Agenda Item E.7.a Supplemental STT Report 1 March 2020

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT 1

Collation of Preliminary Salmon Management Alternatives for 2020 Ocean Fisheries

March 7, 2020

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 1 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 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	
Model #: Coho-20xx, Chinook xx20	Model #: Coho-20xx, Chinook xx20	Model #: Coho-20xx, Chinook xx20	
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 5,600 marked coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 4,000 marked coho. Trade: Same as Alternative 1 	Closed	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 6 through the earlier of June 30, 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).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape FalconMay 6-12	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon Closed	
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 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).	In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel (C.1, C.6). In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. landing and possession limit of 200 Chinook per vessel		
In the area between the Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6). (Continued next page)	(C.1, C.6). In the area between the Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel (C.1, C.6). (Continued next page)	(Continued next page)	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued) May 15 through the earlier of June 30, or 11,300 Chinook. No more than 4,180 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 3,080 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). Open five days per week (FriTue.) (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 (FriTue.) (C.1, C.6). In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. landing and possession limit of 200 Chinook per vessel per landing week (FriTue.) (C.1, C.6).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)		
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).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (FriTue.) (C.1, C.6). For all open periods: 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).			
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.	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.			
In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 1-15, 2020, including subarea salmon guidelines and quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2021 meetings.				

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 3 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM				
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 10,000 Chinook or 5,600 coho (C.8).	July 3 through the earlier of September 29, or 11,200 Chinook or 4,000 coho (C.8).	Closed		
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).	Open five days per week (FriTue.). 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).			
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 Queets River and Leadbetter Pt., a landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) will be in place (C.1, C.6).				
In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).				
Landing and possession limit of 20 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 10 marked coho per vessel per landing week (FriTue.) (C.1).			

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 10, the 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 <u>north</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll 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).

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 nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).

Vessels in possession of salmon <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).

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 4 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 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	
1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 223,415 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.8%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,407 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,378 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. Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. April 15-30; May 6-31; June 6-30; July 6-31 August 1-29; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 236,925 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.9%.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 230,327 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.3%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,243 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,289 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 67% / 33%. 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 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. May 6-31; June 6-30; July 6-31; August 1-14 August 15-26 (open only Cape Falcon to south end of Heceta Bank (43°58′00″ N lat.), and closed from south end to Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt.	
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	September 1-30 (C.9.a). Same as Alternative 1	
Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1 In 2021, same as Alternative 1	
In 2021, 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 2020. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021 meeting.	In 2021, same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 5	of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE II		ALTERNATIVE III	
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • April 15-30;	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • May 1-26;	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • May 6-31;	
 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). 	June 6 through the earlier of June 30, or a 500 Chinook quota; (C.9.a).	June 1 -August 31 closed, EXCEPT for non-retention study for genetic and scale sampling. Study calls for the handling of up to 400 Chinook in June, 400 Chinook in July, and 400 Chinook in August. Output Description:	
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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
May 6-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 40 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 6-30 weekly landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	Same as Alternative 1	
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.	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	Same as Alternative 1	
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. In 2021, 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 2020. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2021	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT analyzed. (Page 6 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) Closed (C.9.b)	 OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) May 6 through the earlier of May 30, or a 750 Chinook quota; June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 1,500 Chinook quota; July 1 through the earlier of July 30, or a 1,000 Chinook quota; August 1 through the earlier of August 29, or a 750 Chinook quota (C.9.b). Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per 	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) Closed (C.9.b)		
	day (C.8.f) Open five days per week (FriTue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).			
	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) 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.			
In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 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.	In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 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 meeting.	In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 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 meeting.		
Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.		

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - STT analyzed. (Page 7 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 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)	
• August 1-28;	• May 6-12;	May 6-28;	
• September 1-30 (C.9.b).	June 1-9;September 1-30 (C.9.b).	• September 1-30 (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. All fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1).	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).	
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)	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
(0.0)	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).		
In 2021, the season will open April 15-May 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.	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	

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).

TABLE 1. 2020 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 8 of 12) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) May 7-28; June 10-30; July 12-28; August 1-28; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through July, 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.	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) May 7-22; June 17-30; July 12-26; August 1-28; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 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 total length thereafter (B, C.1). All salmon must be landed south of Point Arena.	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) May 6-28; June 7-30; July 11-22; August 1-28; September 1-30 (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1		
All salmon caught in the area prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., <u>August 30</u> (C.6). <u>During August; all salmon must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Pt</u> . During September; all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1 During September; all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6).		
In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • October 1-2, 5-9, 12-15. Open five days per week (MonFri.). 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).	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • Same as Alternative 1	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • Same as Alternative 1		
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • May 1-28; June 10-30; • July 12-28; August 1-28 (C.9.b). 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,	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • May 1-22; June 17-30; • July 12-26; August 1-28 (C.9.b). 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 south of Point Arena (C.6).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • May 1-28; June 1-30; • July 11-22; August 1-28 (C.9.b). Same as Alternative 1		
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
In 2021, the season will open May 1-15 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 meeting	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW rep employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to t	resentative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession he State (California Fish and Game Code §8226).	n or a sammon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or		

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

	Chir	nook	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. 2)	28	21.5	-	-	27
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Alt. 1 and Alt. 3)	27	20.5	-	-	27
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Alt. 2)	28	20.5			26
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. Sept 1-30 (Alt 2)	26	19.5	-	-	26
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (Alt 1 and Alt 3) through August	27	20.5		-	26
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (Alt 1 and Alt 3) September- October	26	19.5		-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	20.5	-	-	26

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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

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

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

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

C.3. Gear Definitions:

Trolling defined: Fishing from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions. Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel engaged in trolling. In that portion of the fishery management area off Oregon and Washington, the line or lines must be affixed to the vessel and must not be intentionally disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation.

Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure and/or bait.

Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

C.4. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:

- a. Except as provided under C.4.b below, it is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while in any area closed to fishing for a certain species of salmon, while possessing that species of salmon; however, fishing for species other than salmon is not prohibited if the area is open for such species, and no salmon are in possession.
- b. When Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) samples will be collected in an area closed to commercial salmon fishing, the scientific research permit holder shall notify NOAA OLE, USCG, CDFW, WDFW, ODFW and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be done. Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples.

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

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. Cape Flattery Control Zone The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long.
- c. Grays Harbor Control Zone The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).
- d. Columbia Control Zone An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09' N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- e. Klamath Control Zone The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- f. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

45°46.00′ N. lat., 124°04.49′ W. long.;	44°51.28′ N. lat., 124°10.21′ W. long.;	44°08.30′ N. lat., 124°16.75′ W. long.;	43°10.96′ N. lat., 124°32.33′ W. long.;
45°44.34′ N. lat., 124°05.09′ W. long.;	44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.;	44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;	43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
45°40.64′ N. lat., 124°04.90′ W. long.;	44°44.96′ N. lat., 124°14.39′ W. long.;	43°51.61′ N. lat., 124°14.68′ W. long.;	42°59.66′ N. lat., 124°32.58′ W. long.;
45°33.00′ N. lat., 124°04.46′ W. long.;	44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.;	43°42.66′ N. lat., 124°15.46′ W. long.;	42°54.97′ N. lat., 124°36.99′ W. long.;
45°32.27′ N. lat., 124°04.74′ W. long.;	44°42.26′ N. lat., 124°13.81′ W. long.;	43°40.49′ N. lat., 124°15.74′ W. long.;	42°53.81′ N. lat., 124°38.57′ W. long.;
45°29.26′ N. lat., 124°04.22′ W. long.;	44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;	43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;	42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
45°20.25′ N. lat., 124°04.67′ W. long.;	44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;	43°34.52′ N. lat., 124°16.73′ W. long.;	42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;	44°33.74′ N. lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.;	43°28.82′ N. lat., 124°19.52′ W. long.;	42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
45°17.50′ N. lat., 124°04.91′ W. long.;	44°27.66′ N. lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.;	43°23.91′ N. lat., 124°24.28′ W. long.;	42°45.74′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
45°11.29′ N. lat., 124°05.20′ W. long.;	44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;	43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;	42°44.79′ N. lat., 124°37.96′ W. long.;
45°05.80′ N. lat., 124°05.40′ W. long.;	44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.;	43°17.96′ N. lat., 124°28.81′ W. long.;	42°45.01′ N. lat., 124°36.39′ W. long.,
45°05.08′ N. lat., 124°05.93′ W. long.;	44°14.38′ N. lat., 124°17.78′ W. long.;	43°16.75′ N. lat., 124°28.42′ W. long.;	42°44.14′ N. lat., 124°35.17′ W. long.,
45°03.83′ N. lat., 124°06.47′ W. long.;	44°12.80′ N. lat., 124°17.18′ W. long.;	43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;	42°42.14′ N. lat., 124°32.82′ W. long.;
45°01.70′ N. lat., 124°06.53′ W. long.;	44°09.23′ N. lat., 124°15.96′ W. long.;	43°13.72′ N. lat., 124°33.25′ W. long.;	42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.
44°58.75′ N. lat., 124°07.14′ W. long.;	44°08.38′ N. lat., 124°16.79′ W. long.;	43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' 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 2020 for 2020 permits (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2020). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2020 troll seasons, and after June 30 in 2020 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.

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

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.

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

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48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°01' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.
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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMES:
 - 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 2021 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2020).
 - 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.
- C.11.Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast. Source: 2018 West Coast federal salmon regulations. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-05-01/pdf/2018-09164.pdf

Cape Flattery, WA	48°23'00" N lat.	Humboldt South Jetty, CA.	40°45′53″ N lat.
Cape Alava, WA	48°10′00" N lat.	Horse Mountain, CA	40°05′00″ N lat.
Queets River, WA	47°31′42" N lat.	Point Arena, CA	38°57′30″ N lat.
Leadbetter Point, WA	46°38′10" N lat.	Point Reyes, CA	37°59′44″ N lat.
Cape Falcon, OR	45°46′00″ N lat.	Point San Pedro, CA	37°35′40″ N lat.
Florence South Jetty, OR	44°00′54" N lat.	Pigeon Point, CA	37°11′00″ N lat.
Humbug Mountain, OR	42°40′30" N lat.	Point Sur, CA	36°18′00″ N lat.
Oregon-California border	42°00'00" N lat.	Point Conception, CA	34°27′00″ N lat.

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 1 of 9) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 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: 60,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 29,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 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. 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 13,000 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: 45,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 22,500 Chinook and 21,000 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 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. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 15,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I 	Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 17,000 marked coho in August and September.		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 14 through earlier of June 28, or 6,000 coastwide Chinook guideline; (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 3,060 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 5,100 Chinook (C.5).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 27 through earlier of September 13, or 2,180 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 4,800 Chinook (C.5).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) Closed		
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). See minimum size limits (B).	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).			
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			

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 14 through earlier of June 28, or 6,000 coastwide Chinook guideline; (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day. (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 760 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5). 	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 27 through earlier of September 13, or 550 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5).	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) Closed	
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). See minimum size limits (B).	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).		
 October 1 through earlier of October 14, or a subarea guideline of 150 Chinook (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. 			
All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day, (C.1). See minimum size limits (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).			

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 2	of 9) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 14 through earlier of June 28, or 6,000 coastwide Chinook guideline; (C.5). 	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 28 through earlier of September 13, or 7,770 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,600 Chinook (C.5).	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) • Closed		
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).				
June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 10,880 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,400 Chinook (C.5).				
Open five days per week (SunThurs.). 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). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Open five days per week (SunThurs.). 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). (If Chinook-only retention, then bag limit would increase to two Chinook). See minimum size limits (B).			
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).	Same as Alternative 1.			

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 14 through earlier of June 28, or 6,000 coastwide Chinook guideline; (C.5). 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). June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 14,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,300 Chinook (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 28 through earlier of September 13, or 10,500 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,000 Chinook (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) Closed	
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). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B). 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	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). (If Chinook-only retention, then bag limit would increase to two Chinook). See minimum size limits (B). Same as Alternative 1.		

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 223,415 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.8%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,407 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,378 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 3,000 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 236,925 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.9%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,474 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,825 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 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 230,327 hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.3%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,243 adu Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,289 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 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). 	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).	 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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
In 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	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, same as Alternative 1

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).

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 5 of 9) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through the earlier of August 9, or 25,000 marked coho quota (C.6).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through the earlier of August 2, or 18,000 marked coho quota (C.6).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 27 through the earlier of August 16, or 30,000 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			
Non-mark-selective coho fishery: • August 28-29, September 11-12, 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.	Non-mark-selective coho fishery: • 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	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).	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).			
Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).	on area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreat	ional halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline		
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • May 16-July 31 (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)May 23-July 5 (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • June 20-July 19 (C.6).		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for r		6 of 9) Saturday, March 07, 2020,9:57 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)
• June 6-July 31 (C.6).	• June 6-July 31(C.6).	• June 13-July 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
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
In 2021, season opens May 1-15 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.	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 4-30;	• April 11-30;	• April 18-30;
May 1-October 31 (C.6).	May 1-October 31 (C.6).	May 1-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 2021, season opens April 3-May 15 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.	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, same as Alternative 1

TABLE 2. 2020 Recreational management Alternatives for r	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Pag A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ALTERNATIVE I	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) • April 4-30; • May 1-October 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) • April 11-30; • May 1-October 31 (C.6). Same as Alternative 1	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 18-30; May 1-October 31(C.6). Same as Alternative 1
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).		Carrie as Atternative 1
In 2021, season opens April 3-May 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.	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, 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 4-October 4(C.6).	April 4-September 27 (C.6).	April 4-30May 1-September 7 (C.6).
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two	Same as Alternative 1	• May 1-September 7 (C.0).
salmon per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		Same as Alternative 1
definitions (0.2, 0.5).		Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through
Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).	Same as Alternative 1	April, then 20 inches total length thereafter (B).
In 2021, season opens April 3-May 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.	In 2021, same as Alternative 1	In 2021, same as Alternative 1

California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Code of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73).

R	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 6-October 31)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt I and Alt II)	24	-	24
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt III through April 30)	24	-	24
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt III through May through September 20)	20	-	20

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions</u>: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.
 - Ocean Boat Limits: Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of Chinook and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).
- C.2. <u>Gear Restrictions</u>: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
 - a. U.S./Canada Border to Pt. Conception, California: No more than one rod may be used per angler; and no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear.
 - b. Horse Mt., California, to Pt. Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear definitions below) are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling, and no more than two such hooks shall be used. When angling with two hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Circle hooks are not required when artificial lures are used without bait.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

- a. Recreational fishing gear defined: Off Oregon and Washington, angling tackle consists of a single line that must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; the rod and reel must be held by hand while playing a hooked fish. No person may use more than one rod and line while fishing off Oregon or Washington. Off California, the line must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; weights directly attached to a line may not exceed four pounds (1.8 kg). While fishing off California north of Pt. Conception, no person fishing for salmon, and no person fishing from a boat with salmon on board, may use more than one rod and line. Fishing includes any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.
- b. Trolling defined: Angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.
- c. Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- 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:

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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.
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- e. Klamath Control Zone: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- C.5. <u>Inseason Management</u>: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
 - b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. Fishery managers may consider inseason action modifying regulations restricting retention of unmarked (adipose fin intact) coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted (adipose-clipped) mark rates. Such a consideration may also include a change in bag limit of two salmon, no more than one of which may be a coho.
 - e. Marked coho remaining from the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- C.6. <u>Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters</u>: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

TABLE 3a. (QTA) 2020 Treaty Indian troll management Alt	ernatives for ocean salmon fisheries - Tribe proposed. (Page	1 of 3) Friday, March 06, 2020,7:13 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
QTA ALTERNATIVE I	QTA ALTERNATIVE II	QTA ALTERNATIVE III	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 12,500 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 10,000 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: 20,000 Chinook and 0 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 18,000 Chinook quota. All salmon may be retained except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season (C.5). See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 15,000 Chinook quota. All salmon may be retained except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season (C.5). See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 12,000 Chinook quota. All salmon may be retained except coho. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season (C.5). See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	
July 1 through the earlier of August 31, or 12,000 Chinook quota, or 12,500 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	July 1 through the earlier of August 31, or 10,000 Chinook quota or 10,000 coho quota All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	July 1 through the earlier of August 31, or 8,000 Chinook quota or 0 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	

TABLE 3b. (Makah Tribal) 2020 Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives for ocean salmon fisheries - Tribe proposed. (Page 2 of 3) Friday, March 06, 2020,7:13 PM					
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
MAKAH TRIBAL ALTERNATIVE I	MAKAH TRIBAL ALTERNATIVE II	MAKAH TRIBAL ALTERNATIVE III			
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information			
Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 45,000 Chinook and 30,000 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 22,500 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 15,000 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	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	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 30,000 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	restrictions (C). • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 Chinook quota or 22,500 coho quota All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).	restrictions (C). • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 12,500 Chinook quota or 15,000 coho quota. All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).			

Table 3a and 3b. 2020 Treaty Indian troll management Alternatives for ocean salmon fisheries - Tribe proposed.

B. Minimum Length (total inches).

	Chinook		Coho			
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	

Friday, March 06, 2020,7:13 PM

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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

<u>S'KLALLAM</u> - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (defined to include those waters of Puget Sound easterly of a line projected from the Bonilla Point light on Vancouver Island to the Tatoosh Island light, thence to the most westerly point on Cape Flattery and westerly of a line projected true north from the fishing boundary marker at the mouth of the Sekiu River [WAC 220-301-030]).

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

QUILEUTE - 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 2020 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. <u>Inseason Management</u>: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June treaty-Indian ocean troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

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

PROJECTION All All Chiefs Spawler Objective or Other Commanding Standard as Nation Columbia Columbia Columbia Lepriver Brights 230.4 233.2 239.2 74.0 Minimum ocean ecapement to attain 4.0 a dalls over Mohary Dan, with normal distribution and no maintain has been increased to 6.0 by Columbia Were managers. All All Chiefs Chie	TABLE 5a. (QTA) Projected key stock	k escapemen		rish) or mar	nageria criteria for 2020 ocean fishery Alternatives - STT analyzed** (Page T of 2)
Chilbride Chil	14 0 10 1		PROJECTED		2020
Columbia Upriver Brights		Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	
ministern harvest. The management goal has been increased to 60.0 by Columbia River managers. Mid-Columbia Brights 78.7 79.6 81.7 79.6 81.7 14.9 Minimum coean escapement to attain 1.6 a dubts for hotshery operation and no maintain manus coean escapement to attain 1.6 a dubts for hotshery operation and no been fiver Wild* (threatened) Columbia Lower River Natural Tutles* 36.1% 36.1% 28.4% 538.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance). Columbia Lower River Wild* (threatened) 19.7 19.7 20.6 6.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 1.6 a dubts for hotshery operation and no bever river mainstern or vibularly harvest. Spring Creek Hatchery Tutles 44.6 46.2 49.9 8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation strandard). Spring Creek Hatchery Tutles 44.6 46.2 49.9 8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 6.0 a dubts for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstern 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 51.0% 45.5% 27.9% 57.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Klamath River Fall 59.0% 50.0		220.4	222.2	220.2	
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules 50.0 50.9 53.8 25.0 25.	Columbia Opriver Brights	230.4	233.2	239.2	
Source River Natural Tutes*	Mid-Columbia Brights	78.7	79.6	81.7	,
(threatened) Columbia Lower River Wild" (threatened) 19.7 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 44.6 46.2 49.9 3.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 6.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and nor 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 51.0% 45.5% 27.9% ≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Klamath River Fall Federally recognized tribal harvest Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate Adult river mouth return Age-4 ocean harvest rate KMZ sport fishery share 6.9% 5.7% 6.1% River recreational fishery share 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% 15.0% Sacramento River Wilter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Wilter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Wilter Cendangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Wilter Cendangered) 223.4 236.9 230.3 ≥ 11.755 20.0 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule). 5 20.0% Equals 94, 9.8, and 8.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoppa Valley tribal fisheries. ≥ 25.0% RMP control rule. NA Total adults in thousands. ≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook. NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries. Sacramento River Wilter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Wilter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Wilter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% Sacramento River Eall Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 18.6 19.9% 19.9% 19.9% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0% 18.10 10.0%	Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	50.0	50.9	53.8	
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules		36.1%	34.2%	28.4%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).
Conversion and no mainstern harvest. Conversion and no mainstern harvest.	Columbia Lower River Wild ^{e/} (threatened)	19.7	19.7	20.6	
Sacramento River Winter Sacramento River Winter Sacramento River Fall	Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	44.6	46.2	49.9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sacramento River Fall 23.4 23.6.9 23.0.3 23.0.	Upper Columbia River Summer	37.4	38.1	39.1	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Federally recognized tribal harvest Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate Adult river mouth return	Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	51.0%	45.5%	27.9%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate Adult river mouth return 58.7 58.1 59.0 11.7% 10.0% 15.	Klamath River Fall	35.2	34.3	36.5	≥ 36.2 2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Adult river mouth return Age-4 ocean harvest rate KMZ sport fishery share River recreational fishery share River Winter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% 19.4% 19.4% 20.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border 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 Cotober. Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length. (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance). Sacramento River Fall Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 153.6 138.9 147.6 Cean recreational impacts 56.8 55.6 54.6 River recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 NA Total adults in thousands. ≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook. NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries. ≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook. NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries. ≤ 20.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of 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 second Sunday in Cotober. Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance). ≥ 141.955 2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule). ≤ 70.0% FMP control rule. Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thou	, ,				
Age-4 ocean harvest rate KMZ sport lishery share 15.0% NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries. Sacramento River Winter (endangered) Sacramento River Fall Sacramento River Fall Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts Coean recreational impacts River recreational impacts River recreational impacts SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon Falcon to Horse Mt. 11.7% 16.4% 15.0%					
KMZ sport fishery share 6.9% River recreational fishery share 5.7% 15.0% 6.1% 15.0% NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inviver fisheries. Sacramento River Winter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% 19.4% 20.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance). Sacramento River Fall 223.4 236.9 230.3 ≥ 141.955 2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule). ≤ 70.0% FMP control rule. Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 52.8% 49.9% 51.3% 147.6 138.9 147.6 Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). Ocean recreational impacts 56.8 55.6 54.6 54.6 Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 2972.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon Falcon to Horse Mt.					
Sacramento River Winter (endangered) 15.0% 15.0	<u> </u>				≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered) 17.0% 16.4% 19.4% 19.4% 20.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational - Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance). Sacramento River Fall Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 153.6 153.6 153.6 153.6 153.9 147.6 Ocean recreational impacts 56.8 55.6 54.6 River recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 2972.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon Falcon to Horse Mt. NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.					
(endangered) Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2020 ESA Guidance). Sacramento River Fall Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 153.6 138.9 147.6 Ocean recreational impacts Five recreational impacts Five recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 Five recreational impacts Five recreational impacts 1,063.6 1,063.6 1,063.6 NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.	River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate Ocean commercial impacts 52.8% 49.9% 51.3% ≤ 70.0% FMP control rule. Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). SRKW Prey Abundance (SRKW		17.0%	16.4%	19.4%	Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-
Ocean commercial impacts 153.6 138.9 147.6 Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC). Ocean recreational impacts 56.8 55.6 54.6 Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). River recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 North of Falcon 1,063.6 1,063.6 1,063.6 NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.	Sacramento River Fall	223.4	236.9	230.3	≥ 141.955 2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Ocean recreational impacts 56.8 55.6 54.6 Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC). River recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance 1,250.9 1,250.9 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.	Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	52.8%	49.9%	51.3%	≤ 70.0% FMP control rule.
River recreational impacts 39.4 41.8 40.6 SRKW Prey Abundance 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.	Ocean commercial impacts	153.6	138.9		
SRKW Prey Abundance North of Falcon 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 1,250.9 2 972.0 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 NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.	Ocean recreational impacts	56.8	55.6	54.6	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC).
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 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.	River recreational impacts	39.4	41.8	40.6	
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.	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
South of Horse Mt. 543.8 543.8 NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.	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. (QTA) Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2020 ocean fishery management measures - STT analyzed. at (Page 2 of 2)

	,	PROJECTED		2020
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted b/
СОНО		СОНО		соно
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	6.3%(2.3%)	5.8%(1.8%)	4.7%(0.8%)	≤ 10.0% 2020 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	34.1%(2.2%)	33.7%(1.7%)	32.9%(0.7%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Stillaguamish	27.1%(1.7%)	26.7%(1.2%)	26.1%(0.5%)	≤ 35.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	24.0%(1.7%)	23.7%(1.3%)	23.0%(0.5%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Hood Canal	41.7%(2.7%)	41.3%(2.0%)	40.5%(0.9%)	≤ 45.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	8.3%(2.1%)	7.9%(1.7%)	6.9%(0.7%)	≤ 20.0% 2020 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Quillayute Fall Hoh Queets Wild Grays Harbor Willapa Bay	8.7 3.6 6.7 47.2 27.4	8.8 3.7 6.8 47.6 28.3	8.9 3.8 7.1 48.1 29.2	 6.3 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement. 2.0 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement. 5.8 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement. 24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement. 17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	11.8%	8.9%	5.4%	≤ 18.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	70%	74%	76%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	85.7	92.2	93.6	77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho,
Columbia River Hatchery Late	34.2	37.4	42.1	with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries. 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	12.5%	11.3%	10.6%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.3%	4.0%	3.4%	≤ 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 scalers, 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 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. (Makah Tribe) Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2020 ocean fishery Alternatives - STT analyzedal (Page 1 of 2)

TABLE 5b. (Makan Tribe) Projected ki	ey stock escap		sands of fish	or management criteria for 2020 ocean fishery Alternatives - STT analyzed ^{ar} (Page 1 of 2)
		PROJECTED		2020
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
CHINOOK				CHINOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	229.1	232.2	238.7	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	79.3	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	49.7	50.7	53.7	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)	36.6%	34.6%	28.6%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{e/} (threatened)	19.6	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	44.3	46.0	49.7	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	37.3	38.1	39.0	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	54.5%	48.0%	29.3%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	35.2	34.3	36.5	≥ 36.2 2020 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 9.4, 9.8, and 8.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	27.1%	29.0%	24.5%	≤ 25.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	58.7	58.1	59.0	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	9.4%	11.7%	10.0%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	6.9%	5.7%	6.1%	
River recreational fishery share	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 1.4, 1.5, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	17.0%	16.4%	19.4%	≤ 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	223.4	236.9	230.3	≥ 141.955 2020 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	52.8%	49.9%	51.3%	≤ 70.0% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	153.6	138.9	147.6	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	56.8	55.6	54.6	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2019 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	39.4	41.8	40.6	
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.
Country in the control of the contro	0 70.0	0 70.0	0.10.0	Ost Starting abandance of age of officer south of Fields Wit.

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

	,	PROJECTED	, ,	2020
Key Stock/Criteria	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted b/
СОНО		СОНО		СОНО
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	8.4%(4.5%)	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%(4.5%)	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	3.4	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	46.2	46.9	47.7	24.4 FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay	26.8	27.9	28.8	17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural	13.5%	10.1%	6.2%	≤ 18.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2020 NMFS ESA guidance).
(threatened)				Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	70%	73%	76%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	84.1	91.0	92.7	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	33.5	36.9	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	12.9%	11.6%	10.8%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.3%	4.0%	3.4%	≤ 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 scalers, 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 coho include marine impacts only. Exploitation rates for 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. (QTA) 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 2020 ocean fisheries management Alternatives -STT analyzed.

	Exploitation Rate (Percent)													
		LCN Coho			OCN Coho)		RK Coho		LCR Tule Chinook				
Fishery	I	II	III		II	III	1	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%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	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	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%		
Recreational	4.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.2%	0.0%		
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	3.8%	0.0%		
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON														
Recreational:										0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.0%	3.3%	3.9%	7.4%	6.3%	6.6%	0.7%	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%	0.1%	-	-	-		
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	-	-	-		
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	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:										1.3%	1.4%	1.3%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	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%	0.7%	0.0%	-	-	-		
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	-	-	-		
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-		
BUOY 10	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	8.5%	9.2%		
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	NA	NA	NA	0.270	0.3%	3.270		
TOTAL ^{a/}	11.8%	8.9%	5.4%	12.5%	11.3%	10.6%	3.3%	4.0%	3.4%	36.1%	34.2%	28.4%		

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. (Makah Tribe) 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 2020 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - STT analyzed.

	Exploitation Rate (Percent)													
		LCN Coho			OCN Coho		•	RK Coho		LCR Tule Chinook				
Fishery	I	II	III		II	III	1	II	III	1	II	III		
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%		
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	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%	2.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	3.2%	0.0%		
Non-Indian Troll	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	3.8%	0.0%		
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON														
Recreational:										0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.0%	3.3%	3.9%	7.4%	6.3%	6.6%	0.7%	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%	0.1%	-	-	-		
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	-	-	-	
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	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:										1.3%	1.4%	1.3%		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	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%	0.7%	0.0%	-	-	-		
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	-	-	-		
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-		
BUOY 10	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	8.4%	9.2%		
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	NA	NA	NA	0.170	0.470	9.270		
TOTAL ^{a/}	13.5%	10.1%	6.2%	12.9%	11.6%	10.8%	3.3%	4.0%	3.4%	36.6%	34.6%	28.6%		

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.

PROJECTED IMPACTS FOR AGE-3 SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER CHINOOK, ADULT KLAMATH RIVER FALL CHINOOK, AND ADULT SACRAMENTO RIVER FALL CHINOOK

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 2020 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 20%.

caon or	each of the proposed 2020 lishing season Atematives. The impacts are displayed as a percention each Atemative by lishery, portained, and month, wax rate, 20 %.														·					
			C	ommer	cial									Red	reation	al				
Alterna	tive I	17.0 1	otal							Alternat	ive I									
Port									Year	Port										Year
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
SF	0.10	0.50	0.55	0.36	0.19	0.07			1.77	SF	0.29	0.89	1.30	1.90	0.69	0.11	0.20			5.38
MO	0.44	1.48	0.60	0.75					3.27	MO	1.25	0.61	1.07	2.48	1.10	0.07				6.58
Total	0.54	1.98	1.15	1.11	0.19	0.07	0.00	0.00	5.04	Total	1.55	1.50	2.37	4.38	1.79	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.00	11.96
Alterna	tive II	16.4 7	otal							Alternat	ive 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	0.07	0.33	0.49	0.64	0.19	0.08			1.79	SF	0.22	0.89	1.31	1.92	0.70	0.11	0.20			5.34
MO	0.31	0.99	0.53	0.78	0.00				2.62	MO	1.25	0.61	1.07	2.51	1.11	0.07				6.62
Total	0.38	1.32	1.02	1.42	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	4.41	Total	1.47	1.50	2.38	4.42	1.81	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.00	11.96
Alterna	tive III	19.4 7	otal							Alternative 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	0.08	0.57	0.38	0.62	0.18	0.07	•		1.89	SF	0.14	0.89	1.30	1.86	0.67	0.11	0.19			5.16
MO	0.30	2.22	0.41	0.75					3.69	MO	1.25	1.35	1.72	3.13	1.20	0.02	0.00			8.67
Total	0.38	2.79	0.79	1.37	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.00	5.58	Total	1.40	2.25	3.02	4.98	1.88	0.12	0.19	0.00	0.00	13.83

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

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

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

	Commercial										Recreational											
Alterna	tive I										Altern	ative I										
35,188 n	atural ar	ea spawners	, 27.1% s	pawneri	reductio	on rate,	9.4% ag	e-4 oce	an harvest	rate												
Port	Fall	2019			Summer	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>119</u>	<u>Summer 2020</u>					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	60	0		32	90	40	89	427	678	738	NO	0	0	}	0	0	0	0	18	14	32	32
CO		0		94	166	191	363	1,383	2,197	2,197	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	36	34	84	84
KO		0			40	74	50		164	164	KO		0	{			2	42	88		132	132
KC											KC			{				220	227		447	447
FB		1						1,325	1,325	1,325	FB	0	0	0		6	39	89	143	34	311	311
SF		0			308	773	1,356	424	2,861	2,861	SF	0	0	1		37	28	115	138	10	328	328
MO					161	112	79	2	354	354	MO			}		28	5	9	21	3	66	66
Total	60	0		126	765	1,190	1,936	3,562	7,579	7,639	Total	0	0	0}	0	71	76	487	671	96	1,401	1,401
Alterna	Alternative II												Alternative II									
34,273 n	34,273 natural area spawners, 29.0% spawner reduction rate, 11.7% age-4 ocean harvest rate																					
Port	<u>Fall</u>	<u>2019</u>			Summer	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>119</u>			Summe	2020		1	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	60	0			90	39	86	419		694	NO	0	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	18	10	28	28
CO		0			166	190	356	1,365	2,077	2,077	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	36	32	81	81
KO		0			42	53			95	95	KO		0	1			1	42	14	1	57	57
KC		ş			253	362	160	224		999	KC			}				219	224		443	443
FB		1			392	1,106			1,498	1,498	FB	0	0	0		5	39	89	141	34	308	308
SF		0			201	513	1,173	741		2,628	SF	0	0	}		27	28	115	137	10	317	317
MO		1			114	74	68	2		258	MO			}		28	5	9	21	3	66	66
Total	60	0			1,260	2,337	1,844	2,750	8,191	8,251	Total	0	0	0}	0	60	75	486	590	88	1,299	1,299
Alterna	tive III										Altern	ative III	I									
36,469 n		ea spawners	, 24.5% s	pawner	reducti	on rate,	10.0% a	ge-4 oc	ean harve	st rate												
Port		<u>2019</u>			Summer	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>119</u>			Summe	2020		1	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	60	0			90	39	87	564		840	NO	0	0	- }	0	0	0	0	18	18	36	36
CO		0			166	187	358	664	,	1,375	CO	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	36	36	85	85
KO		0			42	11	17	24	94	94	KO		0	- {				15	54		69	69
KC											KC			}				157	225	1	382	382
FB		1			1,294				1,294	1,294	FB	0	0	0		3	39	89	141	34	306	306
SF		0			234	871	944	748	2,797	2,797	SF	0	0	}		18	28	114	137	10	307	307
MO		1			109	166	55	2		332	MO			{		28	5	9	21	3	66	66
Total	60	0			1,936	1,273	1,461	2,002	6,672	6,732	Total	0	0	0{	0	49	74	396	632	102	1,253	1,253

NO Cape Falcon to S. End of Heceta Bank

- CO S. End of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt.
- KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)
- KC OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)
- FB Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)
- SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
- MO Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

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

Commercial										Recreational												
Altern	ative I	210,342	Total								Alterr	native I										
Port	<u>Fall</u>	2019			Summe	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	<u>19</u>			Summe	er 2020			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	187	0		1,340	3,361	2,265	3,866	5,879	16,711	16,898	NO	39	0	{	8	5	9	38	329	133	522	561
CO	0	0		1,992	2,805	3,096	1,637	3,401	12,931	12,931	co	0	0	{	2	3	11	112	355	329	812	812
KO				0	188	293	147		628	628	KO	0		{			101	198	360	- 1	659	659
KC											KC	27		{				919	1,033		1,952	1,979
FB								11,417	11,417	11,417	FB	76	0	{		252	633	1,158	2,408	867	5,318	5,394
SF	4,929	561			16,419	20,760	22,150	10,317	69,646	75,136	SF	2,844	296	}		2,800	3,804	6,150	11,973	6,604	31,331	34,471
MO					18,024	13,579	4,208	738	36,549	36,549	_MO					6,262	1,702	1,951	2,538	454	12,907	12,907
Total	5,116	561		3,332	40,797	39,994	32,008	31,751	147,882	153,559	Total	2,986	296	}	10	9,323	6,259	10,527	18,995	8,387	53,501	56,783
Altern	ative II	194,448	Total								Alterr	native II										
Port	Fall	2019			Summe	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	19			Summe	er 2020			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	187	0			3,361	2,265	3,866	5,879	15,371	15,558	NO	39	0	}	8	5	9	38	329	90	479	518
CO	0	0			2,805	3,096	1,637	3,401	10,939	10,939	co	0	0	-	2	3	11	112	355	307	790	790
KO					592	209			801	801	KO	0		}			57	198	58		313	313
KC					338	543	600	250	1,731	1,731	KC	27		}				919	1,033		1,952	1,979
FB					2,651	13,015			15,666	15,666	FB	76	0	{		187	633	1,158	2,408	867	5,253	5,329
SF	4,929	561			10,706	13,840	19,544	18,359	62,449	67,939	SF	2,844	296	{		2,074	3,804	6,150	11,973	6,604	30,605	33,745
MO					12,708	9,053	3,713	759	26,233	26,233	MO					6,262	1,702	1,951	2,538	454	12,907	12,907
Total	5,116	561			33,162	42,021	29,360	28,648	133,191	138,868	Total	2,986	296		10	8,531	6,215	10,527	18,693	8,322	52,298	55,580
Altern	ative III	202,212	Total								Alterr	native III	İ									
Port	Fall	2019			Summe	r 2020			Summer	Year	Port		Fall 20	19			Summe	er 2020			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	187	0			3,361	2,265	3,866	7,836	17,328	17,515	NO	39	0	}	8	5	9	38	329	169	558	597
CO	0	0			2,805	3,096	1,637	1,642	9,180	9,180	co	0	0	}	2	3	11	112	355	347	830	830
KO					592	44	51	33	720	720	KO	0		- 1				73	221		294	294
KC											KC	27		- 1				662	1,033		1,695	1,722
FB					8,119				8,119	8,119	FB	76	0	{		122	633	1,158	2,408	867	5,188	5,264
SF	4,929	561			12,433	23,725	15,635	18,359	70,152	75,642	SF	2,844	296	}		1,348	3,804	6,150	11,973	6,604	29,879	33,019
MO					12,202	20,473	2,971	759	36,405	36,405	_MO					6,262	1,702	1,951	2,538	454	12,907	12,907
Total	5,116	561			39,512	49,603	24,159	28,629	141,903	147,580	Total	2,986	296	}	10	7,740	6,159	10,144	18,856	8,441	51,350	54,632

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.

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)