

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM REPORT:
COLLATION OF PRELIMINARY SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES
FOR 2021 OCEAN FISHERIES

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 1 of 14)			Wednesday, March 10, 2021, 11:39 PM
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Model #: Coho-2111, Chinook-1021	Model #: Coho-2112, Chinook-1121	Model #: Coho-2113, Chinook-1221	
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,000 Chinook and 4,800 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: commercial troll traded 8,000 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 2,000 Chinook.</p> <p>4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p> <p>5. During May 1-15, 2021: See 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 50,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 25,000 Chinook and 14,400 marked coho.</p> <p>3. Trade: may be considered at the April Council meeting.</p> <p>4. Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>5. Same as Alternative 1.</p>	Closed.	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 16,000 Chinook. No more than 5,900 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,360 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Open seven days per week (C.1). All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>When it is projected that approximately 75% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 75% of any of the individual Chinook subarea guidelines have been landed, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.</p> <p>In 2022, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 30, 2021, including subarea salmon guidelines and quotas and weekly vessel limits except as described below for vessels fishing or in possession of salmon north of Leadbetter Point. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2022 meetings.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 15,000 Chinook. No more than 5,540 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,090 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel <u>per trip</u> (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel <u>per trip</u> (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Open seven days per week (C.1). All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Inseason action may be taken to modify trip limits to landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) limits to ensure the Chinook quota is not exceeded.</p> <p>When it is projected that approximately 60% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, or approximately 60% of any of the individual Chinook subarea guidelines have been landed, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 3 of 14)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 16,000 Chinook or 4,800 coho (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 25 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,000 Chinook or 14,400 coho (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.
<p>For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:</p> <p>Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.</p> <p>Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north of the Queets River</u> may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination (C.11).</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon <u>north of Leadbetter Point</u> must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. In 2021, vessels may not land fish east of Port Angeles or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge. For delivery to Washington ports east of the Sekiu River, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Bonilla-Tatoosh line with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. In 2022, vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.</p> <p><u>For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing <u>south of Leadbetter Point</u> 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 541-857-2546 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).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 4 of 14)

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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
<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 131,034 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.6%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,234 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,152 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 64.5% / 35.5%.</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p> <p>7. For fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 132,221 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.2%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,227 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,160 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 63.1% / 36.9%.</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p> <p>7. For fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 128,040 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.7%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,217 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,105 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 60.2% / 39.8%.</p> <p>6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.</p> <p>7. For fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.</p>

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 5 of 14)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31; • June 3-7, 17-21; • July 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-18, 21-23; • August 1-3; 7-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho, except as described below (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through the earlier of August 15, or 10,000 marked coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. <p>All salmon. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 20 coho per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time.</p> <p>Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length, and Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2022, 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 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31; • June 3-7, 17-22; • July 1-2, 6-9, 12-15, 18-21, 24-27; • August 1-3, 6-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 1-31; • June 1-30; • July 5-8, 11-14, 23-26; • August 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-17; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Heceta Bank line to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31; • June 10-14, 24-28; • July 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-18, 21-23; • August 1-3, 7-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho, except as described below. (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through the earlier of August 15, or 10,000 marked coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. <p>All salmon. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 20 coho per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time.</p> <p>Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length, and Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2022, 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 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	<p>Heceta Bank line to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31; • June 10-14, 24-29; • July 1-2, 6-9, 12-15, 18-21, 24-27; • August 1-3, 6-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Heceta Bank line to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-31; • June 3-6, 9-12, 15-18, 26-29; • July 5-8, 11-14, 23-26; • August 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-17; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31; • June 1-30, or the earlier of 600 Chinook quota; • July 1-31, or the earlier of 300 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>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).</p> <p>Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.</p> <p>June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).</p> <p>All vessels fishing in this area during June and July must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area.</p> <p>For all quota managed seasons (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 541-857-2538 or sending notification via e-mail to kmzor.trollreport@state.or.us, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.</p> <p>In 2022, 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 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 6-10, 13-17, 20-24, 27-31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>All salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 20-April 30; • May 1-31; • June 1-30, or the earlier of 300 Chinook quota; • July 1-31, or the earlier of 200 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>All salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.</p> <p>June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 8 of 14)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2022, the season will open May 1 through the earlier of May 31, or a 3,000 Chinook quota. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). 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 (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for an additional closure adjacent to the Smith River. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meetings.</p>	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
Humboldt South Jetty to Southern KMZ Boundary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humboldt South Jetty to Southern KMZ Boundary Closed. 	Humboldt South Jetty to Southern KMZ Boundary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed.
Southern California KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 24-30; • July 25-31; • August 1-12; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>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).</p> <p>All salmon must be landed in California and north of Point Arena (C.6).</p> <p>In 2022, the season will open April 16 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	Southern California KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 25-31; • August 1-16; • September 1-15 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	Southern California KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 25-31; • August 1-11 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humboldt Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).</p>		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 24-30; • July 25-31; • August 1-12; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>All salmon must be landed in California. During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).</p> <p>In 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meeting.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 1, 4-8, 11-15. <p>Open five days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6, C.11). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 20-30; • July 25-31; • August 1-16; • September 1-2, 6-9, 13-16, 20-23, 27-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-10, 23-31; • June 20-30; • July 25-31; • August 1-11 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>All salmon must be landed in California (C.6).</p> <p>In 2022, Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 1-2, 6-9, 13-16, 20-23, 27-30. <p>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, C.11). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 10 of 14) Wednesday, March 10, 2021, 11:39 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; 18-31; • June 1-8 (C.9.b). <p>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 (C.6).</p> <p>In 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2021. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-7, 24-31; • June 1-12, 20-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-10, 23-31; • June 1-12, 20-30; • July 25-31; • August 1-11 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Fish and Game Code §8226).</p>		

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)					
Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon (Alternative 1)	27	20.5	16	12	None
North of Cape Falcon (Alternatives 2 and 3)	28	21.5	16	12	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28	21.5	16	12	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	28	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	-	-	-	-	-
Southern KMZ Boundary to Pt. Arena	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. through August	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. September-October	26	19.5	-	-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	20.5	-	-	27

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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.
- Cape Falcon, Oregon, to the OR/CA border: No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line.
- 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)**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.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°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' 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), when in place.

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: License applications for incidental harvest for halibut during commercial salmon fishing must be obtained from IPHC.

During the 2021 salmon troll season, incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June, and after June 30 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 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.

Beginning May 16, 2021 through the end of the 2021 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2022, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2022 management measures the following applies:

(PENDING) License holders may land no more than X Pacific halibut per each X Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than XX halibut may be landed per trip.

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2021, prior to any 2021 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2022 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2022 Council meeting.

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

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

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

C.8. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

- a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- b. Chinook remaining from May, June, and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- c. NMFS may transfer salmon between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- d. At the March 2022 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2022).
- e. If retention of unmarked coho (adipose fin intact) is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.
- f. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.
- g. ~~NMFS may close fisheries through inseason action on the recommendation of the affected state(s) of Washington, Oregon or California where the recommendation to close is informed by an evaluation of actions or orders promulgated or issued by jurisdictions in these areas to address public health concerns related to COVID-19 concluding that these actions would likely make access to the fishery impracticable (e.g., restrictions on activities or closure of harbors, launch ramps and other forms of access) or would make information essential to manage and implement the fishery unavailable. NMFS should open fisheries closed on this basis through inseason action upon notice from the affected State(s) that said actions or orders making access to the fishery impracticable have been lifted and information essential to manage and implement the fishery would be available.~~

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 the Southern Boundary of the California KMZ.

C.11. Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast. Majority of information from source: 2020 West Coast federal salmon regulations.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-05-08/pdf/2020-09903.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.	Helliwell Line, CA	40°10'00" N lat
Queets River, WA	47°31'42" N lat.	Horse Mountain, CA	40°05'00" N lat.
Leadbetter Point, WA	46°38'10" N lat.	Point Arena, CA	38°57'30" N lat.
Cape Falcon, OR	45°46'00" N lat.	Point Reyes, CA	37°59'44" N lat.
South end Heceta Bank line, OR	43°58'00" N lat.	Point San Pedro, CA	37°35'40" N lat.
Humbug Mountain, OR	42°40'30" N lat.	Pigeon Point, CA	37°11'00" N lat.
Oregon-California border	42°00'00" N lat.	Point Sur, CA	36°18'00" N lat.
		Point Conception, CA	34°27'00" N lat.

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 1 of 10)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 28,000 Chinook and 75,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho.</p> <p>4. Trade: commercial troll traded 8,000 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 2,000 Chinook.</p> <p>5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 70,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 50,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 25,000 Chinook and 95,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho.</p> <p>4. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting.</p> <p>5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 80,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. Same as Alternative I.</p>	<p>Closed.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 110,000 marked coho in August and September.</p>

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19-July 3 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 4 through the earlier of September 30, or 7,820 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,000 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).</p> <p>Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19-25 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; two salmon per day (C.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26 through the earlier of September 30, or 7,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 5,400 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19-July 3 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 4 through the earlier of September 30, or 1,960 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,300 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).</p> <p>Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19-25 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; two salmon per day (C.1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26 through the earlier of September 30, or 1,970 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,200 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 3 of 10)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 19-July 3 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; two salmon per day. (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 4 through the earlier of September 30, or 27,820 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,300 Chinook (C.5). <p>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).</p> <p>See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 9 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 19-26 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day. (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 27 through the earlier of September 30, or 27,970 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,800 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open five days per week (Sun.–Thurs.). Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed.
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 14-27 (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through the earlier of September 30, or 37,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,400 Chinook (C.5). <p>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).</p> <p>Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 19-26 (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 27 through the earlier of September 30, or 57,800 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,600 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed.

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 4 of 10)

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A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 131,034 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.6%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,234 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,152 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 14,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 7. For fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 132,221 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 51.2%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,227 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,160 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 115,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 12,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 7. Fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 128,040 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 52.7%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,217 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,105 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 11,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 7. Fisheries scheduled prior to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2022, 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 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 15-August 15 and September 1-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Closed to retention of Chinook August 16-31 (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 15-July 31, and September 1-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Closed to retention of Chinook August 1-31 (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border.</p> <p>All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 12 through the earlier of August 28, or 120,000 marked coho quota. Closed to retention of Chinook from Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border June 12-18 and August 16-28 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).</p> <p><i>(continued next page)</i></p>	<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border</p> <p>All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19 through the earlier of <u>August 15</u> to the OR/CA Border, and; June 19 through the earlier of August 28 to Humbug Mt., and; July 14-August 28 or the earlier of the overall quota of 115,000 marked coho; Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border open for all salmon except Chinook (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. Closed to Chinook retention from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. beginning August 16. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p><i>(continued next page)</i></p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <p>All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26 through the earlier of August 28, or 110,000 marked coho quota (C.6). August: closed to retention of Chinook. <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p><i>(continued next page)</i></p>

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 6 of 10)

Wednesday, March 10, 2021, 11:38 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p><u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</u> Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 10-12, and open each Friday, Saturday, and Sunday through the earlier of September 30, or 14,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p><u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</u> Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 10-12, and open each Friday, Saturday, and Sunday through the earlier of September 30, or 12,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p><u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</u> Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 10-12, and open each Friday, Saturday, and Sunday through the earlier of September 30, or 11,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p><u>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 19-August 15 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA Border (June 12-August 28). Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 12-18 and August 16-28 or the earlier of the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border quota of 120,000 marked coho is reached (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p><u>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 29-July 13, and; July 14-August 28 or the earlier of the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border quota of 115,000 marked coho (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA Border (June 19-August 15). Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p><u>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-August 19 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
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. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 7 of 10)

Wednesday, March 10, 2021, 11:38 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Southern Boundary of California KMZ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28-July 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). See California State regulations for closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.</p> <p>In 2022, season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meeting.</p>	OR/CA Border to Southern Boundary of California KMZ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26-July 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	OR/CA Border to Southern Boundary of California KMZ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – STT analyzed. (Page 8 of 10)

Wednesday, March 10, 2021, 11:38 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Southern Boundary of California KMZ to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28-October 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2022, season opens April 2 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 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	Southern Boundary of California KMZ to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26-October 24 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	Southern Boundary of California KMZ to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 24-October 3 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28-October 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2022, season opens April 2 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 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-October 24 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 24-October 3 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 3-September 30 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>In 2022, season opens April 2 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 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.</p>	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 3-September 19 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through May 15, and 20 inches total length thereafter (B).</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 3-September 6 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>In 2022, same as Alternative 1.</p>
California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Code of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73).		

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Alt 1 and Alt 2 Westport and Col R)	22	16	None
North of Cape Falcon (Alt 1 and Alt 2 Neah Bay and La Push)	24	16	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16	None
OR/CA Border to Southern Boundary of California KMZ	20	-	20
Southern Boundary of California KMZ to Pt. Arena	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt. II after May 15)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt I & Alt III. Alt II through May 15)	24	-	24

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions: 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. Gear Restrictions: 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.
- 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.
 - Southern Boundary of California KMZ 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:
- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long.
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long.
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long.
 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.
 and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.
- e. *Klamath Control Zone*: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

- a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
- b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- d. Fishery managers may consider inseason action modifying regulations restricting retention of unmarked (adipose fin intact) coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted (adipose-clipped) mark rates. Such a consideration may also include a change in bag limit of two salmon, no more than one of which may be a coho.
- e. Marked coho remaining from the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

TABLE 3a. (QTA Tribes) 2021 Treaty Indian Troll Management Alternatives for Ocean Salmon Fisheries - Tribe Proposed. (Page 1 of 3) Wednesday, March 10, 2021,9:51 PM

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
QTA ALTERNATIVE I	QTA ALTERNATIVE II	QTA ALTERNATIVE III
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 35,000 Chinook and 16,500 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p> <p>3. In 2022, the season will open May 1, consistent with all preseason regulations in place for Treaty Indian Troll fisheries during May 16-June 30, 2021. All catch in May 2022 applies against the 2022 Treaty Indian Troll fisheries quota. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2022 meetings.</p>	<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 25,000 Chinook and 10,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p> <p>3. In 2022, the season will open May 1, consistent with all preseason regulations in place for Treaty Indian Troll fisheries during May 16-June 30, 2021. All catch in May 2022 applies against the 2022 Treaty Indian Troll fisheries quota. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2022 meetings.</p>	Closed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 17,500 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 Chinook quota, or 16,500 coho quota. <p>All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 12,500 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 12,500 Chinook quota or 10,000 coho quota <p>All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>	

TABLE 3b. (Makah Tribe) 2021 Treaty Indian Troll Management Alternatives for Ocean Salmon Fisheries - Tribe Proposed. (Page 2 of 3)			Wednesday, March 10, 2021,9:51 PM
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
MAKAH ALTERNATIVE I		MAKAH ALTERNATIVE II	
Supplemental Management Information		Supplemental Management Information	
<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 50,000 Chinook and 50,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p> <p>3. In 2022, the season will open May 1, consistent with all preseason regulations in place for Treaty Indian Troll fisheries during May 16-June 30, 2021. All catch in May 2022 applies against the 2022 Treaty Indian Troll fisheries quota. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2022 meetings.</p>		<p>1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 35,000 Chinook and 35,000 coho.</p> <p>2. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.</p> <p>3. In 2022, the season will open May 1, consistent with all preseason regulations in place for Treaty Indian Troll fisheries during May 16-June 30, 2021. All catch in May 2022 applies against the 2022 Treaty Indian Troll fisheries quota. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2022 meetings.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 25,000 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 25,000 Chinook quota, or 50,000 coho quota. <p>All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 17,500 Chinook quota. <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 Chinook quota or 35,000 coho quota <p>All salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).</p>	
		Closed	

Table 3a and 3b. 2021 Treaty Indian Troll Management Alternatives for Ocean Salmon Fisheries - Tribe Proposed.

B. MINIMUM LENGTH (TOTAL INCHES)					
Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	24.0 (61.0 cm)	18.0 (45.7 cm)	16.0 (40.6 cm)	12.0 (30.5 cm)	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS**C.1. 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.

S'KLALLAM - 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.

HQH - 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 2021 season (estimated harvest during the October ceremonial and subsistence fishery: 20 Chinook; 40 coho).

C.4. Area Closures

- a. The area within a six nautical mile radius of the mouths of the Queets River (47°31'42" N. lat.) and the Hoh River (47°45'12" N. lat.) will be closed to commercial fishing.
- b. A closure within two nautical miles of the mouth of the Quinault River (47°21'00" N. lat.) may be enacted by the Quinault Nation and/or the State of Washington and will not adversely affect the Secretary of Commerce's management regime.

C.5. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

- a. Chinook remaining from the May through June treaty-Indian ocean troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline on a fishery impact equivalent basis.

Preseason II Report TABLE 5a. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2021 ocean fishery Alternatives – QTA Tribes - STT analyzed^{a/}
(Page 1 of 2).

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2021
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria
CHINOOK				CHINOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	348.6	351.4	361.4	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	84.8	85.5	87.9	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	72.6	73.5	77.6	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)	38.7%	37.1%	31.1%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2021 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{d/} (threatened)	19.8	20.1	20.9	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	46.4	47.1	51.0	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	77.6	78.1	79.8	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	50.3%	45.5%	24.9%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	31.6	31.6	31.6	≥ 31.574 2021 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 8.2, 8.2, and 8.2 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	≤ 25.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	62.1	62.1	62.1	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	10.4%	10.3%	10.6%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	7.7%	7.9%	6.6%	
River recreational fishery share	15.1%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 1.2, 1.2, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	11.7%	14.2%	12.6%	≤ 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 2021 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	131.0	132.2	128.0	≥ 122.0 2021 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	51.6%	51.2%	52.7%	≤ 55.0% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	76.4	76.1	79.8	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2020 impacts (9.1 thousand SRFI).
Ocean recreational impacts	42.2	41.1	42.3	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2020 impacts (5.2 thousand SRFI).
River recreational impacts	21.3	21.5	20.8	
SRKW Prey Abundance				
North of Falcon	1,364.2	1,364.2	1,364.1	≥ 966.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Oregon Coast	1,129.5	1,129.6	1,129.4	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
California Coast	463.1	463.3	463.0	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.
Southwest WCVI	734.7	734.7	734.7	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island
Salish Sea	611.4	611.4	611.4	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea

Preseason II Report TABLE 5a. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2021 ocean fishery Alternatives - QTA Tribes - STT analyzed^{a/} (Page 2 of 2).

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2021 Criteria	Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
COHO	COHO			COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	5.8%(1.6%)	5.5%(1.2%)	4.4%(0.1%)	≤ 10.0%	2021 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	29.9%(1.4%)	29.7%(1.1%)	28.8%(0.1%)	≤ 35.0%	2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Stillaguamish	25.7%(1.0%)	25.6%(0.8%)	24.9%(0.1%)	≤ 50.0%	2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	20.6%(1.0%)	20.5%(0.8%)	19.8%(0.1%)	≤ 40.0%	2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Hood Canal	41.5%(1.7%)	41.2%(1.4%)	40.3%(0.1%)	≤ 45.0%	2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	8.4%(1.4%)	8.1%(1.1%)	7.3%(0.4%)	≤ 20.0%	2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Quillayute Fall	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.3	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.0	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Wild	3.4	3.4	3.5	5.8	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	43.0	43.1	43.6	24.4	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay	32.3	32.3	33.4	17.2	FMP MSY natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Low er Columbia River Natural (threatened)	6.4%	6.6%	3.8%	≤30.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2021 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	79%	78%	82%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	805.2	792.8	820.6	77.2	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	453.8	442.4	498.3	9.7	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	11.1%	10.5%	9.5%	≤ 15.0%	Marine and freshw ater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	≤ 13.0%	Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

a/ Coho projections in the table assume post-season 2019 fishery scalars for Canadian fisheries, except Johnstone Strait troll (postseason 2018), Johnstone Strait net (postseason 2016), and northern BC sport and troll (approximately half postseason 2019) and north Georgia Strait sport in Sept. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2021 allow able catches for SEAK, 2020 preseason effort scalars for NBC and WCVI AABM fisheries, recent 2-yr average catches for BC ISBM fisheries, and 2020 preseason catches for Puget Sound fisheries. Assumptions for these fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting as new information becomes available.

b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshw ater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spaw ner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area exploitation rates for Puget Sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spaw ners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spaw ners.

c/ Includes projected impacts of invirer 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.

Preseason II Report TABLE 5b. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2021 ocean fishery Alternatives – Makah Tribe - STT analyzed^{a/} (Page 1 of 2).

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2021
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria
CHINOOK				CHINOOK
Columbia Upriver Brights	347.0	350.3	361.4	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	84.4	85.3	87.9	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	72.1	73.2	77.6	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)	39.3%	37.5%	31.1%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2021 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{d/} (threatened)	19.6	20.0	20.9	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	46.1	46.9	51.0	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	77.3	77.8	79.8	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	53.5%	47.7%	24.9%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	31.6	31.6	31.6	≥ 31,574 2021 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 8.2, 8.2, and 8.2 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	≤ 25.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	62.1	62.1	62.1	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	10.4%	10.3%	10.6%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California Coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	7.7%	7.9%	6.6%	
River recreational fishery share	15.1%	15.0%	15.0%	NA Equals 1.2, 1.2, and 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	11.7%	14.2%	12.6%	≤ 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 2021 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	131.0	132.2	128.0	≥ 122.0 2021 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	51.6%	51.2%	52.7%	≤ 55.0% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	76.4	76.1	79.8	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2020 impacts (9.1 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	42.2	41.1	42.3	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2020 impacts (5.2 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	21.3	21.5	20.8	
SRKW Prey Abundance				
North of Falcon	1,364.2	1,364.2	1,364.1	≥ 966.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Oregon Coast	1,129.5	1,129.6	1,129.4	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
California Coast	463.1	463.3	463.0	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.
Southwest WCVI	734.7	734.7	734.7	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island
Salish Sea	611.4	611.4	611.4	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea

Preseason II Report TABLE 5b. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2021 ocean fishery Alternatives - Makah Tribe - STT analyzed^{a/} (Page 2 of 2).

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2021
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria
COHO	COHO			COHO
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	7.8%(3.6%)	7.0%(2.7%)	4.4%(0.1%)	≤ 10.0% 2021 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	31.3%(3.3%)	30.8%(2.5%)	28.8%(0.1%)	≤ 35.0% 2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Stillaguamish	26.7%(2.3%)	26.3%(1.8%)	24.9%(0.1%)	≤ 50.0% 2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	21.7%(2.3%)	21.3%(1.8%)	19.8%(0.1%)	≤ 40.0% 2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Hood Canal	42.9%(3.7%)	42.3%(2.9%)	40.3%(0.1%)	≤ 45.0% 2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	9.9%(3.0%)	9.3%(2.3%)	7.3%(0.4%)	≤ 20.0% 2021 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Quillayute Fall	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.3 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Hoh	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.0 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Queets Wild	3.3	3.4	3.5	5.8 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	42.4	42.7	43.6	24.4 FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Willapa Bay	31.7	31.8	33.4	17.2 FMP MSY natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	7.7%	7.5%	3.8%	≤30.0% Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2021 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	79%	78%	82%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	794.6	784.9	820.6	77.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	447.0	437.4	498.3	9.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	11.4%	10.7%	9.5%	≤ 15.0% Marine and freshw ater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

a/ Coho projections in the table assume post-season 2019 fishery scalars for Canadian fisheries, except Johnstone Strait troll (postseason 2018), Johnstone Strait net (postseason 2016), and northern BC sport and troll (approximately half postseason 2019) and north Georgia Strait sport in Sept. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2021 allowable catches for SEAK, 2020 preseason effort scalars for NBC and WCVI AABM fisheries, recent 2-yr average catches for BC ISBM fisheries, and 2020 preseason catches for Puget Sound fisheries. 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. 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.

Preseason II Report TABLE 7a. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) tle Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2021 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - QTA Tribes - STT analyzed.

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	13.8%	13.9%	14.7%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.4%	0.0%
Recreational	1.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	3.1%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	3.9%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
Troll:										0.9%	0.9%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	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%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	11.1%	12.2%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%			
TOTAL^{a/}	6.4%	6.6%	3.8%	11.1%	10.5%	9.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	38.7%	37.1%	31.1%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshw ater for LCN and RK coho; estuary/freshw ater catch is included in the total for OCN. For LCR Tule Chinook, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, w hen combined w ith freshw ater harvest rates, w ould exceed the total allow able exploitation rate.

e Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2021 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - QTA Tribes - STT analyzed.

Preseason II Report TABLE 7b. 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 2021 ocean fisheries management Alternatives - Makah Tribe - STT analyzed.

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			RK Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	13.7%	13.9%	14.7%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%	0.0%
Recreational	1.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	3.0%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	3.9%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:										0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
Troll:										0.9%	0.9%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	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%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	11.0%	12.2%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%			
TOTAL^{a/}	7.7%	7.5%	3.8%	11.4%	10.7%	9.5%	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	39.3%	37.5%	31.1%

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, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

Table A-1. Sacramento River winter run Chinook age-3 ocean impact rate south of Pt. Arena by fishery and Alternative. The age-3 SRWC impact rate was projected for each of the proposed 2021 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 20%.

Commercial										Recreational											
Alternative I		11.7 Total									Alternative I										
Port											Port										
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF		0.17	0.15	0.26	0.19	0.08			0.87		SF			0.13	1.97	0.72	0.11	0.20			3.13
MO	0.59	0.67							1.26		MO	1.27	0.58	1.05	2.43	1.02	0.07				6.42
Total	0.59	0.85	0.15	0.26	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	2.13		Total	1.27	0.58	1.18	4.39	1.75	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.00	9.56
Alternative II											Alternative II										
Port											Port										
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF		0.26	0.15	0.34	0.11				0.86		SF				1.92	0.70	0.11	0.15			2.88
MO	0.31	1.69							2.00		MO	1.27	1.27	1.69	3.06	1.12	0.05				8.46
Total	0.31	1.95	0.15	0.34	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86		Total	1.27	1.27	1.69	4.98	1.82	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	11.34
Alternative III											Alternative III										
Port											Port										
Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF	0.09	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.12				0.71		SF			0.31	1.94	0.71	0.11	0.02			3.09
MO	0.27	1.70	0.20	0.30					2.48		MO	1.27	0.58	1.05	2.40	1.01	0.02				6.32
Total	0.36	1.97	0.32	0.43	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.19		Total	1.27	0.58	1.36	4.34	1.72	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	9.41

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										
Alternative I											Alternative I										
31,574 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 10.4% age-4 ocean harvest rate																					
Port Area	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2020			Summer 2021					Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	
NO	0	0	37	46	22	72	294	239	710	710	NO	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	71	73
CO	0	0			109	478	479	209	1,275	1,275	CO	0	0		0	0	0	0	7	184	191
KO			0	0	67	92	66		225	225	KO							63	47	84	194
KC											KC							46	339		385
FB	0					530	543	191	1,264	1,264	FB	0	0	0				6	163	48	217
SF	57	0				670	522	549	1,741	1,798	SF	0	0	0				31	355	90	476
MO					649	173			822	822	MO	0	0			13	0	0	0	0	13
Total	57	0	37	46	847	2,017	1,904	1,188	6,039	6,096	Total	0	0	0	0	13		147	913	478	1,551
Alternative II											Alternative II										
31,574 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 10.3% age-4 ocean harvest rate																					
Port Area	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2020			Summer 2021					Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	
NO	0	0	37	46	22	80	355	287	827	827	NO	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	44	46
CO	0	0			109	530	577	252	1,468	1,468	CO	0	0		0	0	0	0	7	107	114
KO			0	0	67				67	67	KO						1	142	25	25	193
KC											KC							76	340		416
FB	0						544	255	799	799	FB	0	0	0				11	164	48	223
SF	57	0				1,020	525	733	2,278	2,335	SF	0	0	0					355	90	445
MO					336	441			777	777	MO	0	0			13	0	0	0	0	13
Total	57	0	37	46	534	2,071	2,002	1,527	6,217	6,274	Total	0	0	0	0	13	1	229	893	313	1,449
Alternative III											Alternative III										
31,574 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 10.6% age-4 ocean harvest rate																					
Port Area	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2020			Summer 2021					Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	
NO	0	0	37	46	34	144	235	527	1,023	1,023	NO	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	13	15
CO	0	0			169	373	382	462	1,386	1,386	CO	0	0		0	0	0	0	7	32	39
KO			0	0	104	46	44		194	194	KO								47	92	139
KC											KC								339		339
FB	0						471	312	783	783	FB	0	0	0				15	163	48	226
SF	57	0			452	1,009	403	276	2,140	2,197	SF	0	0	0				73	354	90	517
MO					300	438	43	38	819	819	MO	0	0			13	0	0	0	0	13
Total	57	0	37	46	1,059	2,010	1,578	1,614	6,344	6,401	Total	0	0	0	0	13		88	912	276	1,289
NO Cape Falcon to S. End of Heceta Bank											FB Southern KMZ Boundary to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)										
CO S. End of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt.											SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)										
KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)											MO Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)										
KC OR/CA Border to Southern KMZ Boundary (California KMZ)																					

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

Commercial											Recreational											
Alternative I 118,594 Total											Alternative I											
Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer	Year	Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						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	131	0	2,347	2,803	1,501	1,338	1,779	713	10,481	10,612	NO	71	0		6	0	5	118	225	185	539	610
CO	0	0			1,607	2,039	608	361	4,615	4,615	CO	13	0		0	0	3	336	302	220	861	874
KO			0	0	332	208	139		679	679	KO							96	515	149	760	760
KC											KC							133	1,378		1,511	1,511
FB	146					3,287	4,231	1,585	9,103	9,249	FB	68	0	0				65	2,655	1,083	3,803	3,871
SF	6,922	1,867				5,276	4,827	6,272	16,375	25,164	SF	3,187	1,800	12				659	12,237	5,702	18,598	23,597
MO					21,342	4,743			26,085	26,085	MO	14	0		5,960	1,222	1,276	2,095	397	10,950	10,964	
Total	7,199	1,867	2,347	2,803	24,783	16,892	11,585	8,930	67,340	76,406	Total	3,353	1,800	12	6	5,960	1,230	2,684	19,406	7,737	37,023	42,188
Alternative II 117,213 Total											Alternative II											
Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer	Year	Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						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	131	0	2,347	2,803	1,501	1,472	2,135	856	11,114	11,245	NO	71	0		6	0	5	79	225	109	424	495
CO	0	0			1,607	2,243	730	433	5,013	5,013	CO	13	0		0	0	3	239	302	123	667	680
KO			0	0	332				332	332	KO						27	223	258	35	543	543
KC											KC							222	1,378		1,600	1,600
FB	146						4,231	2,113	6,344	6,490	FB	68	0	0				108	2,655	1,083	3,846	3,914
SF	6,922	1,867				7,973	4,827	8,362	21,162	29,951	SF	3,187	1,800	12					12,237	5,702	17,939	22,938
MO					11,039	12,009			23,048	23,048	MO	14	0		5,960	1,222	1,276	2,095	397	10,950	10,964	
Total	7,199	1,867	2,347	2,803	14,479	23,697	11,923	11,764	67,013	76,079	Total	3,353	1,800	12	6	5,960	1,257	2,148	19,149	7,449	35,969	41,134
Alternative III 122,075 Total											Alternative III											
Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						Summer	Year	Port	Fall 2020		Summer 2021						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	131	0	2,347	2,803	2,327	2,674	1,423	1,569	13,143	13,274	NO	71	0		6	0	5	41	225	25	302	373
CO	0	0			2,491	1,596	487	793	5,367	5,367	CO	13	0		0	0	3	143	302	29	477	490
KO			0	0	515	104	93		712	712	KO								515	169	684	684
KC											KC								1,378		1,378	1,378
FB	146						3,674	2,579	6,253	6,399	FB	68	0	0				152	2,655	1,083	3,890	3,958
SF	6,922	1,867			7,386	7,973	3,732	3,145	22,236	31,025	SF	3,187	1,800	12				1,538	12,237	5,702	19,477	24,476
MO					9,874	12,009	839	254	22,976	22,976	MO	14	0		5,960	1,222	1,276	2,095	397	10,950	10,964	
Total	7,199	1,867	2,347	2,803	22,593	24,356	10,248	8,341	70,688	79,754	Total	3,353	1,800	12	6	5,960	1,230	3,149	19,406	7,405	37,156	42,321

NO Cape Falcon to S. End of Heceta Bank FB Southern KMZ Boundary to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg)
CO S. End of Heceta Bank to Humbug Mt. SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
KO Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) MO Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)
KC OR/CA Border to Southern KMZ Boundary (California KMZ)