TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 1 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
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	
<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 85,000 Chinook and 105,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 88,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Trade:</li> <li>No Area 4B add-on fishery.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 22,000 marked coho in August and September.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 78,000 Chinook and 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC: 39,000 Chinook and 79,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>Same as Alternative 1.</li> <li>Trade:</li> <li>Same as Alternative 1.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 27,000 marked coho in August and September.</li> <li>Same as Alternative I.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Overall non-Indian TAC: 72,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</li> <li>Recreational TAC: 36,000 Chinook and 67,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</li> <li>Same as Alternative 1.</li> <li>Trade:</li> <li>Same as Alternative 1.</li> <li>Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 32,000 marked coho in August and September.</li> <li>Same as Alternative I.</li> </ol>	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)  June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 9,170 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,780 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).	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 8,970 Chinook (C.5).  Same as Alternative 1.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)  June 22 through earlier of September 22, or 6,990 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,280 Chinook (C.5).  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).  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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 2 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)     June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 2,290 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,700 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 1,550 Chinook (C.5).	<ul> <li>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</li> <li>June 22 through earlier of September 22, or 1,750 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,440 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul>		
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 32,640 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 18,060 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 16,580 Chinook (C.5).	<ul> <li>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</li> <li>June 30 through earlier of September 22, or 24,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 15,300 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul>		
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 on Fridays or Saturdays during July. Possession of Chinook salmon is illegal when Chinook retention is prohibited in the area. 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 – Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM  A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III				
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)  • June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 44,100 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 12,960 Chinook (C.5).	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 11,900 Chinook (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)  June 29 through earlier of September 22, or 33,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,980 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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.		
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.		

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 4 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM			
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 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%.	2. 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.	3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,297 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	3. 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	4. Klamath tribal allocation: 6,305 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
Overall recreational coho TAC: 50,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 30,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.	<ol> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC: 45,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 27,500 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Overall recreational coho TAC: 40,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 25,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</li> </ol>	
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.	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.	<ol> <li>Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ES consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC.</li> </ol>	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.  • March 15-October 31 (C.6).	<ul> <li>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</li> <li>March 15 – July 31;</li> <li>September 1- October 31 (C.6).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</li> <li>March 15 – July 31;</li> <li>September 1- October 31 (C.6).</li> </ul>	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the all-salmon markselective 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, except beginning September 1, the daily bag limit is two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook.	Same as Alternative 1.	
Beginning October 1, the fishery is open only within the 40-fathom management line (C.5.f).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	
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	
Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area is restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).			

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 5 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM			
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 50,000 marked coho quota (C.6).	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border.  Mark-selective coho fishery:  June 22 through the earlier of August 18, or 45,000 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).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: Open seven days per week. For the period of June 22-July 31 All salmon, two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). For the period of August 1-18, 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).	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: Open seven days per week. For the period of June 29-July 31, all salmon, two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). For the period of August 1-25 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).	
	Humbug Mt. to the OR/CA Border: Open seven days per week. For the period of June 22-August 18, 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).	Humbug Mt. to the OR/CA Border: Open seven days per week. For the period of June 29-August 25, 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).	
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 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 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 27,500 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.	

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
<ul> <li>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</li> <li>May 16-August 31 (C.6).</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</li><li>May 25- August 18 (C.6).</li></ul>	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)  • May 16-August 25 (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. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA border (June 29-August 25). 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)	
Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation 662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d)	on area restricted to trolling only on days the all-depth recreat	ional halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)  • June 5-9;  • July 3-7;  • August 1-6,  • September 1-3, 27-29;  • October 18-20 (C.6).	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)  • July 4-7;  • August 1-4, 29-31 (C.6).	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)  • Closed	
Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 10,000 Chinook during June through August, and 5,000 Chinook during September through October .	Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.		
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 May 1 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 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 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 7 of 10)  Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  June 5-9;  July 3-7;  August 1-6,  September 1-3, 27-29;  October 18-20 (C.6).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  July 4-7 August 1-4, 29-31 (C.6).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)  • Closed	
Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 10,000 Chinook during June through August, and 5,000 Chinook during September through October.	Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.		
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, 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 20 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.		
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	
<ul><li>June 5-9;</li><li>July 3-7;</li><li>August 1-6,</li><li>September 1-3, 27-29;</li></ul>	• July 4-7 • August 1-4, 29-31 (C.6).	• Closed	
October 18-20 (C.6).  Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 10,000 Chinook during June through August, and 5,000 Chinook during September through October	Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.		
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	

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 8 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  June 5-9;  July 3-7;  August 1-6,  September 1-3, 27-29;  October 18-20 (C.6).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  July 4-7  August 1-4, 29-31 (C.6).	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)  • Closed	
Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 10,000 Chinook during June through August, and 5,000 Chinook during September through October  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).	Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 10,000 Chinook during June through August, and 6,500 Chinook during September through October.		
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 2025 meeting.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1	In 2025, same as Alternative 1.	

following Council review at its March 2025 meeting.

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

# 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. Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted, 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 and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).
- 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.

#### 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.;
                                                                                                                                      43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
                                                                  44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ 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.;
                                                                  44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
                                                                  44°08.30′ N. lat., 124°16.75′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                      42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' 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.