TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	or non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page	1 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM
ALTERNATIVE I	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	ALTERNATIVE III
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-2410, Chinook-0724	Model #: Coho-2411, Chinook-0824	Model #: Coho-2412, Chinook-0924
<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC:85,000 Chinook and 105,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> </ol>	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).
2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 16,800 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.
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.	4. Same as Alternative 1.	4. Same as Alternative 1.
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon  May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon  May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon  May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.
May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 28,300 Chinook.	May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 23,400 Chinook.	May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 18,000 Chinook.
Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):	Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):	Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):
U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 7,510 Chinook.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 6,200 Chinook.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 4,770 Chinook.
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 6,570 Chinook.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 5,440 Chinook.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 4,180 Chinook.
Landing and possession limits in place for the following areas. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason. Landing week is Thursday through Wednesday (C.1, C.6).	Landing and possession limits in place for the following areas. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason. Landing week is Thursday through Wednesday (C.1, C.6).	Landing and possession limits in place for the following areas. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason. Landing period is Friday through Tuesday (C.1, C.6).
U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 200 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon 40 Chinook per vessel per open period.

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	or non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Pag	e 2 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM		
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)		
Open seven days per week (C.1)	Same as Alternative 1.	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).		
All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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 2025 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 - Council Adopted. (Page	3 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
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
July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 14,200 Chinook or 16,800 marked coho (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 15,600 Chinook or 15,200 marked coho. (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 22, or 18,000 Chinook or 12,800 marked coho (C.8).
Open seven days per week.	Same as Alternative 1.	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).
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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 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).	Landing and possession limits:  July 1-10: 60 Chinook and 100 marked coho for the open period;  Beginning July 11: 40 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	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 Tongue Point, Oregon.

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 – Council Adopted. (Page 4 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
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 188,025 hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 180,978 hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 182,985 hatchery and natural area adults.		
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 12.0%.	Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 15.3%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 14.3%.		
Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,135 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,297     adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 6,059 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.		
Klamath tribal allocation: 6,619 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: 6,565 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: 6,305 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.		
5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 71% / 29%.	5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 90% / 10%.	CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: NA.		
6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 0.	6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 0	6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000.		
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 – Council Adopted.	(Page 5 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.
<ul> <li>April 16-May 29;</li> </ul>	• April 16-30;	September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).
• June 1-5; 12-16; 26-30;	May 27- 31;	
• July 12-15; 27-31;	• June 11-20;	
September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed below for the non-mark-selective coho
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.	fishery (September 1-30). 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.	September 1, through the earlier of a 10,000 non-marked coho quota 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).
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.	Beginning October 1, open only shoreward of the 40-fathom regulatory line (C.5.f).  In 2025, same as Alternative 1.
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • April 16-30.	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • Same as Alternative 1.	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • Closed
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.	
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.

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)  June 1- through the earlier of June 30 or a 1,000 Chinook quota.	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)  June 1- through the earlier of June 30 or a 5,500 Chinook quota.	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)  Closed.
Landing and possession limit of 15 Chinook per vessel per landing week.(C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).	
Open five days per week (FriTue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. 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.	
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 of fishing outside the area (C.10). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted to CDFW within 24-hours of landing (C.12)	Same as Alternative 1.	
nseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the quota. Fishery will close upon reaching the quota.	Same as Alternative 1.	
In 2025, the season will open May 1 through the earlier of May 31, or a 3,000 Chinook quota. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook per vessel per week(C.8.f). Open five days per week (FriTue.). 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 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 III ALTERNATIVE III					
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  June 1-5, 8-12 (C.6), or attainment of a 5,500 Chinook harvest limit.	<ul> <li>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</li> <li>June 1-7 (C.6), or attainment of a 4,000 Chinook harvest limit.</li> </ul>	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  • Closed.			
Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).				
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).	Same as Alternative 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 within 24 hours of landing (C.12).	Same as Alternative 1.				
Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.	Same as Alternative 1.				
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 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		
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)		
• June 1-5, 8-12 (C.6), or attainment of the 7,500 Chinook harvest limit.	June 1-7 (C.6), or attainment of a 5,500 Chinook harvest limit.	Closed.		
Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per landing limit (C.8.f).			
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).	Same as Alternative 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 within 24 hours of landing (C.12).	Same as Alternative 1.			
Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.	Same as Alternative 1.			
<ul> <li>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</li> <li>September 2-6, 9-13,16-20, 23-27, 30:</li> <li>October 1-4, 7-11.</li> <li>Open through the earlier of the above September and October dates or attainment of the 7,500 Chinook harvest</li> </ul>				
limit.				
Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).				
Open five days per week (Mon,-Fri.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6, C.11). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).				
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, Same as Alternative 1.	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1.		

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for r	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 8	of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<ul> <li>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</li> <li>June 1-5, 8-12 (C.6), or attainment of a 3,500 Chinook harvest limit.</li> </ul>	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  June 1-7 (C.6), or attainment of the 2,500 Chinook harvest limit.	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  Closed.
Landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).	Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).	
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).	Same as Alternative 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 within 24 hours of landing (C.12).	Same as Alternative 1.	
Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.	Same as Alternative 1.	In 2025, Same as Alternative 1.
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, Same as Alternative 1.	in 2020, Saint do Albindaro II.

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).

California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Fish and Game Code §8226).

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

	Chir	nook	Co	ho	
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	27-	-	-	-	-
Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena	27	-	-	-	-
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	27	-	-	-	-
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	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. 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.

45040 00/11 1 4 404004 40/114/1	44054 00111 1 404040 041111 1	44000 00111 1 4 404040 751111 1	40040 00111 1 4 404000 001111 1
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 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 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:

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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°04' 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 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.
- 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-states-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.

C.12. <u>California 24-hour reporting requirements</u>: Salmon harvested under quota or harvest limit regulations must be reported within 24-hours of landing via electronic fish tickets. Electronic fish tickets shall be completed at the time of the receipt, purchase, or transfer of fish, whichever occurs first, and shall contain the number of salmon landed. Once transfer of fish begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing. The electronic fish ticket is a web-based form submitted through the "E-Tix" application, managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) and located at https://etix.psmfc.org