Agenda Item D.6.a Supplemental STT Report 1 March 2019

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT 1

Collation of Preliminary Salmon Management Alternatives for 2019 Ocean Fisheries

March 10, 2019

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-1905, Chinook 0419	Model #: Coho-1906, Chinook 0519	Model #: Coho-1907, Chinook 0619		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 220,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 35,200 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 205,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 32,800 marked coho. Trade: Same as Alternative I. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 150,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 24,000 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 (C.1). 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 (ThursWed.) (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 (ThursWed.). 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 (ThursWed.) (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 week (ThursWed.). 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 (FriTues.) (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, 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, 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, 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.		

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	
 July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,800 Chinook or 35,200 coho; no more than 5,100 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8). 	• July 1 through the earlier of September 24, or 11,000 Chinook or 32,800 coho; no more than 5,200 Chinook may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8).	 July 1 through the earlier of September 24, or 11,200 Chinook or 24,000 coho; no more than 5,300 Chinool 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 Leadbette Point and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open July 1-2 then; July 5-September 24; open five days per week (Fri. Tues.). 	
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 (ThursWed.) will be in place (C.1, C.6).	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 (ThursWed.) will be in place (C.1, C.6).	In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinool 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 per vesse per open period (C.1, C.6).	
In the area between Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon a landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel pe open period (C.1, C.6).	
Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 50 marked 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	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).	

Zones, and beginning August 12, 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 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 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 to 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 (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. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 3 of 11) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM				
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 153,106 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 59.7%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 4,732 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 31,548 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 72% / 28%. 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 	 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,703 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 81% / 19%. 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 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 176,176 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 53.6%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 4,405 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 29,365 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 81% / 19%. 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.	and Game Commission.	and Game Commission.		
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. April 15-30; May 1-August 29; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). 	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • May 4-14; 19-31; • June 4-12, 16-30; • July 5-12, 16-31; • August 3-7, 13-17, 25-29; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • May 4-14; 19-31; • June 4-12, 16-30; • July 5-12, 16-31; • August 3-7, 13-17, 25-29; • 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	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 (ThursWed.).	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 (ThursWed.).		
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 - STT Analyzed. (Page 4	of 11) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) April 15-30; May 1-31; June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 3,500 Chinook quota; July 1 through the earlier of July 31, or a 2,500 Chinook quota; August 1 through the earlier of August 29, or a 1,200 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 4-14; 19-31; June 4 through the earlier of June 12, June 16 through the earlier of June 30, or a 2,500 Chinook quota; July 5 through the earlier of July 12, July 16 through the earlier of July 31, or a 2,000 Chinook quota; August 3 through the earlier of August 7, August 13 through the earlier of August 17, August 25 through the earlier of August 29, or a 1,000 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 4-14; 19-31; June 4 through the earlier of June 12, June 16 through the earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook quota; July 5 through the earlier of July 12, July 16 through the earlier of July 31, or a 1,000 Chinook quota; August 3 through the earlier of August 7, August 13 through the earlier of August 17, August 25 through the earlier of August 29, or a 1,000 Chinook quota (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). 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
June 1 – August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).	June 4-August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).	June 4-August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).		
All vessels fishing in this area during June, July, and August 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
For all quota managed seasons (June, July, and August), 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.	Same as Alternative 1	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 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 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 5 of 11)

Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.
All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, 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
Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f).
Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1).
Open five days per week (FriTue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
quota;August 2 through the earlier of August 31, or a 2,500 Chinook quota (C.9.a).	 quota; August 2 through the earlier of August 31, or a 3,500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	 quota; August 2 through the earlier of August 31, or a 6,000 Chinook quota (C.9.a).
quota;July 1 through the earlier of July 30, or a 2,500 Chinook	quota;July 1 through the earlier of July 30, or a 3,500 Chinook	quota; • July 1 through the earlier of July 30, or a 6,000 Chinook
 OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 2,500 Chinook 	 OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 3,500 Chinook 	 OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 6,000 Chinook
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 6 of 11)

Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)
• May 1-15;	• May 10-31;	• June 11-30;
• June 1-30;	• June 1-20;	• July 11-31;
• July 11-31 (C.9.b).	• July 11-31;	• August 1-29 (C.9.b).
	• August 1-29 (C.9.b).	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1).
All salmon caught in the area must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 5 (C.6).	All salmon caught in the area must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).	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 (C.6).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
All fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6).	All fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6).	
In 2020, the season will open April 16-30 for all salmon	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1
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.		
	mbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board	d caught in the open area off California may seek temporary
mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only	r if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station	n via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200
and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and est	imated time of arrival (C.6).	

for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Pag	ge 7 of 11) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AN
	ALTERNATIVE III
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
	 June 11-30;
	 July 11-31;
	 August 1-29 (C.9.b).
	• August 1-29 (C.9.b).
• August 1-29;	
• September 1-30 (C.9.b).	Same as Alternative 1
Same as Alternative 1	Came as Alternative 1
Same as Alternative 1	All salmon caught in the area must be landed and
	offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).
During May, June, July, and August, all salmon must be	
landed south of Point Arena (C.6).	
Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
	Deint Device to Deint Con Dedice (Cell Ance Terret
	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)
,	Closed
	• Closed
Same as Alternative 1	
Pigeon Point to U.S. (Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)
	May 1-31;
	 June 11-30;
	 July 11-31 (C.9.b).
	Same as Alternative 1
Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
ilable to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at	port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon wi

	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 (Alt. 1 and Alt. 2)	27	20.5	-	-	27
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (Alt. 3)	26	19.5			26
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Alt. 1 and Alt. 2)	27	20.5	-	-	27
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Alt. 3)	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°14'48" 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).

$\begin{array}{rll} 45^{\circ}44.34'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}05.09'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}49.49'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}40.64'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.90'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}44.96'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}33.00'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.46'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}42.26'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}29.26'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.74'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}42.26'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}29.26'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.22'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}44.68'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}20.25'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.67'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}34.87'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}19.99'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}04.62'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}33.74'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}17.50'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}05.20'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}27.66'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}05.80'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}05.40'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}15.35'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}05.08'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}05.93'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}14.38'\text{N.} \\ 45^{\circ}03.83'\text{N.} \text{lat.}, 124^{\circ}06.47'\text{W.} \text{long.}; & 44^{\circ}12.80'\text{N.} \\ \end{array}$	lat., 124°10.21′ W. long.; lat., 124°10.90′ W. long.; lat., 124°14.39′ W. long.; lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.; lat., 124°15.38′ W. long.; lat., 124°15.38′ W. long.; lat., 124°15.80′ W. long.; lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.; lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.; lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.; lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.; lat., 124°17.78′ W. long.; lat., 124°17.78′ W. long.; lat., 124°17.18′ W. long.; lat., 124°17.96′ W. long.; lat., 124°15.96′ W. long.;	44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.; 44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.; 43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.; 43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.; 43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.; 43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.; 43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.; 43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.; 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.; 43°17.96' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.; 43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.; 43°13.72' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.; 43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;	43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.; 43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.; 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.; 42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.; 42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.; 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.; 42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.; 42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.; 42°45.74' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.; 42°45.74' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.; 42°45.01' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.; 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°35.17' W. long.; 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.; 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.; 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.; 44°09.23' N.	lat., 124°15.96' W. long.; lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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 - STT Analyzed. (Page 11 of 11) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM

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 May, June, and /or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or 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. 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.
- 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.

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 1	of 7) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM	
	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 220,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 184,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. A trade with commercial troll may be considered in April. No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 40,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 205,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 172,200 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 45,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 150,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 126,000 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 50,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I 	
 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 19,220 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 17,910 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 13,100 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 15 through earlier of September 22, or 4,700 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 4,480 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 3,280 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, 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).
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 68,380 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 15,700 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 22, or 63,710 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,300 Chinook (C.5) 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 16 through earlier of September 15, or 46,620 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,900 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).	Same as Alternative 1	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	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River
 Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 92,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,800 Chinook (C.5). 	 Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 86,100 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,400 Chinook (C.5). 	 Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 63,000 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,100 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon ALTERNATIVE III	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II		
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 153,106 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 59.7%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 4,732 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 31,548 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 10,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 160,070 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 57.8%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 4,605 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 30,703 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 85,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 10,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 176,176 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 53.6%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 4,405 adu Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 29,365 adult Klamath River fall Chinook Overall recreational coho TAC: 105,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 0 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). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 	 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). 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 below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two 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). 	
In 2020, 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 2019 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	

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	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 95,000 marked coho quota (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 29 through the earlier of August 18, or 85,000 marked coho quota (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 22 through the earlier of September 30, or 105,000 marked coho quota (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, open each Friday through Sunday, or 10,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. 	 Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 6-30, open each Friday through Sunday, or 10,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (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-August 28 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 18-September 2 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 25-September 2 (C.6).
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, <u>except</u> as described above in the "Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery." 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).	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).	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).

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for r	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page	5 of 7) Sunday, March 10, 2019,10:49 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	1
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
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).	April 6-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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.	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).	April 6-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 thereafter (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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, 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)
 April 6-September 2 (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). 	 April 6-August 18 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1 	 April 6-August 11 (C.6). 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.	In 2020, same as Alternative 1	In 2020, same as Alternative 1
California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall imm		Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon ode of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73).

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT Analyzed. (Page 6 of 7)

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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	-	24										
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 - STT Analyzed. (Page 7 of 7)

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. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
 - b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the 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.

TABLE 3. 2019 Treaty Indian troll management Alternative	s for ocean salmon fisheries - Tribe proposed. (Page 1 of 2)	Sunday, March 10, 2019,8:35 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
 Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 65,000 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: 35,000 Chinook and 55,000 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: 25,000 Chinook and 35,000 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 22,500 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). 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 17,500 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). 	 May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 12,500 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).
 July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 22,500 Chinook quota, or 65,000 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). 	 July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 Chinook quota or 55,000 coho quota All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). 	 July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 12,500 Chinook quota or 35,000 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).

B. Minimum Length (total inches).

	Chir	nook	_	Coł	10	
 Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off		Total Length	Head-off	Pink
 North of Cape Falcon	24.0 (61.0 cm)	18.0 (45.7 cm)		16.0 (40.6 cm)	12.0 (30.5 cm)	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Tribe and Area Boundaries</u>. All boundaries may be changed to include such other areas as may hereafter be authorized by a Federal court for that tribe's treaty fishery.

<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.

<u>QUILEUTE</u> - A polygon commencing at Cape Alava, located at latitude 48°10'00" north, longitude 124°43'56.9" west; then proceeding west approximately forty nautical miles at that latitude to a northwestern point located at latitude 48°10'00" north, longitude 125°44'00" west; then proceeding in a southeasterly direction mirroring the coastline at a distance no farther than forty nautical miles from the mainland Pacific coast shoreline at any line of latitude, to a southwestern point at latitude 47°31'42" north, longitude 125°20'26" west; then proceeding east along that line of latitude to the Pacific coast shoreline at latitude 47°31'42" north, longitude 124°21'9.0" west.

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 - A polygon commencing at the Pacific coast shoreline near Destruction Island, located at latitude 47°40'06" north, longitude 124°23'51.362" west; then proceeding west approximately thirty nautical miles at that latitude to a northwestern point located at latitude 47°40'06" north, longitude 125°08'30" west; then proceeding in a southeasterly direction mirroring the coastline no farther than thirty nautical miles from the mainland Pacific coast shoreline at any line of latitude, to a southwestern point at latitude 46°53'18" north, longitude 124°53'53" west; then proceeding east along that line of latitude to the pacific coast shoreline at latitude 46°53'18" north, longitude 124°7'36.6" west.

C.2. Gear restrictions

- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
- b. No more than eight fixed lines per boat.
- c. No more than four hand held lines per person in the Makah area fishery (Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.)

C.3. Quotas

- a. The quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah Tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1 through September 15.
- b. The Quileute Tribe may 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 2019 season (estimated harvest during the October ceremonial and subsistence fishery: 20 Chinook; 40 coho).

C.4. Area Closures

- a. The area within a six nautical mile radius of the mouths of the Queets River (47°31'42" N. lat.) and the Hoh River (47°45'12" N. lat.) will be closed to commercial fishing.
- b. A closure within two nautical miles of the mouth of the Quinault River (47°21'00" N. lat.) may be enacted by the Quinault Nation and/or the State of Washington and will not adversely affect the Secretary of Commerce's management regime.
- C.5. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June treaty-Indian ocean troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

		PROJECTED		2019
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
CHINOOK		CHINOOK		CHINOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	160.3	163.3	165.1	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 40.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest. The management goal has been increased to 60.0 by Columbia River managers.
Mid-Columbia Brights	65.5	66.7	67.4	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	54.1	55.2	56.2	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)	38.8%	36.7%	34.8%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2019 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Low er River Wild ^{e/} (threatened)	14.0	14.2	14.4	6.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spaw ner goal of 5.7 for N. Lew is River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	46.4	48.1	49.6	8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 6.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Upper Columbia River Summer	35.0	36.0	36.7	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River (2019 NMFS guidance).
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	67.7%	60.1%	53.8%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	42.3	43.7	46.1	≥ 40.7 2019 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 31.5, 30.7, and 29.4 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spaw ner reduction) rate	51.8%	50.3%	47.6%	≤ 53.7% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	96.3	97.0	98.4	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	17.8%	17.1%	15.4%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	6.4%	6.6%	6.9%	NA Includes 0.0 (thousand) adult fish impacted in the KMZ sport fishery during fall (SeptDec.) 2018.
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 4.7, 4.6, and 4.4 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	15.9%	15.7%	14.4%	≤ 15.7% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the follow ing season restrictions 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 Pt. Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. 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 2019 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	153.1	160.1		≥ 151.0 Alternatives I & II: 2019 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (Council guidance).
			176.2	≥ 180.0 Alternative III: 2019 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (Council guidance).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	59.7%	57.8%	53.6%	≤ 67.9% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	147.6	139.9	121.0	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2018 impacts (6.2 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	51.9	51.4	51.4	Includes fall 2018 impacts (7.7 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	27.0	28.2	31.1	NA Equals 11.9%, 12.9%, and 15.3% of the total allow able harvest.

Table 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2019 ocean fishery Alternatives_STT analyzed.^{a/} (Page 1 of 2)

		PROJECTED		2019
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
СОНО		СОНО		Соно
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	11.1%(6.4%)	10.3%(5.5%)	8.4%(3.6%)	≤ 10.0% 2019 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skogit	33.9%(5.9%)	22.20/ (5.00/)	24.00/ (2.20/)	$ \leq 35.0\%$ 2019 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Skagit				
Stillaguamish				$) \le 50.0\%$ 2019 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	33.8%(4.2%)			$ \le 40.0\%$ 2019 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^d
Hood Canal	48.9%(6.4%)			$ \le 45.0\%$ 2019 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	9.7%(5.0%)	9.0%(4.4%)	7.5%(2.8%)	$\leq 20.0\%$ 2019 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
		•		
Quillayute Fall	13.6	13.7	14.0	6.3 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	5.6	5.8	6.1	2.0 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Wild	8.9	9.1	9.5	5.8 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	65.1	65.9	67.2	35.4 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay Natural	55.3	56.0	57.6	17.2 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Low er Columbia River Natural	16.0%	14.4%	11.0%	\leq 23.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2018 NMFS ESA guidance).
(threatened)				Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	330.5	340.4	354.6	77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho,
				with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	198.0	208.6	231.3	9.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho,
				with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	14.9%	14.2%	10.8%	< 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California	6.3%	6.1%	6.4%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Coast (threatened)				
a/ Drainationa in the table accurs 2010 a			fan asha in O	Sanadian fishariaa . Madal raayita far Chinaak in this table yead 2019 processoon actabas and fishing offart acalara

Table 5.	Projected kev	stock escap	ements ((thousands of fi	h) or mana	aement criteri	a for 2019 oc	cean fisherv	Alternatives	STT anal	vzed.ª/ ((Pag	e 2 of 2)	,

a/ Projections in the table assume 2018 post season fishing effort scalars for coho in Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2018 preseason catches and fishing effort scalars, and are updated with 2018 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 freshw ater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spaw ner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for LCN coho include marine impacts only. Exploitation rates for OCN coho represent marine and freshw ater impacts. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spaw ners.

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 Lew is River and Sandy River.

					E							
		LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho		LC	R Tule Chin	ook
Fishery	I	I	II	I	I	II		I	III	I	I	III
SOUTHEASTALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	12.4%	12.7%	12.9%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	3.2%	2.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.0%	1.5%
Recreational	5.9%	5.4%	3.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	4.8%	4.0%
Non-Indian Troll	1.9%	1.7%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%	5.6%	4.5%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	7.6%	7.6%	4.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
Troll:										1.6%	1.3%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	2.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	7.8%	8.1%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%
TOTAL ^{a/}	16.0%	14.4%	11.0%	14.9%	14.2%	10.8%	6.3%	6.1%	6.4%	38.8%	36.7%	34.8%

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 2019 ocean fisheries management Alternatives_STT analyzed.

a/ Totals do not include estuary/freshw ater for LCN and RK coho; estuary/freshw ater catch is included in the total for OCN. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2018 freshw ater harvest rates, would exceed the total allow able exploitation rate.

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 2019 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 15.7.

	Commercial									Recreational										
Alterna	tive I	15.9 7	Total							Alternative I										
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	0.08	0.60	0.42	0.95	0.14	0.06			2.24	SF	0.27	0.40	1.27	1.97	0.75	0.10	0.22	0.03		5.00
MO	0.40	1.19	0.73						2.32	MO	1.09	0.57	1.10	2.57	1.01	0.01				6.36
Total	0.48	1.78	1.15	0.95	0.14	0.06			4.56	Total	1.37	0.97	2.37	4.54	1.76	0.11	0.22	0.03		11.36
Alterna	tive II	15.7 T	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	0.08	0.68	0.41	0.75	0.14	0.06			2.12	SF	0.27	0.40	1.27	1.96	0.74	0.10	0.22			4.96
MO	0.35	1.59	0.73						2.67	MO	1.09	0.57	1.10	2.56	0.58					5.91
Total	0.43	2.27	1.14	0.75	0.14	0.06			4.79	Total	1.37	0.97	2.37	4.52	1.33	0.10	0.22			10.87
Alterna	tive III	14.4 7	Fotal							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		0.40	0.42	0.76					1.57	SF	0.27	0.40	1.27	1.98	0.75	0.10	0.22			4.99
MO	0.58	0.79	0.74						2.10	MO	1.09	0.57	1.10	2.59	0.36					5.72
Total	0.58	1.19	1.15	0.76					3.67	Total	1.37	0.97	2.37	4.57	1.11	0.10	0.22			10.71

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

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

	Commercial												Recreational									
Alterna	tive I	17.8%	Total								Alternative I											
Port	Fall 2	018			Summe	r 2019			Summer	Year	Port	F	-all 2018	{			Summer	r 2019			Summer	Year
Area	Sep (Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov	v-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	85	0		77	277	100	114	459	1,027	1,112	NO	31	0		0	0	0	0	11	17	28	59
CO	0	0		242	465	474	529	1,096	2,806	2,806	co	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	23	24	61	61
KO		0		0	115	390	359	169	1,033	1,033	КО		0				1	29	58	176	264	264
KC						514	437	469	1,420	1,420	KC	0					59	170	147	258	634	634
FB	44				1,878	3,577	2,768		8,223	8,267	FB	0	0			4	27	61	93	21	206	206
SF	0	0			298	834	894	346	2,372	2,372	SF	0	0			26	19	64	78	6	193	193
MO					190	104	91		385	385	MO					20	4	6	14	2	46	46
Total	129			318	3,223	5,994	5,192	2,538	17,265	17,394	Total	31		{		49	112	343	423	503	1,430	1,461
										16.4%												1.4%
Alterna	tive II	17.1%	Fotal								Alterna	ative II										
Port	Fall 2	<u>018</u>			Summe	r 2019			Summer	Year	Port	<u>F</u>	-all 2018				Summer	r 2019			Summer	Year
Area	Sep (Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov	v-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	85	0			216	80	89	240	625	710	NO	31	0		0	0	0	0	11	12	23	54
CO	0	0			362	378	414	573	1,727	1,727	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	23	22	53	53
KO		0			89	278	288	142	797	797	КО		0				1	29	58	197	285	285
KC						719	614	659	1,992	1,992	KC	0					38	169	149	261	617	617
FB	44				2,764	2,375	2,796	646	8,581	8,625	FB	0	0			4	27	60	94	21	206	206
SF	0	0			300	953	903	277	2,433	2,433	SF	0	0			26	19	64	79	6	194	194
MO					167	139	92		398	398	MO					20	4	6	14	1	45	45
Total	129				3,898	4,922	5,196	2,536	16,552	16,681	Total	31		{		49	92	335	428	520	1,424	1,455
										15.7%												1.4%
Alterna		15.4%	Fotal								Alterna											
Port	Fall 2	<u>018</u>			<u>Summe</u>	r <u>2019</u>			Summer	Year	Port		-all 2018				Summe	r <u>2019</u>			Summer	Year
Area		Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total	Area	Sep	Oct Nov	v-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	85	0			216	83	92	248	639	724	NO	31	0		0	0	0	0	11	18	29	60
CO	0	0			362	391	429	593	1,775	1,775	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	24	26	65	65
KO		0			89	168	146	144	547	547	ко		0				1	30	60	204	295	295
KC						1,187	1,012	1,087	3,286	3,286	КС	0		1			29	175	155	270	629	629
FB	44	1				2,540	2,962	675	6,177	6,221	FB	0	0			4	27	63	97	22	213	213
SF	0	0				574	937	287	1,798	1,798	SF	0	0			26	19	66	82	6	199	199
MO					275	72	96		443	443	MO					20	4	7	14	1	46	46
Total	129				941	5,015	5,674	3,032	14,662	14,791	Total	31		}		49	83	354	444	547	1,477	1,508
										13.9%												1.4%

Table A-2. Klamath River fall Chinook age-4 ocean harvest by fishery and Alternative. In 2019, a harvest of 16979 age-4 KRFC results in a 16% ocean harvest rate.

NO Cape Falcon to S. End of Heceta Bank

FB Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)

CO S. End of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt.

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

KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KM MO Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

KC OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)

					Comm	ercial			-		Recreational											
Altern	ative I	199,508	Total								Altern	native I										
Port	<u>Fall</u>	2018			Summe	er 2019			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20) <u>18</u>			<u>Summe</u>	er 2019			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		1,109	3,376	2,246	3,467	5,077	15,275	15,275	NO	36	0	{	7	4	7	49	249	210	526	562
CO	15	0		1,644	2,806	3,182	1,697	2,933	12,262	12,277	CO	23	0	0{	1	3	9	144	287	327	771	794
KO		0			597	1,241	1,049	300	3,187	3,187	KO		0				72	165	300	204	741	741
KC						551	1,121	640	2,312	2,312	KC	0		}			539	888	859	632	2,918	2,918
FB	44				4,241	15,248	14,240		33,729	33,773	FB	0	0	1		188	518	958	1,949	683	4,296	4,296
SF	5,067	1,088			9,324	14,304	10,996	17,089	51,713	57,868	SF	4,685	2,964	1		2,075	3,083	4,806	9,832	5,215	25,011	32,660
MO					12,256	7,428	3,262		22,946	22,946	MO					4,545	1,395	1,582	2,069	309	9,900	9,900
Total	5,126	1,088		2,753	32,600	44,201	35,832	26,039	141,425	147,639	Total	4,744	2,964	}	8	6,815	5,622	8,591	15,545	7,580	44,161	51,869
Altern	ative II	191,314	Total								Altern	native II	l									
Port	Fal	2018			Summe	er 2019			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20) <u>18</u>			Summe	er 2019			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			2,613	1,797	2,684	2,626	9,720	9,720	NO	36	0	}	7	4	7	19	249	148	434	470
CO	15	0			2,173	2,545	1,314	1,517	7,549	7,564	co	23	0	0	1	3	9	74	287	293	667	690
KO		0			462	887	839	250	2,438	2,438	KO		0	}			72	165	300	226	763	763
KC						771	1,569	896	3,236	3,236	KC	0					346	888	859	632	2,725	2,725
FB	44				6,220	10,165	14,240	5,912	36,537	36,581	FB	0	0	1		188	518	958	1,949	683	4,296	4,296
SF	5,067	1,088			9,336	16,408	10,996	13,530	50,270	56,425	SF	4,685	2,964			2,075	3,083	4,806	9,832	5,215	25,011	32,660
MO					10,759	9,956	3,262		23,977	23,977	MO					4,545	1,395	1,582	2,069	180	9,771	9,771
Total	5,126	1,088			31,563	42,529	34,904	24,730	133,726	139,940	Total	4,744	2,964	}	8	6,815	5,430	8,492	15,545	7,376	43,666	51,374
Altern	ative III	172,367	Total						_			native II										
Port		2018			Summe				Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>)18</u>			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			2,613	1,797	2,684	2,626	9,720	9,720	NO	36	0		7	4	7	49	249	222	538	574
CO	15	0			2,173	2,545	1,314	1,517		7,564	00	23	0	0	1	3	9	144	287	333	777	800
KO		0			462	532	419	250	1,663	1,663	KO		0	1			36	165	300	226	727	727
KC						1,322	2,690	1,535	5,547	5,547	KC	0		1			269	888	859	632	2,648	2,648
FB	44					10,165	, -	5,912		30,361	FB	0	0	1		188	518	958	1,949	683	4,296	4,296
SF	5,067	1,088				'	10,996	13,530		40,217	SF	4,685	2,964	{		2,075	3,083	4,806	9,832	5,215	25,011	32,660
MO					17,675	1	,		25,889	25,889	MO					4,545	1,395	1,582	2,069	110	9,701	9,701
Total	5,126	1,088			22,923	30,850	35,606	25,370	114,749	120,963	Total	4,744	2,964	}	8	6,815	5,317	8,591	15,545	7,420	43,696	51,404

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

NO Cape Falcon to S. End of Heceta Bank

FB Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)

CO S. End of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt.

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

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

KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) KC OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)