TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 1 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM		
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 85,000 Chinook and 105,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 88,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only, one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 22,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 78,000 Chinook and 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 39,000 Chinook and 79,800 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Same as Alternative 1. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 27,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 72,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 36,000 Chinook and 67,200 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Same as Alternative 1. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 32,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I.
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 9,170 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,780 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 8,300 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,970 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 22 through earlier of September 22, or 6,990 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,280 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.
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). Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 2 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 15 through earlier of September 30, or 2,290 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,700 Chinook (C.5).	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 2,070 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,550 Chinook (C.5).	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 22, or 1,750 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,440 Chinook (C.5).
Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day, of which only one may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 32,640 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 18,060 Chinook (C.5). 	Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 29 through earlier of September 30, or 29,530 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 16,580 Chinook (C.5).	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 30 through earlier of September 22, or 24,860 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 15,300 Chinook (C.5).
Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook, except no Chinook retention on Fridays or Saturdays during July. Possession of Chinook salmon is illegal when Chinook retention is prohibited in the area. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	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).
Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12 (C.4.b).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 2. 2024 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Pag	e 3 of 10) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:22 AM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 44,100 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 12,960 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 22 through earlier of September 30, or 39,900 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,900 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.	Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) • June 29 through earlier of September 22, or 33,600 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 10,980 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1.	
coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B). Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 1 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM		
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-2410, Chinook-0724	Model #: Coho-2411, Chinook-0824	Model #: Coho-2412, Chinook-0924
Overall non-Indian TAC:85,000 Chinook and 105,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 78,000 Chinook and 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).	Overall non-Indian TAC: 72,000 Chinook and 80,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 42,500 Chinook and 16,800 marked coho.	Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 39,000 Chinook and 15,200 marked coho.	Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 36,000 Chinook and 12,800 marked coho.
3. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting.	3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1.	3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1.
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.	4. Same as Alternative 1.	4. Same as Alternative 1.
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-15. See 2023 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2024 season described below.
May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 28,300 Chinook.	May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 23,400 Chinook.	May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 18,000 Chinook.
Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):	Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):	Catch limits in place for the following areas (C.8):
U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 7,510 Chinook.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 6,200 Chinook.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - No more than 4,770 Chinook.
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 6,570 Chinook.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 5,440 Chinook.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - No more than 4,180 Chinook.
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).	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).	Landing and possession limits in place for the following areas. Landing limits will be evaluated weekly inseason. Landing period is Friday through Tuesday (C.1, C.6).
U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 70 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	U.S./Canada border to Queets River - 50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 200 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Queets River to Leadbetter Pt 50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week.	Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon 40 Chinook per vessel per open period.

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 2 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (continued)
Open seven days per week (C.1)	Same as Alternative 1.	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (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).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
When it is estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota or any Chinook subarea guideline has been landed, inseason action may be considered to ensure the quota and subarea guidelines are not exceeded.	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
If the Chinook quota is exceeded, the excess will be deducted from the all-salmon season (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
In 2025, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 30, 2024, 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 2025 meetings.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1.	In 2025, same as Alternative 1.

TABLE 1. 2024 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 12) Monday, March 11, 2024,11:34 AM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 14,200 Chinook or 16,800 marked coho (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 15,600 Chinook or 15,200 marked coho. (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 22, or 18,000 Chinook or 12,800 marked coho (C.8).
Open seven days per week.	Same as Alternative 1.	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).
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.d). No chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.4, C.7). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.
Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).	Landing and possession limits: July 1-10: 60 Chinook and 100 marked coho for the open period; Beginning July 11: 40 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (FriTues.). Landing limits will be evaluated weekly, inseason (C.1).
When it is estimated that approximately 50% of the overall Chinook quota has been landed, inseason action may be considered to ensure the quota is not exceeded.	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

Mandatory closed areas include Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery, Columbia Control Zones, Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 12.

Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.

Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of Tongue Point, Oregon.

Vessels fishing 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 the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery. **During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line may be fished** (C.11).

Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon 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. 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.).

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. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts (C.8).

Vessels in possession of salmon <u>north 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).