

EXCERPTS FROM:

PRESEASON REPORT II
PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES FOR 2020
OCEAN SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS

Prepared for the 2020 public hearings on salmon alternatives

Full document available on the Council website: <http://www.pcouncil.org>

Pacific Fishery Management Council
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MARCH 23 and MARCH 24, 2020

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON SALMON ALTERNATIVES

Hearings held remotely via webinar

Washington

(Previously scheduled to occur in Westport)

Monday, March 23, 2020, 7:00 p.m.

Web link: <https://meetings.ringcentral.com/join>

Meeting ID: 149 172 9819

Oregon

(previously scheduled to occur in Coos Bay)

Monday, March 23, 2020, 7:00 p.m.

<https://meetings.ringcentral.com/join>

Meeting ID: 148 970 9612

California

(previously scheduled to occur in Eureka)

Tuesday, March 24, 2020, 7:00 p.m.

<https://meetings.ringcentral.com/join>

Meeting ID: 148 004 4364

Public comment on the Alternatives will also be accepted during the April Council meeting on Sunday, April 5, during the public comment period for Agenda Item E.1 via webinar.

Public comments may also be submitted to the PFMC Public Comment Electronic Portal ([E-Portal](#)). The supplemental public comment deadline is 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time, Thursday April 2, 2020.

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 13)

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 #: Coho2012, Chinook1020	Model #: Coho2013, Chinook1120	Model #: Coho2014, Chinook1220
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 5,600 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting.</p> <p>4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,875 Chinook and 2,500 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: Commercial troll traded 1,500 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 375 Chinook.</p> <p>4. Same as Alternative 1</p>	Closed
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 6 through the earlier of June 28, or 20,000 Chinook. No more than 7,390 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 5,450 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week (C.1).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p><i>(Continued next page)</i></p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 6 through the earlier of June 30, or 11,500 Chinook. No more than 4,250 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 3,140 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p><u>During May 6-12 the following applies:</u></p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt., the landing and possession limit is 200 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6).</p> <p><i>(Continued next page)</i></p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed <p><i>(Continued next page)</i></p>

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)</p> <p>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).</p> <p>When it is projected that approximately 75% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 75% of any of the individual Chinook subarea guidelines have been landed, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho consistent with preseason regulations as described for this area and subareas for May 6-June 30, 2020, including subarea salmon guidelines and weekly vessel limits. These regulations would apply from the opening of the fishery on May 1, 2021, until modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2021 meetings. Catch during this opening will be counted towards quotas set for this area and subareas at the April 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued) <u>During May 15-June 30 the following applies:</u></p> <p>Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.) (C.1).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tue.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt., the landing and possession limit is 200 Chinook per open period (Fri.-Tue.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tue.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>For all open periods (May 6-June 30): 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).</p> <p>When it is projected that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 50% of any of the individual Chinook subarea guidelines have been landed, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)</p>

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 3 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,000 Chinook or 5,600 coho (C.8). <p>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).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt., the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 20 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 3 through the earlier of September 29, or 11,375 Chinook or 2,500 coho (C.8). <p>Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.). 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).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 marked coho per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tue.) (C.1).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed
<p>For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:</p> <p>Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 10, the Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon <u>north</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge. <u>For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing <u>south</u> 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 nfallcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p> <p>Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north of the Queets River</u> 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 (C.11).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 228,346 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.7%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,291 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,606 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 60% / 40%. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 222,636 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.9%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,285 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,568 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 61% / 39%. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 234,075 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.5%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 801 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 5,342 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 58% / 42%. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 15-30; • May 6-31; • June 6-30; • July 6-31; • August 1-24; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>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).</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear and other restrictions same as in 2020 (C.2, C.3, C.4). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meetings (C.8).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 15-30; • May 1-26; • June 6-30; • July 6-31; • August 1-25; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-31; • June 6-30; • July 6-31; • August 1-6; • August 7-18 only open from Cape Falcon to the south end of Heceta Bank (43°58'00" N lat.). Closed from the south end of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt. • September 1-30 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 5 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 15-30; • May 6 through the earlier of May 31, or a 500 Chinook quota; • June 6 through the earlier of June 30, or a 700 Chinook quota; • July 6 through the earlier of July 31, or a 300 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>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 May 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.</p> <p>May 6-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).</p> <p>All vessels fishing in this area during May, June, and July, 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.</p> <p>For all quota managed seasons (May, June, and July), 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.</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B; C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2020 (C.2; C.3; C.4). This season would open without quota or weekly landing limits unless modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting (C.8).</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 15-30; • May 1-26; • June 6 through the earlier of June 30, or a 500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>June 6-30 weekly landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>All vessels fishing in this area during June 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</p> <p>For all June quota managed season, 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.</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - **Council adopted.** (Page 7 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1-28; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>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 and north of Point Arena (C.6).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length through August, then 27 inches total length thereafter (B, C.1).</p> <p>All salmon caught in the area prior to September 1 must be landed and off-loaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open April 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2020. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2021 meetings.</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>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).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 8 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 7-29; • June 10-30; • July 15-28; • August 1-28; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.</p> <p>All salmon caught in the area prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6). During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6).</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2020. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2021 meetings.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1-2, 5-9, 12-15. <p>Open five days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-28; • June 4-30; • July 11-22; • August 1-28; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>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 48 hours (C.6).</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Alternative 1 	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-31; • June 12-30; • August 1-20; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Alternative 1

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 9 of 13)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-29; • June 10-30; • July 15-28; • August 1-28 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 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.</p> <p>All salmon caught in the area prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).</p> <p>In 2021, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2020. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-28; • June 1-30; • July 11-22; • August 1-28 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>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 48 hours (C.6).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-28; • June 1-30; • July 12-31; • August 1-28 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Fish and Game Code §8226).</p>		

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

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
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. II)	28	21.5	-	-	28
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena through August (Alt. I)	28	21.5			28
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Alt. II, Alt. III), and after August in Alt I.	27	20.5		-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. through August	27	20.5		-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. September-October	26	19.5		-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	20.5	-	-	27

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

Partial text only – See Preseason-II Report for full details

C.7. Incidental Halibut Harvest: All alternatives are for the time period of May 1, 2020 through the end of the 2020 salmon troll fishery, and April 1-30, 2021 with the exception that the alternatives would be in place until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2021 management measures.

Alternative I – (status quo) license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut landed per trip.

Alternative II – license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 30 halibut landed per trip.

Alternative III - license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 25 halibut landed per trip.

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2020, prior to any 2020 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2021 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2021 Council meeting.

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 9)

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
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 29,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only, one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho.</p> <p>4. A trade with commercial troll may be considered in April.</p> <p>5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 13,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. 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.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 22,125 Chinook and 22,500 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only, one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho.</p> <p>4. Trade: Commercial troll traded 1,500 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 375 Chinook.</p> <p>5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. Same as Alternative I</p>	<p>Closed</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 17,000 marked coho in August and September.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 14 through the earlier of September 30, or 3,060 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,400 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days a week. See minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>During June 14-28: All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1).</p> <p>Beginning June 29: 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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 27 through the earlier of September 13, or 2,340 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 4,700 Chinook (C.5). <p>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). See minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 2 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 14 through the earlier of September 30, or 760 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,400 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days a week. See salmon minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>During June 14-28: All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1).</p> <p>Beginning June 29: 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).</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 27 through the earlier of September 13, or 580 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5). <p>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) See salmon minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 14 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,880 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,200 Chinook (C.5). <p>During June 14-28: Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Beginning June 29: Open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.). 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). Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 10 (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).</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28 through the earlier of September 13, or 8,330 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,500 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.). 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 salmon minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 3 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 14 through the earlier of September 30, or 14,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,000 Chinook (C.5). <p>During June 14-28: Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Beginning June 29, 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). Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through the earlier of September 13, or 11,250 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 5,800 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.). 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 salmon minimum size limits (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed.

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 4 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 228,346 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.7%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,291 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,606 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 22,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 3,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission (CFGC). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 222,636 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.9%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,285 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,568 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 18,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 4,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 234,075 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.5%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 801 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 5,342 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 30,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 0 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC.
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>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).</p> <p>In 2021, 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 2020 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting (C.5).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 5 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 27 through the earlier of August 2, or 22,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 4-5, and open each Friday and Saturday through the earlier of September 30, or 3,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 27 through the earlier of August 2, or 18,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 28-30, September 11-13, and open each Friday through Sunday through the earlier of September 30, or 4,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason <p>All salmon, two salmon per day, but no more than one coho (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 27 through the earlier of August 16, or 30,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No season
<p>Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).</p>		
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16-July 31 (C.6). <p>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).</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16-July 9 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 20-July 5 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 6 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 6-July 31 (C.6). <p>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).</p> <p>Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.</p> <p>In 2021, season opens May 1 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 2020 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 11-July 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1-19 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 1-November 1 (C.6). <p>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).</p> <p>In 2021, season opens April 3 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 2020 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 1-October 30 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council adopted.** (Page 7 of 9)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 1-November 1 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April, then 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2021, season opens April 3 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 2020 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 11-30; • May 16-June 30; • July 1-October 30 (C.6). <p>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 June, then 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4-October 4(C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>In 2021, season opens April 3 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 2020 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4-September 27 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 4-September 7 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2021, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Code of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council Adopted. (Page 8 of 9)

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Alt 1 Westport and Col R)	22	16	None
North of Cape Falcon (Alt 1 Neah Bay and La Push, Alt II all areas)	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. through April 30	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. May 1-October 31 (Alt I, Alt II)	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. May 23-June 30 (Alt III)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. July 1-October 31 (Alt III)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	24	-	24

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

Partial text only – See Preseason-II Report for full details

TABLE 4a. 2020 Chinook and coho harvest quotas and guidelines (*) for ocean salmon fishery management Alternatives - Council adopted (QTA).

Fishery or Quota Designation	Chinook for Alternative			Coho for Alternative		
	I	II	III	I	II	III
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON						
TREATY INDIAN OCEAN TROLL ^{a/}						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	18,000	15,000	12,000	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	12,000	10,000	8,000	12,500	10,000	0
Subtotal Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	30,000	25,000	20,000	12,500	10,000	0
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{b/}						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	20,000	11,500	0	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	10,000	11,375	0	5,600	2,500	0
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	30,000	22,875	0	5,600	2,500	0
RECREATIONAL						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava ^{b/}	6,400 *	4,700 *	0	3,060	2,340	0
Cape Alava to Queets River ^{b/}	1,400 *	1,100 *	0	760	580	0
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. ^{b/}	14,200 *	10,500 *	0	10,880	8,330	0
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon ^{b/c/}	8,000 *	5,800 *	0	14,700	11,250	0
Subtotal Recreational	30,000	22,125	0	29,400	22,500	0
TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	90,000	70,000	20,000	47,500	35,000	0
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON						
COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{a/}						
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	1,500	500	-	-	-	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	-	3,750	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Commercial Troll	1,500	4,250	0	-	-	-
RECREATIONAL						
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	-	-	-	25,000 ^{d/}	22,000 ^{e/}	30,000 ^{f/}
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	1,500	4,250	0	25,000	22,000	30,000

a/ Quotas are non-mark selective for both Chinook and coho.

b/ Quotas are non-mark-selective for Chinook and mark-selective for coho.

c/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery. Expected catch in August and September: Alternative I - 13,000 marked coho; Alternative II - 15,000 marked coho; Alternative III - 17,000 marked coho.

d/ The quota consists of both mark-selective and non-mark-selective coho quotas: 22,000 and 3,000 respectively.

e/ The quota consists of both mark-selective and non-mark-selective coho quotas: 18,000 and 4,000 respectively.

f/ Quota is mark-selective.

TABLE 4b. 2020 Chinook and coho harvest quotas and guidelines (*) for ocean salmon fishery management Alternatives - Council adopted (MT).

Fishery or Quota Designation	Chinook for Alternative			Coho for Alternative		
	I	II	III	I	II	III
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON						
TREATY INDIAN OCEAN TROLL ^{a/}						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	22,500	17,500	12,500	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	22,500	17,500	12,500	30,000	22,500	15,000
Subtotal Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	45,000	35,000	25,000	30,000	22,500	15,000
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{b/}						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	20,000	11,500	0	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	10,000	11,375	0	5,600	2,500	0
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	30,000	22,875	0	5,600	2,500	0
RECREATIONAL						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava ^{b/}	6,400 *	4,700 *	0	3,060	2,340	0
Cape Alava to Queets River ^{b/}	1,400 *	1,100 *	0	760	580	0
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. ^{b/}	14,200 *	10,500 *	0	10,880	8,330	0
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon ^{b/c/}	8,000 *	5,800 *	0	14,700	11,250	0
Subtotal Recreational	30,000	22,125	0	29,400	22,500	0
TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	105,000	80,000	25,000	65,000	47,500	15,000
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON						
COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{a/}						
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	1,500	500	-	-	-	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	-	3,750	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Commercial Troll	1,500	4,250	0	-	-	-
RECREATIONAL						
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	-	-	-	25,000 ^{d/}	22,000 ^{e/}	30,000 ^{f/}
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	1,500	4,250	0	25,000	22,000	30,000

a/ Quotas are non-mark selective for both Chinook and coho.

b/ Quotas are non-mark-selective for Chinook and mark-selective for coho.

c/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery. Expected catch in August and September: Alternative I - 13,000 marked coho; Alternative II - 15,000 marked coho; Alternative III - 17,000 marked coho.

d/ The quota consists of both mark-selective and non-mark-selective coho quotas: 22,000 and 3,000 respectively.

e/ The quota consists of both mark-selective and non-mark-selective coho quotas: 18,000 and 4,000 respectively.

f/ Quota is mark-selective.

TABLE 5a. 2020 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted (QTA) ^{al} (Page 1 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2020 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
CHINOOK					
Columbia Upriver Brights	230.4	231.8	239.3	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	78.7	79.2	81.7	14.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	50.1	50.9	53.9	25.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.8 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^{cl} (threatened)	35.9%	34.2%	28.3%	≤ 38.0%	Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{el} (threatened)	19.6	19.7	20.6	6.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	44.8	46.3	49.9	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	37.6	38.1	39.1	29.0	Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	50.6%	45.4%	27.3%	≤ 70.0%	Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	36.2	36.2	--	≥ 36.2	2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
	--	--	40.7	≥ 40.7	2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (Council guidance).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 8.6, 8.6, and 5.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	--	≤ 25.0%	FMP control rule.
	--	--	15.7%	≤ 15.7%	Council guidance.
Adult river mouth return	59.0	59.0	60.9	NA	Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	8.9%	9.3%	6.1%	≤ 16.0%	NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	7.5%	6.2%	3.6%		
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA	Equals 1.3, 1.3, and 0.8 (thousand) adult fish for recreational river fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	16.8%	17.7%	20.0%	≤ 20.0%	Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: <u>Recreational</u> - Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. <u>Commercial</u> - Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	228.3	222.6	234.1	≥ 141.955	2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	51.7%	52.9%	50.5%	≤ 70.0%	FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	148.6	155.8	145.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	55.9	55.5	52.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	40.3	39.3	41.3		
SRKW Prey Abundance					
North of Falcon	1,250.9	1,250.9	1,250.9	≥ 972.0	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Falcon to Horse Mt.	1,063.6	1,063.6	1,063.6		NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
South of Horse Mt.	543.8	543.8	543.8		NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.

TABLE 5a. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2020 ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted (QTA).^{a/} (Page 2 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2020 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
COHO	COHO			COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	6.3%(2.3%)	5.7%(1.8%)	4.6%(0.6%)	≤ 10.0% 2020 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.	
Skagit	34.1%(2.3%)	33.7%(1.7%)	32.8%(0.6%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Stillaguamish	27.1%(1.7%)	26.7%(1.2%)	26.0%(0.4%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Snohomish	24.0%(1.7%)	23.6%(1.2%)	22.9%(0.4%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Hood Canal	41.7%(2.6%)	41.3%(2.0%)	40.4%(0.7%)	≤ 45.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Strait of Juan de Fuca	8.4%(2.1%)	7.9%(1.6%)	6.8%(0.6%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Quillayute Fall	8.7	8.8	8.9	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Hoh	3.6	3.7	3.8	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Queets Wild	6.7	6.8	7.1	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Grays Harbor	47.2	47.6	48.2	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Willapa Bay	27.5	28.3	29.2	17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	15.1%	12.9%	9.7%	≤ 18.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).	
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	70%	73%	76%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.	
Columbia River Hatchery Early	87.8	92.2	93.8	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	34.6	37.3	42.2	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	11.7%	11.1%	10.3%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.2%	3.5%	2.7%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	

a/ Coho projections in the table assume post-season 2018 fishery scalars for Canadian fisheries, except Fraser net and terminal fisheries (post-season 2016), and Fraser sport (post-season 2017). 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 freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget Sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for LCN and OCN coho represent marine and freshwater impacts. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

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

d/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

e/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

TABLE 5b. 2020 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted (MT) ^{a/} (Page 1 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2020 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
CHINOOK					
Columbia Upriver Brights	229.0	230.9	238.8	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	78.2	78.8	81.5	14.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	49.8	50.7	53.8	25.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.8 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^{c/} (threatened)	36.5%	34.6%	28.5%	≤ 38.0%	Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{b/} (threatened)	19.5	19.6	20.6	6.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	44.5	46.0	49.8	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	37.4	38.1	39.1	29.0	Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	54.1%	47.9%	28.7%	≤ 70.0%	Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	36.2	36.2	--	≥ 36.2	2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
	--	--	40.7	≥ 40.7	2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (Council guidance).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 8.6, 8.6, and 5.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	--	≤ 25.0%	FMP control rule.
	--	--	15.7%	≤ 15.7%	Council guidance.
Adult river mouth return	59.0	59.0	60.9	NA	Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	8.9%	9.3%	6.1%	≤ 16.0%	NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	7.5%	6.2%	3.6%		
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA	Equals 1.3, 1.3, and 0.8 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	16.8%	17.7%	20.0%	≤ 20.0%	Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: <u>Recreational</u> - Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. <u>Commercial</u> - Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	228.3	222.6	234.1	≥ 141.955	2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	51.7%	52.9%	50.5%	≤ 70.0%	FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	148.6	155.8	145.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	55.9	55.5	52.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	40.3	39.3	41.3		
SRKW Prey Abundance					
North of Falcon	1,250.9	1,250.9	1,250.9	≥ 972.0	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Falcon to Horse Mt.	1,063.6	1,063.6	1,063.6	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
South of Horse Mt.	543.8	543.8	543.8	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.

TABLE 5b. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2020 ocean fishery management measures - Council adopted (MT).^{a/} (Page 2 of 2)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2020 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
COHO	COHO			COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	8.4%(4.4%)	7.2%(3.3%)	6.0%(2.0%)	≤ 10.0% 2020 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.	
Skagit	35.5%(4.1%)	34.7%(3.0%)	33.7%(1.8%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Stillaguamish	28.1%(3.0%)	27.4%(2.2%)	26.7%(1.3%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Snohomish	25.1%(3.0%)	24.4%(2.2%)	23.6%(1.3%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Hood Canal	43.0%(4.4%)	42.2%(3.3%)	41.2%(2.0%)	≤ 45.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Strait of Juan de Fuca	9.9%(3.7%)	9.0%(2.8%)	7.9%(1.6%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}	
Quillayute Fall	8.6	8.7	8.8	6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Hoh	3.5	3.6	3.7	2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Queets Wild	6.5	6.7	6.9	5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Grays Harbor	46.3	47.0	47.7	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Willapa Bay	27.0	27.9	28.9	17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.	
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	16.7%	14.1%	10.6%	≤ 18.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).	
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	69%	73%	76%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.	
Columbia River Hatchery Early	86.3	91.0	92.9	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	33.9	36.8	41.7	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	12.1%	11.4%	10.5%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.2%	3.5%	2.7%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	

a/ Coho projections in the table assume post-season 2018 fishery scalars for Canadian fisheries, except Fraser net and terminal fisheries (post-season 2016), and Fraser sport (post-season 2017), 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 freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget Sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Exploitation rates for LCN and OCN coho represent marine and freshwater impacts. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

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

d/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

e/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

TABLE 7a. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tulle Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2020 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - Council adopted (QTA).

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	12.4%	12.6%	13.2%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%
Recreational	4.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	3.9%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	6.7%	6.3%	6.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	-	-	-
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%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
Troll:										1.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	NA	NA	NA	8.2%	8.4%	9.2%
TOTAL^{a/}	11.4%	8.9%	5.2%	11.7%	11.1%	10.3%	3.2%	3.5%	2.7%	35.9%	34.2%	28.3%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN and RK coho; estuary/freshwater catch is included in the total for OCN. For LCR Tule Chinook, Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater assume 2019 preseason harvest rates. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2019 freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

TABLE 7b. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2020 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - Council adopted (MT).

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	12.3%	12.6%	13.2%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.5%	1.9%	1.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.0%	1.5%
Recreational	4.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	3.9%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	6.7%	6.3%	6.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	-	-	-
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%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
Troll:										1.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	NA	NA	NA	8.1%	8.4%	9.2%
TOTAL^{a/}	13.0%	10.1%	6.1%	12.1%	11.4%	10.5%	3.2%	3.5%	2.7%	36.5%	34.6%	28.5%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN and RK coho; estuary/freshwater catch is included in the total for OCN. For LCR Tule Chinook, Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater assume 2019 preseason harvest rates. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with 2019 freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

TABLE 9a. Preliminary projected exvessel value under Council-adopted 2020 non-Indian commercial troll regulatory Alternatives compared to 2019 and the 2015-2019 average (in inflation adjusted dollars) (QTA).

Management Area	Alternative	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
		2020 Projected ^{b/}	2019 Actual	Percent Change from 2019	2015-2019 Average	Percent Change From 2015-2019 Average
North of Cape Falcon	I	2,475	1,941	+27%	2,825	-12%
	II	1,862		-4%		-34%
	III	0		-100%		-100%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	3,235	1,890	+71%	3,337	-3%
	II	3,262		+73%		-2%
	III	2,511		+33%		-25%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	117	143	-18%	199	-41%
	II	81		-43%		-59%
	III	43		-70%		-78%
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	I	0	314	-100%	212	-100%
	II	201		-36%		-5%
	III	0		-100%		-100%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	I	1,217	646	+88%	1,592	-24%
	II	69		-89%		-96%
	III	69		-89%		-96%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	5,213	9,952	-48%	4,652	+12%
	II	5,988		-40%		+29%
	III	4,318		-57%		-7%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	2,555	6,344	-60%	2,583	-1%
	II	2,906		-54%		+12%
	III	4,347		-31%		+68%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	12,336	19,288	-36%	12,576	-2%
	II	12,507		-35%		-1%
	III	11,288		-41%		-10%
West Coast Total	I	14,811	21,229	-30%	15,400	-4%
	II	14,369		-32%		-7%
	III	11,288		-47%		-27%

a/ Values are inflation-adjusted to 2020 dollars. Exvessel values are not comparable to the income impacts shown in Table 10.

b/ Projections are based on expected catches in the Council management area and estimated 2019 average weights and exvessel

TABLE 9b. Preliminary projected exvessel value under Council-adopted 2020 non-Indian commercial troll regulatory Alternatives compared to 2019 and the 2015-2019 average (in inflation adjusted dollars) (MT).

Management Area	Alternative	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
		2020 Projected ^{b/}	2019 Actual	Percent Change from 2019	2015-2019 Average	Percent Change From 2015-2019 Average
North of Cape Falcon	I	2,475	1,941	+27%	2,825	-12%
	II	1,862		-4%		-34%
	III	0		-100%		-100%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	3,235	1,890	+71%	3,337	-3%
	II	3,262		+73%		-2%
	III	2,511		+33%		-25%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	117	143	-18%	199	-41%
	II	81		-43%		-59%
	III	43		-70%		-78%
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	I	0	314	-100%	212	-100%
	II	201		-36%		-5%
	III	0		-100%		-100%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	I	1,217	646	+88%	1,592	-24%
	II	69		-89%		-96%
	III	69		-89%		-96%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	5,213	9,952	-48%	4,652	+12%
	II	5,988		-40%		+29%
	III	4,318		-57%		-7%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	2,555	6,344	-60%	2,583	-1%
	II	2,906		-54%		+12%
	III	4,347		-31%		+68%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	12,336	19,288	-36%	12,576	-2%
	II	12,507		-35%		-1%
	III	11,288		-41%		-10%
West Coast Total	I	14,811	21,229	-30%	15,400	-4%
	II	14,369		-32%		-7%
	III	11,288		-47%		-27%

a/ Values are inflation-adjusted to 2020 dollars. Exvessel values are not comparable to the income impacts shown in Table 10.

b/ Projections are based on expected catches in the Council management area and estimated 2019 average weights and exvessel prices.

TABLE 10a. Preliminary projected angler trips and coastal community income impacts generated under Council-adopted 2020 recreational ocean salmon fishery regulatory Alternatives compared to 2019 and the 2015-2019 average (in inflation adjusted dollars) (QTA).

Management Area	Alternative	Angler Trips (thousands)			Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Percent Change in Income Impacts	
		Estimates Based on the Options	2019 Actual	2015-2019 Avg.	Estimates Based on the Options	2019 Actual	2015-2019 Avg.	Compared to 2019	Compared to 2015-2019 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon ^{b/}	I	33.2	80.4	71.2	4,474	10,823	10,127	-59%	-56%
	II	24.9			3,360			-69%	-67%
	III	0.0			0			-100%	-100%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	53.2	75.2	47.0	3,941	5,569	3,457	-29%	+14%
	II	54.8			4,057			-27%	+17%
	III	60.5			4,480			-20%	+30%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	6.0	4.4	5.3	605	271	326	+123%	+86%
	II	3.6			366			+35%	+12%
	III	1.2			123			-55%	-62%
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	I	9.9	7.7	6.6	1,009	954	805	+6%	+25%
	II	9.2			930			-3%	+15%
	III	3.7			374			-61%	-54%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	I	18.0	7.6	8.7	3,042	1,284	1,396	+137%	+118%
	II	18.0			3,042			+137%	+118%
	III	18.0			3,042			+137%	+118%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	65.1	58.1	53.5	13,406	14,113	12,874	-5%	+4%
	II	65.1			13,396			-5%	+4%
	III	61.6			12,680			-10%	-2%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	34.2	30.3	16.5	7,043	4,078	2,189	+73%	+222%
	II	34.1			7,010			+72%	+220%
	III	33.8			6,956			+71%	+218%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	186.5	183.3	137.5	29,047	26,269	21,047	+11%	+38%
	II	184.7			28,801			+10%	+37%
	III	178.8			27,655			+5%	+31%
West Coast Total	I	219.7	263.6	208.7	33,520	37,092	31,174	-10%	+8%
	II	209.7			32,161			-13%	+3%
	III	178.8			27,655			-25%	-11%

a/ Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 9. All dollar values are expressed in inflation-adjusted 2019 dollars.

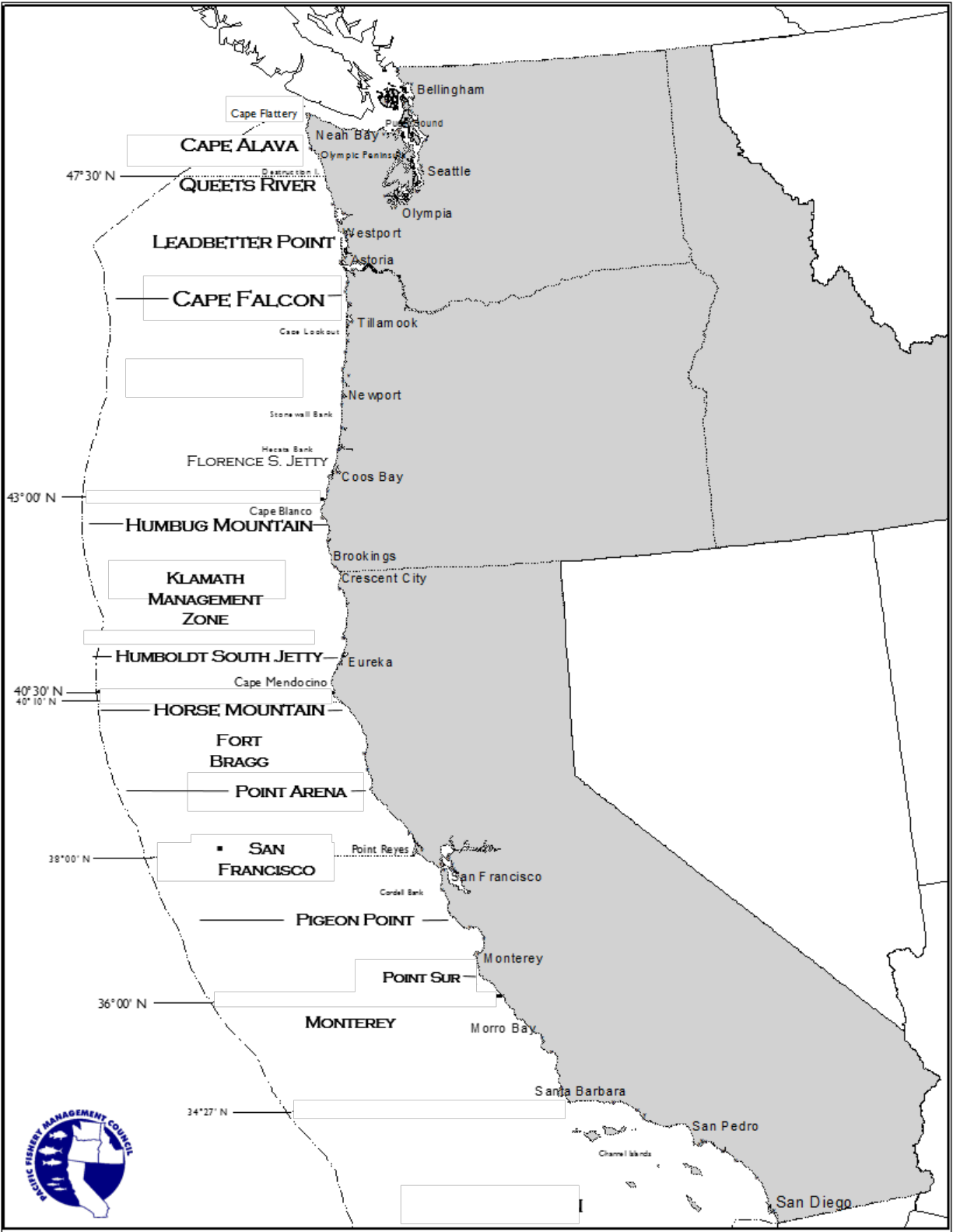
b/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery.

TABLE 10b. Preliminary projected angler trips and coastal community income impacts generated under Council-adopted 2020 recreational ocean salmon fishery regulatory Alternatives compared to 2019 and the 2015-2019 average (in inflation adjusted dollars) (MT).

Management Area	Alternative	Angler Trips (thousands)			Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Percent Change in Income Impacts	
		Estimates Based on the	2019	2015-2019 Avg.	Estimates Based	2019	2015-2019	Compared to	Compared to
		Options	Actual		on the Options	Actual	Avg.	2019	2015-2019 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon ^{b/}	I	33.2	80.4	71.2	4,474	10,823	10,127	-59%	-56%
	II	24.9			3,360			-69%	-67%
	III	0.0			0			-100%	-100%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	53.2	75.2	47.0	3,941	5,569	3,457	-29%	+14%
	II	54.8			4,057			-27%	+17%
	III	60.5			4,480			-20%	+30%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	6.0	4.4	5.3	605	271	326	+123%	+86%
	II	3.6			366			+35%	+12%
	III	1.2			123			-55%	-62%
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	I	9.9	7.7	6.6	1,009	954	805	+6%	+25%
	II	9.2			930			-3%	+15%
	III	3.7			374			-61%	-54%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	I	18.0	7.6	8.7	3,042	1,284	1,396	+137%	+118%
	II	18.0			3,042			+137%	+118%
	III	18.0			3,042			+137%	+118%
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	II	65.1			13,396			-5%	+4%
	III	61.6			12,680			-10%	-2%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	34.2	30.3	16.5	7,043	4,078	2,189	+73%	+222%
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	III	33.8			6,956			+71%	+218%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	186.5	183.3	137.5	29,047	26,269	21,047	+11%	+38%
	II	184.7			28,801			+10%	+37%
	III	178.8			27,655			+5%	+31%
West Coast Total	I	219.7	263.6	208.7	33,520	37,092	31,174	-10%	+8%
	II	209.7			32,161			-13%	+3%
	III	178.8			27,655			-25%	-11%

a/ Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 9. All dollar values are expressed in inflation-adjusted 2019 dollars.

b/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery.



This map is for reference only and is not intended for use in navigation or fishery regulation.