44,899 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, 2019 until the end of the 2019 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2020, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 25 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, 2019 until the end of the 2019 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2020, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one 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).

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 one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 15 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 2019, prior to any 2019 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2020 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2020 Council meeting.

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

48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; 48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.

TABLE 1.2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 10 of 10) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:32 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 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 2020 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2019).
 - 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.
 - g. Chinook remaining from the remaining May, June, and /or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- 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.

FABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 1 of 7) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:37 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		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 235,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 197,400 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 X 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. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 215,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 180,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of X marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 195,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 163,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of X marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I 		
 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 30 or 20,530 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 6,500 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). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 30 or 18,780 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 5,500 Chinook (C.5). 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). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 29 through earlier of September 15 or 17,040 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 4,400 Chinook (C.5). 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		
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 22 or 5,030 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,400 Chinook (C.5) September 28 through earlier of October 13 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. 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30 or 4,700 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,300 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 15 or 4,260 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5). 		
lat. 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon, three 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).		
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		
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30 or 73,040 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 15,700 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). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 22 or 66,820 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 13,300 Chinook (C.5) Same as Alternative 1 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 16 through earlier of September 15 or 60,600 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 10,900 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). 		
See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12 (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 22 through earlier of September 30 or 98,700 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,800 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 22 through earlier of September 30 or 90,300 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 7,400 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 	 Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 30 or 81,900 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 6,100 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	
 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxxxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: xxxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xxxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: xx,xxx coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and xxxx 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-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5). Dpen seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two ish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 nches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 October 1-31: The fishery is only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line. 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided belo during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, tw fish per day; beginning September 1 the daily bag limit may include only one Chinook (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	
n 2020, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum ize limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear estrictions as in 2019 (C.2, C.3).	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 22 through the earlier of August 28, or a landed catch of 95,000 marked coho (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 29 through the earlier of August 18, or a landed catch of 85,000 marked coho (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 22 through the earlier of September 30, or a landed catch of 105,000 marked coho (C.6). 	
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: August 31-September 30, each Friday through Sunday, or a landed catch of a 10,000 non-mark-selective coho (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. 	 Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 6-30, and each Friday through Sunday, or a landed catch of a 10,000 non-mark-selective coho (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason 	Non-mark-selective coho fishery: • No season	
All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservati 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 18 through August 28 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 18 through September 2 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 25 through September 2 (C.6). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except for as provided in the all salmon mark-selective coho fishery described above, 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).	salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24	Same as Alternative 2	

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 5 of 7) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:37 PM A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:37 PM					
 OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) May 18-September 2 (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 23-September 2 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1 	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ) May 25-September 2 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1 			
Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.					
Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)			
April 6-November 10 (C.6).	April 6-October 31 (C.6).	• May 25-October 31 (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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1			
In 2020, season opens April 4 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 2019 (C.2, C.3).	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1			
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)			
April 6-November 10 (C.6).	April 6-October 31 (C.6).	• May 25-October 31 (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 May 31, then 20-inches	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1			
thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,					
C.3).	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1			
In 2020, season opens April 4 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 2019 (C.2, C.3).					
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)			
April 6-September 2 (C.6).	• April 6-August 11 (C.6).	• April 6-July 6 (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			
In 2020, season opens April 4 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 2019 (C.2, C.3).	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1			
California State regulations require all salmon be made avail		at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a nead of the salmon to the State (California Code of Regulations Title			

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 6 of 7) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:37 PM

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)				
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. (April 6-May 31)	24	-	20	
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (June 1-November 10)	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.

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS PROPOSED. (Page 7 of 7) Thursday, March 07, 2019,9:37 PM

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

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 (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.
 - e. 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. <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.