

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 1 of 5)  
4/15/2019 5:05 PM

<b>A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS</b>
<b>North of Cape Falcon</b>
<b>Supplemental Management Information</b>
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 52,500 Chinook and 190,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).                  2. Recreational TAC: 26,250 Chinook and 159,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.                  3. Trade: May be considered                  4. No Area 4B add-on fishery.                  5. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 50,000 marked coho in August and September.                  6. 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.</p>
<p><b>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 16,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 5,200 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul> <p>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 (B, C.1).</p> <p>Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. 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 and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>
<p><b>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 4,050 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5).</li> <li>• October 1 through earlier of October 13, or 100 marked coho quota, or 100 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00" N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat.</li> </ul> <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (B, C.2, C.3).</p> <p>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).</p>
<p><b>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 59,050 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 12,700 Chinook (C.5)</li> </ul> <p>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 (B, C.1).</p> <p>See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12 (C.4.b). 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).</p>
<p><b>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 79,800 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,150 Chinook (C.5).</li> </ul> <p>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 (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council Adopted. (Page 2 of 5)  
4/15/2019 5:05 PM

<b>A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS</b>
<b>South of Cape Falcon</b>
<b>Supplemental Management Information</b>
<p>Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 160,159 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 57.8%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 7,637 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 32,401 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 90,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 9,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</p> <p>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 CFGC.</p>
<p><b>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5).</li> </ul> <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2020, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2019 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.</p>
<p><b>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border</b></p> <p><u>Mark-selective coho fishery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 22 through the earlier of August 25, or 90,000 marked coho quota.</li> </ul> <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, 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).</p> <p>Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).</p>
<p><b>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</b></p> <p><u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>August 31-September 30, open each Friday through Sunday, or 9,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5).</li> </ul> <p>All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p><b>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May 25-September 2 (C.6).</li> </ul> <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, <u>except</u> as described above in the "Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery." Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p><b>For Recreational Fisheries from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.:</b> Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).</p>

TABLE 2. 2019 Recreational management measures for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 5)  
4/15/2019 5:05 PM

**A. SEASON DESCRIPTIONS**

**OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. (California KMZ)**

- May 25-September 2 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.

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

- April 13-30;
- May 18-October 31 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2020, season opens April 4 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2019 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

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

- April 13-30;
- May 18-October 31 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30, then 20 inches thereafter (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2020, season opens April 4 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2019 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

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

- April 6-August 28 (C.6).

Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

In 2020, season opens April 4 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2019 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2020 meeting.

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 Code of Regulations Title 14 Section 1.73).

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

Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon	24	16	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16	None
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	20	-	20
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (April 13-30)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (May 18-October 31)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	24	-	24

### 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 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. Gear Restrictions: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
- 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.
  - Horse Mt., California, 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).

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

- f. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (50 CFR 660.71 (k) (12)-(70).

45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;	44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' 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.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;	44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;	42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' 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.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;	43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;	42°45.74' N. lat., 124°38.86' 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.;
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;	43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;	42°45.01' N. lat., 124°36.39' 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.;
44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;	43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;	42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.;
44°42.26' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;	43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' 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:

- 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.
- c. 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 Oregon/California Border recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

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.