EXCERPTS FROM:

(DRAFT) PRESEASON REPORT II

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PART 2
FOR 2026 OCEAN SALMON FISHERY
REGULATIONS

Prepared for the 2026 public hearings on salmon Alternatives
Hosted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council
March 23 and March 24, 2026

Written public comment on the Alternatives may be submitted to the PFMC (www.pcouncil.org) Public Comment Electronic Portal (E-Portal). The public comment deadline is 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time, April 6, 2026.

Verbal public comment on the Alternatives will also be accepted (on-line or in person) during the Council meeting in Portland, Oregon April 7-12.

For the salmon topics at the April Council meeting, Agenda Item D.2 is the most appropriate for addressing the alternatives under consideration. Comments received through the e-portal will be posted to the Council's Website and made available to all Council members. Visit the E-Portal for sign up.

COMMERCIAL TROLL ALTERNATIVES

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. **(**Page 1 of 15)

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**
Model #: Coho-2607, Chinook-0726	Model #: Coho-2608, Chinook-0826	Model #: Coho-2609, Chinook-0926
1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 120,000 Chinook and 130,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 112,500 Chinook and 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 97,500 Chinook and 90,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 62,000 Chinook and 20,800 marked coho.	2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 57,500 Chinook and 19,200 marked coho.	2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 48,750 Chinook and 14,400 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.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 15)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon • *May 1-15. See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action.* • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 41,300 Chinook. Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8): U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 8,260 Chinook. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 6,190 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, C.8). U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - No landing limit. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Open seven days per week (C.1). All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season (C.8). In 2027, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 29, 2026, including subarea salmon guidelines and quotas and weekly vessel limits. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meetings.	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon** • *May 1-15. See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action.* • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 38,300 Chinook. Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8): U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 7,660 Chinook. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 5,740 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon** • *May 1-15. See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action.* • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 24,400 Chinook. Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8): U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 4,880 Chinook. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 3,660 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3 of 15)

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 • July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 20,700 Chinook or 20,800 marked coho (C.8).	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon** • July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 19,200 Chinook or 19,200 marked coho (C.8).	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon** • July 1 through the earlier of September 22, or 24,350 Chinook or 14,400 marked 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.e). 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 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).	Landing and possession limits: July 1-8: 60 Chinook and 60 marked coho per vessel for the open period; Beginning July 9: 60 Chinook and 60 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).	Landing and possession limits: July 1-8: 50 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel for the open period; Beginning July 9: 50 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).
Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.8.f).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

Mandatory closed areas include Cape Flattery Control Zone, Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zone. (C.5.a, C.5.b, C.5.d).

Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery (C.6). Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon.

During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).

Vessels fishing for or in possession of salmon north 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. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify WDFW 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 (C.11).

Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south 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, Washington permitted vessels may also land all species of fish north of Leadbetter Point. For delivery to Washington ports north of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify WDFW 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 (C.11). Vessels in possession of salmon south of Leadbetter Point who are returning to port north of Leadbetter Point must offload all fish from the vessel prior to beginning a new fishing trip. 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 (C.11). 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 north of the Queets River 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 south of the Queets River 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).

Vessels fishing in a subarea north of Cape Falcon with a higher limit may transit through and land in a subarea with a lower limit. Prior to crossing the subarea line at Leadbetter Point or Queets River, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery (C.11).

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
South of Cape Falcon	**South of Cape Falcon**	**South of Cape Falcon**
Supplemental Management Information	**Supplemental Management Information**	**Supplemental Management Information**
1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 242,614 hatchery and natural area adults.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 238,913 hatchery and natural area adults.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 275,316 hatchery and natural area adults.
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 38.2%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 39.1%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 29.8%.
3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,355 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,373 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,235 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
4. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,094 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	4. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,043 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	4. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,067 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 67.0% /33.0%.	*5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 64.7% /35.3%.*	*5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 74.3% /25.7%.*
6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 7,250.	6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 7,000.	6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 6,000.
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. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-May 15.* • July 17-August 4; • September 1-October 31 (C.8, C.9.a). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7), except during the non-mark-selective coho fishery as described below (C.5). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 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, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 7,250 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 100 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing coho salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Cape Falcon, OR and Humbug Mountain 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 (C.11.). Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. In 2027, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. 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. Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2026. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting (C.8).	**Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.** • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-May 15.* • September 1-October 31 (C.8, C.9.a). Same as Alternative 1. Beginning September 1, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 7,000 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 100 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.** • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-May 15.* • September 1-October 31 (C.8, C.9.a). Same as Alternative 1. Beginning September 1, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 6,000 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 75 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	**A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS**	**A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS**
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line • May 16-June 30. Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7, C.5). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2027, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. 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. Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2026. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting (C.8).	**Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line** • May 16-June 30; • July 21-August 7. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.	**Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line** • May 16-July 15. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.
Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mountain • May 16-31; • June 23-30. Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7, C.5). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2027, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. 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. Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2026. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting (C.8).	**Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mountain** • May 16-31; • June 16-30; • July 21-August 7. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.	**Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mountain** • May 16-31; • June 11-30. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	**A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS**	**A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS**
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border. • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-30.*	**Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border.** • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-30.*	**Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border.** • *See 2025 management measures and 2026 inseason actions. Fisheries prior to April 14 were closed via in-season action. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on the following open dates: April 14-30.* • May 16-June 30. 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).
In 2027, 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 2026. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting (C.8).	In 2027, same as Alternative 1	In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 8 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, will take inseason action prior to the conclusion of the April Council meeting. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action to close the following dates: May 1-15.*	**OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, will take inseason action prior to the conclusion of the April Council meeting. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action to close the following dates: May 1-May 15.*	**OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of May 1-15 in the CA KMZ were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.*
• Closed.	• Closed.	• May 16 through the earlier of May 31, or a 2,000 Chinook quota. • June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 2,000 Chinook quota. • July 1 through the earlier of July 31, or a 2,000 Chinook quota. • August 1 through the earlier of August 29, or a 2,000 Chinook quota. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching the quota. 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 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 statutes for an additional closure adjacent to the Smith River. 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)
In 2027, the season will open May 1 under a 3,000 Chinook quota. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f). 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). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California statutes for an additional closure adjacent to the Smith River. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meetings.	In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 9 of 15)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
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.
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • August 1-4, 11-14. Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a harvest limit applicable to open areas south of Latitude 40°10' N. of 48,800 Chinook during May through August. 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.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). In 2027, the season opens 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limits and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.	**Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • Closed. In 2027, the season opens 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limits and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting	**Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • Closed. In 2027, same as Alternative 2.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 10 of 15)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, will take inseason action prior to the conclusion of the April Council meeting. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action to close the following dates: May 1-May 15.*	**Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of May 1-7 and May 13-15 in San Francisco were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.*	**Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, will take inseason action prior to the conclusion of the April Council meeting. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action to close the following dates: May 1-May 15.*
• August 1-4, 11-14. • Sept 3-7, 10-14.	• May 16-19. • June 1-6. • August 1-7,13-18.	• Closed.
Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a harvest limit applicable to open areas south of Latitude 40°10' N. of 48,800 Chinook during May through August, and 20,000 Chinook during September.	Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a harvest limit applicable to open areas south of Latitude 40°10' N. of 52,000 Chinook during May through August.	
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 south of Pt. Arena, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12).	Same as Alternative 1. <u>38°02" N. lat. to Pigeon Point Subarea:</u> Sept 3-7, 10-14, 17-21, 24-28, or attainment of a harvest limit of 20,000 Chinook (C.9.b). Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). 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). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3)	
In 2027, the season opens 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limits and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.	In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	In 2027, the season opens 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limits and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.

TABLE 1. 2026 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 11 of 15)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of May 1-5 and May 12-15 in Monterey were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.*	**Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of May 1-7 and May 13-15 in Monterey were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.*	**Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and State of California, will take inseason action prior to the conclusion of the April Council meeting. The Council is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action to close the following dates: May 1-May 15.*
• May 16-17. • June 1-5, 12-16. • July 1-4. • August 1-4, 11-14.	• May 16-19. • June 1-6. • August 1-7,13-18.	• Closed.
Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a harvest limit applicable to open areas south of Latitude 40°10' N. of 48,800 Chinook during May through August.	Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.8.f). Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a harvest limit applicable to open areas south of Latitude 40°10' N. of 52,000 Chinook during May through August.	
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 south of Pt. Arena, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12).	Same as Alternative 1.	
In 2027, the season opens 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limit and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.	In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	In 2027, the season opens 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest limit and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.

When the fishery is closed from Humbug Mountain to the OR/CA Border 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 statutes 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).
A person shall, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the [California Department of Fish and Wildlife], immediately relinquish, at no charge, fish or parts of fish caught or landed in California to the department for the purpose of collecting a biological sample. (California Fish and Game Code §7711(a)).

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

Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	27	20.5	16	12	-
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28	21.5	16	12	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	28	21.5	-	-	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	27	20.5	-	-	-
Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena	27	20.5	-	-	-
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	27	20.5	-	-	-
Pt. Reyes to Pt San Pedro	26	19.5	-	-	-
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	20.5	-	-	-

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:

Alternative I: Prior to September 1, 2026, no more than 4 spreads are allowed per line. Beginning September 1, 2026, no restrictions on number of spreads allowed per line.

Alternative II and III: 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 90º 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 fishing 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 prohibited 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 (48º23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48º10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125º05'00" W. long.

b. *Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area*: The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long.

c. *Grays Harbor Control Zone*: The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).

d. *Columbia Control Zone*: An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09' N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat.,124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.

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

f. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71) (o) (12)-(62), when in place.

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

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

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 (81.3 cm) in total length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, and must be landed with the head on.

b. During the salmon troll season, incidental harvest is allowed if quota is available. 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-tribal 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 2026, prior to any 2026 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2026 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2026 Council meeting.

d. At the 2026 March meeting, the Council considered the following options for public review:
Beginning May 16, 2026, through the end of the 2026 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2027, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2027 management measures, permit holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and:
Option I - no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
Option II - no more than 30 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
Option III - no more than 25 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.

e. “C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be voluntarily avoided for salmon trolling. NMFS and the Council request salmon trollers voluntarily avoid this area in order to protect yelloweye rockfish. The area is defined in the Pacific Council Halibut Catch Sharing Plan in the North Coast subarea (Washington Marine Area 3), with the following coordinates in the order listed:
48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;
48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;
48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.;
48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.;
48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.;
and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.

C.8. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

b. Chinook remaining from May, June, and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

c. NMFS may transfer salmon between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas’ representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

d. The Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries annually in March; proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November the year prior.

e. If retention of unmarked coho (adipose fin intact) is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.

f. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.

g. Deviations from the allocation of allowable ocean harvest of coho salmon in the area south of Cape Falcon may be allowed to meet consultation standards for ESA-listed stocks (FMP 5.3.2). Therefore, if fisheries are constrained to meet ESA-conservation objectives as described in the preamble to the rule, then any rollovers resulting in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule would fall underneath this exemption.

h. Inseason action to modify California harvest limits, weekly landing limits, or open days will be considered when total harvest reaches 50% of the harvest limit, consistent with the Framework to Achieve Conservation Objectives for California Stocks of Chinook Salmon CFR §660.410 (d)(2)(ii).

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

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: 2025 West Coast federal salmon regulations, Chapter 5. Federal Register :: Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2025 Specifications and Management Measures

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

C.12. California 24-hour reporting requirements: 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.

RECREATIONAL ALTERNATIVES

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 12)

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**
1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 120,000 Chinook and 130,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 58,000 Chinook and 109,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. 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. 4. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. 5. No Area 4B add-on fishery. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 35,000 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.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 112,500 Chinook and 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 100,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Same as Alternative 1. 4. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 5. Same as Alternative 1. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 40,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. Same as Alternative 1.	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 97,500 Chinook and 90,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 48,750 Chinook and 75,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Same as Alternative 1. 4. Trade: Same as Alternative 1 5. Same as Alternative 1. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 50,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. Same as Alternative 1.
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 11,360 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,080 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 20 through July 5, one salmon per day. Beginning July 6, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). 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.	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)** • June 27 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,480 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,360 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 27 through July 5, one salmon per day. Beginning July 6, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.	**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)** • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 7,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,840 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 2,840 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 2,360 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 20 through July 5, one salmon per day. Beginning July 6, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). 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).	**Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)** • June 27 through the earlier of September 30, or 2,620 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 2,240 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 27 through July 5, one salmon per day. Beginning July 6, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Same as Alternative 1.	**Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)** • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 1,970 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,980 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). Same as Alternative 1.
Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 40,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 23,540 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). 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).	**Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)** • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 37,300 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 22,310 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, June 20 through July 5, one salmon per day. Beginning July 6, 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.	**Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)** *The following seasons will be managed for a total subarea quota of 27,290 marked coho or subarea guideline of 19,780 Chinook (C.5).* • June 28 through the earlier of July 30, or until subarea guideline/quota is met (C.5) Open five days per week (Sun.–Thur.). 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). • July 31 through September 30 or until subarea guideline/quota is met (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.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) • June 20 through the earlier of September 30, or 54,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 18,020 Chinook (C.5).	**Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)** • June 27 through the earlier of September 30, or 50,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 17,090 Chinook (C.5).	**Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)** • June 27 through the earlier of September 30 or 37,800 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 15,150 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.b). 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. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 12)		
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**
1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 242,614 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 38.2%. 3. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 41,145 4. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,355 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,094 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 6. Overall recreational coho TAC: 50,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 27,500 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.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 238,913 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 39.1%. 3. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 40,517 4. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,373 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,043 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 6. 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. 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.	1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 275,316 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 29.8%. 3. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 46,691 4. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 3,235 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Klamath tribal allocation: 7,067 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 6. 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. 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.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. • *March 15-May 15. See 2025 management measures, and 2026 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action.* • May 16-August 31. Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the 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, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <u>Mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • June 6 through the earlier of August 30 or the 50,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Open seven days per week, two salmon per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). 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 non-mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5). In 2027, 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, C.1); and the same gear restrictions as in 2026 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting.	**Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border.** • *March 15-May 15. See 2025 management measures, and 2026 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action.* <u>Mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • June 13 through the earlier of August 23 or the 45,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Open seven days per week, two salmon per day, only one may be a Chinook (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border.** • *March 15-May 15. See 2025 management measures, and 2026 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action.* <u>Mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • June 20 through the earlier of August 23 or the 40,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Open seven days per week, two salmon per day, only one may be a Chinook (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6 of 12)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. • September 1-October 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a 27,500 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon (C.5), two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5).	**Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.** • May 16-October 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided above during the mark-selective coho fishery and during the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), two fish per day. Beginning August 24, only <u>one</u> may be a Chinook (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a 27,500 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon (C.5), two fish per day, only one may be a Chinook (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). **Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border** • May 16-August 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except during the mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), two salmon per day, except beginning August 24 only one salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	**Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.** • May 16-October 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), <u>one</u> fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). <u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u> • September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a 25,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon (C.5), two fish per day, only one may be a Chinook (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5).

For Recreational Fisheries from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area 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.c).

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 20-July 19; • August 1-23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 3,100 Chinook. 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). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.d). See California statutes for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers. In 2027, the 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.	**OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 13-July 19; • August 1-31. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 3,900 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)** *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 27-July 5; • July 12-August 23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 3,100 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 8 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 20-July 19; • August 1-23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 4,400 Chinook. 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). In 2027, the season opens April 3 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2027 meeting.	**Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 13-July 19; • August 1-31. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 5,100 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 27-July 5; • July 12-August 23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 5,000 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 9 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 20-July 19; • August 1-23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 32,400 Chinook. <u>38°02" N. lat. to Pigeon Point Subarea</u> • September 1-October 31. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook applicable to the September and October open dates between Point Reyes and Pigeon Point. 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). In 2027, season opens April 3 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting.	**Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • May 16-28; • June 13-July 5; • August 1-31. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 31,200 Chinook. • September 1-October 15 Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook applicable to the September and October open dates. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. Fisheries prior to May 16 were closed via in-season action.* • June 27-July 5; • July 12-August 23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 34,000 Chinook. • September 1-30 Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook applicable to the September open dates. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2026 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 10 of 12)		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. The fishery from April 4 through April 11 was closed via in-season action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and the State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of April 11 through May 15 were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.* • May 16-August 31. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 21,800 Chinook. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). • September 1-30. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook applicable to the September open dates 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). In 2027, season opens April 3 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 2026 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2027 meeting.	**Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. The fishery from April 4 through April 11 was closed via in-season action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and the State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of April 11 through May 15 were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.* • May 16-August 23. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 21,600 Chinook. Same as Alternative 1. • September 1-13. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 20,000 Chinook applicable to the September open dates. Same as Alternative 1. In 2027, same as Alternative 1.	**Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)** • *See 2025 management measures, which are subject to inseason action. The fishery from April 4 through April 11 was closed via in-season action. NMFS, in consultation with the Council and the State of California, is seeking public input to inform subsequent inseason action on fisheries scheduled before May 16, 2026. Open fishing dates of April 11 through May 15 were included in the impact analyses of this alternative.* • May 16-August 16. Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching an area-specific harvest guideline of 21,300 Chinook. 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). In 2027, same as Alternative 1.
California statutes 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). A person shall, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the [California Department of Fish and Wildlife], immediately relinquish, at no charge, fish or parts of fish caught or landed in California to the department for the purpose of collecting a biological sample. (California Fish and Game Code §7711(a)).		

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Westport and Col R)	22	16	-
North of Cape Falcon (Neah Bay and La Push)	24	16	-
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16	-
OR/CA Border to Latitude 40°10' N. (CA KMZ)	20	-	-
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	20	-	-
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	20	-	-
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)		-	-
Alternative I and II: May 16-August	24		
Alternative I and II: September	20		
Alternative III:	20		

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. Gear Restrictions: 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. *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.

c. *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.

d. *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).

e. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (o) (12)-(62), when in place.

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

C.5. Inseason Management: 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 Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS) recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and 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 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.

f. Deviations from the allocation of allowable ocean harvest of coho salmon in the area south of Cape Falcon may be allowed to meet consultation standards for ESA-listed stocks (FMP 5.3.2). Therefore, any rollovers resulting in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule would fall underneath this exemption.

C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

C.7. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:

a. Except as provided under C.7.b and C.7.c below, it is unlawful for a vessel to fish 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 prohibited salmon are in possession.

b. It is unlawful to possess a salmon species within the Oregon KMZ when the fishing for that salmon species is prohibited within the Oregon KMZ regardless of where taken.

c. It is unlawful to possess a salmon species within the California KMZ when the fishing for that salmon species is prohibited within the California KMZ regardless of where taken.

SALMON DATA TABLES

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2026 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted [a/] (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted [b/]
CHINOOK					**CHINOOK**
Columbia Upriver Brights	280.7	282.2	283.9	74.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	111.1	111.7	112.4	14.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	117.4	118.7	121.1	25.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 11.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules[c/] (threatened)	**42.5%**	**41.6%**	39.9%	≤ 41.0%	Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild[e/] (threatened)	15.7	15.8	15.8	6.9	Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	121.5	123.5	127.1	8.2	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Upper Columbia River Summer	40.3	40.7	41.4	29.0	Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	58.6%	55.3%	50.7%	≤ 70.0%	Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	30.143	30.143	30.144	≥ 30.143	2026 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 7094, 7043, and 7067 adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	≤ 25.0%	FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	52.735	52.712	52.602	NA	Total adults.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	7.2%	7.9%	8.2%	≤ 8.6%	NMFS guidance for implementing regulations addressing CCC.
KMZ sport fishery share	10.9%	13.1%	8.3%		
River recreational fishery share	47.3%	47.9%	45.8%		Equals 3355, 3373, and 3235 adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	11.3%	10.2%	10.8%	≤ 20%	Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS ESA
Sacramento River Fall	242.6	238.9	275.3	≥ 188.3	2026 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	38.2%	39.1%	29.8%	≤ 52.0%	FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	57.3	61.7	18.4		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2025 impacts (117 SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	51.3	51.2	52.0		Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2025 impacts (8281 SRFC).
River recreational impacts	41.145	40.517	46.691		
SRKW Prey Abundance					
North of Falcon	920.6	920.5	920.9	≥ 623.0	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Oregon Coast	560.7	560.6	561.4	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Lat. 40°10' N.
California Coast	430.4	430.1	431.9	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Lat. 40°10' N.
Southwest WCVI	715.7	715.6	715.7	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island
Salish Sea	1,192.0	1,192.0	1,192.0	NA	Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2026 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted [a/] (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	2026 Criteria	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted [b/]
COHO	**COHO**				**COHO**
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.9%(4.4%)	9.2%(3.7%)	8.2%(2.7%)	≤ 10.0%	2026 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	42.1%(3.9%)	41.7%(3.2%)	41.1%(2.4%)	≤ 60.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix[d/]
Stillaguamish	31.6%(2.8%)	31.2%(2.4%)	30.7%(1.8%)	≤ 50.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix[d/]
Snohomish	36.2%(2.9%)	35.8%(2.4%)	35.2%(1.8%)	≤ 40.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix[d/]
Hood Canal	35.5%(4.3%)	35.0%(3.6%)	34.3%(2.7%)	≤ 45.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix[d/]
Strait of Juan de Fuca	10.8%(4.1%)	10.2%(3.5%)	9.4%(2.8%)	≤ 20.0%	2026 total exploitation rate ceiling (10% SUS); FMP matrix[d/]
Quillayute Fall	12.1	12.2	12.3	6.3	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	29.8%	29.3%	28.5%	≤ 51%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026.[d/f/]
Hoh	5.4	5.5	5.7	2.0	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	47.9%	46.9%	45.3%	≤ 65%	FMP total exploitation rate constraint for 2026.[d/f/]
Queets Wild	8.6	8.7	9.0	5.8	FMP MSY adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	37.3%	36.2%	34.0%	≤ 44%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026.[d/f/]
Grays Harbor	73.0	73.6	74.8	35.4	FMP MSP natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	49.4%	48.9%	48.1%	≤ 56%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2026.[d/f/]
Willapa Bay	29.5	30.0	30.8	17.2	FMP MSY natural area adult spawner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural[c/] (threatened)	**16.5%**	15.0%	11.9%	≤ 23.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia[c/]	58%	59%	63%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	201.6	203.7	209.4	77.2	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	107.8	112.7	124.5	9.7	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural[c/]	29.8%	29.1%	27.4%	≤ 30.0%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)[c/]					
Trinity Natural	15.5%	15.5%	16.0%	≤ 16.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath Natural	8.2%	8.1%	8.7%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Rogue Natural	7.2%	7.1%	7.7%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Other Natural	2.3%	2.2%	2.9%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2026 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted [a/] (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Coho projections in the table are based on 2025 pre-season stock and fishery inputs for Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2025 preseason effort scalars for SEAK, NBC, and WCVI AABM fisheries, recent 2-yr average catches for BC ISBM fisheries, and 2025 preseason catches for Puget Sound fisheries. Assumptions for these fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting as new information becomes available.

b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshwater with the following clarifications. Ocean escapement for Puget Sound stocks is the estimated number of salmon entering Area 4B that are available to U.S. net fisheries in Puget Sound and spawner escapement after impacts from the Canadian, U.S. ocean, and Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries have been deducted. Numbers in parentheses represent Council area ERs for Puget Sound coho stocks. For Columbia River early and late coho stocks, ocean escapement represents the number of coho after the Buoy 10 fishery. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

c/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN. For OCN, SONCC, and LCR Tule Chinook, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

d/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

e/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

f/ Management criteria depicted represent the lower of the FMP and PST Southern Coho Management Plan ER constraints in a given year (see Table III-5 in most recent Preseason Report I). PST ER constraints represent an approximation of the maximum ER associated with achieving the escapement goal. Per the provisions of the PST Southern Coho Management Plan, Parties may request increases to management unit specific ER caps, so long as it occurs prior to March 31 in a given year.

Preseason II, TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2026 ocean fisheries management Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - Council adopted
(Page 1 of 2)

	Exploitation Rate (Percent)								
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
Fishery	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	12.8%	12.9%	13.2%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.4%	1.9%	1.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	2.5%	2.0%	1.6%
Recreational	6.4%	5.8%	4.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%
Non-Indian Troll	1.8%	1.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	8.6%	8.0%	6.8%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Recreational:							0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%	11.9%	11.5%	10.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Troll:							1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%	1.2%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	2.7%	3.0%	3.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	10.1%	10.3%	10.6%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%			
TOTAL[a/]	**16.5%**	15.0%	11.9%	29.8%	29.1%	27.4%	**42.5%**	**41.6%**	39.9%

Preseason II, TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2026 ocean fisheries management Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - Council Adopted
(Page 2 of 2)

	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	Trinity Natural			Klamath Natural			Rogue Natural			Other SONCC		
Fishery	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Recreational	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Fort Bragg	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
South of Pt. Arena	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Troll:												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
BUOY 10	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	15.5%	15.5%	16.0%	8.2%	8.1%	8.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.7%	2.3%	2.2%	2.9%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN. For OCN, SONCC, and LCR Tule Chinook, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

ECONOMIC DATA TABLES

Preseason II TABLE 10. Preliminary projected exvessel value by commercial management area under Council-adopted 2026 non-Indian **commercial** troll salmon Alternatives compared to 2025 and the 2020-2024 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

		Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)[a/]				
Management Area	Alternative	2026 Projected[b/]	2025 Actual	Percent Change from 2025	2020-2024 Average	Percent Change From 2020-2024 Average
North of Cape Falcon	I	5,380	5,553	-3%	2,644	+104%
	II	4,988		-10%		+89%
	III	4,200		-24%		+59%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	4,224	3,263	+29%	1,993	+112%
	II	4,002		+23%		+101%
	III	4,039		+24%		+103%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	0	0	-	58	-100%
	II	0		-		-100%
	III	144		-		+148%
OR/CA Border to 40º10' N. Lat.	I	0	0	-	0	-
	II	0		-		-
	III	983		-		-
40º10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	695	0	-	1,141	-39%
	II	0		-		-100%
	III	0		-		-100%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	632	0	-	6,828	-91%
	II	3,285		-		-52%
	III	0		-		-100%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	3,431	0	-	3,753	-9%
	II	1,959		-		-48%
	III	0		-		-100%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	8,982	3,263	+175%	13,773	-35%
	II	9,246		+183%		-33%
	III	5,166		+58%		-62%
West Coast Total	I	14,362	8,816	+63%	16,416	-13%
	II	14,234		+61%		-13%
	III	9,366		+6%		-43%

a/ Values are inflation-adjusted to 2025 dollars. Exvessel values are not comparable with the income impacts shown in Table 11.

b/ Projections are based on expected catches in the Council management area and estimated 2025 (or 2022 in cases where there was no harvest in 2025, 2024 or 2023) average weights and exvessel prices.

Preseason II TABLE 11. Preliminary angler trips and community income impacts by recreational management area projected under Council-adopted 2026 recreational ocean salmon fishery Alternatives compared to 2025 and the 2020-2024 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

		Angler Trips (thousands)			Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars)[a/]			Percent Change in Income Impacts	
Management Area	Alternative	Estimates Based on the Options	2025 Actual	2020-2024 Avg.	Estimates Based on the Options	2025 Actual	2020-2024 Avg.	Compared to 2025	Compared to 2020-2024 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon[b/]	I	92.4	90.1	67.4	25,502.7	24,893	21,318	+2%	+20%
	II	85.6			23,635.1			-5%	+11%
	III	65.9			18,209.5			-27%	-15%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	74.1	72.8	64.9	13,786.1	13,533	12,693	+2%	+9%
	II	71.6			13,306.8			-2%	+5%
	III	68.8			12,786.1			-6%	+1%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	5.2	2.5	3.8	837.5	399	593	+110%	+41%
	II	5.2			837.5			+110%	+41%
	III	3.7			590.6			+48%	-0%
OR/CA Border to 40º10' N. Lat.	I	4.2	0.9	2.5	761.7	162	463	+370%	+64%
	II	5.3			960.2			+492%	+107%
	III	4.2			762.8			+371%	+65%
40º10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	4.8	1.1	4.0	1,145.1	245	914	+366%	+25%
	II	5.7			1,367.7			+457%	+50%
	III	5.2			1,254.3			+411%	+37%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	37.7	15.7	30.8	13,934.8	5,398	11,762	+158%	+18%
	II	36.3			13,448.8			+149%	+14%
	III	36.8			13,605.6			+152%	+16%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	30.1	5.7	12.1	6,425.5	1,269	2,635	+406%	+144%
	II	29.2			6,227.5			+391%	+136%
	III	28.5			6,065.9			+378%	+130%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	156.1	98.7	118.2	36,891	21,006	29,060	+76%	+27%
	II	153.3			36,148			+72%	+24%
	III	147.1			35,065			+67%	+21%
West Coast Total	I	248.5	188.8	185.6	62,393	45,899	50,378	+36%	+24%
	II	238.9			59,784			+30%	+19%
	III	213.0			53,275			+16%	+6%

a/ Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 10. All dollar values are expressed in inflation-adjusted 2025 dollars. Projections are based on expected effort (angler trips) in the Council management area and estimated 2025 (or 2022 in cases where there was relatively little or no fishing in 2025, 2024 or 2023) income impacts per angler trip.

b/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery.

CALIFORNIA SALMON DATA TABLES

Table A-1. Sacramento River winter run Chinook age-3 ocean impact rate south of Pt. Arena by fishery and Alternative. The age-3 SRWC impact rate was projected for each of the proposed 2026 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 20%.

Commercial

Alternative I

Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF				0.10	0.06				0.16
MO	0.21	0.95	0.52	0.22					1.90
Total	0.21	0.95	0.52	0.32	0.06				2.05

Alternative II

Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF	0.06	0.13		0.26	0.14				0.59
MO	0.16	0.38		0.37					0.91
Total	0.22	0.51		0.63	0.14				1.50

Alternative III

Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF									0.00
MO									0.00
Total									0.00

Recreational

Alternative I

Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF			0.57	1.51	0.68	0.12	0.18			3.06
MO	0.99	0.75	1.04	2.29	1.09	0.09				6.24
Total	0.99	0.75	1.61	3.80	1.77	0.20	0.18			9.30

Alternative II

Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF		0.36	0.93	0.40	0.93	0.12	0.09			2.82
MO	0.99	0.75	1.04	2.28	0.82	0.04				5.91
Total	0.99	1.11	1.97	2.68	1.75	0.16	0.09			8.74

Alternative III

Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total
SF			0.21	1.99	0.67	0.12				2.98
MO	0.99	1.61	1.67	2.95	0.63					7.86
Total	0.99	1.61	1.88	4.94	1.31	0.12				10.84

SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
MO Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

Table A-2. Klamath River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative

Commercial

Alternative I

30,143 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 7.2% age-4 ocean harvest rate

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		4	3	93	238	185	523	523
CO	0	0		22	9	83	250	10	374	374
KO				0						
KC										
FB								969	969	969
SF								283	283	283
MO					157	232	77	23	489	489
Total	0	0		26	169	408	565	1,470	2,638	2,638

Alternative II

30,143 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 7.9% age-4 ocean harvest rate

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		4	3	74	171	322	574	574
CO	0	0		22	9	155	180	17	383	383
KO				0						
KC										
FB										
SF					118	555		748	1,421	1,421
MO					124	93		36	253	253
Total	0	0		26	254	877	351	1,123	2,631	2,631

Alternative III

30,144 natural area spawners, 25.0% spawner reduction rate, 8.2% age-4 ocean harvest rate

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		4	3	60	347		414	414
CO	0	0		22	9	205			236	236
KO				0	43	50			93	93
KC					762	443	334	603	2,142	2,142
FB										
SF										
MO										
Total	0	0		26	817	758	681	603	2,885	2,885

Recreational

Alternative I

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	11	0	0	21	115	147	147
CO	0			0	0	0	3	6	160	169	169
KO				0	0	8	79	8	58	153	153
KC							106	139	31	276	276
FB							18	75	23	116	116
SF	0						129	376	100	605	605
MO	0				14	4	0	0	0	18	18
Total	0			0	25	12	335	625	487	1,484	1,484

Alternative II

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	11	0	0	21	93	125	125
CO	0			0	0	0	2	6	143	151	151
KO				0	0	8	79	8	57	152	152
KC							173	138	41	352	352
FB							30	74	31	135	135
SF	0					38	211	98	135	482	482
MO	0				14	4	0	0	0	18	18
Total	0			0	25	50	495	345	500	1,415	1,415

Alternative III

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	11	0	0	21	92	124	124
CO	0			0	0	0	2	6	142	150	150
KO				0	0	4	29	8	42	83	83
KC							38	181	30	249	249
FB							7	97	23	127	127
SF	0						47	492	99	638	638
MO	0				14	4	0	0	0	18	18
Total	0			0	25	8	123	805	428	1,389	1,389

Table A-3. Klamath River fall Chinook age-4 ocean harvest by fishery and Alternative. In 2026, a harvest of 1,576 age-4 KRFC results in an 8.6% ocean harvest rate.

Commercial

Alternative I

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		3	2	19	136	59	219	219
CO	0	0		19	8	59	131	7	224	224
KO				0						
KC										
FB								288	288	288
SF								70	70	70
MO					117	104	71	21	313	313
Total	0	0		22	127	182	338	445	1,114	1,114
										6.1%

Alternative II

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		3	2	15	97	101	218	218
CO	0	0		19	8	110	93	12	242	242
KO				0						
KC										
FB										
SF					90	365		183	638	638
MO					93	42		33	168	168
Total	0	0		22	193	532	190	329	1,266	1,266
										6.9%

Alternative III

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		3	2	12	197		214	214
CO	0	0		19	8	145			172	172
KO				0	28	44			72	72
KC					320	205	177	159	861	861
FB										
SF										
MO										
Total	0	0		22	358	406	374	159	1,319	1,319
										7.2%

Recreational

Alternative I

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	2	0	0	3	15	20	20
CO	0			0	0	0	0	1	21	22	22
KO				0	0	1	11	1	8	21	21
KC							14	18	7	39	39
FB							2	10	3	15	15
SF	0						17	48	13	78	78
MO	0				2	1				3	3
Total	0			0	4	2	44	81	67	198	198
											1.1%

Alternative II

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	2	0	0	3	12	17	17
CO	0			0	0	0	0	1	18	19	19
KO				0	0	1	11	1	8	21	21
KC							22	17	10	49	49
FB							4	9	4	17	17
SF	0					5	27	12	17	61	61
MO	0				2	1	0	0	0	3	3
Total	0			0	4	7	64	43	69	187	187
											1.0%

Alternative III

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0			0	2	0	0	3	11	16	16
CO	0			0	0	0	0	1	18	19	19
KO						1	4	1	6	12	12
KC							5	23	7	35	35
FB							1	12	3	16	16
SF	0						6	61	12	79	79
MO	0				2	1	0	0	0	3	3
Total	0			0	4	2	16	101	57	180	180
											1.0%

Table A-4. Sacramento River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative.

Commercial

Alternative I

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		1,792	2,167	3,619	2,859	587	11,024	11,024
CO	108	9		1,080	1,313	522	349	45	3,309	3,426
KO				0						
KC										
FB								5,720	5,720	5,720
SF								4,146	4,146	4,146
MO					17,362	11,231	3,970	389	32,952	32,952
Total	108	9		2,872	20,842	15,372	7,178	10,887	57,151	57,268

Alternative II

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		1,792	2,167	2,878	2,096	1,027	9,960	9,960
CO	108	9		1,080	1,313	979	256	79	3,707	3,824
KO				0						
KC										
FB										
SF					8,663	9,421		10,994	29,078	29,078
MO					13,731	4,521		628	18,880	18,880
Total	108	9		2,872	25,874	17,799	2,352	12,728	61,625	61,742

Alternative III

Port	Fall 2025		Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	0	0		1,792	2,167	2,349	4,256		10,564	10,564
CO	108	9		1,080	1,313	1,305			3,698	3,815
KO				0	127	494			621	621
KC					842	697	1,166	650	3,355	3,355
FB										
SF										
MO										
Total	108	9		2,872	4,449	4,845	5,422	650	18,238	18,355

Recreational

Alternative I

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	49			5	0	11	145	366	227	754	803
CO	83			0	12	5	74	213	108	412	495
KO				0	0	35	144	227	101	507	507
KC							300	599	469	1,368	1,368
FB							154	1,344	739	2,237	2,237
SF	7,538						3,942	11,022	6,686	21,650	29,188
MO	611				6,737	2,655	2,785	3,245	691	16,113	16,724
Total	8,281			5	6,749	2,706	7,544	17,016	9,021	43,041	51,322

Alternative II

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	49			5	0	11	108	366	183	673	722
CO	83			0	12	5	56	213	97	383	466
KO				0	0	35	144	227	101	507	507
KC							490	599	632	1,721	1,721
FB							252	1,344	997	2,593	2,593
SF	7,538					2,721	6,451	2,900	9,012	21,084	28,622
MO	611				6,737	2,655	2,785	3,245	512	15,934	16,545
Total	8,281			5	6,749	5,427	10,286	8,894	11,534	42,895	51,176

Alternative III

Port	Fall 2025			Summer 2026						Summer	Year
Area	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	Total
NO	49			5	0	11	72	366	183	637	686
CO	83			0	12	5	39	213	97	366	449
KO				0	0	17	53	227	75	372	372
KC							109	788	469	1,366	1,366
FB							56	1,769	739	2,564	2,564
SF	7,538						1,434	14,502	6,686	22,622	30,160
MO	611				6,737	2,655	2,785	3,245	357	15,779	16,390
Total	8,281			5	6,749	2,688	4,548	21,110	8,606	43,706	51,987

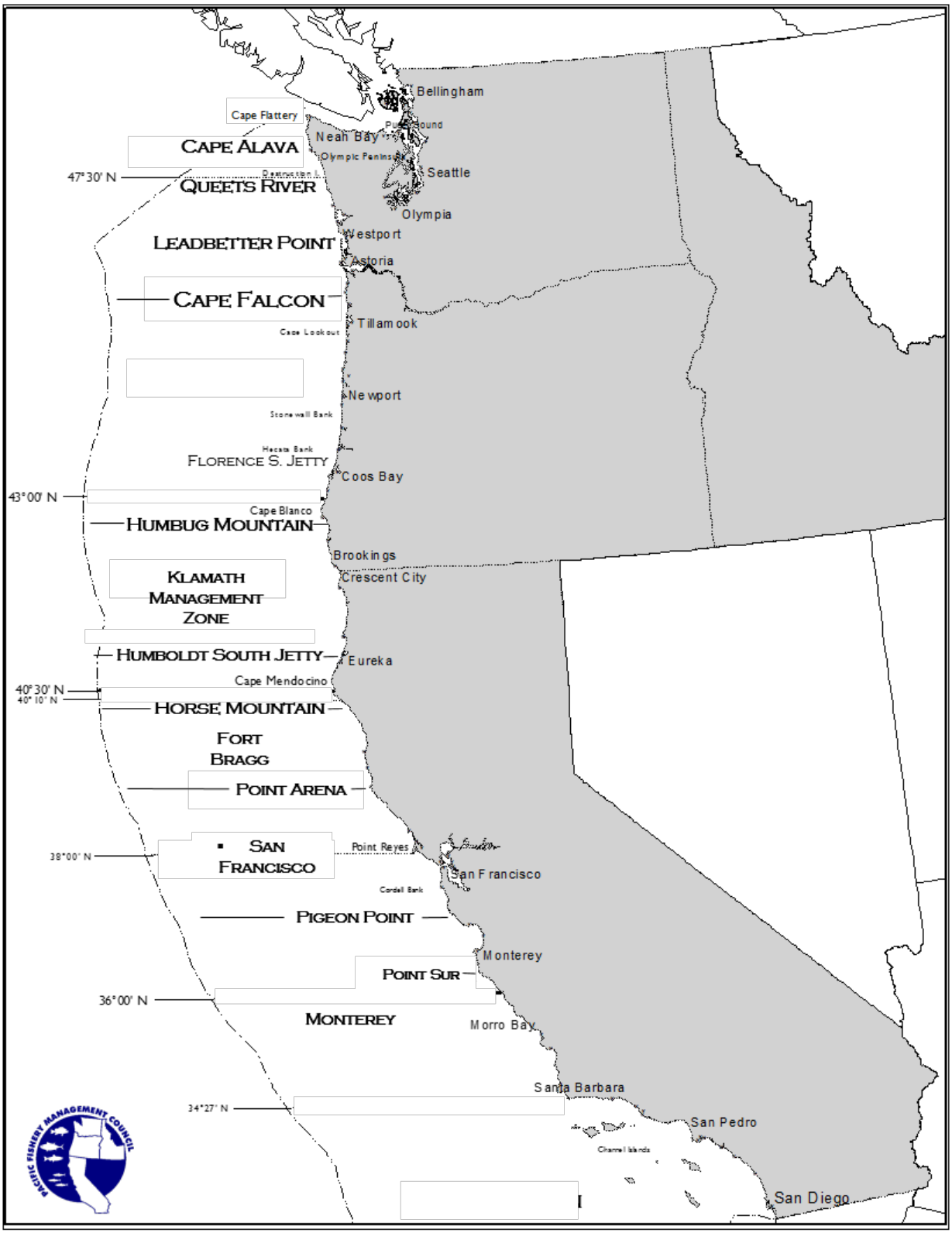


FIGURE 3. Map of Pacific West Coast with major salmon ports and management boundaries. This map is for reference only and is not intended for use in navigation or fishery regulation.