

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION

North of Cape Falcon

Supplementary Management Information:

1. Overall non-Indian total allowable catch (TAC): 89,000 chinook and 270,000 coho, with no preseason trade between recreational and commercial fisheries.
2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 44,500 chinook and 67,500 coho.
3. Treaty Indian commercial ocean troll quotas of: 49,000 chinook (22,500 in May/June; 26,500 for all-salmon season July through September 15 with no rollover allowed from the May/June season); and 75,000 coho.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 29,800 chinook quota. The fishery will be managed to provide a remaining quota of 500 chinook for a June 26 through 30 open period with a 50 fish, per vessel landing limit for the five-day open period. All salmon except coho (C.7). Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Washington permitted vessels must land their fish within the area, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Oregon permitted vessels must land their fish within the area or in Garibaldi, Oregon, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. State regulations require Oregon licensed limited fish sellers and fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch outside the area notify ODFW one hour 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, 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).

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- July 8 through earlier of September 15 or 14,700 preseason chinook guideline or a 67,500 coho quota. The 67,500 coho quota includes a subarea quota of 8,000 coho for the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River (C.8). Fishery is open Thursday through Monday prior to August 11, and Wednesday through Sunday thereafter. Landing and possession limit of 125 chinook per vessel per five-day open period. An inseason conference call may occur no later than August 10 to consider reducing the landing and possession limit beginning August 11. All salmon, except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.7); all retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip, except an inseason conference call may occur to consider allowing retention of all legal sized coho between Cape Falcon and the Queets River no earlier than September 1. Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Washington permitted vessels must land their fish within the area, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Oregon permitted vessels must land their fish within the area or in Garibaldi, Oregon, and within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. State regulations require Oregon licensed limited fish sellers and fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch outside the area notify ODFW one hour 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, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Trip limits, gear restrictions, and guidelines may be implemented or adjusted inseason (C.8).

South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty

- March 15 through June 30; July 7 through 12; July 19 through 27; August 1 through 14; August 19 through 24; and September 1 through October 31 (C.9). All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches total length May 1 through September 30, and 28 inches total length October 1 through 31 (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.

In 2005, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt.

- March 15 through July 6; July 13 through 18; July 26 through 29; August 1 through 8; August 15 through 22; August 26 through 29; and September 1 through October 31 (C.9). All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches total length May 1 through September 30, and 28 inches total length October 1 through 31 (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2005, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch total length chinook minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border

- March 15 through May 31.
- June 1 through earlier of June 30 or 2,600 chinook quota;
- July 1 through earlier of July 31 or 1,600 chinook quota;
- August 1 through earlier of August 29 or 2,500 chinook quota;
- September 1 through earlier of September 30 or 3,000 chinook quota (C.9)

All salmon except coho. Chinook 26 inch total length minimum size limit prior to May 1, 27 inches total length May 1 through August 29, and 28 inches total length September 1 through 30. No transfer of remaining quota from earlier fisheries allowed (C.9). Possession and landing limit of 50 fish per trip, per vessel June 1 through August 31, and 65 fish per trip per vessel in September. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). For seasons from June 1 through September 30, vessels must land their fish in Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings, Oregon, and within 24 hours of closure. State regulations require fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch to other locations after first landing in one of these ports notify ODFW prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.

In 2005 the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch total length minimum size limit. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty

- September 1 through earlier of September 30 or 6,000 chinook quota.

All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Possession and landing limit of 30 fish per day per vessel. All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.). When the fishery is closed between the OR-CA border and Humbug Mt. 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.

Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- July 10 through August 29; September 1 through 30.

All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August 31; 28 inches total length September 1 through 30. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Point Arena to U.S./Mexico Border

- May 1 through August 29; September 1 through 30.

All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 26 inches total length prior to July 1 and 27 inches total length beginning July 1 through September 30. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Point Reyes to Point San Pedro

- October 1; October 4 through 8; and October 11 through 15.

All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 26 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

TABLE 1. Council-adopted **non-Indian commercial troll** management measures for ocean salmon fisheries, 2004. (Page 3 of 4)

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches) (See C.1)					
Area (when open)	Chinook		Coho		Pink
	Total	Head-off	Total	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.					
Prior to May 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
May 1 to September 30, and beginning March 15, 2005	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
October 1 through 31	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border					
Prior to May 1, 2004	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
May 1 to August 31, and beginning March 15, 2005	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
September 1 through 30	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Point Arena					
July 1 through August 31	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
September 1 through 30	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Point Arena to U.S./Mexico Border					
May 1 to June 30, and October 1 to 15	26.0	19.5	-	-	None
July 1 through September 30	27.0	20.5	-	-	None

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 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.

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

- 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:

- a. *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.
- b. *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.
- c. *Spread defined*: A single leader connected to an individual lure or bait.
- d. *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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (Continued)

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to 48°10'00" N. lat. and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- 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°14'48" 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. *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).

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 44,554 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to close the incidental halibut fishery.

License holders may land no more than one Pacific halibut per each three 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 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 on a fishery impact equivalent basis.
- b. NMFS may transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS.
- c. At the March 2005 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2004).

C.9. Consistent with Council management objectives, the State of Oregon may establish additional late-season, chinook-only fisheries in state waters. Check state regulations for details.

C.10. For the purposes of California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the KMZ for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mt., Oregon, to Horse Mt., California.

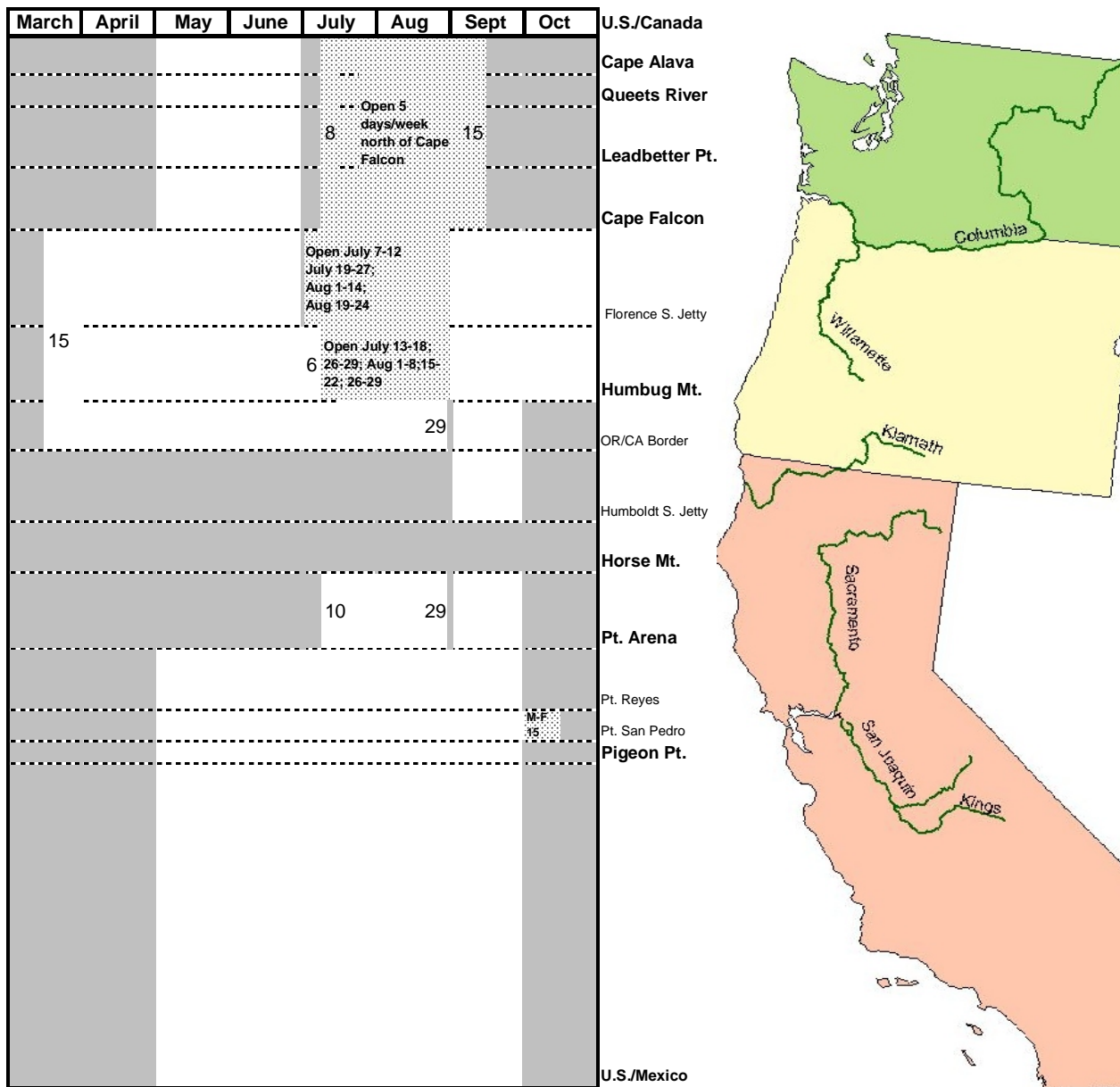


FIGURE 1. Council-adopted non-Indian commercial salmon seasons, 2004. Dates are first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION

North of Cape Falcon

Supplementary Management Information:

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 89,000 chinook and 270,000 coho, with no preseason trade between commercial and recreational fisheries.
2. Recreational TAC: 44,500 chinook and 202,500 coho.
3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.
4. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1, with an expected landed catch of 10,500 coho in August and 4,500 coho in September.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Area)

- June 27 through earlier of September 19 or 21,050 coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 3,700 chinook. Seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum retention August 1 through September 19, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Beginning August 1, chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.c) during the Council managed ocean fishery. Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Area)

- June 27 through earlier of September 19 or 5,200 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,900 chinook;
 - September 25 through October 10 or 100 coho quota or 100 chinook quota in the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 47°58'00" N. lat. in state waters (inside three nautical miles) (C.6).
- Seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. 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 recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Area)

- June 27 through earlier of September 19 or 74,900 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 30,800 chinook. Sun. through Thurs, except there may be a conference call no later than July 28 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. 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 recreational TAC for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).

Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Area)

- June 27 through earlier of September 30 or 101,250 coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,000 chinook. Sunday through Thursday, except there may be a conference call no later than July 28 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day (C.1), no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 26-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.a). Closed between Cape Falcon and Tillamook Head beginning August 1. 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).

South of Cape Falcon

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

- Except as provided below during the selective fishery, the season will be March 15 through October 31 (C.6). All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2005 the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Same gear restrictions as in 2004. This opening could be modified following Council review at its November 2004 meeting.

Selective fishery: Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border

- June 19 through earlier of August 31 or a landed catch of 75,000 coho. Open seven days per week, all salmon, two fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Open days may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). All salmon except coho seasons reopen the earlier of September 1 or attainment of the coho quota.

TABLE 2. Council-adopted **Recreational** management measures for ocean salmon fisheries, 2004. (Page 2 of 3)

Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (Klamath Management Zone)

- Except as provided above during the selective fishery, the season will be May 15 through September 12 (C.6). All salmon except coho. Seven days per week, two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed August 1 through 31 (C.4.b).

A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- February 14 through November 14.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2005, season opens February 12 (nearest Saturday to February 15) for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), chinook minimum size limit 20 inches total length and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)

- April 17 through November 14.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2005, the season will open April 2 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), 20-inch total length minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border

- April 3 through October 3.
All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length through April 30 and 20 inches total length thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2005, the season will open April 2 for all salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1), chinook 20-inch total length minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2004.

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Total Length in Inches) (See C.1)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	26.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.	20.0	16.0	None, except 20.0 off CA
Horse Mountain to U.S./Mexico Border: Prior to May 1, 2004	24.0	-	20.0
Beginning May 1, 2004	20.0	-	20.0

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

- C.2. Gear Restrictions: 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 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) must be used if angling 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*: 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. *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°14'48" 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.
 - b. *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. *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.
- C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing. NMFS may transfer coho 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 SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon. NMFS may also transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS.
- C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington and Oregon may establish limited seasons in state waters. Oregon State-water fisheries are limited to chinook salmon. Check state regulations for details.

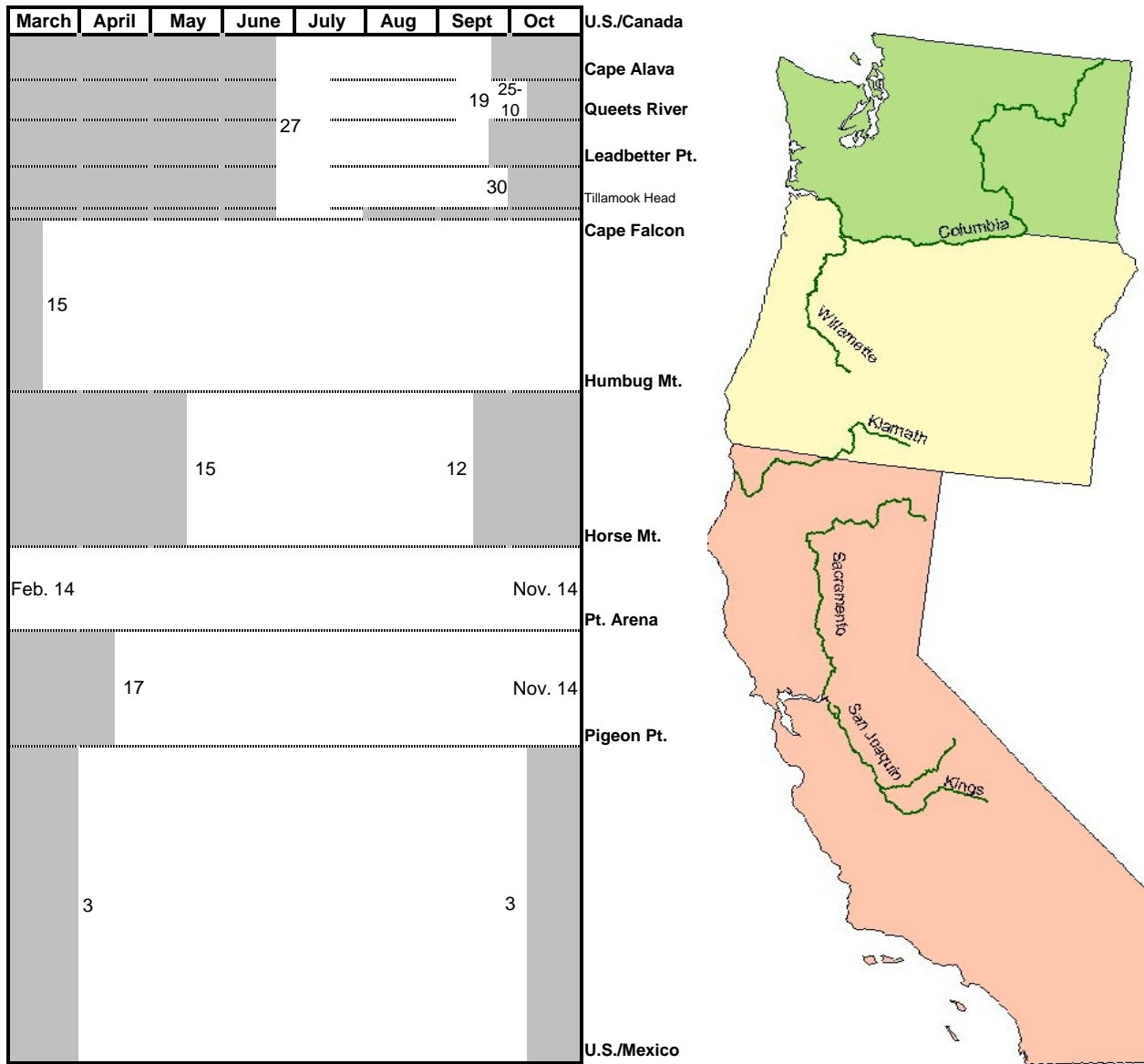


FIGURE 2. Council-adopted recreational salmon seasons, 2004. Dates are first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 3. Council adopted treaty Indian ocean troll salmon fishery management measures, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

Tribe and Area Boundaries ^{a/}	Open Seasons	Salmon Species	Minimum Size ^{b/} (Inches)		Special Restrictions by Area
			Chinook	Coho	
S'KLALLAM - Washington State Statistical Area 4B (All)	May 1 through earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than eight fixed lines per boat; 72 hook maximum per boat.
	July 1 through earliest of September 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
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.	May 1 through earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than eight fixed lines per boat or no more than four hand-held lines per person.
	July 1 through earliest of September 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
QUILEUTE - That portion of the FMA between 48°07'36" N. lat. (Sand Point) and 47°31'42" N. lat. (Queets River) and east of 125°44'00" W. long.	May 1 through earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than eight fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 through earliest of September 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
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.	May 1 through earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than eight fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 through earliest of September 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	
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.	May 1 through earlier of June 30 or chinook quota. ^{c/}	All except coho	24	-	Barbless hooks. No more than eight fixed lines per boat. ^{d/}
	July 1 through earliest of September 15 or chinook or coho quota. ^{c/}	All	24	16	

- a/ 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.
- b/ Applicable lengths in inches for dressed, head-off salmon, are 18 inches for chinook and 12 inches for coho. There are no minimum size or retention limits for ceremonial and subsistence harvest.
- c/ The overall treaty Indian troll ocean quotas are 49,000 chinook and 75,000 coho. The overall chinook quota is divided into 22,500 chinook in the May/June chinook-directed fishery and 26,500 chinook in the July through September all-salmon season. 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. The quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1 through September 15. If the treaty Indian troll catch taken from areas 4/4B is projected inseason to exceed 55,000 coho, the total treaty Indian troll quota will be adjusted to ensure the exploitation rate impact of the treaty Indian troll fishery on Interior Fraser coho does not exceed the level anticipated under the assumptions employed for impact assessment. The Quileute Tribe will continue a ceremonial and subsistence fishery during the time frame of September 15 through October 15; fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2004 season.
- d/ 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. 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. Council adopted chinook and coho **harvest quotas and guidelines (*)** for ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery or Quota Designation	Chinook	Coho
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON		
TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL ^{a/}	49,000	75,000 ^{b/}
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	29,800	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species) ^{c/}	14,700	67,500 ^{d/}
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	44,500	67,500
RECREATIONAL ^{c/}		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava ^{c/}	3,700*	21,050
Cape Alava to Queets River ^{c/}	2,000*	5,300
Queets River to Leadbetter Point ^{c/}	31,200*	74,900
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon ^{c/}	8,100*	101,250
Subtotal Recreational ^{e/}	45,000	202,500
TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	138,500	345,000
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON		
COMMERCIAL TROLL (all except coho)		
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (June through September)	9,700	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt S. Jetty (September)	6,000	-
Subtotal Troll	15,700	-
RECREATIONAL		
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border ^{c/}	-	75,000
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	15,700	75,000

a/ For the Makah encounter rate study, legal sized fish retained in open periods will be included in the tribal quota.

b/ If the treaty Indian troll catch taken from areas 4/4B is projected inseason to exceed 55,000 coho, the total treaty Indian troll quota will be adjusted to ensure the exploitation rate impact of the treaty Indian troll fishery on Interior Fraser coho does not exceed the level anticipated under the assumptions employed for impact assessment.

c/ The coho quota is a landed catch of coho with a healed adipose fin clip, except that in the north of Cape Falcon commercial fishery, there is a provision for a potential non-selective coho fishery after September 1. See Table 1 for details of the proposals.

d/ The 67,500 coho quota includes a subarea quota of 8,000 coho for the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River.

e/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery (10,500 coho August, 4,500 coho September).

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{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			
Columbia Upriver Brights	287.0	60.0	Minimum ocean escapement to attain 43.5 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	88.8	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	79.0	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 ^{c/}	46%	≤49%	ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	24.1 ^{d/}	5.7	MSY spawner goal for North Lewis River fall chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	150.0	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	70%	≤70%	Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	35.0	35.0	Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	Equals 31.1 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	15.0%	≤16.0%	NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery allocation	14.1%	-	None specified for 2004.
CA:OR troll fishery allocation	51:49	51:49	KFMC recommendation for 2004.
River recreational fishery allocation	15.0%	≥15.0%	Agreed to by California Fish and Game Commission; equals 4.7 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	Yes		Recreational season between Point Arena and Pigeon Point shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the second Sunday in November; the recreational season between Pigeon Point and the U.S./Mexico Border shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the first Sunday in October. The minimum size limit shall be at least 20 inches total length. Commercial seasons between Point Arena and the U.S./Mexico border shall open no earlier than May 1 and close no later than September 30, with the exception of an October season conducted Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro, which shall end no later than October 15. The minimum size limit shall be at least 26 inches total length. (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Sacramento River Fall	457.5	122.0-180.0	Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement ^{b/} or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted	
COHO			
	Option I		
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	10% (5.3%)	≤10%	Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/}
Skagit	35% (5.0%) 130.9	≤60% 30.0	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) coho agreement. ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Stillaguamish	39% (6.7%) 26.6	≤50% 17.0	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Snohomish	35% (6.7%) 134.0	≤60% 70.0	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Hood Canal	35% (5.4%) 79.7	≤65% 21.5	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	13% (5.5%) 31.8	≤60% 12.8	2004 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement. ^{c/} MSP level of adult spawners Identified in FMP.
COASTAL NATURAL:			
Quillayute Fall	17.7	6.3-15.8	MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Hoh	6.6	2.0-5.0	MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Queets Wild	14.7	5.8-14.5	MSY adult spawner range (not annual target). Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Queets Supplemental	1.5	-	
Grays Harbor	101.1	35.4	MSP level of adult spawners. Annual management objectives may be different and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders.
Oregon Coastal Natural (threatened)	14.7%	≤15.0%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	8.6%	≤13.0%	Marine fishery exploitation rate for RK hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council adopted ocean fishery management measures, 2004.^{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	
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COHO (continued)

COLUMBIA RIVER:			
Upper Columbia	50%	50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	157.0	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	84.1	19.4	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 11.3 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.

- a/ Projections assume a West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) coho total mortality of 1,400; Southeast Alaska all gear TAC of 373,900 chinook per PST agreement; Northern B.C. sport-troll TAC of 237,800 chinook per PST agreement; WCVI troll and outside sport TAC of 192,500 (162,500 troll) chinook per PST agreement.
- b/ Ocean escapement is the number of salmon escaping ocean fisheries and entering freshwater with the following exceptions. 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.
- c/ Annual management objectives may be different than Salmon 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.
- d/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

TABLE 6. Projections of chinook and coho **harvest impacts** for Council adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

Area and Fishery	2004 Catch Projection	2004 Bycatch Mortality ^{a/} Projection	2004 Bycatch Projection ^{b/}	Observed in 2003	
				Catch	Bycatch Mortality
OCEAN FISHERIES:^{c/}					
CHINOOK (thousands of fish)					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	49.0	8.1	18.4	34.7	5.1
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	44.5	12.5	33.8	69.8	26.6
Recreational	44.5	8.9	34.0	36.5	6.5
CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MT.					
Commercial Troll	332.1	36.5	83.0	312.4	38.0
Recreational	24.0	2.2	6.5	32.9	3.3
HUMBUG MT. TO HORSE MT.					
Commercial Troll	16.9	1.5	3.1	9.3	0.8
Recreational	29.2	3.2	11.1	14.2	1.6
SOUTH OF HORSE MT.					
Commercial	317.3	28.6	58.9	484.6	43.6
Recreational	100.0	11.0	32.5	84.3	9.3
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	759.8	87.2	197.2	910.8	114.1
Recreational	197.7	25.3	84.1	167.9	20.7
INSIDE FISHERIES:					
Buoy 10	NA	NA	NA	19.4	NA
COHO (thousands of fish)					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	75.0	5.1	16.6	11.0	0.6
Non-Indian Commercial Troll ^{d/}	67.5	28.8	93.0	15.7	5.6
Recreational ^{d/}	202.5	43.0	307.3	168.8	23.6
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Commercial Troll	-	12.6	40.8	-	43.2
Recreational ^{d/}	75.0	24.7	176.2	83.8	21.6
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	142.5	46.5	150.4	26.7	49.4
Recreational ^{d/}	277.5	67.7	483.5	252.6	45.2
INSIDE FISHERIES:					
Area 4B ^{d/}	-	-	-	-	-
Buoy 10 ^{d/}	15.0	3.3	23.9	54.3	6.2

a/ The bycatch mortality reported in this table consists of drop-off mortality (includes predation on hooked fish) plus hook-and-release mortality (HRM) 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 HRM rates used for both chinook and coho are:

Commercial: 26%.

Recreational, north of Point Arena: 14%.

Recreational, south of Point Arena: 19% (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/ Includes one or more selective fishery options that allow only retention of coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip.

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide OCN and RK coho **exploitation** rates for Council adopted ocean fisheries management measures, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

FISHERY	Exploitation Rate (Percent)	
	OCN	RK
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0	0.0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.3	0.1
PUGET SOUND/STRAITS	0.1	0.0
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON		
Treaty Indian Troll	0.9	0.0
Recreational	1.8	0.1
Non-Indian Troll	1.2	0.0
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON		
Recreational:		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.2	0.3
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.5	0.8
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	1.0	3.0
Fort Bragg	0.6	1.4
South of Point Arena	0.5	0.9
Troll:		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	1.2	0.1
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1	0.0
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0	0.2
Fort Bragg	0.5	0.8
South of Point Arena	0.6	0.6
BUOY 10	0.3	0.0
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	1.0	0.2
TOTAL	14.7	8.6

TABLE 8. **Expected mark rate** for areas with **selective coho fisheries**, 2004. (Page 1 of 1)

Area	Fishery	June	July	August	September	2003 Observed
North of Cape Falcon						
Neah Bay (Area 4)	Recreational	30%	44%	34%	40%	39%
	Non-Indian Troll	-	37%	38%	35%	NA
La Push (Area 3)	Recreational	52%	42%	47%	14%	31%
	Non-Indian Troll	-	44%	40%	33%	NA
Westport (Area 2)	Recreational	60%	58%	55%	47%	53%
	Non-Indian Troll	-	47%	53%	33%	NA
Columbia River (Area 1)	Recreational	74%	71%	64%	57%	57%
	Non-Indian Troll	-	61%	58%	54%	NA
Buoy 10	Recreational	-	-	58%	58%	61%
South of Cape Falcon						
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Recreational	-	-	-	-	44%
Tillamook	Recreational	64%	53%	49%	-	-
Newport	Recreational	62%	59%	48%	-	-
Coos Bay	Recreational	56%	53%	38%	-	-
Brookings	Recreational	53%	39%	31%	-	-

TABLE 9. Estimates of **exvessel value** for Council adopted 2004 non-Indian **commercial troll** management measures. (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
	Projection for 2004 ^{b/}	Estimate for 2003	Percent Change from Estimated 2003 Values	1976-1990 Average ^{c/}	Percent Change from 1976-1990 Average
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	1,149	1,380	-17%	5,651	-80%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	7,154	6,757	6%	15,230	-53%
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt.	444	242	83%	7,659	-94%
Horse Mt. to Point Arena	2,537	5,997	-58%	7,105	-64%
South of Point Arena	5,343	5,913	-10%	14,481	-63%
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	15,478	18,909	-18%	44,475	-65%
WEST COAST TOTAL	16,627	20,289	-18%	50,125	-67%

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 management area, and 2003 exvessel prices and average weights per fish.

c/ All dollar values are adjusted to 2003 real values.

TABLE 10. Estimates of **angler trips** and coastal community **income** generated for the Council-adopted 2004 **recreational** ocean salmon fishery management measures compared to 2003 and the 1976-1990 average. (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Angler Trips (thousands)			Coastal Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Projected Percent Change in Income Impacts	
	Projection for 2004 ^{b/}	Estimate for 2003	1976-1990 Average	Projection for 2004	Estimate for 2003	1976-1990 Average	Compared to 2003 Estimate	Compared to 1976-1990 Average
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	178	139	271	10,739	8,376	15,863	28%	-32%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	92	110	184	5,981	5,828	10,147	3%	-41%
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt.	29	28	117	1,304	1,465	5,872	3%	-74%
Horse Mt. to Point Arena	23	23	12	1,652	1,652	782	0%	111%
South of Point Arena	93	93	116	8,981	9,006	12,486	0%	-28%
TOTAL S. OF CAPE FALCON	258	255	429	18,117	17,952	29,287	1%	-38%
WEST COAST TOTAL	437	394	701	28,856	26,328	45,150	10%	-36%

a/ Income impacts are totals for individual communities. Impacts between communities in the management area have not been counted. Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 9. All dollar values are adjusted to 2003 real values.

b/ The estimates for the number of trips south of Cape Falcon are based on comparison of the seasons proposed for 2003 to those in place in 2003 and the associated effort levels. The estimates for trips north of Cape Falcon are based on 2003 season retained chinook per angler during the summer season. If chinook harvest guidelines do not limit recreational effort, there may be enough coho available to support approximately twice the number of trips estimated for the north of Cape Falcon area (close to the 1976-1990 average).

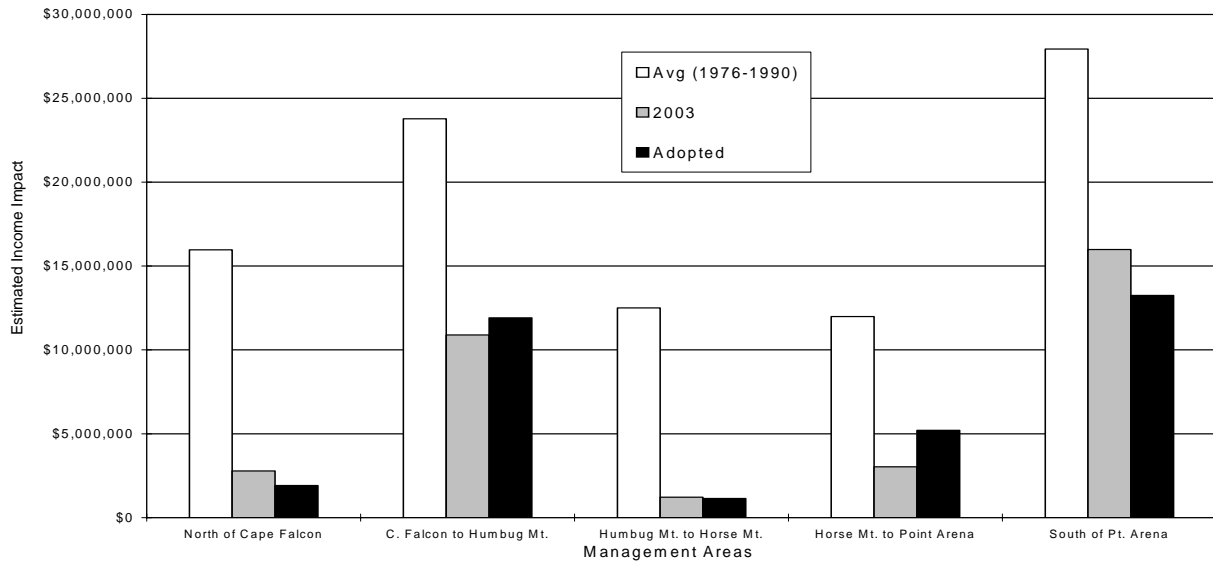


FIGURE 3. Projected coastal community income impacts associated with the 2004 commercial troll fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2003 and the 1976-1990 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.

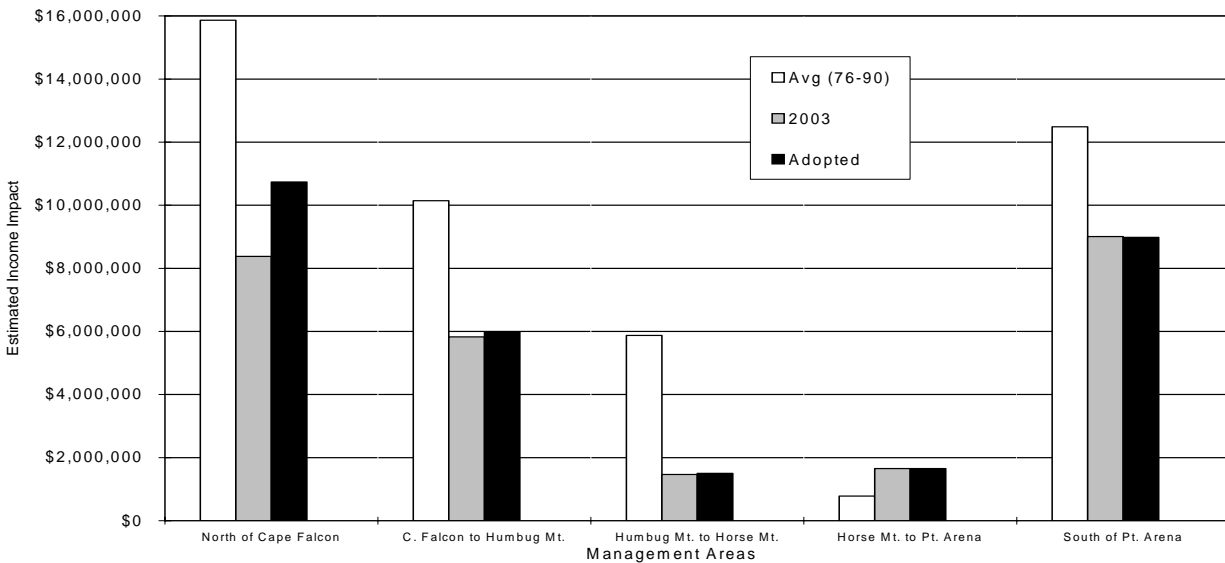


FIGURE 4. Projected coastal community income impacts associated with the 2004 recreational fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2003 and the 1976-1990 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.

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