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

#### A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

## North of Cape Falcon

## **Supplemental Management Information**

- 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 58,000 Chinook and 75,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
- 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,750 Chinook and 5,000 marked coho.
- 3. Trade: commercial troll traded 7,000 marked coho to the recreational fishery for 1,750 Chinook.
- 4. 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 Runs: Coho-2138, 2139 Chin-3521

## U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

• May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 15,375 Chinook. No more than 5,680 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,195 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 15,375 Chinook or 5,000 coho (C.8).

Landing and possession limit of 20 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).

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).

## 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 any species of 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 any species of 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 - Council Adopted. (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 133,913 hatchery and natural area adults.
- 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.6%.
- 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,221 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
- 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 8,135 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
- 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook ocean impacts: 64.6% / 35.4%
- 6. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 64.0% / 36.0%.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Commercial coho TAC: 10,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
- 9. 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.

TABLE 1, 2021 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 8)

#### A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

## South of Cape Falcon

## Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line

• March 20-April 30 (C.9.a).

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 1-5, 10-15;
- May 16-21, 26-31;
- 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, 19-21, 26-28;
- August 1-4, 8-10, 15-17 (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.

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

- March 20-May 5, 10-15;
- May 16-21, 26-31;
- June 1-30, or the earlier of 300 Chinook quota;
- July 1-31, or the earlier of 200 Chinook quota (C.9.a).

June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.).

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.

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.

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

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

#### A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

#### **South of Cape Falcon**

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

Closed (C.9.b).

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 (B. C.1). 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.

#### Southern KMZ Boundary to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- August 1-17;
- September 1-30 (C.9.b).

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 and north of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).

In 2022, the season will open April 16 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2022 meeting.

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

- June 16-30:
- July 17-22;
- August 1-17;
- September 1-30 (C.9.b).

All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

All salmon must be landed in California. During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).

In 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meetings.

# Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)

• October 1, 4-8, 11-15.

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).

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

- May 1-12;
- May 20-27;
- June 16-30;
- July 17-22:
- August 1-17 (C.9.b).

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).

In 2022, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2021 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2022 meetings.

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).

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

|   | 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   |

## 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. 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.

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

#### C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. Cape Flattery Control Zone The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°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 offshore); 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:

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45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
                                                                                       43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
                                           44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' 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.;
                                                                                       43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
                                           44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
                                                                                       43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
                                           44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ 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.;
                                                                                       42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
                                           44°08.30′ N. lat., 124°16.75′ 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.;
                                           43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
                                                                                       42°42.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.;
                                           43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;
44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ 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.;
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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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.7. <u>Incidental Halibut Harvest</u>: 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.

Through May 15, 2021, consistent with regulations adopted in April 2020, 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.

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:

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°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.
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- C.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 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. The Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries annually in March; proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November the year prior.
  - 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. Inseason modifications to salmon management areas (establishing a sub-area boundary for example) is allowed if the boundary is described as a landmark in Section C.11 of this document, and if the change would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.11. Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast that are used in describing salmon management areas or subareas. Majority of information derived from source: 2020 West Coast federal salmon regulations.

<a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-05-08/pdf/2020-09903.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-05-08/pdf/2020-09903.pdf</a>

| U.S./Canada Border             | 49°00'00" N lat. | 40°10' line (near Cape Mendocino, CA) | 40°10′00″ N lat    |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cape Flattery, WA              | 48°23′00" N lat. | Horse Mountain, CA                    | 40°05′00" N lat.   |
| Cape Alava, WA                 | 48°10′00″ N lat. | Point Arena, CA                       | 38°57′30″ N lat.   |
| Queets River, WA               | 47°31′42″ N lat. | Point Reyes, CA                       | 37°59′44″ N lat.   |
| Leadbetter Point, WA           | 46°38′10″ N lat. | Point San Pedro, CA                   | 37°35′40″ N lat.   |
| Cape Falcon, OR                | 45°46′00″ N lat. | Pigeon Point, CA                      | 37°11′00″ N lat.   |
| South end Heceta Bank line, OR | 43°58′00″ N lat. | Point Sur, CA                         | 36°18′00″ N lat.   |
| Humbug Mountain, OR            | 42°40′30″ N lat. | Point Conception, CA                  | 34°27′00″ N lat.   |
| Oregon-California border       | 42°00′00" N lat. | U.S./Mexico Border                    | 32° 30' 00" N lat. |
| Humboldt South Jetty, CA       | 40°45′53″ N lat. |                                       |                    |