

TABLE 1. **Non-Indian commercial troll** management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2005. (Page 1 of 4)

**A. SEASON DESCRIPTION**

**North of Cape Falcon**

**Supplementary Management Information:**

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 86,500 chinook and 145,000 marked coho.  
Trade: None.
2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 43,250 chinook and 23,200 marked coho.
3. Treaty Indian commercial ocean troll quotas of: 48,000 chinook (25,000 in May and June; 23,000 for all-salmon season July through Sept. 15 with no rollover allowed from chinook season); and 50,000 coho.

**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon**

- May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 29,000 chinook quota.  
Open May 1-3 with a 75 chinook per vessel landing and possession limit for the three-day open period; open May 6-9 with a 100 chinook per vessel landing and possession limit for the four-day open period; beginning May 13, open Friday through Monday with a 125 chinook possession and landing limit for each of the subsequent four-day open periods. If insufficient quota remains to prosecute openings prior to the June 24-27 open period, the remaining quota will be provided for a June 26-30 open period with a per vessel landing and possession limit to be determined inseason. All salmon except coho (C.7). Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Vessels must land 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 north of Leadbetter Point must land their fish within the area north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land their fish within the area 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).

**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon**

- July 7 through earlier of Sept. 15 or 14,250 preseason chinook guideline (C.8) or a 23,200 marked coho quota.  
Open Thursday through Monday prior to August 3, and Wednesday through Sunday thereafter. Landing and possession limit of 75 chinook per vessel for the July 7-11 and July 14-18 open periods, and 100 chinook landing and possession limit for subsequent five-day open periods. Landing and possession limit of 75 coho per five-day open period beginning August 10 in the area between Cape Falcon and Leadbetter Point. 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 beginning no earlier than September 1** (C.8.d). Gear restricted to plugs 6 inches (15.2 cm) or longer (C.2, C.3), except no special gear restrictions beginning August 10 in the area between Cape Falcon and Leadbetter Point. Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Vessels must land 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 north of Leadbetter Point must land their fish within the area north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land their fish within the area 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).

**South of Cape Falcon**

**Supplemental Management Information:**

1. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 15%.

**Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty (Newport)**

- March 15-25; April 1-15; May 1-3, 8-10, 15-17, 22-24, 29-30; June 1-30; September 1-23; October 1-31 (C.9).  
All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook 27 inch total length minimum size limit through April 15, and 28 inches total length thereafter (B). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. 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 2006, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch total length chinook minimum size limit.

TABLE 1. **Non-Indian commercial troll** management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2005. (Page 2 of 4)

**A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

**Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt. (Coos Bay)**

- March 15-25; April 1-15; May 1-30; September 1-23; October 1-31 (C.9).
- All salmon except coho (C.7). Chinook 27 inch total length minimum size limit through April 15, and 28 inches total length thereafter (B). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon.

In 2006, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch chinook minimum size limit.

**Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)**

- March 15-25; April 1-15
  - September 3 through earlier of September 30, or a 3,000 chinook quota (C.9)
- All salmon except coho. Chinook 27 inch total length minimum size limit through April 15, and 28 inches total length September 1 through 30. Possession and landing limit of 45 fish per day per vessel in September. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). 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 2006, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch chinook minimum size limit.

**OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)**

- September 3 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.). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers. 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)**

- September 1-30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2006, 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 March 2006 meeting.

**Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)**

- July 4 through August 29; September 1-30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in September; 28 inches in July and August. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

**Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)**

- October 3-14.
- Open Monday through Friday. All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 26 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

**Pigeon Point to Pt. Sur (Monterey)**

- May 1-31; July 4 through August 29; September 1-30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in May and September; 28 inches total length in July and August. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

**Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)**

- May 1 through September 30.
- All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in May, June, and September; 28 inches total length in July and August. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

TABLE 1. **Non-Indian commercial troll** management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2005. (Page 3 of 4)

**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					
Prior to April 16, 2005 and beginning March 15, 2006	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
May 1 to October 31	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. To Pt. Arena	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to U.S./Mexico Border					
Prior to July 1 and September 1-30	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
July 1-August 31	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
October 3-14	26.0	19.5	-	-	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.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. *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.

TABLE 1. **Non-Indian commercial troll** management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2005. (Page 4 of 4)

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

- 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 39,918 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 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 areas' representatives on the SAS.
  - c. At the March 2006 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2005).
  - 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.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.

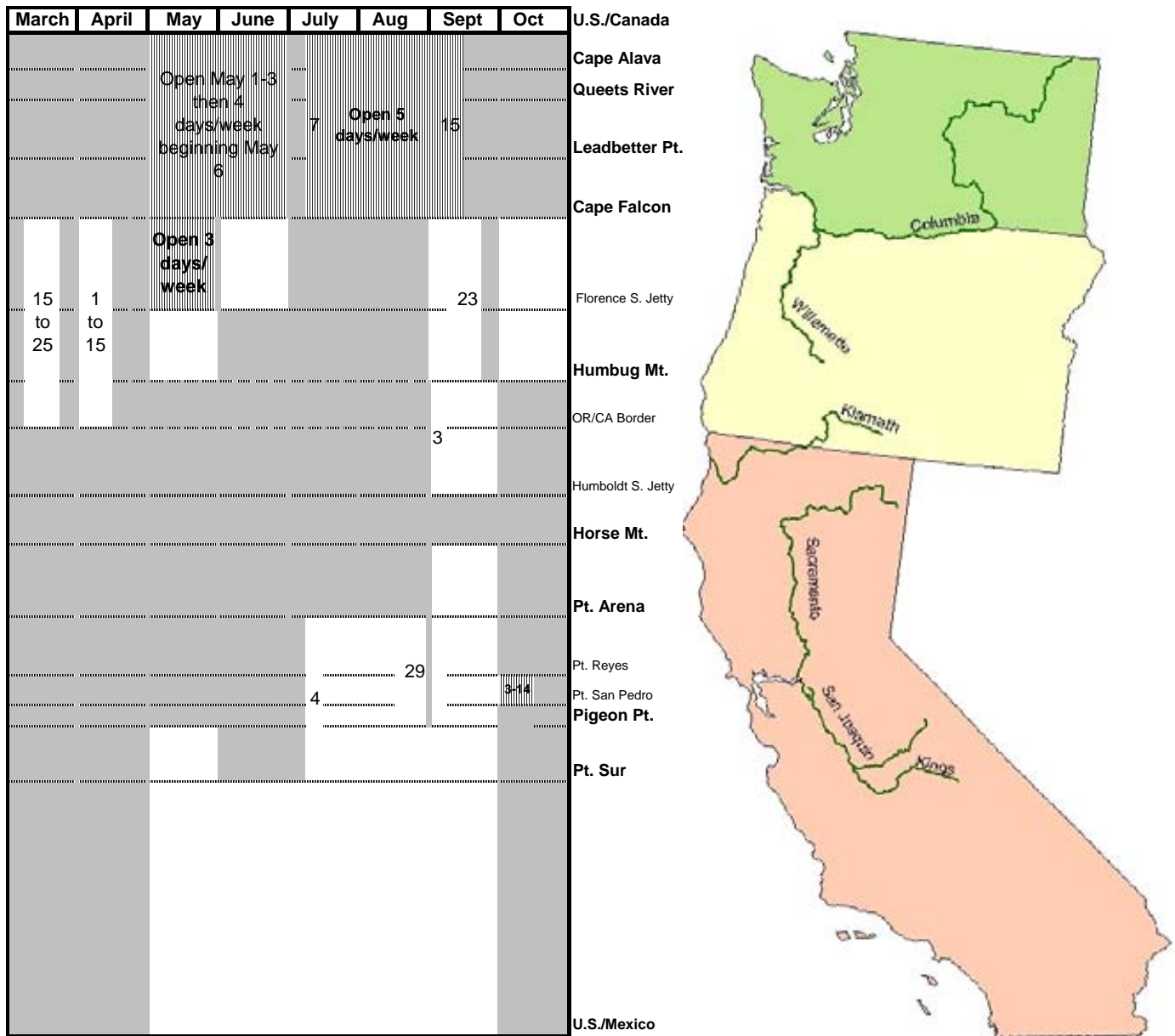


FIGURE 1. Council-adopted non-Indian commercial salmon seasons, 2005. Dates are first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

**A. SEASON DESCRIPTION**

**North of Cape Falcon**

**Supplementary Management Information:**

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 86,500 chinook and 145,000 marked coho.  
Trade: None.
2. Recreational TAC: 43,250 chinook and 121,800 marked coho.
3. No Area 4B add-on fishery.
4. Buoy 10 fishery opens Aug. 1 with an expected landed catch of 9,600 marked coho in August and 2,400 marked coho in September.

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

C July 1 through earlier of September 18 or 12,667 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 4,300 chinook. Tuesday through Saturday, except there may be a conference call no later than July 27 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum retention August 1 through Sept. 18, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 24-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.d) 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).

**Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)**

- C July 1 through earlier of September 18 or 3,067 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 1,900 chinook. Tuesday through Saturday, except there may be a conference call no later than July 27 to consider opening seven days per week.
- C September 24 through October 9 or 100 marked coho quota or 100 chinook quota: In the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. (C.5). Seven days per week.

All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 24-inch total length minimum size limit) (B). All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin, **except inseason action may occur to consider allowing retention of all legal sized coho beginning September 24** (C.5.d). 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 Subarea)**

- June 26 through earlier of September 18 or 45,066 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 28,750 chinook. Sunday through Thursday, except there may be a conference call no later than July 27 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 24-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, Grays Harbor Control Zone closed (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).

**Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)**

C July 3 through earlier of September 30 or 60,900 marked coho subarea quota with a subarea guideline of 8,200 chinook. Sunday through Thursday, except there may be a conference call no later than July 27 to consider opening seven days per week. All salmon, two fish per day, no more than one of which may be a chinook (chinook 24-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 Aug. 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).

TABLE 2. **Recreational** management measures adopted by the Council for ocean salmon fisheries, 2005. (Page 2 of 4)

**A. SEASON DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

**South of Cape Falcon**

**Supplemental Management Information:**

1. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 15%.

**Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.**

C 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).

Selective fishery: Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border

- C June 18 through earlier of July 31 or a landed catch of 40,000 marked coho, except that the area south of Humbug Mt. will close July 5-31, concurrent with the KMZ season listed below.

Open seven days per week, all salmon, two fish per day (C.1). All retained coho must have 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.e). Open days may be adjusted inseason to utilize the available quota (C.5). All salmon except coho seasons reopen the earlier of August 1 or attainment of the coho quota.

In 2006, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1), chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B), and the same gear restrictions as in 2005 (C.2, C.3).

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

C Except as provided above during the selective fishery, the season will be May 21 through July 4; and August 14 through September 11 (C.6). All salmon except coho, except as noted above in the coho selective fishery. Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length (B). Seven days per week, two fish per day (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.c). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Klamath, and Eel rivers.

**Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)**

C February 12 through July 10; July 16-17; July 23 through November 13. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2006, season opens February 18 (nearest Saturday to February 15) for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1), chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B), and the same gear restrictions as in 2005 (C.2, C.3).

**Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)**

C April 2 through November 13. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2006, the season will open April 1 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1), chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B), and the same gear restrictions as in 2005 (C.2, C.3).

**Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)**

C April 2 through September 25. All salmon except coho. Two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2006, the season will open April 1 for all salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1), chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B), and the same gear restrictions as in 2005 (C.2, C.3).

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24.0	16.0	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	20.0	16.0	None
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mountain	24.0	-	None, except 20.0 off CA
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border	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.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°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.
- 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. *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).
- d. *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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (Continued)**

- e. *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.

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:

- Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
- 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.
- 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 SAS.
- 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 and Oregon may establish limited seasons in state waters. Oregon State-water fisheries are limited to chinook salmon. Check state regulations for details.

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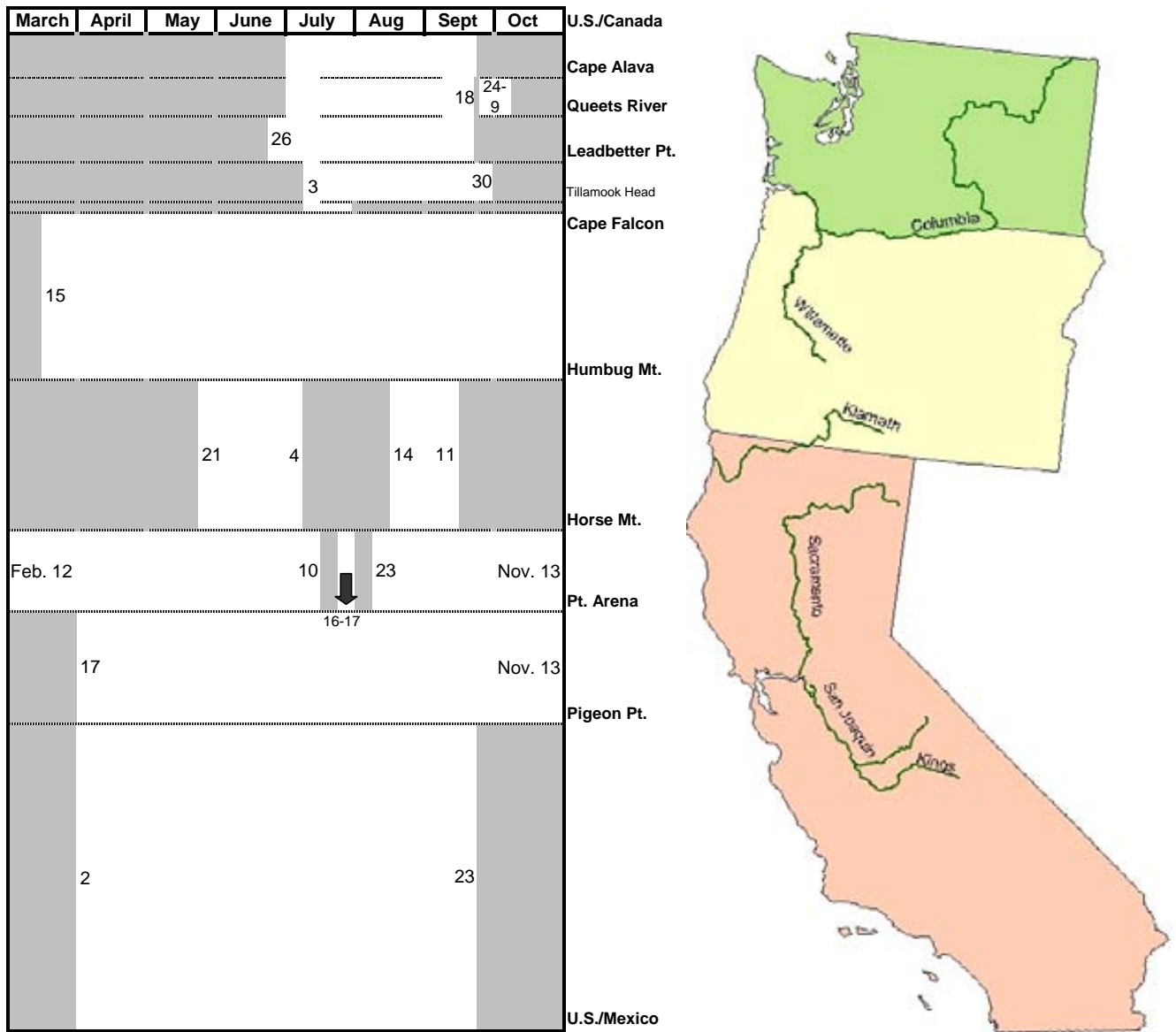


FIGURE 2. Council-adopted recreational salmon seasons, 2005. Dates are first or last days of the month unless otherwise specified.

TABLE 3. **Treaty Indian** ocean troll salmon fishery management measures adopted by the Council, 2005. (Page 1 of 1)

**A. SEASON OPTION DESCRIPTIONS**

Treaty Indian Troll TAC: 48,000 chinook and 50,000 coho.

**U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon**

- May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or 25,000 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 23,000 preseason chinook quota, or 50,000 coho quota.  
All salmon. If the treaty Indian troll catch taken from Areas 4-4B is projected inseason to exceed 47,286 coho, the total treaty Indian troll quota will be adjusted to ensure that 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. See size limit (B) and other restrictions (C).

**B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)**

Area (when open) and Fishery		Chinook		Coho		Pink
		Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	Commercial	24.0	18.0	16.0	12.0	None
	Ceremonial and Subsistence	None	None	None	None	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.

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 8 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 Makah encounter rate study will occur between May 1 and September 15. Salmon taken in the study by treaty Indian vessels will be counted towards the overall treaty Indian troll quota.
- c. 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. Fish taken during this fishery are to be counted against treaty troll quotas established for the 2005 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 Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery or Quota Designation	Chinook	Coho
<b>NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>		
TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL <sup>a/</sup>	48,000	50,000 <sup>b/</sup>
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Except Coho)	29,000	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (All Species) <sup>c/</sup>	14,250	23,200
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	43,250	23,200
RECREATIONAL <sup>c/</sup>		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava <sup>c/</sup>	4,300*	12,667
Cape Alava to Queets River <sup>c/</sup>	2,000*	3,167
Queets River to Leadbetter Point <sup>c/</sup>	28,750*	45,066
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon <sup>c/</sup>	8,200*	60,900
Subtotal Recreational <sup>d/</sup>	43,250	121,800
<b>TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>	<b>134,500</b>	<b>195,000</b>
<b>SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>		
COMMERCIAL TROLL (all except coho)		
Humbog Mt. to OR/CA border (June through September)	3,000	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt S. Jetty (September)	6,000	-
Subtotal Troll	9,000	-
RECREATIONAL		
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border <sup>c/</sup>	-	40,000
<b>TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>

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 47,286 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 and the Cape Alava to Queets River recreational fishery, there are provisions for a potential non-selective coho fishery in September. See Tables 1 and 2 for details.

d/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery (9,600 coho in August; 2,400 coho in September).

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 1 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement <sup>b/</sup> or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
<b>CHINOOK</b>		
<b>PUGET SOUND:</b>		
Elwha Summer/Fall	4.3%	#10% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Dungeness Spring	4.7%	#10% Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Mid-Hood Canal Summer/Fall	12.0%	#12% Preterminal Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Skokomish Summer/Fall	12.1% 1.204	#15% Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate and 1.200 Natural spawning escapement (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nooksack Spring	5.8% NA	#7% Southern U.S. CERC, not to exceed in four out of five years (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Skagit Summer/Fall	39.6% 24.8%	#50% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Skagit Spring	29.1% 31.2%	#38% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	12.1% 29.9%	#15% Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Snohomish Summer/Fall	14.4% 26.0%	#15% Southern U.S. CERC (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Lake Washington Summer/Fall	9.8% NA	#15% Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
Green River Summer/Fall	9.8% 7.006 34.7%	#15% Preterminal Southern U.S. Rebuilding Exploitation Rate and 5.800 Natural spawning escapement (NMFS ESA consultation standard) #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.
White River Spring	19.9%	#20% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Puyallup Summer/Fall	49.4%	#50% Total Rebuilding Exploitation Rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Nisqually River Summer/Fall	1.173	\$1.100 Spawning escapement goal (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
<b>WASHINGTON COAST:</b>		
Hoko Fall	92.7%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Quillayute Fall	123.1%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Hoh Fall	159.9%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Queets Fall	109.6%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Grays Harbor Fall	28.7%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) for stocks not meeting escapement objective.

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 2 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement <sup>b/</sup> or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
<b>CHINOOK</b> (continued)		
<b>COLUMBIA RIVER:</b>		
Columbia Upriver Summers	74.3%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Columbia Upriver Brights	399.5	57.3 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 46.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
	81.0%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Deschutes River Falls	55.8%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Mid-Columbia Brights	101.4	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	78.4	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)	44.1%	#49.0% ESA guidance met by a total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate on Coweeman tules (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Columbia Lower River Wild (threatened)	21.4 <sup>c/</sup> 124.0%	5.7 MSY spawner goal for North Lewis River fall chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard). #60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	115.8	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	69.8%	#70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
<b>OREGON COAST:</b>		
Nehalem Fall	226.6%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Siletz Fall	127.9%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
Siuslaw Fall	274.7%	#60.0% ISBM Index (PSC general obligation) not applicable for 2005 because escapement objective met.
<b>CALIFORNIA COAST:</b>		
Klamath River Fall	35.0	35.0 Minimum number of adult spawners to natural spawning areas.
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50%	50.0% Equals 8.3 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa tribal fisheries.
Age 4 ocean harvest rate	7.7%	#16.0% NMFS ESA consultation standard for threatened California coastal chinook.
KMZ sport fishery share	17.1%	17.0% 2005 KFMC recommendation.
CA:OR troll fishery share	50:50	50:50 2005 Council guidance.
River recreational fishery allocation	15.0%	15.0% 2005 California Fish and Game Commission specification. Equals 1.2 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005.<sup>d/</sup> (Page 3 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement <sup>b/</sup> or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
<b>CHINOOK</b> (continued)		
<b>SACRAMENTO VALLEY:</b>		
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	983.6	122.0- 180.0 Sacramento River fall natural and hatchery adult spawners.
<b>COHO</b>		
<b>PUGET SOUND:</b>		
Interior Fraser (Thompson River, Canada)	9.8%(4.3%)	#10.0% Total exploitation rate for all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border based on 2002 PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	35%(3.8%) 48.4	#35% 2005 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement <sup>d/</sup> 30.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in the Salmon FMP.
Stillaguamish	43%(5.3%) 41.8	#50% 2005 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement <sup>d/</sup> 17.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in the Salmon FMP.
Snohomish	40%(5.3%) 178.3	#60% 2005 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement <sup>d/</sup> 70.0 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in the Salmon FMP.
Hood Canal	35%(4.0%) 79.6	#65% 2005 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement <sup>d/</sup> 21.5 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in the Salmon FMP.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	12%(4.0%) 18.6	#40% 2005 total exploitation rate ceiling based on 2002 PSC coho agreement <sup>d/</sup> 12.8 MSP level of adult spawners Identified in the Salmon FMP.
<b>COASTAL:</b>		
Quillayute Fall	16.1	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	6.4	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	14.1	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	78.5	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.

TABLE 5. Projected **key stock escapements** (thousands of fish) or management criteria for Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005.<sup>a/</sup> (Page 4 of 4)

Key Stock/Criteria	Projected Ocean Escapement <sup>b/</sup> or Other Criteria (Council Area Fisheries)	Spawner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted
<b>COHO (continued)</b>		
Oregon Coastal Natural (threatened)	11.1%	# 15.0% Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate.
Northern California (threatened)	5.5%	# 13.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate for R/K hatchery coho (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
<b>COLUMBIA RIVER:</b>		
Lower Columbia River Natural (Proposed threatened; Oregon state endangered)	10.0%	# 15.0% Marine fishery exploitation rate (NMFS guidance).
Upper Columbia	68%	50% Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	166.7	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	26.7	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.

- a/ Projections in the table assume a WCVI mortality for coho of the 2004 observed level; southeast Alaska 2005 ceiling of 416,400 PST treaty chinook; north coast BC 2005 ceiling of 246,600 chinook; WCVI troll ceiling of 188,200 chinook (includes chinook caught in the fall of 2004); the WCVI outside sport 2004 observed level.
- 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 the East Fork Lewis River and the Sandy River.
- d/ 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.



TABLE 6. Projections of chinook and coho **harvest impacts** for Council-adopted ocean salmon fishery management measures, 2005.  
(Page 1 of 1)

Area and Fishery	2005 Catch Projection	2005 Bycatch Mortality <sup>a/</sup> Projection	2005 Bycatch Projection <sup>b/</sup>	Observed in 2004	
				Catch	Bycatch Mortality
<b>OCEAN FISHERIES:<sup>c/</sup></b>					
<b>CHINOOK (thousands of fish)</b>					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	48.0	7.6	17.0	49.2	8.1
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	43.3	13.1	35.9	40.4	11.3
Recreational	43.3	5.6	18.2	26.6	5.3
CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MT.					
Commercial Troll	144.5	15.9	36.6	240.0	26.4
Recreational	17.1	1.5	4.6	47.4	4.3
HUMBUG MT. TO HORSE MT.					
Commercial Troll	9.7	1.5	3.8	39.9 <sup>d/</sup>	6.0 <sup>e/</sup>
Recreational	21.0	2.9	11.5	29.6	4.1 <sup>e/</sup>
SOUTH OF HORSE MT.					
Commercial	366.4	55.0	142.4	469.3	70.4 <sup>e/</sup>
Recreational	242.0	33.9	100.2	197.4	27.6 <sup>e/</sup>
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	611.9	93.1	235.7	838.8	122.2
Recreational	323.4	43.9	134.5	301.0	41.3
<b>INSIDE FISHERIES:</b>					
Buoy 10	NA	NA	NA	16.2	NA
<b>COHO (thousands of fish)</b>					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	50.0	4.1	13.1	61.7	4.2
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	23.2	14.2	45.9	22.1	9.4
Recreational	121.8	29.3	154.3	135.1	28.7
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Commercial Troll	-	4.3	13.7	-	13.9
Recreational	40.0	17.3	91.0	50.7	16.7
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	73.2	22.6	72.7	83.9	27.5
Recreational	161.8	46.6	245.3	185.9	45.4
<b>INSIDE FISHERIES:</b>					
Area 4B	-	-	-	-	-
Buoy 10	12.0	2.8	14.6	15.3	3.4

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: 23% (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 25,300 chinook caught north of Humbug Mt., Oregon, but landed in Crescent City, California.

e/ Based on observed sublegal encounter rates.

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide OCN and RK coho **exploitation** rates for Council-adopted ocean salmon fisheries management measures, 2005. (Page 1 of 1)

FISHERY	Exploitation Rate (Percent)	
	OCN	RK
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0	0.0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2	0.1
PUGET SOUND/STRAITS	0.1	0.0
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON		
Treaty Indian Troll	0.7	0.0
Recreational	2.0	0.0
Non-Indian Troll	0.6	0.0
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON		
<b>Recreational:</b>		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.2	0.1
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.3	0.5
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.5	1.2
Fort Bragg	0.6	1.3
South of Point Arena	0.6	1.0
<b>Troll:</b>		
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.4	0.0
Humbug Mt. OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0	0.0
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0	0.2
Fort Bragg	0.0	0.0
South of Point Arena	0.5	0.6
BUOY 10	0.3	0.0
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	1.1	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>

TABLE 8. Projected **coho mark rates** for 2005 fisheries under base period fishing patterns (% marked). (Page 1 of 1)

Area	Fishery	June	July	August	Sept.	2004 Observed
<u>Canada</u>						
Johnstone Strait	Recreational	-	10%	10%	-	NA
West Coast Vancouver Island	Recreational	32%	22%	20%	15%	NA
North Georgia Strait	Recreational	18%	18%	18%	15%	NA
South Georgia Strait	Recreational	22%	21%	15%	14%	NA
Juan de Fuca Strait	Recreational	29%	27%	30%	31%	NA
Johnstone Strait	Troll	28%	17%	11%	14%	NA
NW Vancouver Island	Troll	25%	22%	25%	25%	NA
SW Vancouver Island	Troll	33%	32%	34%	35%	NA
Georgia Strait	Troll	29%	29%	30%	22%	NA
<u>Puget Sound</u>						
Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 5)	Recreational	36%	33%	34%	33%	Strait of Juan de Fuca 42%
Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 6)	Recreational	34%	31%	35%	31%	
Strait of Juan de Fuca (Area 7)	Recreational	27%	33%	33%	25%	
North Puget Sound (Areas 6 & 7A)	Net	-	23%	25%	32%	
<u>Council Area</u>						
Neah Bay (Area 4/4B)	Recreational	39%	36%	39%	41%	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border 48%
LaPush (Area 3)	Recreational	41%	38%	47%	26%	
Westport (Area 2)	Recreational	51%	50%	54%	57%	
Columbia River (Area 1)	Recreational	70%	66%	65%	69%	
Tillamook	Recreational	58%	53%	49%	39%	
Newport	Recreational	54%	53%	48%	37%	
Coos Bay	Recreational	47%	47%	37%	22%	
Brookings	Recreational	45%	34%	31%	15%	
Neah Bay (Area 4/4B)	Troll	28%	39%	36%	43%	
LaPush (Area 3)	Troll	37%	43%	42%	39%	
Westport (Area 2)	Troll	34%	43%	52%	43%	
Columbia River (Area 1)	Troll	50%	53%	57%	62%	
Tillamook	Troll	52%	50%	53%	49%	
Newport	Troll	51%	52%	48%	48%	
Coos Bay	Troll	46%	46%	38%	31%	
Brookings	Troll	38%	40%	42%	29%	
<u>Columbia River</u>						
Buoy 10	Recreational	-	-	-	67%	66%

TABLE 9. Estimates of **exvessel value** for Council-adopted 2005 non-Indian **commercial troll** management measures. (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) <sup>a/</sup>				
	Projection for 2005 <sup>b/</sup>	Estimate for 2004	Percent Change from Estimated 2004 Values	1976-1990 Average <sup>c/</sup>	Percent Change from 1976-1990 Average
North of Cape Falcon	1,676	1,798	-7%	5,677	-70%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	5,464	9,013	-39%	15,612	-65%
Humbug Mt to Horse Mt.	336	1,386	-76%	7,851	-96%
Horse Mt. to Point Arena	796	3,529	-77%	7,283	-89%
South of Point Arena	12,461	13,236	-6%	14,844	-16%
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	19,057	27,163	-30%	45,590	-58%
WEST COAST TOTAL	20,733	28,961	-28%	51,268	-60%

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 2004 exvessel prices and average weights per fish.

c/ All dollar values are adjusted to 2004 real values.

TABLE 10. Estimates of **angler trips** and coastal community **income** generated for the Council-adopted 2005 **recreational** ocean salmon fishery management measures. (Page 1 of 1)

Management Area	Angler Trips (thousands)			Coastal Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) <sup>a/</sup>			Projected Percent Change in Income Impacts	
	Projection for 2005 <sup>b/</sup>	Estimate for 2004	1976-1990 Average	Projection for 2005	Estimate for 2004	1976-1990 Average	Compared to 2004 Estimate	Compared to 1976-1990 Average
North of Cape Falcon	117	128	271	6,981	7,625	15,977	-8%	-56%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	64	109	184	3,440	5,803	10,401	-41%	-67%
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt.	26	44	117	1,301	2,202	6,019	-41%	-78%
Horse Mt. to Point Arena	27	31	12	1,978	2,255	802	-12%	147%
South of Point Arena	160	160	116	15,830	15,830	12,799	0%	24%
TOTAL S. OF CAPE FALCON	277	343	429	22,549	26,090	30,022	-14%	-25%
WEST COAST TOTAL	394	471	701	29,530	33,715	45,999	-12%	-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 2004 real values.

b/ The estimates for the number of trips south of Cape Falcon are based on comparison of the seasons proposed for 2005 to those in place in 2004 and the associated effort levels and the 2005 quotas and 2004 success rates for the coho selective fishery south of Cape Falcon. The estimates for trips north of Cape Falcon are based on 2004 season retained coho per angler during the summer season.

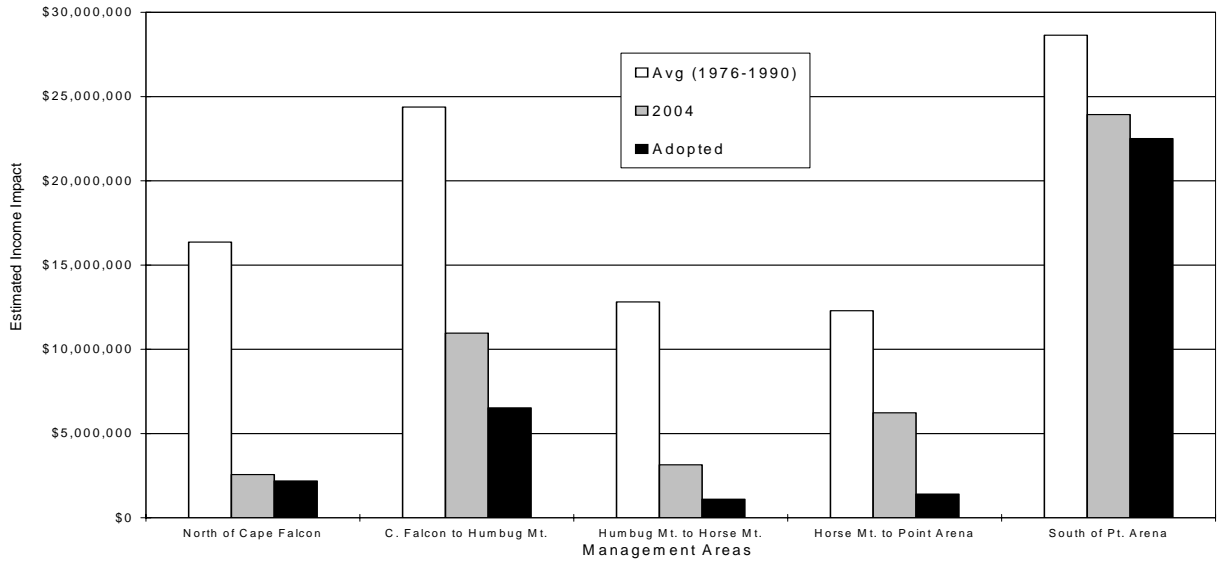


FIGURE 3. Projected coastal community income impacts associated with the 2005 commercial troll fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2004 and the 1976-1990 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.

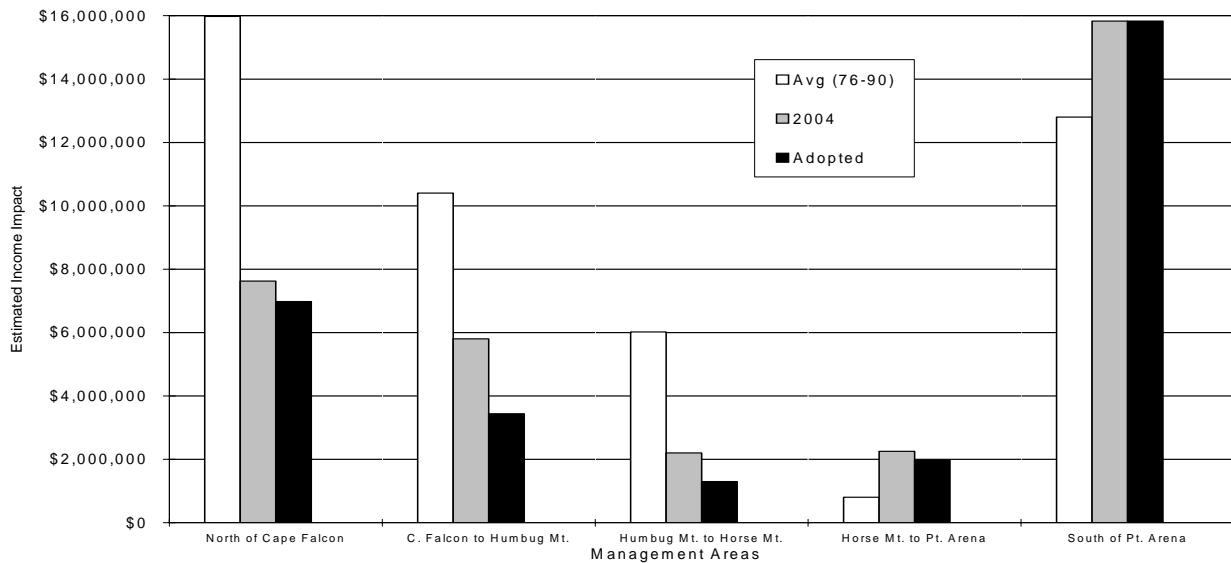


FIGURE 4. Projected coastal community income impacts associated with the 2005 recreational fishery under Council-adopted management measures compared to 2004 and the 1976-1990 average in real (inflation adjusted) dollars.