Agenda Item D.1.e Supplemental SAS Report 1 April 2021

SALMON ADVISORY SUBPANEL REPORT 1: PROPOSED 2021 OCEAN SALMON MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR TENTATIVE ADOPTION

PFMC 04/08/21 TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 1 of 8)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 59,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).

2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,300 Chinook and 14,400 marked coho.

3. Trade: commercial troll traded 3,200 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 800 Chinook.

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.

5. For fisheries scheduled <u>prior</u> to May 16, 2021: See 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.

Model run: Coho-21XX, Chin-0X21

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

• May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 18,180 Chinook. No more than 6,710 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,960 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).

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).

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).

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).

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.

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.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

• July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 12,120 Chinook or 14,400 coho (C.8).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August, and September (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length and coho minimum size limit 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5).

Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.

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 <u>south 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 (C.11).

In 2021, vessels may not land fish east of Port Angeles or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.

For delivery to Washington ports <u>east of the Sekiu River</u>, 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.

(Continued next page)

 TABLE 1.
 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 2 of 8)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon: (continued)

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.

<u>For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).

Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing <u>south 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).

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS South of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of x hatchery and natural area adults.

2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of x.x%.

3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x adult Klamath River fall Chinook.

4. Klamath tribal allocation: x adult Klamath River fall Chinook.

5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: x.5% / xx.5%.

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.

7. For fisheries scheduled <u>prior</u> to May 16, 2021, see 2020 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2021 season description described below.

 TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 3 of 8)

 A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line

• March 20-April 30;

All salmon except coho, except as described below (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

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.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

• May 1-31;

• June 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28;

• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).

All salmon except coho, except as described below (C.4, C.7). Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).

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).

- July 5-7, 12-14, 18-21, 26-28, and;
- August 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 16-17 (C.9.a).

All salmon. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). If the coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. of 10,000 marked coho is met, then the season continues for all salmon except coho on the remaining open days. 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.

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).

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.

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 4 of 8)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

South of Cape Falcon

Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)

• March 20-May 31;

• June 1-30, or the earlier of 300 Chinook quota;

• July 1-31, or the earlier of 200 Chinook quota (C.9.a).

All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.

June 1-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).

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.

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.

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.

OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)

Closed.

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.

Humboldt South Jetty to Southern KMZ Boundary

Closed.

When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).

			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management	A. SEASON DES		mon fisheries – SA	S proposed. (I	age 5 of 8
Southern KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fo					
 August 1-16; 	11 21 499/				
• September 1-30 (C.9.b).					
All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook mi (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,		7 inches total le	ength (B, C.1). See	e compliance re	equirements
All salmon must be landed in California and no	th of Point Arena (C.	6).			
In 2022, the season will open April 16 for all sal restrictions same as in 2021. This opening cou					gth. Gear
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)					
• June 15-30;					
• July 16-22;					
 August 1-16; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 					
All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook mi thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requireme					hes
All salmon must be landed in California.					
During September, all salmon must be landed s	south of Point Arena	(C.6, C.11).			
n 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salm restrictions same as in 2021. This opening cou					
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • October 1, 4-8, 11-15.					
Open five days per week (MonFri.). All salmo (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and de	e landed between Po				
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monter	ev)				
• May 1-13; 20-27;	- 37				
• June 15-30;					
 July 16-22; August 1-16 (C.9.b). 					
• August 1-10 (C.9.D).					
All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook mi (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2,				e compliance re	equirements
In 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salm restrictions same as in 2021. This opening cou					
California State regulations require all salmon b landing. Any person in possession of a salmon the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the hea	with a missing adipo	ose fin, upon re	quest by an author	rized agent or e	mployee of
В.	MINIMUM SIZE (In	ches) (See C.1	1)		
	Chino	ok	Coho)	
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	27	20.5	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

	Chinook		Coho		
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	27	20.5	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

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 7 of 8)

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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

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

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

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

C.3. Gear Definitions:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure and/or bait.
- d. Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

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

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

C.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; 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 offshore); and on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 7 of 8)

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

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

C.6. <u>Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations</u>: 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:

Currently under 2020 regulations: License holders may land no more than 1 Pacific halibut per each 2 Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 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. TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 7 of 8)

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

- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - b. Chinook remaining from the June non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon 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 2021.
 - e. If retention of unmarked coho (adipose fin intact) is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.
 - f. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.
- C.9. State Waters Fisheries: Consistent with Council management objectives:
 - a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.
 - b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.
 - c. Check state regulations for details.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to the Southern KMZ Boundary.
- 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.	40°10' line (near Cape Mendocino, 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 measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 1 of 6)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 59,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).

2. Recreational TAC: 28,700 Chinook and 95,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.

3. Trade: commercial troll traded 3,200 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 800 Chinook.

4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.

5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 80,000 marked coho in August and September.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)

• June 19-July 3 (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

• July 4 through the earlier of September 15, or 7,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,100 Chinook (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length; ; coho minimum size limit 16-inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery.

Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)

• June 19-July 3 (C.5).

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).

• July 4 through the earlier of September 15, or 1,970 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,400 Chinook (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length; ; coho minimum size limit 16-inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 2 of 6)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon

Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)

• June 19-26 (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day. (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).

• June 27 through the earlier of September 15, or 27,970 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,600 Chinook (C.5).

Open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.). All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length; coho minimum size limit 16 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 9 (C.4.b).

Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)

• June 19-26 (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho; one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).

• June 27 through the earlier of September 15, or 57,800 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,600 Chinook (C.5).

Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length; coho minimum size limit 16-inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c).

For all Recreational fisheries north of Cape Falcon: Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 3 of 6)

South of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

- 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of x,034 hatchery and natural area adults.
- 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of x.6%.
- 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,x adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
- 4. Klamath tribal allocation: x,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 nonmark-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.

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

- March 15-October 31, open for all salmon except coho, <u>except</u> as listed below for mark selective and non-mark selective coho seasons;
- June 12 August 28 or 120,000 marked coho quota. <u>Open area extends to the OR/CA Border</u>. Open for all salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip;
- September 10-12, and each Friday, Saturday, and Sunday through the earlier of September 30, or 14,000 non-mark-selective coho quota. Open for all salmon, (C.5, C.6). Open days may be modified inseason.

Two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the non-selective coho quota (C.5).

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.

Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)

- June 12-18. Open for all salmon except Chinook, all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip;
- June 19-August 15. Open for all salmon, all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Coho retention closes when the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border quota of 120,000 coho is attained.
- August 16-28. Open for all salmon except-Chinook. All salmon fishing closes in this area the earlier of August 28 or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border quota of 120,000 coho.

Open seven days per week. Two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

For Recreational Fisheries from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: 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 measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS proposed. (Page 4 of 6)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

OR/CA Border to Southern KMZ Boundary

• June 28-July 31 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). See California State regulations for closures adjacent to the Smith, EeI, and Klamath Rivers.

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 meetings.

Southern KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

• June 28-October 31 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

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.

Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)

• June 28-October 31 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

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.

Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

• April 3-September 30 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through May 15, and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

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.

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).

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 5 of 6)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Westport and Col R)	22	16	None
North of Cape Falcon (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 KMZ Boundary	20	-	20
Southern KMZ Boundary to Pt. Arena	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (through May 15)	24	-	24
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (beginning May 16)	20	-	20

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 a. single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear.

Southern KMZ Boundary to Pt. Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear b 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 eve 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 a. 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 b 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 C. at a 90° angle.

TABLE 2. 2021 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS proposed. (Page 5 of 6)

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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- 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	1.

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