TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 1 of 6) 4/15/2019 5:03 PM

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

- 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 52,500 Chinook and 190,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
- 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 26,250 Chinook and 30,400 marked coho
- 3. Trade: May be considered.
- 4. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries.

Model #: Coho-1925, Chinook 2719

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

• May 6 through the earlier of June 28, or 13,200 Chinook. No more than 5,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 1,800 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).

Open seven days per week (C.1).

In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River: during May 6-15 the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel for the open period. During May 16-June 28 the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).

In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon: during May 6-15 the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel for the open period. During May 16-June 28 the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).

All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

When it is projected that approximately 60% of the overall Chinook guideline has been landed, approximately 60% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, or approximately 60% of the Chinook subarea guideline has been landed in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, inseason action will be considered to ensure the guideline is not exceeded.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

• July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 13,050 Chinook or 30,400 marked coho (C.8).

Open seven days per week. All salmon. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.8.d). No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon: Mandatory closed areas include: Salmon troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 12, Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.

Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon <u>north</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a <u>Washington port and must possess a Washington troll license</u>. Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).

Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land all species of fish in Garibaldi, Oregon.

Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.

Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).

Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north</u> of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination.

Vessels in possession of salmon <u>south</u> of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination.

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 2 of 6) 4/15/2019 5:03 PM

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

South of Cape Falcon

Supplemental Management Information

- 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 160,159 hatchery and natural area adults.
- 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 57.8%.
- 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 7,637 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
- 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 32,401 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
- 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 70% / 30%.
- 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the California Fish and Game Commission.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

- April 20-30;
- May 6-30;
- June 1-August 29;
- September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).

In 2020, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2019. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

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

- April 20-30:
- May 6-30;
- June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 3,200 Chinook quota;
- July 1 through the earlier of July 31, or a 2,500 Chinook quota;
- August 1 through the earlier of August 29, or a 1,200 Chinook guota (C.9.a).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.

June 1-August 29 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).

All vessels fishing in this area during June, July, and August must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area.

For all quota managed seasons (June, July, and August), Oregon state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW within one hour of landing and prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252 or sending notification via email to kmzor.trollreport@state.or.us, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.

In 2020, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2019. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

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

- June 1 through the earlier of June 30, or a 2,500 Chinook guota;
- July 1 through the earlier of July 30, or a 2,500 Chinook quota;
- August 2 through the earlier of August 31, or a 2,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b).

Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).

Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f).

Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).

All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery, and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers.

Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.

• Closed.

When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 6) 4/15/2019 5:03 PM

A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS

Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- June 4-30;
- July 11-31;
- August 1-28 (C.9.b).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.

All salmon caught in the area must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).

When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours (C.6).

In 2020, the season will open April 16-30 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch Chinook minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2019. All salmon caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)

- May 16-31;
- June 4-30:
- July 11-31;
- August 1-28:
- September 1-30 (C.9.b).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.

All salmon caught in the area prior to September 1 must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 30 (C.6).

When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours (C.6).

Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)

• October 1-4, 7-11, 14-15.

Open five days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

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

- May 1-31;
- June 4-30;
- July 11-31 (C.9.b).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California.

All salmon caught in the area must be landed and offloaded no later than 11:59 p.m., August 5 (C.6).

When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain until the CA KMZ fishery has been closed for at least 24 hours (C.6).

For all commercial troll fisheries In California: California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a CDFW representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the State (California Fish and Game Code §8226).

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council Adopted. (Page 4 of 6) 4/15/2019 5:03 PM

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

	Chinook		Coho		
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	28	21.5	16	12	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28	21.5	-	-	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	28	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	27	20.5	-	-	27
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	20.5	-	-	27

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if the area is open or has been closed less than 48 hours for that species of salmon. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed for a species of salmon more than 48 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.

Any person who is required to report a salmon landing by applicable state law must include on the state landing receipt for that landing both the number and weight of salmon landed by species. States may require fish landing/receiving tickets be kept on board the vessel for 90 days or more after landing to account for all previous salmon landings.

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

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

C.3. Gear Definitions:

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

Troil fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel engaged in trolling. In that portion of the fishery management area off Oregon and Washington, the line or lines must be affixed to the vessel and must not be intentionally disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation.

Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure and/or bait.

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

C.4. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:

- a. Except as provided under C.4.b below, it is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while in any area closed to fishing for a certain species of salmon, while possessing that species of salmon; however, fishing for species other than salmon is not prohibited if the area is open for such species, and no salmon are in possession.
- b. When Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) samples will be collected in an area closed to commercial salmon fishing, the scientific research permit holder shall notify NOAA OLE, USCG, CDFW, WDFW, ODFW and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be done. Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples.

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. Cape Flattery Control Zone The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long.
- c. Grays Harbor Control Zone The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).
- d. Columbia Control Zone An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09' N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running

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

C.5. Control Zone Definitions (continued):

northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.

- e. Klamath Control Zone The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- f. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

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44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
                                                                                        43°17.96′ N. lat., 124°28.81′ W. long.;
45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
                                            44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
                                                                                        43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
                                            44°33.74′ N. lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.;
                                                                                        43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
45°33.00′ N. lat., 124°04.46′ W. long.;
                                            44°27.66′ N. lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.;
                                                                                        43°13.72′ N. lat., 124°33.25′ W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
                                            44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
                                                                                        43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
                                            44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.;
                                                                                        43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
                                            44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;
                                                                                        43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
                                            44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
                                            44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;
                                            44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
                                            44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
                                            44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
                                            43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°45.74' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
                                            43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;
44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;
                                            43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°44.79' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.;
                                            43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°45.01' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.;
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
44°49.49′ N. lat., 124°10.90′ W. long.;
                                            43°34.52′ N. lat., 124°16.73′ W. long.;
                                                                                        42°44.14′ N. lat., 124°35.17′ W. long.;
44°44.96′ N. lat., 124°14.39′ W. long.;
                                            43°28.82′ N. lat., 124°19.52′ W. long.;
                                                                                        42°42.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.;
                                                                                        42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.
44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.;
                                            43°23.91′ N. lat., 124°24.28′ W. long.;
44°42.26′ N. lat., 124°13.81′ W. long.;
                                            43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
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- C.6. Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations: If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate number of salmon (by species) on board, the estimated time of arrival, and the specific reason the vessel is not able to meet special management area landing restrictions.
 - In addition to contacting the U.S. Coast Guard, vessels fishing south of the Oregon/California border must notify CDFW within one hour of leaving the management area by calling 800-889-8346 and providing the same information as reported to the U.S. Coast Guard. All salmon must be offloaded within 24 hours of reaching port.
- C.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. When halibut are caught and landed incidental to commercial salmon fishing by an IPHC license holder, any person who is required to report the salmon landing by applicable state law must include on the state landing receipt for that landing both the number of halibut landed, and the total dressed, head-on weight of halibut landed, in pounds, as well as the number and species of salmon landed.

License applications for incidental harvest must be obtained from the International Pacific Halibut Commission (phone: 206-634-1838). Applicants must apply prior to mid-March 2019 for 2019 permits (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2019). Incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June of the 2019 troll seasons, and after June 30 in 2019 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667). WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the IPHC's 44,899 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to prohibit retention of halibut in the non-Indian salmon troll fishery.

May 1, 2019 until the end of the 2019 salmon troll season, and April 1-30, 2020, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2019, prior to any 2019 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2020 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2020 Council meeting.

TABLE 1. 2019 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 6 of 6) 4/15/2019 5:03 PM

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

a. "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be voluntarily avoided for salmon trolling. NMFS and the Council request salmon trollers voluntarily avoid this area in order to protect yelloweye rockfish. The area is defined in the Pacific Council Halibut Catch Sharing Plan in the North Coast subarea (Washington marine area 3), with the following coordinates in the order listed:

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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.
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- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred
 to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any
 stocks.
 - b. Chinook remaining from May, June, and /or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. NMFS may transfer salmon between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. At the March 2020 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2019).
 - e. If retention of unmarked coho (adipose fin intact) is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.
 - f. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.
- C.9. <u>State Waters Fisheries</u>: Consistent with Council management objectives:
 - a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.
 - b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.
 - c. Check state regulations for details.
- C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California.
- C.11. Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast. Source: 2018 West Coast federal salmon regulations. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-05-01/pdf/2018-09164.pdf

Cape Flattery, WA	48°23'00" N lat.	Humboldt South Jetty, CA.	40°45′53" N lat.
Cape Alava, WA	48°10'00" N lat.	Horse Mountain, CA	40°05′00" N lat.
Queets River, WA	47°31'42" N lat.	Point Arena, CA	38°57'30" N lat.
Leadbetter Point, WA	46°38′10" N lat.	Point Reyes, CA	37°59'44" N lat.
Cape Falcon, OR	45°46'00" N lat.	Point San Pedro, CA	37°35′40" N lat.
Florence South Jetty, OR	44°00'54" N lat.	Pigeon Point, CA	37°11′00" N lat.
Humbug Mountain, OR	42°40'30" N lat.	Point Sur, CA	36°18′00" N lat.
Oregon-California border	42°00'00" N lat.	Point Conception, CA	34°27'00" N lat.