SALMON ADVISORY SUBPANEL REPORT ON PROPOSED INITIAL SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2024 NON-INDIAN OCEAN FISHERIES

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 1 of 11) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III			
ALTERNATIVE I			
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Model #: Coho-24X, Chinook X24	Model #: Coho-24X, Chinook x24	Model #: Coho-24x, Chinook x24	
Overall non-Indian TAC:85,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 78,000 Chinook and 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 72,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	
Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 17,600 marked coho.	Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 39,000 Chinook and 15,200 marked coho.	Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 36,000 Chinook and 12,800 marked coho.	
3.Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting.	3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1.	3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1.	
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.	4. Same as Alternative 1.	4. Same as Alternative	
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below.	
May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 28,300 Chinook. No more than 7,510 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).	May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 23,400 Chinook. No more than 6,200 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 5,440 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).	a Chinook. No more than 4,770 of which may be cau in the area between the U.S./Canada border and	
		Open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).	
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 (ThursWed.) Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	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 (ThursWed.) a. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	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 (FriTues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	
In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 200 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	In the area between the Queets River and Leadbetter Pt. the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	
In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 40 Chinook per vessel pe open period (Fri-Tues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason (C.1, C.6).	
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
In 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 30, 2024, 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.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 3	of 11) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM	
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 14,200 Chinook or 17,600 coho (C.8). 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).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 15,600 Chinook or 15,200 coho. (C.8). Same as Alternative 1	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 18,000 Chinook or 12,800 coho (C.8). Same as Alternative 1, except open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).	
Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).	July 1-10: Landing and possession limit of 80 Chinook and 100 marked coho for the open period. Beginning July 11: Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (FriTues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).	
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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

Mandatory closed areas include Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, Columbia Control Zones, Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12.

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

Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.

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).

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.).

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).

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).

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 4 of 11) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIV			
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of X hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of X hatchery and natural area adults.	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of X hatchery and natural area adults. 	
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X %.	Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X%.	
Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
Klamath tribal allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: x adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: X % / X %.	5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: X% / X%.	5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: X% / X%.	
6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: X.	Overall commercial troll coho TAC: X,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked),	6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: X.	
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.	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.	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.	

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 5 of 11) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15-May 31; June 1-5; 12-16; 26-30; July 12-15; 27-31 September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15-May 31; June 11-20; July 25-31 September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15-May 31; June 11-30; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho except beginning September 1, through the earlier of a 10,000 non-mark selective coho or September 30, no more than 100 coho allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (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 September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
In 2025, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2024. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2025 meeting (C.8).	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • March 15- April 30.	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • Same as Alternative 1	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) • Same as Alternative 1	
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
In 2025, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2024. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2025 meeting (C.8).	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 6 of 11) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM					
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) June 1- through the earlier of June 30 or a 2,500 Chinook quota.	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) Same as Alternative 1	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) Closed.			
Open five days per week (FriTue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. 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). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted to CDFW within 24-hours of landing (C.X)	Same as Alternative 1.				
Landing and possession limits of (Chinook per vessel per week) (C.8.f) will be determined by CDFW and provided in the next Supplemental STT Report 1.	Same as Alternative 1.				
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.	Same as Alternative 1.				
In 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area when the season opened in 2024, including quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2025 meetings.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1			
Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. Closed.			

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	
Same season as OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	June 1-4 (C.6), or attainment of the harvest limit Open seven days per week. All colmon except cohe (C.4)	• Closed.	
	Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).		
	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). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted to CDFW within 24-hours of landing (C.X)		
	Harvest limits, landing and possession limits (Chinook per vessel per week) (C.8.f) will be determined by CDFW and provided in the next Supplemental STT Report 1.		
In 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area when the season opened in 2024, including quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2025 meetings.	In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2025 meeting.	In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at it March 2025 meeting.	
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	
Same season as OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	Same season as Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Closed.	
In 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area when the season opened in 2024, including quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2025 meetings	In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting.	In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at it March or April 2025 meeting.	
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Same season as OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Same season as Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Closed.	
n 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area when the season opened in 2024, including quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2025 meetings.	In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting.	In 2025, the season will open May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches tota length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at it March or April 2025 meeting.	

and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6)..

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).

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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	-	-	-	-	-
Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena	27	-	-	-	-
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	27	-	-	-	-
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt. 3)	27	-	-	-	-

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

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

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

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

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

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

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

C.6. <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 Pacific Halibut Harvest: License applications for incidental harvest for Pacific halibut during commercial salmon fishing must be obtained from NMFS.
 - 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 allowed during April, May, and June, and after June 30 if quota remains. WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. NMFS may make inseason adjustments to the landing restrictions to assure that the incidental harvest rate is appropriate for salmon and halibut availability, does not encourage target fishing on halibut, and does not increase the likelihood of exceeding the quota for this fishery, and may prohibit retention of halibut in the non-Indian salmon troll fishery if there is risk in exceeding the subquota for the salmon troll fishery or the non-tribal commercial fishery allocation. Inseason adjustments will be announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667). 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 2024, prior to any 2024 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2024 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2024 Council meeting.
 - d. At the 2024 March meeting, the Council adopted the following options for public review:

Beginning May 16, 2024, through the end of the 2024 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2025, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2025 management measures license holders may land or possess no more than X Pacific halibut per X Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and:

Option I - no more than X halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.

Option II - no more than X halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.

Option III - no more than X 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:

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48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;

48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;

48°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.
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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMES:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - b. Chinook remaining from May, June, and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. NMFS may transfer salmon between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. 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 guotas.
- 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. Data source: 2023 West Coast federal salmon regulations, Chapter 5. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/05/11/2023-10090/fisheries-off-west-coast-salmon-fisheries-2023-specifications-and-management#h-56

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. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 1 of 9) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon		
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information		
Overall non-Indian TAC: 85,000 Chinook and 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 78,000 Chinook and 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 72,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).		
Recreational TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 92,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.	Recreational TAC: 39,000 Chinook and 79,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.	Recreational TAC: 36,000 Chinook and 67,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.		
Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only, one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho.	3.Same as Alternative 1.	3. Same as Alternative 1.		
4. Trade:	4. Trade:	4. Trade:		
5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.	5. Same as Alternative 1.	5. Same as Alternative 1.		
Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 22,000 marked coho in August and September.	Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 27,000 marked coho in August and September.	Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 32,000 marked coho in August and September.		
7. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.	7. Same as Alternative I.	7. Same as Alternative I.		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 9,610 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,320 Chinook (C.5).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 8,300 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,470 Chinook (C.5).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 6,990 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,740 Chinook (C.5).		
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).				

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Approved. (Page 2 of 9) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNAT			
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June15 through earlier of September 30, or 2,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,730 Chinook (C.5). 	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 2,070 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,590 Chinook (C.5).	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 1,750 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,460 Chinook (C.5). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 34,190 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 17,250 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 29,530 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 15,830 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 30 through earlier of September 30, or 24,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,610 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 (B).	Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook, except NO CHINOOK RETENTION June 30-July 30 on Fridays or Saturdays. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Open five days per week (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 (B).	
Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12 (C.4.b).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Approved. (Page	3 of 9) Wednesday, March 06, 2024,10:53 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 46,200 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,200 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon: two salmon per	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 39,900 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 12,110 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 33,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,190 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1	
day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).			
Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of X,xxx hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of X hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 1X hatchery and natural area adults.	
Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X.x%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X%.	Sacramento Index exploitation rate of X%.	
Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
 Klamath tribal allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 	Klamath tribal allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: X adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
 Overall recreational coho TAC: X,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and X,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	5. Overall recreational coho TAC: X,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and X,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC.	 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: X,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and X,000 c in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS E consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • March 15-October 31 (C.6).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • March 15 – July 31; • September 1- October 31 (C.6).	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15 – June 21; September 1- October 31 (C.6). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1 Beginning September 1, the daily bag limit is two salmon per day, except only one may be a Chinook. management line. Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1 Same as Alternative 1	
Beginning October 1, the fishery is open only within the 40-fathom management line (C.5.f).			
In 2025, 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2025 meeting.	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 15 through the earlier of August 18, or 60,000 marked coho quota (C.6). 	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 22 through the earlier of August 18, or 50,000 marked coho quota (C.6).	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 29 through the earlier of August 25, or 40,000 marked coho quota (C.6).		
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)		
Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the September the non-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the September recreational or troll non-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5) with priority given to the recreational fishery.		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 35,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 30,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 8 through the earlier of September 30, or 25,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason.		
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 16-August 31 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 25- August 18 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 16-June 21 open for all salmon except coho (C.6). June 29-August 25, or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border 40,000 marked coho quota open for all salmon except Chinook. (C.6). 		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA border (June 15-August 18). Two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA border (June 22-August 18). Two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Open seven days per week. Two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • May 25-28; July 4-7; August 29-31; • September 1-October 15 (C.6).	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • July 4-10 (C.6).	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • Closed		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	same as Alternative 1			
Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.	same as Alternative 1			
In 2025, season opens April 5 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1		
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • May 25-28; July 4-7; August 29-31; • September 1-October 15 (C.6).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) July 4-10 (C.6).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • Closed		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	same as Alternative 1			
In 2025, season opens April 5 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1		
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) • May 25-28; July 4-7; August 29-31; • September 1-October 15 (C.6).	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) • July 4-10 (C.6).	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) Closed		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	same as Alternative 1			
In 2025, season opens April 5 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) May 4-7; May 25-28; July 4-7; August 29-31; September 1-October 15 (C.6). 	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • July 4-10 (C.6).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • Closed	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	same as Alternative 1		
In 2025, season opens April 5 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 2024 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2025 meeting.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1.	

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

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

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 Pt. Arena	20	-	None
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	20	-	None
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	20	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions</u>: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted, or salmon heads removed 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
- C.2. <u>Gear Restrictions</u>: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
 - a. U.S./Canada Border to Pt. Conception, California: No more than one rod may be used per angler; and no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear.
 - b. Latitude 40°10′ N. to Pt. Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear definitions below) are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling, and no more than two such hooks shall be used. When angling with two hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Circle hooks are not required when artificial lures are used without bait.
- TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries SAS Proposed. (Page 8 of 9)

and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).

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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.3. Gear Definitions:

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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. The Bonilla-Tatoosh Line: A line running from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island Lighthouse (48°23'30" N. lat., 124°44'12" W. long.) to the buoy adjacent to Duntze Rock (48°24'37" N. lat., 124°44'37" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Pt. (48°35'39" N. lat., 124°42'58" W. long.) on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.
- b. Grays Harbor Control Zone The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).
- c. Columbia Control Zone: An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09' N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long. and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- d. Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area: The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long. 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long. 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long. and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

e. Klamath Control Zone: The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles offshore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

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

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