TABLE 2. 2023 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 1 of 8) All data preliminary, March 10, 2023				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon		
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 85,000 Chinook and 200,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 168,000 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 40,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 75,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 37,500 Chinook and 155,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Same as Alternative I. 4. Trade: 5. Same as Alternative I. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 50,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. Same as Alternative I.	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 170,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 142,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Same as Alternative I. Trade: Same as Alternative I. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 60,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I. 		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) June 17 through earlier of September 30, or 17,470 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,490 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30, or 16,160 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,370 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) July 1 through earlier of September 24, or 14,850 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,260 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).		
An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through inseason management action later in the season. Beginning August 1, no Chinook retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative I.	Same as Alternative I.		

TABLE 2. 2023 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 8) All data preliminary, March 10, 2023				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 17 through earlier of September 30, or 4,370 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,590 Chinook (C.5).	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30, or 4,040 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,530 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) July 1 through earlier of September 24, or 3,710 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,330 Chinook (C.5). 		
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook, plus one additional pink salmon. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).	Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).	Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).		
Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative I.	Same as Alternative I.		
An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through inseason management action later in the season.				
October 3 through earlier of October 7, or 150 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat.				
Fishery may be closed if extreme freshwater temperature and/or flow events occur in the Quillayute basin in September. Chinook only, one Chinook per day. See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3).				
Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30, or 62,160 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 18,750 Chinook (C.5).	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) July 1 through earlier of September 30, or 57,500 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 16,550 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) July 2 through earlier of September 30, or 52,840 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,330 Chinook (C.5). 		
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Same as Alternative I.	Open five days per week (Sun.–Thurs.). All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).		
An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through inseason management action later in the season.				
Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative I.	Same as Alternative I.		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30, or 84,000 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 12,520 Chinook (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 24 through earlier of September 30, or 77,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,050 Chinook (C.5).	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 26 through earlier of September 24, or 71,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,580 Chinook (C.5).	
Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.1, C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Same as Alternative I.	Same as Alternative I.	
An impact neutral non-selective coho fishery may be considered through inseason management action later in the season.			
Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative I.	Same as Alternative I.	

TABLE 2. 2023 Recreational management Alternatives for r	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page	4 of 8) All data preliminary, March 10, 2023	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,964 hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,964 hatchery and natural area adults.	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 164,990 hatchery and natural area adults. 	
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8 %.	3. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 2.8%.	
Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,804 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 1,804 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 0 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
Klamath tribal allocation: 1,872 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: 1,872 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: 68 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	
 Overall recreational coho TAC: 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 25,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	 Overall recreational coho TAC: 100,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 20,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	 Overall recreational coho TAC: 90,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 15,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 17 through the earlier of August 31, or 110,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 17 through the earlier of August 31, or 100,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Same as Alternative I.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Mark-selective coho fishery: June 17 through the earlier of August 31, or 90,000 marked coho quota (C.6). Same as Alternative I.	
Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the <u>troll</u> quota for the non-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the recreational non-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the recreational non-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).	

r non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page	5 of 8) All data preliminary, March 10, 2023			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III			
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.September 1-October 31 (C.6).				
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as described in the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), one fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).				
In 2024, same as Alternative				
20,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook (C.1.). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 15,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Oper days may be modified inseason. Open seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).			
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Mark-selective coho fishery: • June 17 through the earlier of August 31, or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border 100,000 marked coho quota (C.6).	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Mark-selective coho fishery: Closed.			
Same as Alternative I.				
r	ALTERNATIVE II Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. September 1-October 31 (C.6). Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as described in the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), one fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2024, same as Alternative Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 20,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, only one of which may be a Chinook (C.1.). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Mark-selective coho fishery: June 17 through the earlier of August 31, or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA border 100,000 marked coho quota			

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III				
	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • Closed.	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ) • Closed.		
two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Bag limits may be modified in season. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2024 meeting.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.		
` "	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) Closed.	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • Closed.		
two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Bag limits may be modified in season. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2024	In 2024, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Bag limits may be modified in season. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2024 meeting.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.		
Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)	Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)		
, ,	Closed.	• Closed.		
In 2024, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Bag imits may be modified in season. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2024 meeting.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.		
	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Closed.	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Closed.		
In 2024, season opens April 6 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Bag limits may be modified in season. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2024 meeting. California State regulations require all salmon be made availations.	In 2024, same as Alternative I.	In 2024, same as Alternative I		

14 Section 1.73).

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho		Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Westport and Col R)	22	16		None
North of Cape Falcon (Neah Bay and La Push)	24	16		None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16		None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16		None
OR/CA Border to Pt. Arena		-	-	-
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.		-	-	-
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border		-	-	-

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

- C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted, or salmon heads removed prior to landing.

 Ocean Boat Limits: Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of Chinook and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).
- C.2. <u>Gear Restrictions</u>: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
 - a. U.S./Canada Border to Pt. Conception, California: No more than one rod may be used per angler; and no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear.
 - b. Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear definitions below) are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling, and no more than two such hooks shall be used. When angling with two hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Circle hooks are not required when artificial lures are used without bait.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

- a. Recreational fishing gear defined: Off Oregon and Washington, angling tackle consists of a single line that must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; the rod and reel must be held by hand while playing a hooked fish. No person may use more than one rod and line while fishing off Oregon or Washington. Off California, the line must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; weights directly attached to a line may not exceed four pounds (1.8 kg). While fishing off California north of Pt. Conception, no person fishing for salmon, and no person fishing from a boat with salmon on board, may use more than one rod and line. Fishing includes any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.
- b. Trolling defined: Angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.
- c. Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. The Bonilla-Tatoosh Line: A line running from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island Lighthouse (48°23'30" N. lat., 124°44'12" W. long.) to the buoy adjacent to Duntze Rock (48°24'37" N. lat., 124°44'37" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Pt. (48°35'39" N. lat., 124°42'58" W. long.) on Vancouver Island, British Columbia,
- b. Gravs 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.).
- c. Columbia Control Zone: An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06′50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15′09' N. lat., 124°06′16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long, to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long, and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.
- d. Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area: The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long. 44°37.46' N. lat.: 124°23.63' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long. 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long.

and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

- 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 offshore); and, on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as guotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
 - b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. Fishery managers may consider inseason action modifying regulations restricting retention of unmarked (adipose fin intact) coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted (adipose-clipped) mark rates. Such a consideration may also include a change in bag limit of two salmon, no more than one of which may be a coho.
 - e. Marked coho remaining from the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. nonmark-selective recreational fishery or the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. commercial troll fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - Deviations from the allocation of allowable ocean harvest of coho salmon in the area south of Cape Falcon may be allowed to meet consultation standards for ESA-listed stocks (FMP 5.3.2). Therefore, should any rollovers result in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule between sectors would still fall underneath this exemption.
- C.6. Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.