

EXCERPTS FROM:

DRAFT - PRESEASON REPORT II

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES FOR 2022 FOR 2022 OCEAN SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS MARCH 2022

Prepared for the 2022 public hearings on salmon Alternatives

Full document available on the Council website: <http://www.pcouncil.org>

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MARCH 22 and MARCH 23, 2022

Written public comment on the Alternatives may also 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, Tuesday, April 5, 2022.

Public comment on the Alternatives will also be accepted during the April Council meeting on Friday, April 8, during the public comment period for Agenda Item D.2.

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1)

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-2214, Chinook 1322	Model #: Coho-2215, Chinook 1422	Model #: Coho-2216, Chinook 1522
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 210,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 33,600 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: 60,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 29,600 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 4. Same as Alternative 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 53,000 Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). 2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 26,500 Chinook and 25,600 marked coho. 3. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. 4. Same as Alternative 1.

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TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2)

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-2214, Chinook 1322	Model #: Coho-2215, Chinook 1422	Model #: Coho-2216, Chinook 1522
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2021 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2022 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 21,500 Chinook. No more than 7,210 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 5,790 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>Open seven days per week (C.1).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>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>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.</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open May 1 consistent with all preseason regulations in place in this area and subareas during May 16-June 30, 2022, 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 2023 meetings.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2021 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2022 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 20,000 Chinook. No more than 6,710 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 5,380 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15. See 2021 management measures, which are subject to inseason action and the 2022 season described below. • May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 13,250 Chinook. No more than 4,450 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 3,560 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). <p>Open five days per week (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1).</p> <p>In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 50 Chinook per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1, C.6).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 3)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 11,000 Chinook or 33,600 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.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).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,000 Chinook or 29,600 coho (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative 1, except open five days per week (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1).</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) (C.1).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 13,250 Chinook or 25,600 coho (C.8). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (Fri.-Tues.) (C.1).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2022, vessels may not land any species of fish east of Port Angeles.</p> <p>For delivery to Washington ports <u>east of the Sekiu River</u>, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 prior to crossing the Bonilla-Tatoosh line with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery.</p> <p>In 2023, vessels may not land any species of fish east of the Sekiu River.</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 Zones, and beginning August 8, Grays Harbor Control Zone (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their salmon within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery.</p> <p>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).</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. All Chinook caught N. of Cape Falcon and being delivered by boat to Garibaldi must meet the minimum legal length of 28" 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).</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 south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 with area fished, total Chinook, coho and halibut catch aboard, and destination. (C.11).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4)

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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,881 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,152 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,415 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 64.9% / 35.1%. 6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: NA. 7. 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,662 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,125 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,375 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 63.6% / 36.4%. 6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), 7. 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 197,756 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.1%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 2,546 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,224 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 61.2% / 38.8%. 6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: NA. 7. 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.

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TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-May 15; • May 16-31; • June 1-30; • July 15-31; • August 1-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <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>Beginning September 1, no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2022. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-May 15; • May 16-31; • June 1-15; 21-27 • July 22-31; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 22 through the earlier of July 31, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho. <p>All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). If the coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. of 10,000 marked coho is met, then the season continues for all salmon except coho on the remaining open days.</p> <p>Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 50 coho per vessel per open period. All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time.</p> <p>Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length, and 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 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-April 30; • May 23-31; • June 15-30; • July 6-10, 19-30; • August 2-11; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>In 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; • May 16-31; • August 1-8; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <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>Beginning September 1, no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2022. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; • May 16-31; • June 1-15; 21-27 • July 22-31; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 22 through the earlier of July 31, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho. <p>All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). If the coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. of 10,000 marked coho is met, then the season continues for all salmon except coho on the remaining open days.</p> <p>Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 50 coho per vessel per open period. All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time.</p> <p>Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length, and 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 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-14; • August 2-11; • September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>In 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-April 30; • June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; • July 1-31, or the earlier of 400 Chinook quota; • August 1-28, or the earlier of 250 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>Open seven days per week (Thurs.-Wed.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon.</p> <p>June 1-August 28 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).</p> <p>All vessels fishing in this area during June, July, and August must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area.</p> <p>For all quota managed seasons, Oregon state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW within one hour of landing and prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-857-2538 or sending notification via e-mail to kmzor.trollreport@odfw.oregon.gov, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Gear restrictions same as in 2022. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-April 30; • June 1-30, or the earlier of 550 Chinook quota; • July 1-31, or the earlier of 200 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>All vessels fishing in this area during June and July, must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area.</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-May 14; • May 23-31; • June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; • July 1-31, or the earlier of 500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 8)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed <p>In 2023, the season will open May 1 through the earlier of May 31, or a 3,000 Chinook quota. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.f). Open five days per week (Fri.-Tue.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area, within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery (C.6), and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for an additional closure adjacent to the Smith River. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2023 meetings.</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed. 	<p>Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed.
<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1-10; • August 1-10; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. 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 salmon must be landed in California and north of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1-10; • September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, 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 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humboldt Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6).</p>		

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 9)

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"> July 1-10; August 1-10; September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>All salmon must be landed in California (C.6). During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2023 meeting.</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 3-7, 10-14. <p>Open five days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6, C.11). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-8; August 1-12; September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as Alternative 1 <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-11; August 1-12; September 1-30 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as Alternative 1 <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 10)

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"> • May 1-15; • June 1-12; • July 1-10; • August 1-10 (C.9.b). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California (C.6).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-9; • May 23-31; • June 1-15; • July 1-8 (C.9.b). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-12; • May 20-27; • June 1-15; • July 1-11; • August 1-12; (C.9.b). <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). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). All salmon must be landed in California (C.6).</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</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 Fish and Game Code §8226).</p>		

Beginning May 16, 2022 through the end of the 2022 salmon troll fishery, and beginning April 1, 2023, until modified through inseason action or superseded by the 2023 management measures the Council adopted the following options for public review:

<p>Option I - May 16, 2022 until the end of the 2022 salmon troll season, and April 1-May 15, 2023 , license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).</p>
<p>Option II - May 16, 2022 until the end of the 2022 salmon troll season, and April 1-May 15, 2023 , license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 30 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).</p>
<p>Option III - May 16, 2022 until the end of the 2022 salmon troll season, and April 1-May 15, 2023 , license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 25 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on).</p>

Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2022, prior to any 2022 inseason action, will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2023 unless otherwise modified by inseason action at the March 2023 Council meeting.

Partial text only – See Preseason-II Report for full details

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page 1 of 10)

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
<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 210,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 176,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. Trade:</p> <p>5. No Area 4B add-on fishery.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 45,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 155,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>4. Trade:</p> <p>5. Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 55,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. Same as Alternative I.</p>	<p>1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 53,000 Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).</p> <p>2. Recreational TAC: 26,500 Chinook and 134,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked.</p> <p>3. Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>4. Trade:</p> <p>5. Same as Alternative 1.</p> <p>6. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 65,000 marked coho in August and September.</p> <p>7. Same as Alternative I.</p>
<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 18,350 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,350 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).</p> <p>Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 16,160 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,790 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 18 through earlier of September 18, or 13,980 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,000 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – **Council Adopted.** (Page 2 of 10)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 4,590 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,225 Chinook (C.5). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1).</p> <p>Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 1 through earlier of October 9, or 125 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. <p>Open seven days per week. Chinook only, 1 chinook per day 1 (C.1).</p>	<p>Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 4,040 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,240 Chinook (C.5). <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 18 through earlier of September 18, or 3,490 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,100 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 65,260 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,530 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>See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 8 (C.4.b). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 57,500 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,410 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 26 through earlier of September 18, or 49,730 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 11,840 Chinook (C.5). <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>

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 3 of 10)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 88,200 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,270 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>Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).</p>	<p>Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 77,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,560 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 26 through earlier of September 18, or 67,200 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,560 Chinook (C.5). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>

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TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 4 of 10)

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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,881 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,152 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. 3.Klamath tribal allocation: 9,415 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 100,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 20,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,662 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,125 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,375 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 97,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 18,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 197,756 hatchery and natural area adults. 2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.1%. 3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 2,546 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,224 adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 5. Overall recreational coho TAC: 95,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 17,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 6. Fisheries may need to be adjusted to meet NMFS ESA consultation standards, FMP requirements, other management objectives, or upon receipt of new allocation recommendations from the CFGC.
<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-May 15; • May 16-October 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as provided below during the all-salmon 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 (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2023, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B); and the same gear restrictions as in 2022 (C.2, C.3). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as Alternative 1 <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 15-May 15; • May 16-July 31; • September 1-October 31 (C.6) <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 5 of 10)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 18 through the earlier of August 21, or 100,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Any remainder of the mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the non-selective coho quota from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain (C.5).</p> <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 3 through the earlier of September 30, or 20,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon, two salmon per day (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 25 through the earlier of August 21, or 97,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 6 through the earlier of September 30, or 18,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 25 through the earlier of August 31, or 95,000 marked coho quota (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon through July 31, then all salmon, EXCEPT closed to Chinook retention in August. Two salmon per day. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). See minimum size limits (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 10 through the earlier of September 30, or 17,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. <p>Same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 21-June 27 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery From Cape Falcon to the OR/CA Border (June 18-August 21). Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1-August 19 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, except as listed above for the mark-selective coho fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA Border (June 25-August 21). Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>	<p>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 25-July 31 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho. Two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p>
<p>Fishing in the Stonewall Bank yelloweye rockfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all-depth recreational halibut fishery is open (call the halibut fishing hotline 1-800-662-9825 for specific dates) (C.3.b, C.4.d).</p>		

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 6 of 10)

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"> • May 1-May 15; • May 16-31; • August 1-September 5 (C.6). <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.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.</p> <p>In 2023, 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March or April 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; • May 16-31; • July 1- 4; • August 1-31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N. (California KMZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 1-24 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; • May 16-31; • July 1-November 13 (C.6). <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 2023, season opens April 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-15; • May 16-July 4; • July 22-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 1-September 30 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council Adopted. (Page 7 of 10)

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-May 15 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16-31; July 1-November 13 (C.6). <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 2023, season opens April 1 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-May 15 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 1-October 31 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-30; June 20-September 30 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>
<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-May 15 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16-October 2 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit 20 inches total length. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2023, season opens April 1 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). This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2023 meeting.</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-May 15; May 16-October 2 (C.6). <p>Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1</p>	<p>Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2-May 15 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16-October 2 (C.6). <p>Same as Alternative 1</p> <p>In 2023, same as Alternative 1.</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>		

Partial text only – See Preseason-II Report for full details

TABLE 5. 2022 Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for ocean fishery Alternatives - Council adopted^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2022
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III	Criteria
CHINOOK				
Columbia Upriver Brights	228.7	230.9	232.1	74.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 40.0 adults over McNary Dam, with normal distribution and no mainstem harvest. The management goal has been increased to 60.0 by Columbia River managers.
Mid-Columbia Brights	78.3	79.1	79.5	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 Tules	72.4	73.5	74.0	25.0 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 14.8 adults for hatchery egg-take, with average conversion and no lower river mainstem or tributary harvest.
Columbia Lower River Natural Tules ^{c/} (threatened)	40.3%	38.8%	38.0%	≤ 38.0% Total adult equivalent fishery exploitation rate (2022 NMFS ESA guidance).
Columbia Lower River Wild ^{d/} (threatened)	10.8	10.9	10.9	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	89.3	91.9	93.0	8.2 Minimum ocean escapement to attain 6.0 adults for Spring Creek Hatchery egg-take, assuming average conversion and no mainstem harvest.
Upper Columbia River Summer	55.6	56.7	57.6	29.0 Aggregate escapement to mouth of Columbia River.
Snake River Fall (threatened) SRFI	60.0%	53.5%	50.6%	≤ 70.0% Of 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Klamath River Fall	38.180	38.180	38.180	≥ 38.180 2022 minimum natural area adult escapement (FMP control rule).
Federally recognized tribal harvest	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0% Equals 9.4, 9.4, and 9.2 (thousand) adult fish for Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal fisheries.
Exploitation (spawner reduction) rate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	≤ 25.0% FMP control rule.
Adult river mouth return	66.8	66.9	67.0	NA Total adults in thousands.
Age-4 ocean harvest rate	10.0%	10.0%	9.9%	≤ 10.0% NMFS guidance.
KMZ sport fishery share	6.1%	7.1%	5.9%	
River recreational fishery share	22.9%	25.1%	27.6%	NA Equals 2.2, 2.4, and 2.5 (thousand) adult fish for recreational inriver fisheries.
Sacramento River Winter (endangered)	14.9%	12.5%	14.0%	≤ 20.0% Age-3 ocean impact rate in fisheries south of Pt. Arena. In addition, the following season restrictions apply: <u>Recreational</u> - 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. <u>Commercial</u> - 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 2022 ESA Guidance).
Sacramento River Fall	199.9	202.6	197.8	≥ 180.000 2022 minimum hatchery and natural area adult escapement (Council Guidance).
Sacramento Index Exploitation Rate	49.6%	48.9%	50.1%	≤ 69.2% FMP control rule.
Ocean commercial impacts	92.4	93.2	100.3	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2021 impacts (5.7 thousand SRFC).
Ocean recreational impacts	71.6	67.7	66.2	Includes fall (Sept-Dec) 2021 impacts (3.3 thousand SRFC).
River recreational impacts	32.5	33.0	32.2	
SRKW Prey Abundance				
North of Falcon	1,316.1	1,316.1	1,316.1	≥ 966.0 Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon
Oregon Coast	1,114.1	1,114.1	1,114.0	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook from Cape Falcon to Horse Mt.
California Coast	515.6	515.6	515.5	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook south of Horse Mt.
Southwest WCVI	686.1	686.1	686.1	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook off Southwest Vancouver Island
Salish Sea	588.6	588.6	588.6	NA Oct 1 starting abundance of age 3+ Chinook in the Salish Sea

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2022 ocean fishery Alternatives - Council Adopted^{a/} (Page 2 of 3).

Key Stock/Criteria	PROJECTED			2022 Criteria	Spaw ner Objective or Other Comparative Standard as Noted ^{b/}
	Alt I	Alt II	Alt III		
COHO	COHO			COHO	
Interior Fraser (Thompson River)	9.7%(6.2%)	8.8%(5.3%)	7.8%(4.3%)	≤ 10.0%	2022 Southern U.S. exploitation rate ceiling; PSC coho agreement.
Skagit	33.4%(5.8%)	32.7%(4.9%)	32.0%(4.1%)	≤ 60.0%	2022 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Stillaguamish	33.2%(4.2%)	32.7%(3.5%)	32.3%(2.9%)	≤ 50.0%	2022 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Snohomish	33.3%(4.2%)	32.8%(3.5%)	32.3%(2.9%)	≤ 40.0%	2022 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Hood Canal	44.7%(6.2%)	44.1%(5.3%)	43.5%(4.3%)	≤ 45.0%	2022 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Strait of Juan de Fuca	10.6%(5.1%)	9.8%(4.3%)	9.1%(3.6%)	≤ 20.0%	2022 total exploitation rate ceiling; FMP matrix ^{d/}
Quillayute Fall	11.5	11.6	11.8	6.3	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	17.7%	16.9%	16.0%	≤ 50%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2022. ^{d//}
Hoh	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.0	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	31.7%	30.0%	27.9%	≤ 57%	PST total exploitation rate constraint for 2022. ^{d//}
Queets Wild	15.0	15.3	15.7	5.8	FMP MSY adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	24.7%	23.2%	21.3%	≤ 65%	FMP total exploitation rate constraint (MFMT). ^{d//}
Grays Harbor	118.0	119.1	120.5	35.4	FMP MSP natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
	29.0%	28.3%	27.4%	≤ 65%	FMP total exploitation rate constraint (MFMT). ^{d//}
Willapa Bay	43.2	43.6	44.5	17.2	FMP MSY natural area adult spaw ner estimate. Value depicted is ocean escapement.
Low er Columbia River Natural (threatened)	14.2%	12.9%	11.1%	≤23.0%	Total marine and mainstem Columbia R. fishery exploitation rate (2022 NMFS ESA guidance). Value depicted is marine ER before Buoy 10.
Upper Columbia ^{c/}	65%	66%	68%	≥ 50%	Minimum percentage of the run to Bonneville Dam.
Columbia River Hatchery Early	393.0	391.0	400.7	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	240.1	250.0	264.9	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)	14.4%	13.8%	14.9%	≤ 15.0%	Marine and freshw ater fishery exploitation rate (NMFS ESA consultation standard).
Trinity Natural	14.1%	14.0%	13.7%	≤ 16.0%	total exploitation rate ceiling
Klamath Natural	8.7%	8.6%	8.3%	≤ 15.0%	total exploitation rate ceiling
Rogue Natural	7.8%	7.7%	7.4%	≤ 15.0%	total exploitation rate ceiling
Other Natural	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%	≤ 15.0%	total exploitation rate ceiling

TABLE 5. Projected key stock escapements (thousands of fish) or management criteria for 2022 ocean fishery Alternatives - Council Adopted^{a/} (Page 3 of 3).

a/ Coho projections in the table assume post-season 2018 and 2020 fishery scalars for Canadian fisheries. Model results for Chinook in this table used 2022 allowable catches for SEAK, 2021 preseason effort scalars for NBC and WCVI AABM fisheries, recent 2-yr average catches for BC ISBM fisheries, and 2021 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 for Sacramento River fall Chinook are hatchery and natural area adult spawners.

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.

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TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2022 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%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	12.1%	12.3%	12.5%
PUGET SOUND/STRAIT	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	2.6%	2.2%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	2.8%	2.2%	1.7%
Recreational	5.3%	4.6%	3.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.1%
Non-Indian Troll	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.1%
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON									
Recreational:							0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Latitude 40°10' N. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-
Troll:							2.7%	1.9%	2.4%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (KMZ)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Fort Bragg	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
South of Pt. Arena	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	-	-	-
BUOY 10	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	10.1%	10.4%	10.5%
ESTUARY/FRESHWATER	NA	NA	NA	2.4%	2.4%	4.6%			
TOTAL^{a/}	14.2%	12.9%	11.1%	14.4%	13.8%	14.9%	40.3%	38.8%	38.0%

TABLE 7. Expected coastwide exploitation rates by fishery for 2022 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 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	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
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%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
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.	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
OR/CA border to Latitude 40° 10' N. (KMZ)	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%
Fort Bragg	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%
South of Pt. Arena	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Troll:												
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border (KMZ)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
OR/CA border to Horse Mt. (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%
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	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
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	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	14.1%	14.0%	13.7%	8.7%	8.6%	8.3%	7.8%	7.7%	7.4%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%

a/ Totals do not include Buoy 10 and estuary/freshwater for LCN; estuary/freshwater catch is included in the total for OCN and SONCC populations. For 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.

TABLE 9. Preliminary projected exvessel value under Council-adopted 2022 non-Indian commercial troll regulatory Alternatives compared to 2021 and the 2017-2021 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

Management Area	Alternative	Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}				
		2022 Projected ^{b/}	2021 Actual	Percent Change from 2021	2017-2021 Average	Percent Change From 2017-2021 Average
North of Cape Falcon	I	4,138	2,019	+105%	2,234	+85%
	II	3,786		+87%		+69%
	III	3,331		+65%		+49%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	5,745	1,993	+188%	1,893	+203%
	II	4,317		+117%		+128%
	III	4,973		+149%		+163%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	200	56	+257%	166	+21%
	II	106		+88%		-36%
	III	353		+531%		+113%
OR/CA Border to 40°10' N. Lat.	I	0	0	-	218	-100%
	II	0		-		-100%
	III	0		-		-100%
40°10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	1,770	3,264	-46%	1,039	+70%
	II	560		-83%		-46%
	III	0		-100%		-100%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	2,312	9,718	-76%	8,024	-71%
	II	3,409		-65%		-58%
	III	3,892		-60%		-51%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	4,015	5,722	-30%	3,931	+2%
	II	4,759		-17%		+21%
	III	5,221		-9%		+33%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	14,042	20,753	-32%	15,271	-8%
	II	13,152		-37%		-14%
	III	14,439		-30%		-5%
West Coast Total	I	18,180	22,772	-20%	17,505	+4%
	II	16,937		-26%		-3%
	III	17,771		-22%		+2%

a/ Values are inflation-adjusted to 2021 dollars. Exvessel values are not comparable to the income impacts shown in Table 10.

b/ Projections are based on expected catches in the Council management area and estimated 2021 average weights and exvessel prices.

TABLE 10. Preliminary projected angler trips and community income impacts generated under Council-adopted 2022 recreational ocean salmon fishery regulatory Alternatives compared to 2021 and the 2017-2021 average (in inflation-adjusted dollars).

Management Area	Alternative	Angler Trips (thousands)			Community Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) ^{a/}			Percent Change in Income Impacts	
		Estimates Based on the Options	2021 Actual	2017-2021 Avg.	Estimates Based on the Options	2021 Actual	2017-2021 Avg.	Compared to 2021	Compared to 2017-2021 Avg.
North of Cape Falcon ^{b/}	I	182.6	62.8	59.3	28,401	9,777	8,762	+191%	+224%
	II	161.8			25,176			+158%	+187%
	III	140.4			21,837			+123%	+149%
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	I	66.1	79.9	56.7	5,479	6,624	4,414	-17%	+24%
	II	62.6			5,189			-22%	+18%
	III	42.3			3,505			-47%	-21%
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	I	2.3	5.9	5.1	161	410	335	-61%	-52%
	II	6.2			433			+6%	+29%
	III	3.7			259			-37%	-23%
OR/CA Border to 40°10' N. Lat.	I	10.1	2.2	4.5	1,350	298	555	+353%	+143%
	II	10.8			1,447			+385%	+161%
	III	4.3			577			+93%	+4%
40°10' N. Lat. to Pt. Arena	I	12.9	8.6	7.2	2,116	1,413	1,186	+50%	+78%
	II	13.1			2,139			+51%	+80%
	III	16.7			2,726			+93%	+130%
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	I	56.3	45.4	53.7	14,672	11,838	13,514	+24%	+9%
	II	52.0			13,574			+15%	+0%
	III	50.3			13,118			+11%	-3%
South of Pigeon Pt.	I	34.3	31.9	19.1	5,168	4,807	2,720	+8%	+90%
	II	34.2			5,156			+7%	+90%
	III	34.1			5,141			+7%	+89%
Total South of Cape Falcon	I	182.0	173.9	146.2	28,947	25,390	22,724	+14%	+27%
	II	178.9			27,937			+10%	+23%
	III	151.4			25,327			-0%	+11%
West Coast Total	I	364.5	236.8	205.5	57,348	35,167	31,486	+63%	+82%
	II	340.8			53,114			+51%	+69%
	III	291.7			47,164			+34%	+50%

a/ Income impacts are not comparable to the exvessel values shown in Table 9. All dollar values are expressed in inflation-adjusted 2021 dollars.

b/ Does not include Buoy 10 fishery.