

EXCERPTS FROM:

(DRAFT) PRESEASON REPORT II

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PART 2 FOR 2025 OCEAN SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS

Prepared for the 2025 public hearings on salmon Alternatives
Hosted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council
March 24 and March 25, 2025

Written public comment on the Alternatives may be submitted to the PFMC (www.pcouncil.org) Public Comment Electronic Portal ([E-Portal](#)). The public comment deadline is 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time, April 3, 2025.

Verbal public comment on the Alternatives will also be accepted (on-line or in person) during the Council meeting in San Jose, CA during April 11-15.

For the salmon topics at the April Council meeting, Agenda Item D.2 is the most appropriate for addressing the alternatives under consideration. Comments received through the e-portal will be posted to the Council's Website and made available to all Council members. Visit the [E-Portal](#) for sign up (<https://pfmc.psmfc.org/>)

COMMERCIAL TROLL ALTERNATIVES

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 14)

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
Model #: Coho-2510, Chinook-1025	Model #: Coho-2511, Chinook-1125	Model #: Coho-2512, Chinook-1225
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 122,500 Chinook and 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 63,500 Chinook and 19,200 marked coho. 3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 112,500 Chinook and 115,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 57,500 Chinook and 18,400 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 4. Same as Alternative 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 92,500 Chinook and 85,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 46,250 Chinook and 13,600 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 4. Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 42,300 Chinook. <p>Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 11,190 Chinook.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 7,430 Chinook.</p> <p>Landing and possession limits in place for the following areas. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason. Landing week is Thursday through Wednesday (C.1, C.6, C.8).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No landing limit.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - No landing limit.</p> <p>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p>Open seven days per week (C.1). All salmon, except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season (C.8).</p> <p>In 2026, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 29, 2025, including subarea salmon guidelines and quotas and weekly vessel limits except as described below for vessels fishing or in possession of salmon north of Leadbetter Point. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meetings</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 38,300 Chinook. <p>Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 10,180 Chinook.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 6,780 Chinook.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - 150 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 80 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2024 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2025 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 23,125 Chinook. <p>Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 6,110 Chinook.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 4,060 Chinook.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. - 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 21,200 Chinook or 19,200 marked coho (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 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.e). 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).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1, C.8.f).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 19,200 Chinook or 18,400 marked coho. (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Landing and possession limits: <u>July 1-9</u>: 120 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel for the open period; <u>Beginning July 10</u>: 100 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon <i>(continued)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 22, or 23,125 Chinook or 13,600 marked coho (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Landing and possession limits: <u>July 1-9</u>: 60 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel for the open period; <u>Beginning July 10</u>: 50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:</p> <p>Mandatory closed areas include Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, and Columbia Control Zone. (C.5.a, C.5.b, C.5.d).</p> <p>Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery (C.6). Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon.</p> <p>During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished (C.11).</p> <p>Vessels fishing for or in possession of salmon <u>north</u> of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license. <u>For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify WDFW 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.</p> <p>Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing <u>south</u> 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 (C.11); Washington permitted vessels may also land all species of fish north of Leadbetter Point. <u>For delivery to Washington ports north of Leadbetter Point</u>, vessels must notify WDFW 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. All Chinook caught north of Cape Falcon and being delivered by boat to Garibaldi must meet the minimum legal total length of 28 inches for Chinook for south of Cape Falcon seasons unless the season in waters off Garibaldi have been closed for Chinook retention for more than 48 hours (C.1.).</p> <p>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 to notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-857-2546 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@odfw.oregon.gov (C.11). 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).</p> <p>Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north of the Queets River</u> 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 of the Queets River</u> 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 (C.11). Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).</p> <p>Vessels fishing in a subarea north of Cape Falcon with a higher limit may transit through and land in a subarea with a lower limit. Prior to crossing the subarea line at Leadbetter Point or Queets River, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery (C.11).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon	South of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 141,316 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 14.7%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 532 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 1,384 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. <i>CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 58% /42%.</i></p> <p>6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 5,000.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 127,435 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 23.1%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 148 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 989 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. <i>CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 57%/43%.</i></p> <p>6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 5,000.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 156,286 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 5.7%.</p> <p>3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 7 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>4. Klamath tribal allocation: 44 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. <i>CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 0% /100%.</i></p> <p>6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 7,500.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 1-30; • July 16-31. <p>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).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to <u>OR/CA Border</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>April 15-May 15. See 2024 management measures and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action.</i> • May 16-May 31. <p>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).</p> <p>In 2026, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. 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. Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2025. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting (C.8).at its March 2026 meeting (C.8).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>April 15-May 15. See 2024 management measures and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action.</i> • May 16-31; • June 15-30. <p>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).</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 10-May 15. See 2024 management measures and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action. • May 16-31; • September 1-October 31. <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7), except during the non-mark-selective coho fishery as described below (C.5). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 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).</p> <p>Beginning September 1, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 5,000 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 75 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason.</p> <p>Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing coho salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Cape Falcon, OR and Humbug Mountain to notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-857-2546 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@odfw.oregon.gov (C.11.). Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.</p> <p>In 2026, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. 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. Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2025. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting (C.8).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 15-30; • July 26-30; • September 1-October 31. <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Beginning September 1, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 5,000 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 50 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 1-October 31 <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Beginning September 1, all salmon until the earlier of September 30 or a 7,500 non-mark-selective coho quota met. If the coho quota is met prior to September 30, then all salmon except coho season continues (C.4, C.7). No more than 25 coho per vessel per landing week when retention allowed and no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). Vessel limits may be modified inseason.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2026, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2024. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting (C.8).</p>		<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>April 15-30. See 2024 management measures and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action (C.9.a).</i> <p>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).</p> <p>In 2026, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions (C.2, C.3) same as in 2025. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting (C.8).</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 8 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16-20; 23-27; 30-31 (C.9.b), or attainment of a harvest limit of 4,500 Chinook. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).</p> <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12).</p> <p>Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.</p> <p>In 2026, the season opens April 16 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1-29 (C.9.b), or attainment of a 2,100 Chinook quota. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the quota. Fishery will close upon reaching the quota.</p> <p>In 2026, Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2026, the season opens April 16 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 9 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16-20; 23-27; 30-31 (C.9.b), or attainment of a harvest limit of 2,500 Chinook. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).</p> <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.</p> <p>In 2026, the season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1-29 (C.9.b), or attainment of a 4,200 Chinook quota. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.).</p> <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the quota. Fishery will close upon reaching the quota.</p> <p>In 2026, Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. <p>In 2026, the season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 10 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
	<p>Point Reyes to Point Sur (San Francisco and Monterey Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1-30, or attainment of an 8,000 Chinook quota (C.9.b). <p>Landing and possession limit of 15 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.).</p> <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6, C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the quota. Fishery will close upon reaching the quota.</p>	
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16-20; 23-27; 30-31 (C.9.b), or attainment of a harvest limit of 3,500 Chinook. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f).</p> <p>All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1).</p> <p>All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.11). Electronic Fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12).</p> <p>Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the harvest limit. Fishery will close upon reaching the harvest limit.</p> <p>In 2026, the season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> August 1-29 (C.9.b), or attainment of the 4,000 Chinook quota. <p>Landing and possession limit of 10 Chinook per vessel per landing week (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Inseason action may be considered when total harvest is approaching the quota. Fishery will close upon reaching the quota.</p> <p>In 2026, Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed. <p>In 2026, the season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Gear restrictions same as in 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and vessel-based landing and possession limits will be considered inseason (C.8.f). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify vessel-based landing and possession limits may be considered when total commercial harvest in this management area is approaching its harvest guideline (C.8). Electronic Fish Tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of landing (C.12). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>

TABLE 1. 2025 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 11 of 14)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

When the fishery is closed from Humbug Mountain to the OR/CA Border 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).
 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)

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	27	20.5	16	12	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	28	21.5	16	12	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	28	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	27	-	-	-	27
Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena	27	-	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	27	-	-	-	27
Pt. Reyes to Pt San Pedro	26	-	-	-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	27	-	-	-	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.

Troll 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 prohibited 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. *Cape Flattery Control Zone* - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.
- b. *Salmon Troll 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 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](#) (o) (12)-(62), when in place.

45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;	44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;	43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;	44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;	43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;	44°42.26' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;	43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;
45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;	44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;	43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;	44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;	43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;	44°33.74' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;	43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;	44°27.66' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;	43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;	44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;	43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;	44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.;	43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;	44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;	43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;	44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;	43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;	44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;	43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;	44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;	43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;	44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;	42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;	44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;	42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;	43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;	42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.;
44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.;	43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;	42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;

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

- 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 Pacific Halibut Harvest: License applications for incidental harvest for Pacific halibut during commercial salmon fishing must be obtained from NMFS.
- a. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches (81.3 cm) 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.
 - b. During the salmon troll season, incidental harvest is allowed if quota is available. WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. NMFS may make inseason adjustments to the landing restrictions to assure that the incidental harvest rate is appropriate for salmon and halibut availability, does not encourage target fishing on halibut, and does not increase the likelihood of exceeding the quota for this fishery, and may prohibit retention of halibut in the non-tribal salmon troll fishery if there is risk in exceeding the subquota for the salmon troll fishery or the non-tribal commercial fishery allocation. Inseason adjustments will be announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667). See the most current Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan for more details.
 - c. Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2025, prior to any 2025 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2025 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2025 Council meeting.
 - d. At the 2025 March meeting, the Council considered the following options for public review:
Beginning May 16, 2025, through the end of the 2025 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2026, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2026 management measures, permit holders may land or possess no more than 1 Pacific halibut per 1 Chinook, except 2 Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and:
 - Option I - no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
 - Option II - no more than 40 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
 - Option III - no more than 30 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
 - Option IV – no more than 25 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.
 - e. "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:
 - 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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- 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 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. The Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries annually in March; proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November the year prior.
 - 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.
 - g. 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, if fisheries are constrained to meet ESA-conservation objectives as described in the preamble to the rule, then any rollovers resulting in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule would fall underneath this exemption.
- C.9. State Waters Fisheries: 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 Latitude 40°10' N.
- C.11. Latitudes for geographical reference of major landmarks along the west coast. Data source: 2024 West Coast federal salmon regulations, Chapter 5

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/05/21/2024-11046/fisheries-off-west-coast-states-west-coast-salmon-fisheries-2024-specifications-and-management>

U.S. / Canada border	49°00'00" N lat.	Humboldt South Jetty, CA	40°45'53" N lat.
Cape Flattery, WA	48°23'00" N lat.	40°10' line (near Cape Mendocino, CA)	40°10'00" 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.
South end Heceta Bank line, OR	43°58'00" 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.

- C.12. California 24-hour reporting requirements: Salmon harvested under quota or harvest limit regulations must be reported within 24-hours of landing via electronic fish tickets. Electronic fish tickets shall be completed at the time of the receipt, purchase, or transfer of fish, whichever occurs first, and shall contain the number of salmon landed. Once transfer of fish begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing. The electronic fish ticket is a web-based form submitted through the "E-Tix" application, managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) and located at <https://etix.psmfc.org>

RECREATIONAL ALTERNATIVES

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 11)

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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 122,500 Chinook and 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 59,000 Chinook and 100,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. 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. 4. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. 5. No Area 4B add-on fishery. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 20,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 112,500 Chinook and 115,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 96,600 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Same as Alternative 1. 4. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 5. Same as Alternative 1. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 25,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. Same as Alternative 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 92,500 Chinook and 85,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Recreational TAC: 46,250 Chinook and 71,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. 3. Same as Alternative 1. 4. Trade: Same as Alternative 1 5. Same as Alternative 1. 6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 30,000 marked coho in August and September. 7. Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 21 through earlier of September 30, or 10,480 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,330 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 21-30, two salmon per day. Beginning July 1, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>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>Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28 through September 14, or 10,050 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,360 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook <u>through July 6. Beginning July 7, two Chinook allowed as part of the daily limit.</u> No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28 through earlier of September 8, or 7,420 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,230 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week, All salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 21 through earlier of September 30, or 2,620 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 2,400 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 21-30, two salmon per day. Beginning July 1, all salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>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>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28 through earlier of September 14, or 2,510 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 2,230 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook <u>through July 6. Beginning July 7, two Chinook allowed as part of the daily limit.</u> No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 28 through earlier of September 8, or 1,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,880 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week, All salmon, two salmon per day. No chum retention beginning August 1. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 21 through September 30, or 37,300 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 23,940 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 21-27, one salmon per day. Beginning June 28, 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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>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>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) <i>The following seasons will be managed for a total subarea quota of 35,740 marked coho or subarea guideline of 22,320 Chinook (C.5).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through August 2, or until subarea guideline/quota is met (C.5). • August 3 through September 28, or until subarea guideline/quota is met (C.5). <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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) <i>The following seasons will be managed for a total subarea quota 26,420 marked coho or subarea guideline of 18,770 Chinook (C.5).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 29 through July 24, or until subarea guideline/quota is met (C.5). • July 25 through September 21 or until subarea guideline/quota is met (C.5). <p>Open five days per week (Sun – Thur.). 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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 21 through the earlier of September 30, or 50,400 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 18,330 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho June 21-27, one salmon per day. Beginning June 28, 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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.b). 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>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 25 through the earlier of September 30, or 48,300 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 17,090 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 28 through the earlier of September 15 or 35,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,370 Chinook (C.5). <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 (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 11)

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
<p>7. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 141,316 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>8. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 14.7%.</p> <p>9. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 6,548</p> <p>10. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 532 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>11. Klamath tribal allocation: 1,384 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>6. Overall recreational coho TAC: 44,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 30,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</p> <p>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>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 127,435 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 23.1%.</p> <p>3. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 21,612</p> <p>4. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 148 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. Klamath tribal allocation: 989 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>6. Overall recreational coho TAC: 42,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 27,500 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</p> <p>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>1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 156,286 hatchery and natural area adults.</p> <p>2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 5.7%.</p> <p>3. Sacramento River fall Chinook river recreational impacts: 6,548</p> <p>4. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 7 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>5. Klamath tribal allocation: 44 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.</p> <p>6. Overall recreational coho TAC: 40,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 25,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery.</p> <p>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>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 15-May 15. See 2024 management measures, and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action. May 16-31; September 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the mark-selective coho fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5), two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length, coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p><u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1 through the earlier of September 30, or a 30,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). <p>Beginning October 1, the fishery is only open shoreward of the 40-fathom management line (C.4.e).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 15-April 30. See 2024 management measures, and 2025 inseason actions. Dates may be subject to further inseason action. September 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p><u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 2 through the earlier of September 30, or a 27,500 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p><u>Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 6 through the earlier of September 30, or a 25,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>For Recreational Fisheries from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: 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.c).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 7 through the earlier of August 24, or 44,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>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, C.1). 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 September non-mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).</p> <p>In 2026, 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, C.1); and the same gear restrictions as in 2025 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 14 through August 24 or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border quota of 42,000 marked coho (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. Mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 21 through August 16 or the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border quota of 40,000 marked coho (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 16-June 4 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 24 inches total length (B, C.1). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>		
<p>For Recreational Fisheries from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.: 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.c).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31-August 3; • August 28-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.d). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.</p> <p>In 2026, the season opens May 1 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 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31-August 3; • August 28-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 7,000 Chinook.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed (C.7). <p>In 2026, season opens May 1 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March and/or April meeting.</p>

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31-August 3; • August 28-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>In 2026, 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 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31-August 3; • August 28-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 7,000 Chinook.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed (C.7). <p>In 2026, 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting.</p>

TABLE 2. 2025 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 9 of 11)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31; August 1-3; • August 28-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 6,500 Chinook.</p> <p>Pigeon Point to Point Sur Subarea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 1-8; 29-30 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 7,500 Chinook, applicable to the September and October open dates between Point Reyes and Point Sur.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>In 2026, 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 2025 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 5-8; • July 3-6; • July 31; August 1-3; • August 25-31 (C.6). <p>Inseason action may be taken to close open days when total harvest is approaching a statewide harvest guideline of 7,000 Chinook.</p> <p>In 2026, same as Alternative 1.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed (C.7). <p>In 2026, 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 2022 (C.2, C.3). Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered inseason (C.5). Inseason action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2026 meeting.</p>
<p>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).</p>		

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 Latitude 40°10' N.	20	-	20
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena	20	-	20
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	20	-	20

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. 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.
- 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.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. *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.
 - c. *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.
 - d. *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. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

e. Waypoints for the 40 fathom regulatory line from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. ([50 CFR 660.71](#) (o) (12)-(62), when in place.

45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;	44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;	43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;
45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;	44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;	43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;	44°42.26' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;	43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;
45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;	44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;	43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;	44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;	43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;	44°33.74' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;	43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;	44°27.66' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;	43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;	44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;	43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;	44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.38' W. long.;	43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;	44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;	43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;	44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;	43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;	44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;	43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.33' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;	44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;	43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;
45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;	44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;	42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.
44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;	44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;	42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.
44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;	43°51.61' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;	42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.57' W. long.;
44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.90' W. long.;	43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;	42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' 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 OR/CA Border. A 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.
- f. 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, any rollovers resulting in a deviation from the south of Cape Falcon coho allocation schedule would 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.

C.7. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:

- a. Except as provided under C.7.b and C.7.c below, it is unlawful for a vessel to fish 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 prohibited salmon are in possession.
- b. It is unlawful to possess a salmon species within the Oregon KMZ when the fishing for that salmon species is prohibited within the Oregon KMZ regardless of where taken.
- c. It is unlawful to possess a salmon species within the California KMZ when the fishing for that salmon species is prohibited within the California KMZ regardless of where taken.

SALMON DATA TABLES

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2025 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted ^{af} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2025
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria
CHINOOK				
Columbia Upriver Brights	311.2	314.2	317.5	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 60.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest.
Mid-Columbia Brights	82.6	83.5	84.3	14.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.9 for Little White Salmon egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Columbia Lower River Hatchery	119.9	122.2	124.7	25.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 11.1 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^{cf} (threatened)	41.9%	40.4%	38.5%	≤ 41.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2025 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{df} (threatened)	14.1	14.2	14.3	6.9 Minimum ocean escapement to attain MSY spawner goal of 5.7 for N. Lewis River fall Chinook (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Spring Creek Hatchery Tules	180.8	186.0	191.2	8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 7.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Upper Columbia River Summer	37.1	38.1	38.5	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	59.4%	53.5%	47.4%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation)
Klamath River Fall	18,687	19,341	20,694	≥ 18,687 2025 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 1,384, 989, and 44 adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	10.0%	6.9%	0.3%	≤ 10.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	27.2	27.3	27.8	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	4.0%	3.2%	0.1%	≤ 7.7% NMFS guidance
KMZ sport fishery share	5.3%	4.5%	0.0%	
River recreational fishery share	38.4%	15.0%	15.0%	Equals 532, 148, and 7 adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	2.1%	3.7%	0.0%	≤ 20% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: Recreational- Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. between the first Saturday in April and the second Sunday in November; Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico border between the first Saturday in April and the first Sunday in October. Minimum size limit ≥ 20 inches total length. Commercial- Pt. Arena to the U.S./Mexico border between May 1 and September 30, except Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro between October 1 and 15 (Monday-Friday). Minimum size limit ≥ 26 inches total length (NMFS 2025 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	141.3	127.4	156.3	≥ 122,000 2025 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (FMP).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	14.7%	23.1%	5.7%	≤ 26.4% FMP control rule
Ocean commercial impacts	14.0	12.4	2.6	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2024 impacts (30 SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	3.7	4.2	0.2	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2024 impacts (126 SRFC).
River recreational impacts	6,548	21,609	6,548	Alt I and III equals 15.0% of the total harvestable surplus (Council guidance), Alt II based on historical allocation.
SRKW Prey Abundance				
North of Falcon	928.8	928.9	928.9	≥ 623.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Oregon Coast	410.1	410.2	410.4	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Lat. 40°10' N.
California Coast	239.5	239.9	240.2	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Lat. 40°10' N.
Southwest WCVI	774.7	774.7	774.7	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island
Salish Sea	1,229.8	1,229.8	1,229.8	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2025 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted ^{af} (Page 2 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2025 Criteria	Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
COHO	COHO			COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	10.6%(5.1%)	9.6%(4.0%)	8.0%(2.4%)	≤ 10.0%	2025 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	45.4%(4.4%)	44.8%(3.5%)	43.9%(2.1%)	≤ 60.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Stillaguamish	30.3%(3.2%)	29.7%(2.6%)	28.9%(1.6%)	≤ 50.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	31.5%(3.2%)	30.9%(2.6%)	30.0%(1.6%)	≤ 40.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Hood Canal	49.5%(4.8%)	48.9%(3.9%)	47.8%(2.4%)	≤ 20.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	12.8%(4.5%)	12.0%(3.7%)	10.7%(2.4%)	≤ 40.0%	2025 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Quillayute Fall	10.1	10.2	10.3	6.3	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	26.5%	25.9%	24.9%	≤ 42%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{d/f/}
Hoh	4.5	4.6	4.7	2.0	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	53.7%	52.7%	50.8%	≤ 63%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{d/f/}
Queets Wild	7.3	7.5	7.8	5.8	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	34.8%	33.5%	30.8%	≤ 36%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{d/f/}
Grays Harbor	63.2	63.9	65.4	35.4	FMP MSP natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	54.8%	54.3%	53.2%	≤ 50%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2025. ^{d/f/}
Willapa Bay	33.3	33.7	34.9	17.2	FMP MSY natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Lower Columbia River Natural (threatened)	15.3%	14.0%	10.9%	≤23.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2025 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	60%	60%	64%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	230.4	230.7	241.1	77.2	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 21.7 early adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Columbia River Hatchery Late	81.1	83.5	93.5	9.7	Minimum ocean escapement to attain hatchery egg-take goal of 6.4 late adult coho, with average conversion and no mainstem or tributary fisheries.
Oregon Coastal Natural Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (threatened)	25.8%	24.6%	23.5%	≤ 30.0%	Marine and freshwater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Trinity Natural	15.6%	15.5%	15.2%	≤ 16.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath Natural	8.0%	7.8%	7.5%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Rogue Natural	7.0%	6.8%	6.5%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Other Natural	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%	≤ 15.0%	Total exploitation rate ceiling (NMFS ESA consultation standard).

Preseason II, TABLE 5. 2025 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted^{a/} (Page 3 of 3)

a/ Coho projections in the table are based on 2024 pre-season stock and fishery inputs for Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2024 preseason effort scalars for SEAK, NBC, and WCVI AABM fisheries, recent 2-yr average catches for BC ISBM fisheries, and 2024 preseason catches for Puget Sound fisheries. Assumptions for these fisheries will be changed prior to the April meeting as new information becomes available.

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 ERs 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. Values reported for Klamath River fall Chinook are natural area adult spawners. Values reported

c/ Includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped.

d/ Annual management objectives may be different than FMP goals, and are subject to agreement between WDFW and the treaty tribes under U.S. District Court orders. It is anticipated that fishery management will be adjusted by state and tribal comanagers during the preseason planning process to comply with stock management objectives.

e/ Includes minor contributions from East Fork Lewis River and Sandy River.

f/ Management criteria depicted represent the lower of the FMP and PST Southern Coho Management Plan ER constraints in a given year (see Table III-5 in most recent Preseason Report I). PST ER constraints represent an approximation of the maximum ER associated with achieving the escapement goal. Per the provisions of the PST Southern Coho Management Plan, Parties may request increases to management unit specific ER caps, so long as it occurs prior to March 31 in a given year.

Preseason II, TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2025 ocean fisheries management Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), Lower Columbia River (LCR) tule Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - Council Adopted (Page 1 of 2)

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)								
	LCN Coho			OCN Coho			LCR Tule Chinook		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	13.4%	13.6%	13.9%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.4%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	2.4%	2.0%	1.6%
Recreational	6.0%	5.7%	4.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	4.7%	4.4%	3.7%
Non-Indian Troll	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	7.6%	6.9%	5.6%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Recreational:							0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	4.1%	3.8%	3.5%	9.3%	10.1%	9.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Troll:							1.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	10.3%	10.5%	10.9%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	10.9%	10.8%	10.9%			
TOTAL^{a/}	15.3%	14.0%	10.9%	23.5%	24.6%	23.5%	41.9%	40.4%	38.5%

Preseason II, TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2025 ocean fisheries management Alternatives for lower Columbia Natural (LCN), Oregon coastal natural (OCN), Lower Columbia River (LCR) tulle Chinook, and Southern Oregon Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho salmon by natural-origin subcomponent - Council Adopted (Page 2 of 2)

Fishery	Exploitation Rate (Percent)											
	Trinity Natural			Klamath Natural			Rogue Natural			Other SONCC		
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
SOUTHEAST ALASKA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Recreational	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Non-Indian Troll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON												
Recreational:												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Troll:												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OR/CA border to Lat. 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Fort Bragg	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BUOY 10	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	13.5%	13.6%	13.6%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	15.6%	15.5%	15.2%	8.0%	7.8%	7.5%	7.0%	6.8%	6.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN. For OCN, SONCC, and LCR Tule Chinook, includes projected impacts of inriver fisheries that have not yet been shaped. Bolded values identify ocean exploitation rates that, when combined with freshwater harvest rates, would exceed the total allowable exploitation rate.

ECONOMIC DATA TABLES

Preseason II TABLE 10. Preliminary projected exvessel value under Council-adopted 2025 non-Indian commercial troll salmon Alternatives compared to 2024 and the 2019-2023 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

Management Area	Alternative	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
		2025 Projected ^{b/}	2024 Actual	Percent Change from 2024	2019-2023 Average	Percent Change From 2019-2023 Average
North of Cape Falcon	I	5,405	3,839	+41%	2,310	+134%
	II	4,907		+28%		+112%
	III	3,932		+2%		+70%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	2,678	2,297	+17%	1,896	+41%
	II	1,368		-40%		-28%
	III	1,005		-56%		-47%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	0	1	-100%	91	-100%
	II	101		+10,334%		+11%
	III	1		-26%		-99%
OR/CA Border to 40°10' N. Lat.	I	0	0	-	76	-100%
	II	66		-		-13%
	III	0		-		-100%
40°10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	254	0	-	1,246	-80%
	II	154		-		-88%
	III	0		-		-100%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	222	0	-	9,021	-98%
	II	706		-		-92%
	III	0		-		-100%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	314	0	-	5,209	-94%
	II	761		-		-85%
	III	0		-		-100%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	3,467	2,298	+51%	17,540	-80%
	II	3,156		+37%		-82%
	III	1,006		-56%		-94%
West Coast Total	I	8,872	6,137	+45%	19,850	-55%
	II	8,063		+31%		-59%
	III	4,938		-20%		-75%

a/ Values are inflation-adjusted to 2024 dollars. Exvessel values are not comparable with the income impacts shown in Table 11.

b/ Projections are based on expected catches in the Council management area and estimated 2024 (or 2022 in cases where there were no landings in 2024 or 2023) average weights and exvessel prices.

Preseason II TABLE 11. Preliminary angler trips and community income impacts projected under Council-adopted 2025 recreational ocean salmon fishery Alternatives compared to 2024 and the 2019-2023 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

Management Area	Alternative	Angler Trips (thousands)			Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Percent Change in Income	
		Estimates Based on the Options	2024 Actual	2019-2023 Avg.	Estimates Based on the Options	2024 Actual	2019-2023 Avg.	Compared to 2024	Compared to 2019-2023 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon ^{b/}	I	85.1	74.4	68.6	13,104.5	11,456	10,976	+14%	+19%
	II	81.2			12,500.9			+9%	+14%
	III	61.4			9,448.7			-18%	-14%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	74.1	61.0	67.7	6,874.1	5,664	5,840	+21%	+18%
	II	70.7			6,557.1			+16%	+12%
	III	58.2			5,405.3			-5%	-7%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	0.4	3.6	4.0	31.8	258	247	-88%	-87%
	II	0.0			0.0			-100%	-100%
	III	0.0			0.0			-100%	-100%
OR/CA Border to 40°10' N. Lat.	I	1.2	0.0	4.0	164.9	0	563	-	-71%
	II	1.2			164.9			-	-71%
	III	0.0			0.0			-	-100%
40°10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	1.4	0.0	5.6	251.3	0	1,028	-	-76%
	II	1.4			251.3			-	-76%
	III	0.0			0.0			-	-100%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	10.7	0.0	42.4	2,851.6	0	11,741	-	-76%
	II	9.1			2,405.2			-	-80%
	III	0.0			0.0			-	-100%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	2.1	0.0	18.2	340.0	0	2,949	-	-88%
	II	2.2			356.6			-	-88%
	III	0.0			0.0			-	-100%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	90.0	64.7	142.0	10,514	5,922	22,368	+78%	-53%
	II	84.5			9,735			+64%	-56%
	III	58.2			5,405			-9%	-76%
West Coast Total	I	175.1	139.1	210.5	23,618	17,378	33,344	+36%	-29%
	II	165.7			22,236			+28%	-33%
	III	119.6			14,854			-15%	-55%

expected effort (angler trips) in the Council management area and estimated 2024 (or 2022 in cases where there was no fishing in 2024 or 2023) income impacts per angler trip.

b/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery.

CALIFORNIA SALMON DATA TABLES

Table A-1. Sacramento River winter run Chinook age-3 ocean impact rate south of Pt. Arena by fishery and Alternative. The age-3 SRWC impact rate was projected for each of the proposed 2025 fishing season Alternatives. The impacts are displayed as a percent for each Alternative by fishery, port area, and month. Max rate: 20%.

Commercial											Recreational											
Alternative I											Alternative I											
Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total	
SF	0.04								0.04		SF			0.21	0.41	0.22	0.04	0.07			0.95	
MO	0.09								0.09		MO			0.22	0.50	0.30	0.03				1.05	
Total	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12		Total	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.91	0.53	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	2.00	
Alternative II											Alternative II											
Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total	
SF				0.38	0.21				0.59		SF			0.21	0.42	0.32					0.94	
MO				0.88	0.09				0.97		MO			0.22	0.50	0.43					1.15	
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56		Total	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.91	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.09	
Alternative III											Alternative III											
Port Area	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total		Port Area	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year Total	
SF									0.00		SF										0.00	
MO									0.00		MO										0.00	
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

SF Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)
 MO Pigeon Pt. to the U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

Table A-2. Klamath River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative

Commercial											Recreational										
Alternative I <i>18,687 natural area spawners, 10% spawner reduction rate, 4% age-4 ocean harvest rate</i>											Alternative I										
Port Area	Fall 2024		Mar	Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Mar	Summer 2025				Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul		
NO	0	0		5	3	60	229		297	297	NO	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	9	16	16
CO	7	0		28	9				37	44	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	13	13
KO											KO					2	11	1	4	18	18
KC											KC					17	18	5	40	40	40
FB					355				355	355	FB					3	9	3	15	15	15
SF					55				55	55	SF					22	48	15	85	85	85
MO					48				48	48	MO					0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0		33	470	60	229		792	799	Total	0	0	0	5	2	53	79	48	187	187
Alternative II <i>19,341 natural area spawners, 6.9% spawner reduction rate, 3.2% age-4 ocean harvest rate</i>											Alternative II										
Port Area	Fall 2024		Mar	Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Mar	Summer 2025				Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul		
NO	0	0		4	3	9	47		63	63	NO	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	9	16	16
CO	7	0		22	9	123	56		210	217	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	13	13
KO				0	61				61	61	KO					4	1	4	9	9	9
KC								158	158	158	KC					17	18	5	40	40	40
FB								115	115	115	FB					3	10	3	16	16	16
SF								124	124	124	SF					22	48	21	91	91	91
MO								44	44	44	MO					0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0		26	73	132	103	441	775	782	Total	0	0	0	5	46	80	54	185	185	
Alternative III <i>20,694 natural area spawners, 0.3% spawner reduction rate, 0.1% age-4 ocean harvest rate</i>											Alternative III										
Port Area	Fall 2024		Mar	Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Mar	Summer 2025				Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug				Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec		Apr	May	Jun	Jul		
NO	0	0		3	3	33			39	39	NO	0	0	0		0	2	6	8	8	8
CO	7	0							7	7	CO	0	0	0		0	1	8	9	9	9
KO				0					0	0	KO					3	1	3	7	7	7
KC											KC										
FB											FB										
SF											SF										
MO											MO										
Total	7	0		3	3	33			39	46	Total	0	0	0		3	4	17	24	24	

Table A-3. Klamath River fall Chinook age-4 ocean harvest by fishery and Alternative. In 2025, a harvest of 1104 age-4 KRFC results in a 7.7% ocean harvest rate.

Commercial											Recreational											
Alternative I											Alternative I											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		4	2	20	148		174	174	NO	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
CO	7	0		23	7				30	37	CO	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KO											KO					0	1	0	0		1	1
KC											KC						4	4	2		10	10
FB					253				253	253	FB						1	2	1		4	4
SF					44				44	44	SF						5	10	3		18	18
MO					38				38	38	MO						0	0	0		0	0
Total	7	0		27	344	20	148		539	546	Total	0	0		0	1	0	11	16	6	34	34
Alternative II											Alternative II											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		3	2	3	30		38	38	NO	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
CO	7	0		18	7	91	34		150	157	CO	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KO				0	44				44	44	KO								0	0		
KC								64	64	64	KC						4	4	2		10	10
FB								50	50	50	FB						1	2	1		4	4
SF								47	47	47	SF						5	10	4		19	19
MO								38	38	38	MO						0	0	0		0	0
Total	7	0		21	53	94	64	199	431	438	Total	0	0		0	1	10	16	7	34	34	
Alternative III											Alternative III											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024			Summer 2025						Summer Total	Year Total
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		3	2	11			16	16	NO	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
CO	7	0								7	CO	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
KO				0					0	0	KO						0	0	0	0	0	0
KC											KC											
FB											FB											
SF											SF											
MO											MO											
Total	7	0		3	2	11			16	23	Total	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0

Table A-4. Sacramento River fall Chinook ocean impacts in numbers of fish by fishery and Alternative.

Commercial											Recreational											
Alternative I											Alternative I											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total			
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		1,033	892	1,879	1,889		5,693	5,693	NO	126	0		2	0	5	9	22	11	49	175
CO	0	30		675	632				1,307	1,337	CO	0	0		0	5	2	4	13	5	29	29
KO											KO					8	15	13	5		41	41
KC											KC						43	67	60		170	170
FB					1,740				1,740	1,740	FB						21	149	95		265	265
SF					2,245				2,245	2,245	SF						592	1,225	859		2,676	2,676
MO					2,982				2,982	2,982	MO						153	221	66		440	440
Total	0	30		1,708	8,491	1,879	1,889		13,967	13,997	Total	126	0		2	5	15	837	1,710	1,101	3,670	3,796
Alternative II											Alternative II											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total			
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		787	892	276	380		2,335	2,335	NO	126	0		2	0		6	22	11	41	167
CO	0	30		515	632	441	49		1,637	1,667	CO	0	0		0	5		3	13	5	26	26
KO				0	104				104	104	KO						5	13	5		23	23
KC								135	135	135	KC						43	67	60		170	170
FB								1,070	1,070	1,070	FB						21	149	95		265	265
SF								3,598	3,598	3,598	SF						592	1,225	1,227		3,044	3,044
MO								3,537	3,537	3,537	MO						153	221	94		468	468
Total	0	30		1,302	1,628	717	429	8,340	12,416	12,446	Total	126	0		2	5		822	1,710	1,497	4,036	4,162
Alternative III											Alternative III											
Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total	Port Area	Fall 2024		Summer 2025					Summer Total	Year Total			
	Sep	Oct-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug			
NO	0	0		680	913	1,002			2,595	2,595	NO	126	0				4	22	7		33	159
CO	0	30							0	30	CO	0	0				2	13	3		18	18
KO				0					0	0	KO						3	13	3		19	19
KC											KC											
FB											FB											
SF											SF											
MO											MO											
Total	0	30		680	913	1,002			2,595	2,625	Total	126	0				9	48	13		70	196



FIGURE 3. Map of Pacific West Coast with major salmon ports and management boundaries. This map is for reference only and is not intended for use in navigation or fishery regulation.