

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures adopted by the Council for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2008.
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A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS
North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Trade: none. 3. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 20,000 Chinook and 4,000 marked coho.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 3 through earlier of June 30 or 11,700 Chinook quota. <p>Saturday through Tuesday with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel for each open period north of Leadbetter Point or 50 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.7). Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through earlier of September 16 or 8,300 preseason Chinook guideline (C.8) or a 4,000 marked coho quota (C.8.d). <p>Open July 1-2, then Saturday through Tuesday thereafter. Landing and possession limit of 35 Chinook and 25 coho per vessel per open period north of Leadbetter Point or 35 Chinook and 25 coho south of Leadbetter Point (C.1). All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.7). All coho must have a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). Gear restricted to plugs six inches or longer. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p>
South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery allocation: Closed. 2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 22,500. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 27,000.</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed in 2008 (C.9). <p>In 2009, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2009 meeting.</p>
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed in 2008 (C.9). <p>In 2009, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2009 meeting.</p>
<p>OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border</p> <p>Closed.</p>

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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	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	-	-	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border.	-	-	-	-	-

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. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed more than 96 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 be landed in an area that has been closed less than 96 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the areas in which they were caught and landed.

States may require fish landing/receiving tickets be kept on board the vessel for 90 days after landing to account for all previous salmon landings.

C.2. Gear Restrictions: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks.

- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
- b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to the OR/CA border: No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line.
- c. OR/CA border to U.S./Mexico border: No more than 6 lines are allowed per vessel, and barbless circle hooks are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

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

Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel. In that portion of the fishery management area (FMA) 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 or bait.

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

C.4. Transit Through Closed Areas with Salmon on Board: It is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while transiting any area closed to fishing for a certain species of salmon, while possessing that species of salmon; however, fishing for species other than salmon is not prohibited if the area is open for such species, and no salmon are in possession.

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. *Mandatory 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. *Columbia Control Zone* - An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- d. *Bandon High Spot Control Zone* - The area west of a line between 43°07'00" N. lat.; 124°37'00" W. long. and 42°40'30" N. lat.; 124° 52'0" W. long. extending to the western edge of the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).
- e. *Klamath Control Zone* - The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six 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 six nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures adopted by the Council for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2008.
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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- C.6. Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations: If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, and the estimated time of arrival.
- C.7. Incidental Halibut Harvest: During authorized periods, the operator of a vessel that has been issued an incidental halibut harvest license may retain Pacific halibut caught incidentally in Area 2A while trolling for salmon. Halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches 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. License applications for incidental harvest must be obtained from the International Pacific Halibut Commission (phone: 206-634-1838). Applicants must apply prior to April 1 of each year. Incidental harvest is authorized only during May and June troll seasons and after June 30 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825). ODFW and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 37,707 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to close the incidental halibut fishery.

Beginning May 1, license holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut may be landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

A "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:
- 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 on a fishery impact equivalent basis.
 - NMFS may transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS).
 - At the March 2009 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2008).
 - If retention of unmarked coho is permitted in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon, by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected mortality of critical stocks is not exceeded.
- C.9. Consistent with Council management objectives:
- The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters. Check state regulations for details.
 - The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mt., Oregon, to Horse Mt., California.

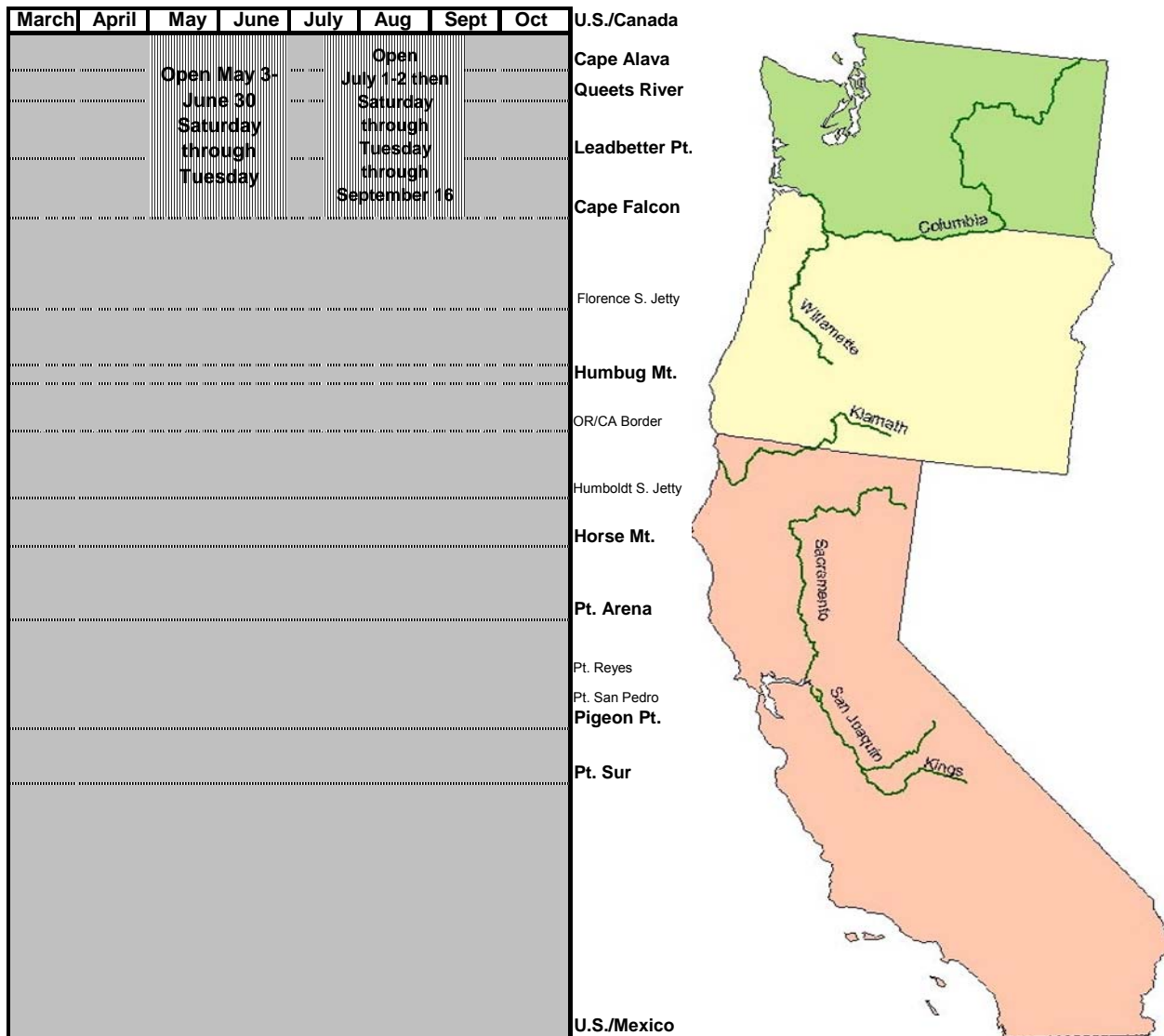


FIGURE 1. Council-adopted non-Indian commercial salmon seasons for 2008. Dates are the first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures adopted by the Council for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2008. (Page 1 of 3)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS
North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 40,000 Chinook and 25,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 20,000 Chinook and 20,350 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Trade: none. 4. Area 4B add-on fishery opens upon ocean closure with a quota of 4,000 marked coho and Chinook retention prior to August 1, subject to the 950 Chinook guideline in the Neah Bay Subarea (C.5). 5. Buoy 10 fishery opens Aug. 1 with an expected landed catch of 4,000 marked coho in August and September.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 1 through earlier of June 28 or a quota of 8,200 Chinook (C.5). Tuesday through Saturday north of the Queets River (Neah Bay and La Push Subareas) and Sunday through Thursday south of the Queets River (Westport subarea). Chinook only, one fish per day. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 1 through earlier of June 28 or a subarea guideline of 5,300 Chinook (C.5). Seven days per week. Chinook only, one fish per day. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through earlier of September 13 or 2,060 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 950 Chinook (C.5). Tuesday through Saturday. All salmon two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook and no chum retention August 1 through Sept. 13. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions (C.2). Closed east of a true north-south line running through Sail Rock in July. Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1 through earlier of September 13 or 540 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 350 Chinook (C5). • September 20 through earlier of October 5 or 50 marked coho quota or 100 Chinook quota (C5): In the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. (C.6). <p>Tuesday through Saturday through September 13. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions (C.2). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 29 through earlier of September 13 or 7,520 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 5,100 Chinook (C.5). Sunday through Thursday. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 1 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 29 through earlier of September 30 or 10,180 marked coho subarea quota with any remainder of the 5,300 Chinook subarea guideline from the June Chinook directed fishery (C.5). Sunday through Thursday. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook. Chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit (B). All retained coho must be marked. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

TABLE 2. Recreational management measures adopted by the Council for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2008. (Page 2 of 3)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS
South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information
1. Sacramento Basin recreational fishery allocation: Closed. 2. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 22,500. 3. Klamath tribal allocation: 27,000. 4. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 22 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 9,000 marked coho (C.6). Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (see 70 FR 20304, and call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for additional dates) (C.3, C.4.d). Open days may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). <p>In 2009, the season between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mt. will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p>
OR/CA Border to U.S./Mexico Border <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed.
B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	-	16.0	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	-	16.0	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mountain	-	-	-
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border	-	-	-

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.

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 salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has 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 Point 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. [Note: ODFW regulations in the state-water fishery off Tillamook Bay may allow the use of barbed hooks to be consistent with inside regulations.]
- b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to Point Conception, California: Anglers must use no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks.
- c. Horse Mt., California, to Point Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)**C.3. Gear Definitions:**

- a. *Recreational fishing gear defined:* Angling tackle consisting of a line with no more than one artificial lure or natural bait attached. Off Oregon and Washington, the line 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 Point 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°28'00" N. lat., 124°45'00" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Point (48°35'30" N. lat., 124°43'00" W. long.) on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.
- b. *Grays Harbor Control Zone* - The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 36'00" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).
- c. *Columbia Control Zone:* An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long. and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- d. *Stonewall Bank Groundfish Conservation Area:* The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.;
 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long.;
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long.;
 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long.;
 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.;
 and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.
- e. *Klamath Control Zone:* The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six 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).

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 on an impact neutral basis to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon.
- c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon on an impact neutral basis if there is agreement among the representatives of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS).
- d. If retention of unmarked coho is permitted in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, Oregon, by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected mortality of critical stocks is not exceeded.

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. Oregon State-water fisheries are limited to Chinook salmon. Check state regulations for details.

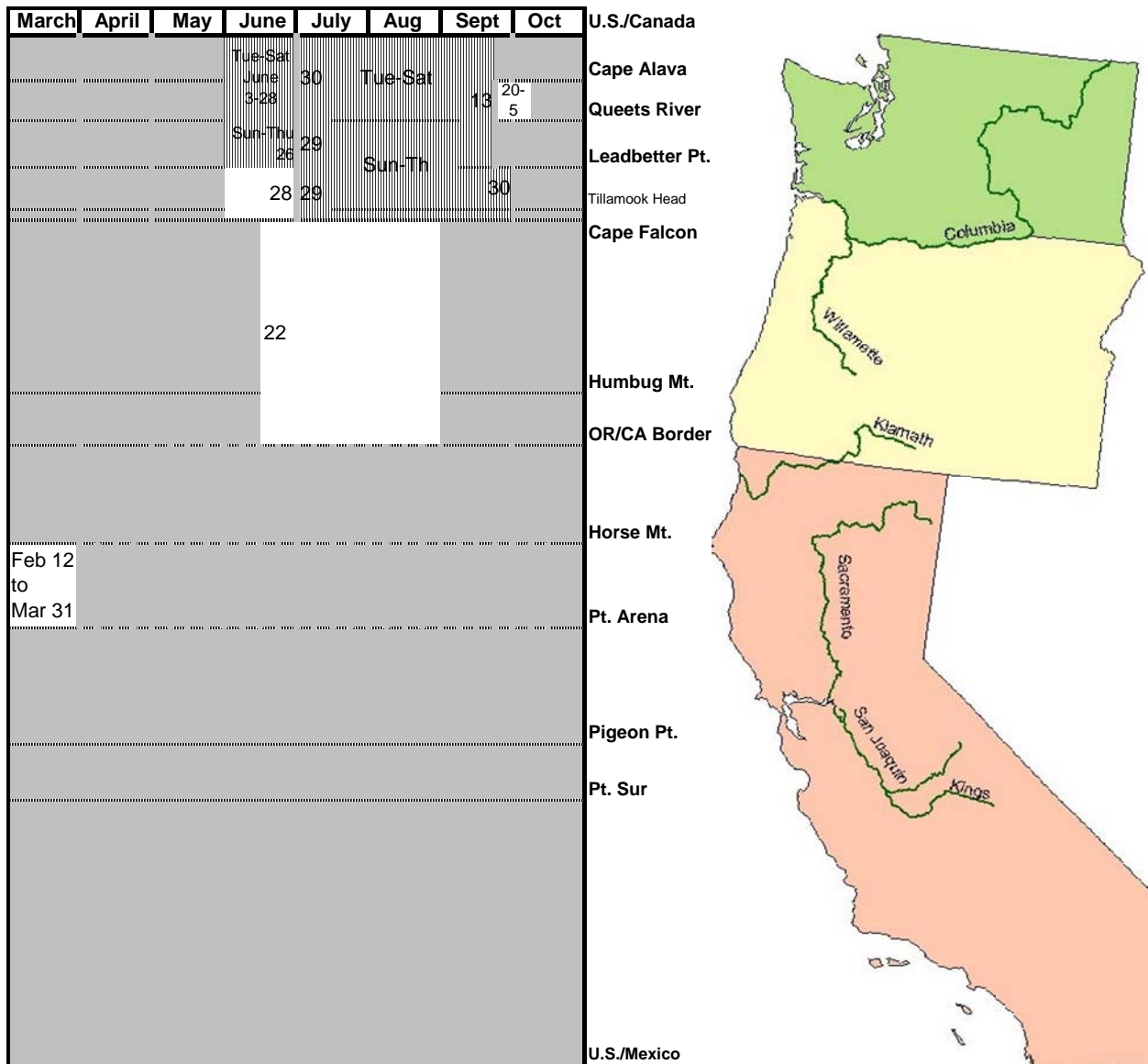


FIGURE 2. Council-adopted recreational salmon seasons for 2008. Dates are the first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 3. Treaty Indian ocean troll management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2008. (Page 1 of 1)

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS
Supplemental Management Information
1. Overall Treaty-Indian TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 20,000 coho.
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 20,000 Chinook quota. All salmon except coho. If the Chinook quota for the May-June fishery is not fully utilized, the excess fish cannot be transferred into the later all-salmon season. If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the later all-salmon season. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C). • July 1 through the earlier of September 15, or 17,500 preseason Chinook quota, or 20,000 coho quota. All Salmon. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)					
Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	18.0	16.0	12.0	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Tribe and Area Boundaries. All boundaries may be changed to include such other areas as may hereafter be authorized by a Federal court for that tribe's treaty fishery.

S'KLALLAM - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All).

MAKAH - Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

QUILEUTE - That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. lat. (Sand Pt.) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

HOH - That portion of the FMA between 47°54'18" N. lat. (Quillayute River) and 47°21'00" N. lat. (Quinault River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

QUINAULT - That portion of the FMA between 47°40'06" N. lat. (Destruction Island) and 46°53'18"N. lat. (Point Chehalis) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.

C.2. Gear restrictions

- a. Single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required in all fisheries.
- b. No more than eight fixed lines per boat.
- c. No more than four hand held lines per person in the Makah area fishery (Washington State Statistical Area 4B and that portion of the FMA north of 48°02'15" N. lat. (Norwegian Memorial) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.)

C.3. Quotas

- a. The quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1 through September 15.
- b. The Quileute Tribe will continue a ceremonial and subsistence fishery during the time frame of September 15 through October 15 in the same manner as in 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2008 season (estimated harvest during the October ceremonial and subsistence fishery: 100 Chinook; 200 coho).

C.4. Area Closures

- a. The area within a six nautical mile radius of the mouths of the Queets River (47°31'42" N. lat.) and the Hoh River (47°45'12" N. lat.) will be closed to commercial fishing.
- b. A closure within two nautical miles of the mouth of the Quinault River (47°21'00" N. lat.) may be enacted by the Quinault Nation and/or the State of Washington and will not adversely affect the Secretary of Commerce's management regime.

TABLE 4. Chinook and coho harvest quotas and guidelines (*) for 2008 ocean salmon fishery management measures adopted by the Council. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery or Quota Designation	Chinook	Coho
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON		
TREATY INDIAN OCEAN TROLL		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	20,000	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	17,500	20,000
Subtotal Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	37,500	20,000
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{a/}		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	11,700	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species)	8,300	4,000
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	20,000	4,000
RECREATIONAL ^{a/}		
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point (All Except Coho)	8,200	-
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	5,300 ^{b/}	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (All Species)	950 *	2,060 ^{c/}
Cape Alava to Queets River (All Species)	450 *	590
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. (All Species)	5,100 *	7,520
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon (All Species) ^{d/}	b/ *	10,180
Subtotal Recreational	20,000	20,350
TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	77,500	44,350
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON		
COMMERCIAL TROLL		
Oregon/California Border to Humboldt S. Jetty (All Except Coho; August)	-	-
Ft. Bragg (All Except Coho; August)	-	-
San Francisco (All Except Coho; August)	-	-
Subtotal Troll	-	-
RECREATIONAL ^{a/}		
Cape Falcon to Oregon/California Border	-	9,000
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	0	9,000

a/ Coho quotas are a landed catch of coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip.

b/ Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon All Species fishery shares the 5,300 Chinook quota from the Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon All Except Coho fishery.

c/ Does not include Area 4B add on selective fishery of 4,000 coho marked with healed adipose fin clips.

d/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery of 4,000 marked coho in August and September.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2008 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)		Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
	CHINOOK		
<u>PUGET SOUND:</u>			
Elwha Summer/Fall	2.8%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Dungeness Spring	2.7%	≤ 10.0%	Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Mid-Hood Canal Summer/Fall	8.3%	≤ 12.0%	Preterminal Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Skokomish Summer/Fall	8.3%	≤ 15.0%	Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate and
	1.207	≥ 1.200	Natural spawning escapement (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Nooksack Spring	5.1%	≤ 7.0%	Southern U.S. CERC, not to exceed in four out of five years (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	19.3%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Skagit Summer/Fall	47.1%	≤ 50.0%	Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	32.1%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Skagit Spring	32.3%	≤ 38.0%	Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	21.4%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	14.8%	≤ 15.0%	Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	13.7%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Snohomish Summer/Fall	12.9%	≤ 15.0%	Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	16.5%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Lake Washington Summer/Fall	7.3%	≤ 15.0%	Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	39.2%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Green River Summer/Fall	7.3%	≤ 15.0%	Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate and
		≥ 5.800	Natural spawning escapement (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	38.0%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
White River Spring	15.9%	≤ 20.0%	Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Puyallup Summer/Fall	47.0%	≤ 50.0%	Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Nisqually River Summer/Fall	1.928	≥ 1.100	Spawning escapement goal (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
<u>WASHINGTON COAST:</u>			
Hoko Fall	30.5%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2008 because escapement objective met
Quillayute Fall	85.1%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2008 because escapement objective met
Hoh Fall	145.7%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2008 because escapement objective met
Queets Fall	100.7%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2008 because escapement objective met
Grays Harbor Fall	45.0%	≤ 60.0%	ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2008 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.^{af} (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{bf} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
CHINOOK		
<u>COLUMBIA RIVER:</u>		
Columbia Upriver Brights	165.9	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 46.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest
	70.1%	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2008 because escapement objective met.
Deschutes River Fall	42.8%	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Mid-Columbia Brights	55.1	16.6 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 5.75 adults for Bonneville Hatchery and 2.0 for Little White Salmon Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest
Columbia Lower River Hatchery Tules	55.9	31.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules (threatened)	35.8%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	8.9%	≤ 10.0% AEQ exploitation rate limit in southern U.S. fisheries (WDFW objective)
	3.8^{cf}	5.7 MSY spawner goal for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
	43.6%	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	86.2	11.1 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	46.6%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard)
<u>OREGON COAST:</u>		
Nehalem Fall	≤ 60.0% ^{df}	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Siletz Fall	≤ 60.0% ^{df}	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
Siuslaw Fall	≤ 60.0% ^{df}	≤ 60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation)
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u>		
Klamath River Fall	40.7 ^{ef}	40.7 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas. 2008 Council guidance.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0% Equals 27.0 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Spawner Reduction Rate	47.1%	≤ 66.7% Equals 36.2 (thousand) fewer natural adult spawners due to fishing.
Adult river mouth return	115.4	NA
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	2.4%	≤ 16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal Chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	13.4%	Equals 0.6 (thousand) adult fish catch from the fall 2007 KMZ ocean sport fishery.
CA:OR troll fishery share	88:12	50:50 2006 KFMC recommendation, no guidance for 2008.
River recreational fishery share	83.3%	≥ 15% 2008 Council Guidance. Equals 22.5 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	Met	Recreational seasons: Point Arena to Pigeon Point between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Point 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 seasons: Point Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Point Reyes to Point San Pedro between October 1 and 15. Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length. (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	59.0	122.0-180.0 FMP objective for Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.
Ocean commercial impacts	3.1	From fall (Sept-Dec) 2007 fisheries.
Ocean recreational impacts	1.0	Includes fall 2007 (0.9 SRFC) and Feb-Mar 2008 Fort Bragg (0.01 SRFC) fishery impacts.
River recreational impacts	0.0	
Hatchery spawner goal	7.8	12.0 Coleman Hatchery: number of adults to achieve egg take goal.
	3.4	6.0 Feather River Hatchery: number of adults to achieve egg take goal.
	3.1	4.0 Nimbus Hatchery: number of adults to achieve egg take goal.

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2008 ocean fishery management measures adopted by the Council.^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
COHO		
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	8.3%(3.1%)	≤ 10.0% Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	30.8%(2.9%) 51.3	≤ 35.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{f/} 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	37.7%(1.9%) 25.5	≤ 50.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{f/} 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	34.4%(1.9%) 79.7	≤ 40.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{f/} 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	44.7%(3.0%) 21.4	≤ 45.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{f/} 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	11.0%(2.2%) 22.0	≤ 40.0% 2008 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement ^{f/} 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Quillayute Fall	10.0	6.3-15.8 FMP objective MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the Washington coastal treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Hoh	3.9	
Queets Wild	8.9	
Grays Harbor	41.5	
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	8.0%(6.0%)	≤ 8.0% Council area marine and mainstem Columbia River fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Upper Columbia	≥ 50%	≥ 50% Minimum percentage of the run destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	92.4	38.7 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 16.0 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	68.1	15.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 9.7 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural	6.9%	≤ 8.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Northern California (threatened)	1.0%	≤ 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

a/ Projections for coho assume fishery harvest rate scalar values derived from the 2007 post-season Coho FRAM, which employs post-season observed fishery impact levels and 2007 pre-season abundance forecasts. Assumptions for Canadian and Southeast Alaska chinook fisheries operating under aggregate abundance based management (AABM) regimes are based on allowable catch levels determined under the 1999 PST chinook agreement and the 2008 calibration of the PSC Chinook Model. The allowable catch levels are for an Alaska all-gear catch of 170,000, a Northern BC troll and Queen Charlotte Islands catch of 124,800, and a WCVI troll and outside sport catch of 162,600.

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 exploitation rates 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. Exploitation rates for OCN coho include impacts of freshwater fisheries.

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

d/ Projected ISBM indices for these stocks using 2007 freshwater fisheries exceed 60%, but the state of Oregon intends to manage 2008 freshwater fishery impacts to comply with the general obligation.

e/ If the management expectation was for 35.0 (thousand) natural area spawners, the tribal harvest would be 31.2 and river recreational harvest would be 26.7 (thousands).

f/ 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. Total exploitation rate includes Alaskan, Canadian, Council area, Puget Sound, and freshwater fisheries and is calculated as total fishing mortality divided by total fishing mortality plus spawning escapement.

TABLE 6. Preliminary projections of Chinook and coho harvest impacts for 2008 ocean salmon fishery management measures adopted by the Council. (Page 1 of 1)

Area and Fishery	Catch Projection	Bycatch Mortality ^{a/} Projection	Bycatch Projection ^{b/}	Observed in 2007	
				Catch	Bycatch Mortality
CHINOOK (thousands of fish)					
<u>OCEAN FISHERIES^{c/}:</u>					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	37.5	7.7	19.1	23.0	3.6
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	20.0	5.5	14.7	15.7	5.6
Recreational	20.0	2.3	7.0	9.5	1.3
CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MT.					
Commercial Troll	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	5.4
Recreational	0.0	0.5	2.6	3.2	0.4
HUMBUG MT. TO HORSE MT.					
Commercial Troll	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	2.5 ^{d/}
Recreational	0.0	0.4	2.3	21.9	2.3 ^{d/}
SOUTH OF HORSE MT.					
Commercial	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.6	20.2 ^{d/}
Recreational	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7	3.0 ^{d/}
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	57.5	13.2	33.8	186.1	37.3
Recreational	20.0	3.2	11.9	63.3	7.0
<u>INSIDE FISHERIES:</u>					
Buoy 10	NA	NA	NA	3.8	NA
COHO (thousands of fish)					
<u>OCEAN FISHERIES^{c/}:</u>					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll ^{e/}	20.0	1.7	3.2	40.0	2.7
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	4.0	3.3	10.3	17.4	4.0
Recreational	20.4 ^{f/}	4.8	22.0	102.2	22.0 ^{g/}
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Commercial Troll	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	6.7
Recreational	9.0	3.0	16.0	42.3	17.2
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	24.0	5.0	13.4	57.4	13.4
Recreational	29.4	7.8	38.0	144.4	39.2
<u>INSIDE FISHERIES:</u>					
Area 4B	4.0	1.0	4.7	-	-
Buoy 10	4.0	0.7	2.9	8.4	1.5

a/ The bycatch mortality reported in this table consists of drop-off mortality (includes predation on hooked fish) plus hook-and-release mortality of chinook and coho salmon in Council-area fisheries. Drop-off mortality for both chinook and coho is assumed to be equal to 5% of total encounters. The hook-and-release mortality (HRM) rates used for both chinook and coho are:

Commercial: 26%.

Recreational, north of Pt. Arena: 14%.

Recreational, south of Pt. Arena: 16% (based on the expected proportion of fish that will be caught using mooching versus trolling gear, and the HRMs of 42.2% and 14% for these two respective gear types).

b/ Bycatch calculated as dropoff mortality plus fish released.

c/ Includes Oregon territorial water, late season Chinook fisheries.

d/ Based on reported sublegal encounter rates.

e/ Includes fisheries that allow retention of all legal sized coho.

f/ Does not include an Area 4B add on selective fishery of 4,000 marked coho.

g/ Based on observed unmarked encounter rates.

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide lower Columbia Natural (LCN) Oregon coastal natural (OCN) and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho, and Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tule Chinook exploitation rates by fishery for 2008 ocean fisheries management measures adopted by the Council. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)			
	LCN	OCN	RK	LCR Tule
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	16.4%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	1.5%	1.0%	0.0%	4.2%
Recreational	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%	2.5%
Non-Indian Troll	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	3.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON				
Recreational:				
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	1.0%	2.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Troll:				
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
BUOY 10	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	1.4%	1.2%	0.3%	7.1%
TOTAL	8.0%^{a/}	6.9%	1%^{b/}	35.8%

a/ Total does not include Southeast Alaska, British Columbia, or Puget Sound/Strait of Juan de Fuca fisheries for LCN coho.

b/ Total does not include estuary/freshwater for RK coho.

TABLE 8. Projected coho mark rates for 2008 fisheries under base period fishing patterns (% marked). (Page 1 of 1)

Area	Fishery	June	July	August	September
Canada					
Johnstone Strait	Recreational	-	12%	9%	-
West Coast Vancouver Island	Recreational	27%	14%	10%	8%
North Georgia Strait	Recreational	24%	23%	23%	18%
South Georgia Strait	Recreational	28%	27%	20%	21%
Juan de Fuca Strait	Recreational	37%	40%	42%	39%
Johnstone Strait	Troll	32%	21%	14%	18%
NW Vancouver Island	Troll	19%	19%	21%	25%
SW Vancouver Island	Troll	38%	36%	41%	45%
Georgia Strait	Troll	34%	34%	35%	28%
Puget Sound					
Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 5)	Recreational	48%	49%	47%	49%
Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 6)	Recreational	49%	46%	47%	46%
San Juan Island (Area 7)	Recreational	44%	35%	38%	34%
North Puget Sound (Areas 6 & 7A)	Net	-	31%	31%	37%
Council Area					
Neah Bay (Area 4/4B)	Recreational	39%	48%	49%	54%
LaPush (Area 3)	Recreational	50%	50%	56%	43%
Westport (Area 2)	Recreational	56%	57%	56%	56%
Columbia River (Area 1)	Recreational	67%	65%	62%	65%
Tillamook	Recreational	56%	53%	49%	43%
Newport	Recreational	53%	49%	48%	32%
Coos Bay	Recreational	43%	40%	31%	16%
Brookings	Recreational	34%	25%	22%	13%
Neah Bay (Area 4/4B)	Troll	50%	48%	50%	54%
LaPush (Area 3)	Troll	48%	54%	51%	60%
Westport (Area 2)	Troll	47%	50%	55%	59%
Columbia River (Area 1)	Troll	59%	57%	56%	61%
Tillamook	Troll	55%	51%	55%	50%
Newport	Troll	51%	51%	51%	47%
Coos Bay	Troll	45%	41%	38%	23%
Brookings	Troll	29%	26%	28%	46%
Columbia River					
Buoy 10	Recreational	-	-	-	68%

TABLE 9. Preliminary projected exvessel value under Council-adopted 2008 non-Indian commercial troll management measures compared to 2007 and the 2003-2007 average (inflation adjusted). (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
	2008 Projected ^{b/}	2007 Actual	Percent Change from 2007	2003-2007 Average ^{c/}	Percent Change From 2003-2007 Average
North of Cape Falcon	1,380	1,219	13%	1,676	-18%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0	2,306	-100%	6,231	-100%
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt.	0	921	-100%	428	-100%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	0	1,347	-100%	2,940	-100%
South of Pt. Arena	0	5,832	-100%	8,656	-100%
Total South of Cape Falcon	0	10,406	-100%	18,254	-100%
West Coast Total	1,380	11,625	-88%	19,930	-93%

a/ Exvessel values are not comparable to the community income impacts shown in Table 10.

b/ Dollar value estimates are based on expected catches in the Council management area, 2007 exvessel prices and 2007 average weight per fish (see text for additional discussion on this assumption).

c/ Values adjusted to 2007 dollars.

TABLE 10. Preliminary projected angler trips and state level personal income impacts generated under Council-adopted 2008 recreational ocean salmon fishery management measures compared to 2007 and the 2003-2007 average (inflation adjusted). (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Angler Trips (thousands)			Coastal Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Percent Change in Income	
	2008 Projected	2007 Actual	2003-2007 Avg.	2008 Projected	2007 Actual	2003-2007 Avg.	Compared to 2007 Actual	Compared to 2003-2007 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon	32.6	85.1	105.6	3,155	8,223	10,069	-62%	-69%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	12.7	64.6	75.5	747	3,803	4,632	-80%	-84%
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt.	0.7	31.6	32.6	32	1,552	1,591	-98%	-98%
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	1.1	17.1	23.3	84	1,252	1,767	-93%	-95%
South of Pt. Arena	0.0	68.1	109.1	0	5,230	9,507	-100%	-100%
Total South of Cape Falcon	14.5	181.4	240.5	863	11,838	17,496	-93%	-95%
West Coast Total	47.1	266.4	346.1	4,019	20,060	27,565	-80%	-85%

a/ Income impacts are sums of the impacts for individual communities within each management area. Note that these exclude some of the additional income impacts resulting from economic linkages between individual communities and between the communities and the greater economic region. Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 9. All dollar values are adjusted to 2007 real values.

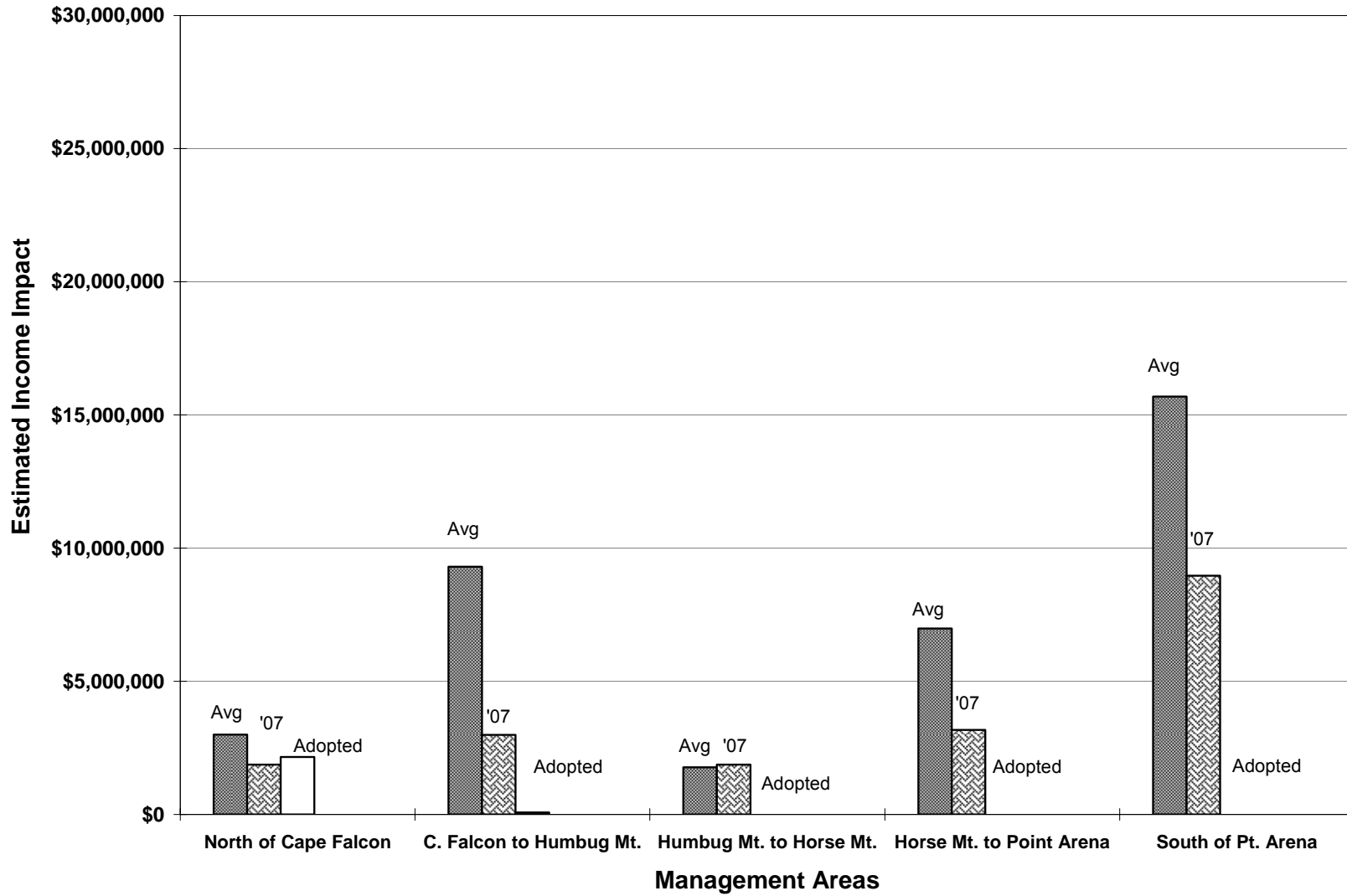


FIGURE 3. Projected coastal community personal income impacts associated with the 2008 commercial troll fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2007 and the 2003-2007 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.

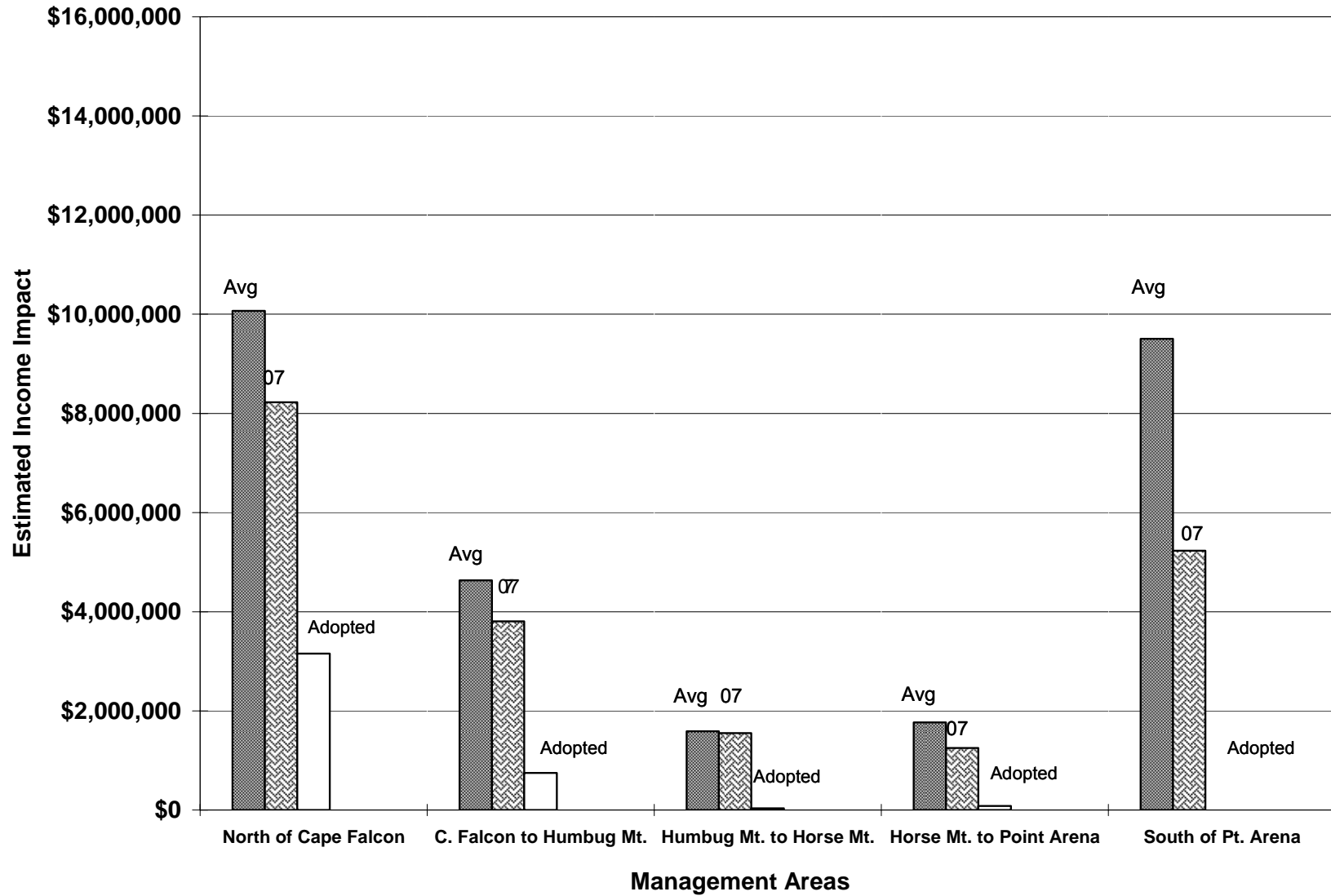


FIGURE 4. Projected coastal community personal income impacts associated with the 2008 recreational fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2007 and the 2003-2007 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.