TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 1 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE III 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-2211, Chinook 0722	Model #: Coho-2212, Chinook 0822	Model #: Coho-2213, Chinook 0922		
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 210,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 33,600 marked coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. 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: 60,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 29,600 marked coho. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.	Overall non-Indian TAC: 53,000 Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 26,500 Chinook and 25,600 marked coho. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Same as Alternative 1.		

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 2 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III 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-2211, Chinook 1022	Model #: Coho-2212, Chinook 1122	Model #: Coho-2213, Chinook 1222		
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon 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.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon 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.	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon 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 5,790 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8).	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).	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).		
Open seven days per week (C.1).	Same as Alternative 1	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (C.1).		
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 (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).	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 (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).	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 (FriTues.) (C.1, C.6).		
In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).	In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1, C.6).	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).		
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		
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - Council adopted. (Page	3 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS						
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III 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 11,000 Chinook or 33,600 coho (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 10,000 Chinook or 29,600 coho (C.8).	July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 13,750 Chinook or 25,600 coho (C.8).				
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).	of Tues.) (C.1).					
Landing and possession limit of 150 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 100 marked coho per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.) (C.1).	Landing and possession limit of 50 marked coho per vessel per open period (FriTues.) (C.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				
Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of	Same as Alternative 1	In 2022, vessels may not land any species of fish east of Port Angeles.				
the Megler-Astoria bridge.		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.				
		In 2023, vessels may not land any species of fish east of the Sekiu River.				

For all commercial troll fisheries north of Cape Falcon:

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.

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 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).

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).

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 4 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM					
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			
Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,881 hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 199,662 hatchery and natural area adults.	Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 197,756 hatchery and natural area adults.			
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%.	2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 49.6%.	Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 50.1%.			
Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,152 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 2,125 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath River recreational fishery allocation 2,546 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.			
4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,415 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	Klamath tribal allocation: 9,375 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.	4. Klamath tribal allocation: 9,224 adult Klamath River Chinook.			
5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 64.9% / 35.1%.	5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 63.6% / 36.4%.	5. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: 61.2% / 38.8%.			
6. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: NA.	Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked),	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.	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.	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.			

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 5 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM							
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS							
ALTERNATIVE I							
Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line March 15-May 15; May 16-31; June 1-30; July 15-31; August 1-8; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). 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).	Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line March 15-May 15; May 16-31; June 1-15; 21-27 July 22-31; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line 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). Same as Alternative 1					
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.	 Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). July 22 through the earlier of July 31, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho. 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. 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. 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). In 2023, Same as Alternative 1 	Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). In 2023, Same as Alternative 1					

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 6 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM				
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III		
 Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt. May 1-15; May 16-31; August 1-8; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). 	Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt. May 1-15; May 16-31; June 1-15; 21-27 July 22-31; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt. May 1-14; August 2-11; September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).		
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
Beginning September 1, no more than 100 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.). July 22 through the earlier of July 31, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho. 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. 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. 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).	Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).		
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.	In 2023, Same as Alternative 1	In 2023, Same as Alternative 1		

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 7 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM						
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS						
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III						
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) March 15-April 30; June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) March 15-April 30; June 1-30, or the earlier of 550 Chinook quota; 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) March 15-May 14; May 23-31; 				
 July 1-31, or the earlier of 400 Chinook quota; August 1-28, or the earlier of 250 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	July 1-31, or the earlier of 200 Chinook quota (C.9.a).	 June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; July 1-31, or the earlier of 500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 				
Open seven days per week (ThursWed.). 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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1				
June 1-August 28 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per week (ThursWed.).	June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per week (ThursWed.).	June 1-July 31 weekly landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook per vessel per week (ThursWed.).				
Any remaining portion of Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.b).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1				
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.	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.	Same as Alternative 1				
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.	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1				
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1				

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (Page 8	of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM			
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
ALTERNATIVE II ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III					
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • Closed	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) Closed	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) • Closed			
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 (FriTue.). 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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1			
Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. Closed.	Humboldt South Jetty to Latitude 40°10' N. • Closed.			
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) July 1-10; August 1-10; September 1-30 (C.9.b).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • August 1-10; • September 1-30 (C.9.b).	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) • Closed			
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).	Same as Alternative 1				
All salmon must be landed in California and north of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).	Same as Alternative 1				
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1			
When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Hur mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and est	Inbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station imated time of arrival (C.6).	I d caught in the open area off California may seek temporary n via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200			

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives f	or non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – Council adopted. (P	rage 9 of 14) Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM		
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS				
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE III			
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)		
• July 1-10;	• July 1-8;	• July 1-11;		
August 1-10;	August 1-12;	August 1-12;		
September 1-30 (C.9.b).	• September 1-30 (C.9.b).	• September 1-30 (C.9.b).		
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).	Same as Alternative 1	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).		
All salmon must be landed in California (C.6). During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		
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.	In 2023, Same as Alternative 1	In 2023, Same as Alternative 1		
Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) Same as Alternative 1		
October 3-7, 10-14.	Same as Alternative 1			
Open five days per week (MonFri.). 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS					
ALTERNATIVE I ALTERNATIVE III ALTERNATIVE III					
Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)	Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)			
• May 1-15;	May 1-9;	• May 1-12;			
• June 1-12;	May 23-31;	May 20-27;			
• July 1-10;	• June 1-15;	• June 1-15;			
• August 1-10 (C.9.b).	• July 1-8 (C.9.b).	• July 1-11;			
		 August 1-12; (C.9.b). 			
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).	Same as Alternative 1	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).			
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1			

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)

	Chir	nook	Coho)	
Area (when open)	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	Pink
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	-	-	-	-	-
Latitude 40°10' N. to Pt. Arena	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. through August (Alt. 1 and Alt. 2)	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. through August (Alt. 3)	28	21.5	-	-	28
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. September-October	26	19.5	-	-	26
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt 1 and Alt. 2)	27	20.5	-	-	27
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt. 3)	28	21.5	-	-	28

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 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.

Monday, March 14, 2022,12:30 PM

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. Mandatory 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°16.50' 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 (k) (12)-(70), when in place.

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45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
                                                  44°51.28' N. lat.. 124°10.21' W. long.:
                                                                                                    44°08.30' N. lat.. 124°16.75' W. long.:
                                                                                                                                                      43°10.96′ N. lat., 124°32.33′ W. long.;
45°44.34′ N. lat., 124°05.09′ W. long.;
                                                  44°49.49′ N. lat., 124°10.90′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    44°01.18′ N. lat., 124°15.42′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      43°05.65′ N. lat., 124°31.52′ W. long.;
45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
                                                  44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°51.61′ N. lat., 124°14.68′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°59.66′ N. lat., 124°32.58′ W. long.;
45°33.00′ N. lat., 124°04.46′ W. long.;
                                                  44°43.44′ N. lat., 124°14.78′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°42.66′ N. lat., 124°15.46′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
                                                  44°42.26' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°40.49′ N. lat., 124°15.74′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°53.81′ N. lat., 124°38.57′ W. long.;
45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
                                                  44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°38.77′ N. lat., 124°15.64′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°50.00′ N. lat., 124°39.68′ W. long.;
45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
                                                  44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°49.13′ N. lat., 124°39.70′ W. long.;
45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
                                                  44°33.74′ N. lat., 124°14.44′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°46.47′ N. lat., 124°38.89′ W. long.;
45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
                                                  44°27.66′ N. lat., 124°16.99′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°23.91′ N. lat.. 124°24.28′ W. long.:
                                                                                                                                                      42°45.74′ N. lat., 124°38.86′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°44.79′ N. lat., 124°37.96′ W. long.;
45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.20' W. long.;
                                                  44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°17.96′ N. lat., 124°28.81′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°45.01′ N. lat., 124°36.39′ W. long.;
45°05.80' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
                                                  44°15.35′ N. lat., 124°17.38′ W. long.;
                                                  44°14.38' N. lat.. 124°17.78' W. long.:
                                                                                                    43°16.75′ N. lat., 124°28.42′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°44.14′ N. lat., 124°35.17′ W. long.;
45°05.08' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
                                                  44°12.80′ N. lat., 124°17.18′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°13.97′ N. lat., 124°31.99′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°42.14′ N. lat., 124°32.82′ W. long.;
                                                  44°09.23′ N. lat., 124°15.96′ W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°13.72′ N. lat., 124°33.25′ W. long.;
                                                                                                                                                      42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.
45°01.70′ N. lat., 124°06.53′ W. long.;
44°58.75′ N. lat., 124°07.14′ W. long.;
                                                  44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.79' W. long.;
                                                                                                    43°12.26′ N. lat., 124°34.16′ W. long.;
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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

C.6. <u>Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations</u>: 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 Halibut Harvest: License applications for incidental harvest for halibut during commercial salmon fishing must be obtained from IPHC.

During the 2022 salmon troll season, incidental harvest is authorized only during April, May, and June, and after June 30 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667). WDFW, ODFW, and CDFW will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the IPHC's preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation. NMFS will take inseason action to prohibit retention of halibut in the non-Indian salmon troll fishery.

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:

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).

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).

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).

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.

a. "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:

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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°04' 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.
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C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS (continued)

- C.8. <u>Inseason Management</u>: 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. At the March 2022 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2022.
 - 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 guotas.
 - g. NMFS may close fisheries through inseason action on the recommendation of the affected state(s) of Washington, Oregon or California where the recommendation to close is informed by an evaluation of actions or orders promulgated or issued by jurisdictions in these areas to address public health concerns related to COVID-19 concluding that these actions would likely make access to the fishery impracticable (e.g., restrictions on activities or closure of harbors, launch ramps and other forms of access) or would make information essential to manage and implement the fishery unavailable. NMFS should open fisheries closed on this basis through inseason action upon notice from the affected State(s) that said actions or orders making access to the fishery impracticable have been lifted and information essential to manage and implement the fishery would be available.
- 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. Source: 2018 West Coast federal salmon regulations. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-05-01/pdf/2018-09164.pdf.

Cape Flattery, WA	48°23′00″ N lat.	Humboldt South Jetty, CA	40°45′53″ N lat.
Cape Alava, WA	48°10′00″ N lat.	Helliwell line	40°10′00" N lat.
Queets River, WA	47°31′42″ N lat.	Horse Mountain, CA	40°05′00" N lat.
Leadbetter Point, WA	46°38′10″ N lat.	Point Arena, CA	38°57′30″ N lat.
Cape Falcon, OR	45°46′00″ N lat.	Point Reyes, CA	37°59′44″ N lat.
Florence South Jetty, OR	44°00′54" N lat.	Point San Pedro, CA	37°35′40″ N lat.
South end Heceta Bank line, OR	44°00′54″ N lat.	Pigeon Point, CA	37°11′00" N lat.
Humbug Mountain, OR	43°58′00″ 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.