Agenda Item D.3.e Supplemental SAS Report 1 March 2022

SALMON ADVISORY SUBPANEL REPORT ON PROPOSED INITIAL SALMON MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR 2022 NON-INDIAN OCEAN FISHERIES

PFMC 03/10/22

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-22xx, Chinook xx22	Model #: Coho-22xx, Chinook xx22	Model #: Coho-22xx, Chinook xx22		
 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: May be considered at the April Council meeting. Same as Alternative 1 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 25,600 coho. Trade: May be considered at the April Council meeting. Same as Alternative 1 		

	or non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 2 A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 PM
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
North of Cape Falcon		North of Cape Falcon
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information
Model #: Coho-22xx, Chinook xx22	Model #: Coho-22xx, Chinook xx22	Model #: Coho-22xx, Chinook xx22
 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon May 1-11 In the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River the landing and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon the 	e below. described below.	
 Ianding and possession limit is 100 Chinook per vessel per open period (C.1, C.6). May 12 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). 	 May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 15,000 Chinook. No more than 5,030 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,040 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon (C.8). 	 May 16 through the earlier of June 29, or 16,500 Chinook No more than 5,540 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 4,440 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 75 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 75 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.

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 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). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 15,000 Chinook or 29,600 coho (C.8). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon July 1 through the earlier of September 30, or 11,000 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).	Same as Alternative 1	Open five days per week (FriTues.) (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 vesse 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 In 2022, vessels may not land any species of fish east of Port Angeles.	
Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River or east of the Megler-Astoria bridge.	Same as Alternative 1	For variables. 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 9, 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. For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, 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 south 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 - SAS Proposed. (P	age 4 of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 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 xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: xx% / xx%. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 20,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), 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. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xx,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: xx% / xx%. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), 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. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xx,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. CA/OR share of Klamath River fall Chinook commercial ocean harvest: xx% / xx%. Overall commercial troll coho TAC: 10,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), 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 - SAS Proposed. (P	Page 5 of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 PM	
A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line	Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank Line	
 March 15-August 28; 	 March 15-May 14; 	March 15-May 14	
 September 1-October 31 (C.9.a). 	• May 23-31;	• May 23-31;	
	• June 2-7, 20-25;	• June 1-30;	
	 July 1-6, 10-15; 	• July 5-31;	
	 August 1-10; 	 August 1-10; 	
	• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	
Open seven days per week . All salmon except coho, except as described below. (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.).	Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	
 July 1 through the earlier of August 28, or 20,000 marked coho quota 	• July 1 through the earlier of August 10, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho.	• July 5 through the earlier of August 10, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho (July and August).	
All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). No more than 25 coho per vessel per week (ThursWed.)	All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). No more than 50 coho per vessel per open period.	All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). No more than 20 coho per vessel per week (ThursWed.).	
All coho landings must be matched to a 1:1 ratio with Chinook that are being 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).I	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	

0	Iternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (F A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I		ALTERNATIVE III
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt.	Heceta Bank Line – Humbug Mt.
(Listed above)	 May 1-14; 	May 1-14
(• May 23-31;	• May 23-31
	• June 2-7, 20-25;	August 1-10
	 July 1-6, 10-15; 	• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).
	• August 1-10;	
	• September 1-October 31 (C.9.a).	
	Open seven days per week . All salmon except coho, except as described below. (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 2
	Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (ThursWed.).	Same as Alternative 2
	 July 1 through the earlier of August 10, or Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. quota of 10,000 marked coho. 	• August 1 through the earlier of August 10, 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). No more than 50 coho per vessel per open period.	All salmon, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.4, C.7). No more than 20 coho per vessel per week (ThursWed.).
	All coho landings must be matched to a 1:1 ratio with Chinook that are being 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).	Same as Alternative 2
	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 2

TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives fo		7 of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 PM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) March 15-May 31; June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; July 1-31, or the earlier of 500 Chinook quota; August 1-28, or the earlier of 500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) March 15-April 30; June 1-30, or the earlier of 800 Chinook quota; July 1-31, or the earlier of 500 Chinook quota (C.9.a). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) 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).
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 50 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

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	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 KM) • 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) June 1-7; July 1-12; August 1-12; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) June 1-10; July 1-8; August 1-12; September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	 Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg) September 1-30 (C.9.b). 	
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	Same as Alternative 1	
All salmon must be landed in California and north of Point Arena (C.6, C.11).	Same as Alternative 1	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	

	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)
• June 1-7;	• June 1-10:	• June 1-10:
• July 1-12;	• July 1-8;	• July 1-10;
• August 1-12;	• August 1-12;	• August 1-10;
• 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) • October 3-7, 10-14.	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • Same as Alternative 1	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone) • 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 II	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 1-12,	• May 1-12,	• May 1-12;
• May 20-27;	• May 20-27;	• May 20-27;
June 1-7;	• June 1-10;	• June 1-10;
• July 1-12;	• July 1-8 (C.9.b).	• July 1-10;
• August 1-12 (C.9.b).		• August 1-10; (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 lengt (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

	Chinook		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

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

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions</u>: 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.

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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; and, on 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.

	45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.; 45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;	44°12.80′ N. lat., 124°17.18′ W. long.; 44°09.23′ N. lat., 124°15.96′ W. long.;	43°13.97' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.; 43°13.72' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;	43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.; 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.; 42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.; 42°53.81' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.; 42°49.13' N. lat., 124°39.70' W. long.; 42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.; 42°45.74' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.; 42°44.79' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.; 42°44.79' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.; 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.; 42°42.14' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.; 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.
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TABLE 1. 2022 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 13 of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 PM

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:

48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; 48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.

TABLE 1. 2021 Commercial troll management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 14 of 14) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:45 PM

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

- C.8. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - b. Chinook remaining from May, June, and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon or California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. NMFS may transfer salmon between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. 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 quotas.
 - 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 the Southern Boundary of the California KMZ.
- 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.

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	North of Cape Falcon	
Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	Supplemental Management Information	
 Overall non-Indian TAC: 65,000 Chinook and 210,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 32,500 Chinook and 176,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Various daily limits and species combinations of one and two salmon will be considered. Including one fish, two fish only, one of which may be a Chinook, and two fish only one of which may be a coho. Trade: No Area 4B add-on fishery. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 45,000 marked coho in August and September. Overall Chinook and/or coho TACs may need to be reduced or fisheries adjusted to meet NMFS ESA guidance, FMP requirements, upon conclusion of negotiations in the North of Falcon forum, or upon receipt of preseason catch and abundance expectations for Canadian and Alaskan fisheries. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 60,000 Chinook and 185,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 30,000 Chinook and 155,400 marked coho; all retained coho must be marked. Same as Alternative 1. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 55,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I. 	 Overall non-Indian TAC: 55,000 Chinook and 160,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked). Recreational TAC: 27,500 Chinook and 134,400 marke coho; all retained coho must be marked. Same as Alternative 1. Trade: Same as Alternative 1. Buoy 10 fishery opens August 1 with an expected landed catch of 65,000 marked coho in August and September. Same as Alternative I. 	
 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 18,350 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,350 Chinook (C.5). 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). 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 16,160 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,790 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 	 U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay) June 18 through earlier of September 18, or 13,980 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 6,220 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 	
Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (C.4.a) during Council managed ocean fishery. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS		
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 4,590 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,250 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 4,040 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,240 Chinook (C.5). 	 Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea) June 18 through earlier of September 18, or 3,490 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 1,140 Chinook (C.5). 	
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
 October 1 through earlier of October 9, or 100 Chinook quota (C.5) in the area north of 47°50'00 N. lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. lat. 			
Open seven days per week. Chinook only,1 chinook per day 1 (C.1).			
 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 65,260 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 14,530 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 57,500 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 13,410 Chinook (C.5). 	 Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) June 26 through earlier of September 18, or 49,730 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline 12,290 Chinook (C.5). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B).	Same as Alternative 1	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).	
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Approved. (Page 3 of 9) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:22 PM A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS Vednesday, March 09, 2022,9:22 PM			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 18 through earlier of September 30, or 88,200 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 9,270 Chinook (C.5). Open seven days per week. All salmon; two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 22 inches total length (B). 	 Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 25 through earlier of September 30, or 77,700 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 8,560 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 	 Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) June 26 through earlier of September 18, or 67,200 marked coho subarea quota, with a subarea guideline of 7,850 Chinook (C.5). Same as Alternative 1 	
Columbia Control Zone closed (C.4.c). Inseason management may be used to sustain season length and keep harvest within the overall Chinook and coho recreational TACs for north of Cape Falcon (C.5).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	

	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	
 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xx,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 120,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 30,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 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. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xx,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Overall recreational coho TAC: 110,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked), and 25,000 coho in the non-mark-selective coho fishery. 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. 	 Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of xxx,xxx hatchery and natural area adults. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of xx.x%. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: x,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. Klamath tribal allocation: xx,xxx adult Klamath River fall Chinook. 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. 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. 	
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. March 15-October 31 (C.6), except as provided below during the all-salmon mark-selective fishery and the non-mark-selective coho fishery (C.5). 	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.Same as Alternative 1	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.Same as Alternative 1	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two fish per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1	
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	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for	non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries – SAS Proposed. (Page 5	5 of 9) Wednesday, March 09, 2022,9:22 PM
	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 18 through the earlier of August 28, or 120,000 marked coho quota (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 25 through the earlier of August 21, or 110,000 marked coho quota (C.6). 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. All-salmon mark-selective coho fishery: June 25 through the earlier of August 21, or 100,000 marked coho quota (C.6).
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 3 through the earlier of September 30, or 30,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 6 through the earlier of September 30, or 25,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason. 	 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Non-mark-selective coho fishery: September 10 through the earlier of September 30, or 20,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (C.6). Open days may be modified inseason.
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).	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 21-31; June 18 - August 21 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 16-July 27 (C.6). 	 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) May 28-August 6 (C.6).
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 28). 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).	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).	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).
and definitions (C.2, C.3).		and definitions (C.2, C.3).

	A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS	
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III
OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N.	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N.	OR/CA Border to latitude 40°10' N.
• May 1-May 15;	• May 1-15;	• May 1-15;
• May 16-September 5 (C.6).	• May 16-31;	• May 16-31;
	• July 1-4;	• August 1-31 (C.6).
	• August 1-31 (C.6).	° ()
		Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two	Same as Alternative 1	salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches
salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20		total length (B). See gear restrictions and
inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and		definitions (C.2, C.3).
definitions (C.2, C.3).		
Klemeth Central Zana cleased in August (C. 1. a). See		Same as Alternative 1
Klamath Control Zone closed in August (C.4.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent	Same as Alternative 1	Same as Alternative 1
to the Smith, Eel, and Klamath Rivers.		
In 2023, season opens May 1 for all salmon except coho,	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1
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.		
Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)	Latitude 40°10' N. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)
 April 2-May 15; 	April 2-May 15;	• June 1-September 30 (C.6).
 May 16-November 13 (C.6). 	 May 16-July 4; 	
	 July 22-October 31 (C.6). 	
		Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two	Same as Alternative 1	salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and
salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20		definitions (C.2, C.3).
inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and		
definitions (C.2, C.3).		
In 2023, season opens April 1 for all salmon except coho,	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1
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.		

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS			
ALTERNATIVE I	ALTERNATIVE II	ALTERNATIVE III	
 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 2-May 15 (C.6). 	 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 2-May 15 (C.6). 	 Point Arena to Pigeon Point (San Francisco) April 2-30; June 20-September 30 (C.6). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1	Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inche total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	
• May 16-November 13 (C.6).	• July 1-October 31 (C.6).		
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	Same as Alternative 1		
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	
 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) April 2-May 15 (C.6). 	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) April 2-May 15; May 16-October 2 (C.6). 	 Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) April 2-May 15 (C.6). 	
Open seven days per week. All salmon except coho, two salmon per day (C.1). Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length (B). See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).	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).	Same as Alternative 1	
• May 16-October 2 (C.6).		• May 16-October 2 (C.6).	
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).		Same as Alternative 1	
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.	In 2023, same as Alternative 1	In 2023, same as Alternative 1.	

TABLE 2. 2022 Recreational management Alternatives for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries - SAS Proposed. (Page 8 of 9)

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Area (when open)	Chinook	Coho	Pink
North of Cape Falcon (Westport and Col R)	22	16	None
North of Cape Falcon (Neah Bay and La Push)	24	16	None
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	24	16	None
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	24	16	None
OR/CA Border to Pt. Arena . (Alt 1 and 2)	20	-	20
OR/CA Border to Pt. Arena . (Alt 3)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (Alt. 3)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. through May 15 (Alt. 1 and Alt. 2)	24	-	24
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. beginning May 16 (Alt. 1 and Alt. 2)	20	-	20
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Alt 2, and through May 15 in Alt 1 and Alt 3)	24	-	24
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (beginning May 16 in Alt 1 and Alt 3)	20		20

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

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. <u>Compliance with Minimum Size and Other Special Restrictions</u>: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if that area is open. Salmon may be landed in an area that is closed only if they meet the minimum size or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught. Salmon may not be filleted prior to landing.

Ocean Boat Limits: Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of Chinook and coho salmon for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard have been attained (additional state restrictions may apply).

- C.2. <u>Gear Restrictions</u>: Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using barbless hooks. All persons fishing for salmon, and all persons fishing from a boat with salmon on board must meet the gear restrictions listed below for specific areas or seasons.
 - a. U.S./Canada Border to Pt. Conception, California: No more than one rod may be used per angler; and no more than two single point, single shank, barbless hooks are required for all fishing gear.
 - b. Latitude 40°10' N., California, to Pt. Conception, California: Single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks (see gear definitions below) are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling, and no more than two such hooks shall be used. When angling with two hooks, the distance between the hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Circle hooks are not required when artificial lures are used without bait.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

- a. Recreational fishing gear defined: Off Oregon and Washington, angling tackle consists of a single line that must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; the rod and reel must be held by hand while playing a hooked fish. No person may use more than one rod and line while fishing off Oregon or Washington. Off California, the line must be attached to a rod and reel held by hand or closely attended; weights directly attached to a line may not exceed four pounds (1.8 kg). While fishing off California north of Pt. Conception, no person fishing for salmon, and no person fishing from a boat with salmon on board, may use more than one rod and line. Fishing includes any activity which can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.
- b. Trolling defined: Angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.
- c. Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

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

C.4. Control Zone Definitions:

- a. The Bonilla-Tatoosh Line: A line running from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island Lighthouse (48°23'30" N. lat., 124°44'12" W. long.) to the buoy adjacent to Duntze Rock (48°24'37" N. lat., 124°44'37" W. long.), then in a straight line to Bonilla Pt. (48°35'39" N. lat., 124°42'58" W. long.) on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.
- b. 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.).
- c. 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.
- d. Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area: The area defined by the following coordinates in the order listed:

44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long. 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°23.63' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°21.80' W. long. 44°28.71' N. lat.; 124°24.10' W. long. 44°31.42' N. lat.; 124°25.47' W. long. and connecting back to 44°37.46' N. lat.; 124°24.92' W. long.

- 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).
- C.5. Inseason Management: Regulatory modifications may become necessary inseason to meet preseason management objectives such as quotas, harvest guidelines, and season duration. In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:
 - a. Actions could include modifications to bag limits, or days open to fishing, and extensions or reductions in areas open to fishing.
 - b. Coho may be transferred inseason among recreational subareas north of Cape Falcon to help meet the recreational season duration objectives (for each subarea) after conferring with representatives of the affected ports and the Council's SAS recreational representatives north of Cape Falcon, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - c. Chinook and coho may be transferred between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the representatives of the SAS, and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
 - d. Fishery managers may consider inseason action modifying regulations restricting retention of unmarked (adipose fin intact) coho. To remain consistent with preseason expectations, any inseason action shall consider, if significant, the difference between observed and preseason forecasted (adipose-clipped) mark rates. Such a consideration may also include a change in bag limit of two salmon, no more than one of which may be a coho.
 - e. Marked coho remaining from the Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border. recreational mark-selective coho quota may be transferred inseason to the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. non-mark-selective recreational fishery if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.
- C.6. <u>Additional Seasons in State Territorial Waters</u>: Consistent with Council management objectives, the States of Washington, Oregon, and California may establish limited seasons in state waters. Check state regulations for details.