

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| 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-2304, Chinook-0423 | Model #: Coho-2305, Chinook-0523 | Model #: Coho-2306, Chinook-0623 |
| 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 85,000 Chinook and 200,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 32,000 marked coho. 3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. 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. | 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 75,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 29,600 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative I. 4. Same as Alternative I. | 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 170,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 27,200 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative I. 4. Same as Alternative I. |

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| ALTERNATIVE I | ALTERNATIVE II | ALTERNATIVE III |
| U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon |
| <p>• May 1-15. See 2022 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2023 season described below.</p> <p>• May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 28,300 Chinook. No more than 7,500 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 6,570 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16 – June 21; open seven days per week (C.1); then • June 22 – June 29. <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 200 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> | <p>• May 1-15. See 2022 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2023 season described below.</p> <p>• May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 25,000 Chinook. No more than 6,630 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 5,810 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> | <p>• May 1-15. See 2022 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2023 season described below.</p> <p>• May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 16,250 Chinook. No more than 4,310 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 3,770 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).</p> <p>Open five days per week (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> |

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| North of Cape Falcon | North of Cape Falcon | North of Cape Falcon |
| <p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>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 estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota or any Chinook subarea guideline has been landed, inseason action may be considered to ensure the quota and subarea guidelines are not exceeded.</p> <p>If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season (C.5).</p> <p>In 2024, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 30, 2023, 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 2024 meetings.</p> | <p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and June 22-29. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 40 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri-Tues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> |

TABLE 1. 2023 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3 of 11)

All data preliminary, March 10, 2023

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| 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 14,200 Chinook or 32,000 marked coho (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).</p> <p>When it is estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota has been landed, inseason action may be considered to ensure the quota is not exceeded.</p> <p>An impact neutral, non-selective coho fishery may be considered through inseason management action later in the season.</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 12,500 Chinook or 29,600 marked coho (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 14 through the earlier of September 30, or 16,250 Chinook or 27,200 marked coho (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative I, except open five days per week (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Same as Alternative I.</p> |
| <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.</p> <p>Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.</p> <p>Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon.</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon <u>north</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. <u>For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing <u>south</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land all species of fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. All Chinook caught north of Cape Falcon and being delivered by boat to Garibaldi must meet the minimum legal total length of 28 inches for Chinook for south of Cape Falcon seasons unless the season in waters off Garibaldi have been closed for Chinook retention for more than 48 hours (C.1.).</p> <p>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@odfw.oregon.gov. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p> <p>Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north of the Queets River</u> may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon <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). Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p> | | |

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| ALTERNATIVE I | ALTERNATIVE II | ALTERNATIVE III |
| South of Cape Falcon | South of Cape Falcon | South of Cape Falcon |
| Supplemental Management Information | Supplemental Management Information | Supplemental Management Information |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,964 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8 %. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,804 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 1,872 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: NA. 6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000. <p>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> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,964 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,804 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 1,872 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: NA. <p>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> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,990 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 0 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 68 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: NA. <p>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> |

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| ALTERNATIVE I | ALTERNATIVE II | ALTERNATIVE III |
| <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, through the earlier of September 30 or reaching the 10,000 non mark-selective coho quota; all salmon except coho thereafter. (C.4, C.7). 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>No more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason (C.8.f).</p> <p>Coho quota of 10,000 non-mark selective. No more than 50 coho allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason (C.8.f).</p> <p>Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. recreational fishery may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. troll fishery on an impact neutral basis (C.8.h).</p> <p>In 2024, 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 2023. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2024 meeting.</p> | <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 1-31 (C.9.a). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho. (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Beginning October 1, open shoreward of the 40-fathom regulatory line (C.5.f).</p> <p>No more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason.</p> <p>In 2024, Same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2024, Same as Alternative I.</p> |
| <p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2024, 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 2023. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2024 meeting.</p> | <p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> |

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| ALTERNATIVE I | ALTERNATIVE II | ALTERNATIVE III |
| <p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, 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 2024 meetings.</p> | <p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> |
| <p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. | <p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. | <p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. |
| <p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, 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); 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). Landing and possession limits may be considered inseason (C.8.g). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2024 meeting.</p> | <p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> |
| <p>When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6)..</p> | | |

TABLE 1. 2023 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7 of 11) All data preliminary, March 10, 2023

| A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS | | |
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| ALTERNATIVE I | ALTERNATIVE II | ALTERNATIVE III |
| <p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, 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); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Landing and possession limits may be considered inseason (C.8.g). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2024 meeting.</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"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, Same as Alternative I.</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"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, Same as Alternative I.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed |
| <p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, 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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Landing and possession limits may be considered inseason (C.8.g). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2024 meeting.</p> | <p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</p> | <p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2024, same as Alternative I.</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 | 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 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt. 3) | - | - | - | - | - |

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:

- 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:

Trolling defined: Fishing from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.

Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel engaged in trolling. In that portion of the fishery management area off Oregon and Washington, the line or lines must be affixed to the vessel and must not be intentionally disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation.

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

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

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

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

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

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. *Salmon Troll 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.

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| 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 Pacific Halibut Harvest: License applications for incidental harvest for Pacific halibut during commercial salmon fishing must be obtained from NMFS.
- a. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).
 - b. During the 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 preseason allocation for this fishery 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. See the most current Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for more details.
 - c. Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2023, prior to any 2023 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2023 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2023 Council meeting.
 - d. At the 2023 March meeting, the Council adopted the following options for public review:
Beginning May 16, 2023, through the end of the 2023 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2024, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2024 management measures license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and:
Option I - no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
Option II - no more than 30 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
Option III - no more than 25 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
 - e. "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. 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. Landing limits in California may be implemented and/or modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within preseason expectations.
 - h. Deviations from the allocation of allowable ocean harvest of coho salmon in the area south of Cape Falcon may be allowed to meet consultation standards for ESA-listed stocks (FMP 5.3.2). Therefore, should any rollovers result in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule between sectors would still fall underneath this exemption.
- 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 Latitude 40°10' N.
- C.11. Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast. Majority of information from source: 2022 West Coast federal salmon regulations, Chapter 5. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/05/16/2022-10430/fisheries-off-west-coast-states-west-coast-salmon-fisheries-2022-specifications-and-management>

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| 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. |