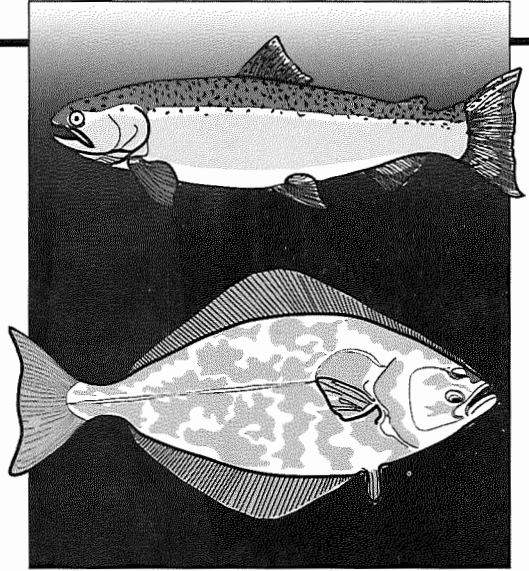


2005

OREGON OCEAN REGULATIONS FOR SALMON, HALIBUT AND OTHER MARINE FISH SPECIES



Includes
Modifications to
Salmon and Sturgeon
Regulations for the
Columbia River System
and Nearshore
Ocean Waters



**This information supersedes seasons listed in the
2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations pamphlet.**

Note: Regulations are subject to in-season changes.
See inside cover for sources of information.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Telephone Directory

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Office Numbers

Salem Headquarters	(503) 947-6000
Toll-free within Oregon.....	(800) 720-6339
Bend	(541) 388-6363
Charleston	(541) 888-5515
Clackamas	(503) 657-2000
Corvallis	(541) 757-4186
Marine Program – Newport	(541) 867-4741
La Grande	(541) 963-2138
Roseburg	(541) 440-3353
Tillamook	(503) 842-2741

ODFW Salmon Seasons Recording.....(503) 947-6001

Other Important Telephone Numbers

Injured or sick wildlife	Call local district wildlife office
Marine Mammal Stranding Network	(800) 452-7888
Oregon Emergency Response System (HAZMAT incidents)..	(800) 452-0311
To Report Fishing or Hunting Violations.....	(800) 452-7888

Important Web Sites

ODFW home page: www.dfw.state.or.us

Marine Resources home page: www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP

Harvests, in-season regulation changes and other information on ocean salmon sport fisheries, Pacific halibut sport fisheries, and sport fisheries for other marine fish species can be found at: www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP.



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About the regulations

The ocean seasons were developed and adopted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council. The regulations for ocean areas from 3 to 200 miles offshore then were approved by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission approved the regulations for ocean areas from shore to 50 miles.

In-season management changes

Anglers are advised to stay informed of the in-season changes to these regulations. Current information for the areas in which anglers are or will be fishing is available from federal and state fishery management agencies. Sources of information are:

- ***Ocean Salmon and Halibut Hotline:*** Call 800-662-9825 or 206-526-6667. Recorded messages summarize in-season changes to date. Maintained by the National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region Office in Seattle.
- ***U.S. Coast Guard Notice to Mariners:*** Announcements on Channel 16 VHF-FM and 2182 kHz designate the channel or frequency over which the *Notice to Mariners* will be immediately broadcast.

- ***ODFW Region and Headquarters Offices:*** See the inside front cover of this pamphlet for telephone numbers and Web site information. A recorded message on seasons is available by calling 503-947-6001 or 800-720-6339, Ext. 76001.
- ***Pacific Fishery Management Council:*** Call 503-820-2280 or go to www.pcouncil.org.
- ***Federal Regulations:*** Complete copies of federal regulations which apply in the ocean from 3 to 200 miles offshore may be obtained from ODFW or the National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region Office in Seattle. Call 206-526-6150 or go to www.nwr.noaa.gov.



2005 Modifications to Regulations for the Pacific Ocean and Columbia River System

Unless specified below or on the maps contained in this booklet, all other regulations remain as listed in the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations pamphlet.

Columbia River System

Buoy 10 Salmon Fishery –

From the Buoy 10 line to a line projected from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through red buoy 44 to the navigation light at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank. Open for chinook and adipose fin-clipped coho Aug. 1 - Dec. 31, with the daily bag limit of two salmon, only one of which may be a chinook. Aug. 1 - Sept. 30 only adult chinook and adipose fin-clipped coho may be kept within the daily bag limit. Minimum sizes for adult salmon are 24 inches for chinook and 16 inches for coho. All other permanent rules apply.

Columbia River Fall Salmon below Bonneville Dam – Open Aug. 1 – Dec. 31 from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through red buoy 44 to the navigation light at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank to Bonneville Dam. The daily bag limit is two salmon, only one of which may be a chinook. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin-clip. All other permanent rules apply.

Columbia River Sturgeon below Bonneville Dam – Regulations have been modified as described on page 18.

Columbia River Sturgeon above Bonneville Dam –

The pools are managed with separate quotas. Retention is allowed in Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day pools until the quotas are met. Consult a local ODFW office for the status of these fisheries.

Deschutes River Spring

Chinook – Open from the mouth at I-84 Bridge upstream to Sherars Falls for chinook Apr. 15 - July 31. Daily catch limit is two adipose fin-clipped adult chinook and five adipose fin-clipped jack chinook. It is unlawful to angle for steelhead or trout between Sherars Falls and the upper railroad trestle (3 miles) after taking a daily limit of adult chinook salmon.

Deschutes River Fall

Chinook – Open from the mouth upstream to Sherars Falls for chinook Aug. 1 - Oct. 31. Daily catch limit is two adult chinook and five jack chinook.

Hood River Spring Chinook –

Open from the mouth upstream to Powerdale Dam for chinook Apr. 15 - July 31. Daily catch limit is two adipose fin-clipped adult chinook and five adipose fin-clipped jack chinook.

Nearshore Ocean Waters –

See pages 13 – 16 for maps and regulations.

Tips On Ocean Salmon Fishing

Releasing Fish - Handle With Care

Selective fisheries allow the retention of adipose fin-clipped coho salmon while requiring the release of non-clipped fish (see page 5). These types of fisheries allow greater access to hatchery-reared coho salmon while minimizing impacts to wild fish. It is very important to minimize hook-and-release mortality by following these guidelines whenever releasing fish:

1. Identify the species of the fish as soon as possible, and for coho whether or not it has an adipose fin-clip.
2. Avoid using a landing net if the fish is to be released. The fish will have a better chance of survival if it is not netted or removed from the water. If you must use a net, use a cotton or non-abrasive net.
3. If you must handle the fish, avoid touching the gills.
4. When removing the hook, use one of several types of tools for removing the hook (long needle-nose pliers, a dowel with a cup hook at the end, or any of the commercial hook-removing devices available).
5. If the fish is hooked deep, cut the line as close to the hook as possible.

Chinook Fishing Methods

To help preserve chinook fishing opportunities outside the coho season, it is important for anglers to minimize coho hook-ups. The following are suggestions to help increase chinook catches while avoiding coho:

1. From March through June, use larger lures or baits to avoid coho. During this time period, coho are still fairly small, and prefer prey items smaller than 5 inches.
2. When fishing in offshore areas, make sure the lure or bait is fished deep (i.e., greater than 80 feet down). As a general rule, coho tend to be in the top 10-50 feet of the water column, and chinook usually are more abundant much deeper (100-200 feet). In order to get to that depth use one of the following techniques:
 - a. For trolling, use a downrigger with at least 150 feet of cable, and a weight of at least 7 lbs., or
 - b. Use a diver that is rated to dive at least 100 feet. You also can increase the depth your diver will work by using a kevlar-based fishing line, or
 - c. Use a sinker release with lead weights of 12 to 32 oz., and a kevlar-based fishing line.
 - d. When using a flasher/dodger while trolling with either a diver or a sinker release, use only the smaller sizes to reduce drag.
3. Troll slowly for chinook. Coho are more likely to strike a faster moving lure than chinook, and going slower also makes it easier to get deeper.
4. If you are fishing near-shore areas where the depth is less than 60 feet, troll without a flasher using large bait (6-8 inch herring or sardines) and fish near the bottom.

Measuring Salmon And Halibut Length

Length: The legal length of any fish (except halibut and salmon in the ocean) is the shortest distance between the tip of the tail and the tip of the snout, measured while the fish is lying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position (see sketch at right). For salmon in the ocean the tail may be fanned in order to extend the length (see sketch at right). The length of a halibut is measured in a straight line from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail (see sketch at right).



Head on Legal Measurement

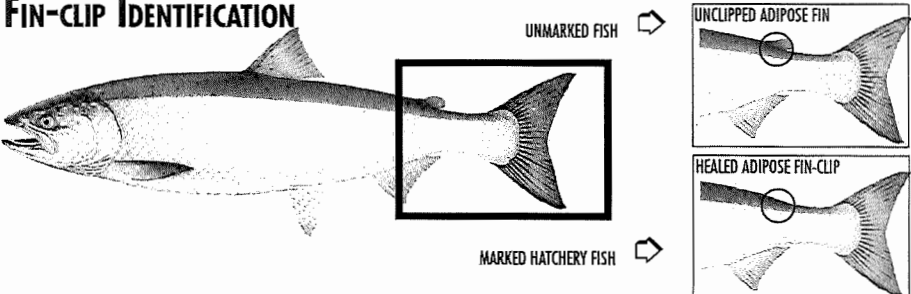


Selective Fisheries

Selective fisheries allow anglers the opportunity to harvest marked hatchery fish while releasing unmarked wild fish. Most Oregon salmon fisheries that permit coho harvest allow anglers to keep only those coho that have a healed adipose fin-clip. The adipose fin is the small fleshy fin located behind the dorsal fin. The success of these fisheries depends greatly on anglers complying with the regulations and making their best effort to handle released fish with care.

(See page 4 for tips on releasing salmon.)

FIN-CLIP IDENTIFICATION



2005 Oregon Sport Salmon Season

Single point, single shank BARBLESS HOOKS REQUIRED



SEASON - Leadbetter Point, Wash. to Cape Falcon, Ore., Open July 3 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 60,900 coho quota, open Sunday through Thursday. Closed between Cape Falcon and Tillamook Head beginning Aug. 1. In-season management may be taken to keep chinook within the overall recreational quota north of Cape Falcon.

BAG LIMIT: Open for all salmon, two salmon per day, but only one chinook.
All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip.

SIZE LIMITS: Minimum lengths are coho = 16"; chinook = 24"; and steelhead 20".

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: Closed within the Columbia Control Zone (CZ). No more than 3 single-point barbless hooks. Conference call will be held by July 27 to consider opening fishing to 7 days per week.

CAPE FALCON

CHINOOK SEASON: Mar. 15 - Oct. 31.

BAG LIMIT: Two salmon per day. **Closed to the retention of coho salmon except during the Selective Coho Fishery noted below.**

SIZE LIMITS: Minimum lengths are 20" for chinook and steelhead.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: No more than 2 single-point barbless hooks. **Salmon angling within the Stonewall Bank Groundfish Conservation Area during the all-depth halibut opening is limited to trolling only.**

Note: In the Tillamook Triangular Control Zone between Mar. 15 - July 31, all retained chinook must have a healed adipose fin-clip. Other special regulations, length and bag limits also apply in state waters (0-3 miles) off Tillamook Bay.

SELECTIVE COHO FISHERY - Cape Falcon to Oregon/California border. Quota of 40,000 coho. Open 7 days per week.
 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain: Open June 18 through earlier of July 31 or quota.
 Humbug Mountain to Oregon/California border open June 18 through earlier of July 4 or quota.

BAG LIMIT: Two salmon per day. **All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin-clip.**

SIZE LIMITS: Minimum length is 16" for coho.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: No more than 2 single-point, single-shank barbless hooks may be used. The chinook general season reopens the earlier of Aug. 1 or attainment of the coho quota. **Salmon angling within the Stonewall Bank Groundfish Conservation Area during the all-depth halibut openings is limited to trolling only.**

HUMBUG MOUNTAIN

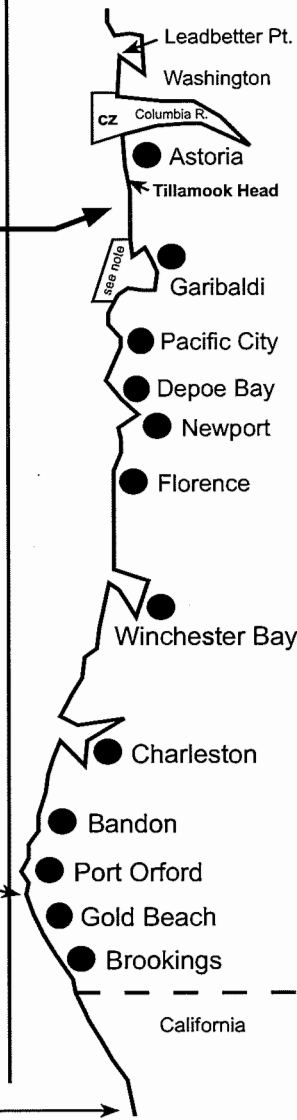
SEASON: May 21 - July 4 and Aug. 14 - Sept. 11

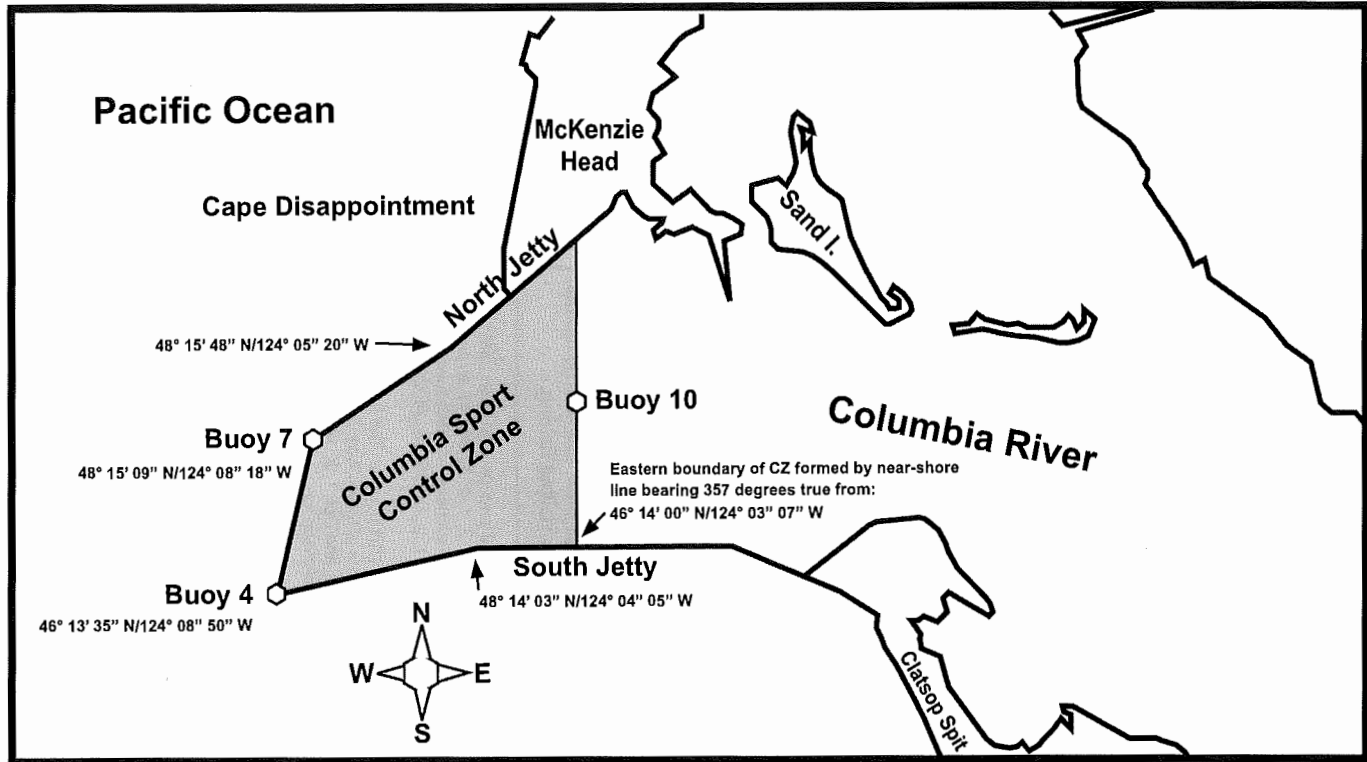
BAG LIMIT: Two salmon per day. **Closed to the retention of coho salmon except during the Selective Coho Fishery noted above.**

SIZE LIMITS: Minimum lengths are 24" for chinook and 20" for steelhead.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: No more than 2 single-point barbless hooks. Closed within the Klamath River Control Zone (mouth of Klamath River).

HORSE MOUNTAIN





Columbia Control Zone



2005 Oregon Sport Pacific Halibut Season

Statewide daily bag limit is one fish with no minimum length. Possession limit is 1 daily limit at sea and 2 daily limits on land. May be taken by angling with single line, no more than 2 hooks; and by spear.

Note: Possession of groundfish is prohibited north of Humbug Mountain when Pacific halibut is aboard vessel during the open all-depth Pacific halibut dates. Exception: Sablefish may be possessed in May and October in waters outside the 40-fathom line and May through October in waters inside the 40-fathom line.

LEADBETTER POINT, WASH., TO CAPE FALCON, ORE.

Open 7 days per week in all-depth waters from May 1 through the earlier of 13,747 pounds or Sept. 30.

CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MOUNTAIN

Inside 40-Fathom Line Season

Open 7 days per week inside the 40-fathom line (defined by latitude and longitude waypoints) from May 1 through the earlier of 20,101 pounds or Oct. 31. No retention of groundfish other than sablefish on all-depth halibut days when Pacific halibut is aboard vessel (see note above).

All-Depth Seasons

Note: The high relief area on Stonewall Bank (defined by latitude and longitude waypoints) is closed to Halibut fishing.

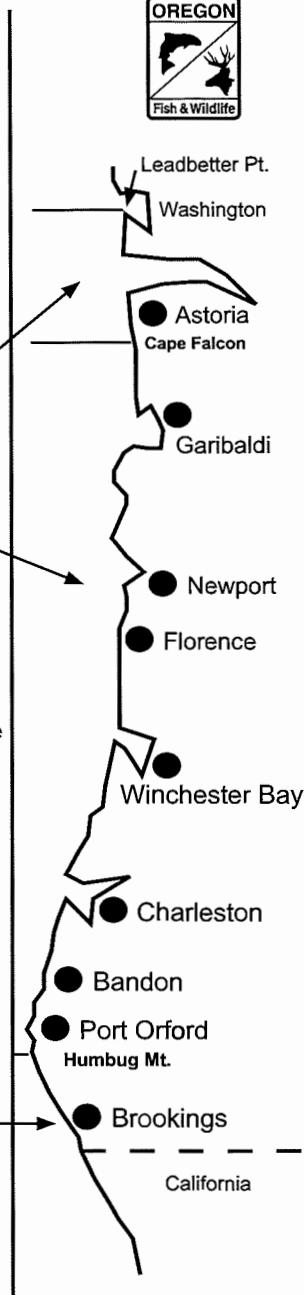
Spring: The quota for this fishery is 173,372 pounds. The open dates are May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20 and 21; and June 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11. If quota remains after these dates, the fishery may continue on the following dates until the quota is taken: June 30 and July 1, 2, 14, 15, 16, 28, 29 and 30.

Summer: The quota for this fishery is 57,791 pounds. The fishery will be open on the following dates until the quota is taken: Aug. 5, 6, 7, 19, 20 and 21; Sept. 2, 3, 4, 16, 17, 18 and 30; and Oct. 1, 2, 14, 15, 16, 28, 29 and 30. Additional days may be opened in-season.

Open days will be announced on the NMFS Hotline (1-800-662-9825) and posted at www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP.

SOUTH OF HUMBUG MOUNTAIN, ORE., THROUGH CALIFORNIA

Open 7 days per week in all-depth waters from May 1 through the earlier of 7,984 pounds or Oct. 31.



Addendum to 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations Marine Zone: Select Species



Anglers are advised to consult the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations with regard to General (Statewide), Zone and Special regulations before fishing for any marine species. The Marine Zone consists of the Pacific Ocean, coastal bays and beaches.

Species Name	Daily Catch Limits	Harvest Methods and Other Specifications	Season
Marine Fish: Lingcod (including green-colored lingcod)	2 fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24-inch minimum length for lingcod. • 16-inch minimum length for cabezon. • 10-inch minimum length for greenling. • May be taken by angling, hand, bow and arrow, spear, gaff hook, snag hook, and herring jigs. • Unlawful to mutilate so the size or species cannot be determined prior to landing, or to transport mutilated fish across state waters. • North of Humbug Mountain: Retention of any groundfish species other than sablefish is prohibited on all-depth Pacific halibut days when Pacific halibut is aboard vessel. 	Waters are open all year, 24 hours per day, with the exception that the ocean is closed June 1 through Sept. 30 outside the 40-fathom line (defined by latitude and longitude) for these species. See also Special Regulations in the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations.
Rockfish (sea bass, snapper), greenlings (sea trout), flounder, sole, cabezon and other marine species not listed	8 fish total; retention of <i>yelloweye rockfish</i> and <i>canary rockfish</i> prohibited		
Sanddab	25 fish		
Surfperch (includes all marine perch species)	15 total		
Herring, anchovy, smelt and sardine	25 pounds total	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be taken by dip net, cast net, angling and herring jigs. • Herring jigs may have any number of hooks. 	Waters are open all year, 24 hours per day. See also Special Regulations in the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations.
Offshore pelagic species (see page 11 of the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations)	25 fish total; <i>white sharks</i> and <i>basking sharks</i> are prohibited and must be immediately released unharmed	<p>Methods as described below are allowed only when fishing more than three miles from shore for offshore pelagic species. Only offshore pelagic species may be in possession, and any other species caught must immediately be released while using these methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of chum is allowed. Chum may be live, dead or cut up <i>squid, herring, sardine, anchovy, smelt</i> or <i>Pacific mackerel</i>. • No restrictions on the number of rods or lines fished per angler. 	

Groundfish species include rockfish (sea bass, snapper), lingcod, kelp greenling (sea trout), cabezon, sablefish (black cod), Pacific cod, flounder, sole, Pacific whiting (hake), ratfish, leopard shark, soupfin shark, spiny dogfish, and some species of skates.

Harvest Caps and In-Season Changes

Annual harvest caps are set for sport fisheries including lingcod, black rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, canary rockfish, cabezon, greenlings and others. When a species' harvest cap is reached or is being approached faster than expected, an in-season regulation may be implemented to stop or slow the harvest of that species. In-season changes may include (but are not limited to) reduced bag limits, a change in size limits, non-retention of a particular species, area closures and season closures. Anglers may track progress toward sport harvest caps at the ODFW Web site at www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP.

2005 Seasons for Groundfish and Pacific Halibut Sport Fishing in Oregon

- See the 2005 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations and Marine Zone Addendum for bag limits, size limits and other regulations.
- The 40-fathom line and Stonewall Bank conservation areas are defined by waypoints found in this booklet.
- Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish is prohibited at all times.
- Fisheries are open as indicated below or UNTIL QUOTAS ARE REACHED, whichever occurs first. Check the status at www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/ or call ODFW at (541) 867-4741.

	40-fm line	Fishery	Jan-Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov-Dec
No. of Cape Falcon	Inside	P. halibut	Closed			Open			Closed	
		Groundfish	Open			A			Open	
	Outside	P. halibut	Closed			Open			Closed	
		Groundfish	Open	A		Closed			Open	

Cape Falcon=45° 46'00" N.

Humbug Mt. to Cape Falcon	Inside	P. halibut	Closed			Open			Closed		
		Groundfish	Open			A			Open		
	Outside	P. halibut	Closed	Open on authorized all-depth Pacific halibut days except Stonewall Bank conservation area is closed for Pacific halibut.						Closed	
		Groundfish	Open	A		Closed			A	Open	

Humbug Mt.=42° 40' 30" N.

So. of Humbug Mt.	Inside	P. halibut	Closed			Open			Closed	
		Groundfish				Open				
	Outside	P. halibut	Closed			Open			Closed	
		Groundfish	Open			Closed			Open	

- A** Groundfish open except that possession of any groundfish species other than sablefish is prohibited on all-depth Pacific halibut days when Pacific halibut is aboard vessel. All-depth dates are found in this booklet.

Groundfish species include rockfish (sea bass, snapper), lingcod, kelp greenling (sea trout), cabezon, sablefish (black cod), Pacific cod, flounder, sole, Pacific sanddab, Pacific whiting (hake), ratfish, leopard shark, soupfin shark, spiny dogfish, and some species of skates.



40-Fathom Conservation Area Waypoints and Regulations

(coordinates in decimal minutes)

Groundfish species may not be possessed June 1 through Sept. 30, 2005, in waters outside the 40-fathom line defined by the waypoints below. Groundfish species include rockfish (sea bass, snapper), lingcod, kelp greenling (sea trout), cabezon, sablefish (black cod), Pacific cod, flounder, sole, Pacific sanddab, Pacific whiting (hake), ratfish, leopard shark, soupfin shark, spiny dogfish, and some species of skates. It is legal to fish for non-groundfish species (Pacific halibut on authorized dates except in the Stonewall Bank conservation area, salmon on authorized dates, tuna, etc.) outside the 40-fathom line. This conservation area is intended to minimize catch-and-release mortality of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish, which have been declared overfished by NOAA Fisheries.

ID	Deg	Min	Deg	Min	Nearest Major Port	ID	Deg	Min	Deg	Min	Nearest Major Port
1	46	16.04	124	16.10	Astoria	39	44	1.18	124	15.42	Florence
2	46	15.29	124	15.60	Astoria	40	43	51.60	124	14.68	Florence-Winchester Bay
3	46	11.90	124	13.59	Astoria	41	43	42.66	124	15.46	Winchester Bay
4	46	6.93	124	10.15	Astoria	42	43	40.49	124	15.74	Winchester Bay
5	46	5.33	124	8.30	Astoria	43	43	38.77	124	15.64	Winchester Bay
6	45	58.69	124	5.60	Astoria	44	43	34.52	124	16.73	Winchester Bay
7	45	57.71	124	5.82	Astoria-Garibaldi	45	43	28.82	124	19.52	Winchester Bay-Charleston
8	45	53.97	124	5.04	Astoria-Garibaldi	46	43	23.91	124	24.28	Charleston
9	45	49.75	124	5.14	Garibaldi	47	43	17.96	124	28.81	Charleston
10	45	47.88	124	5.16	Garibaldi	48	43	16.75	124	28.42	Charleston
11	45	47.07	124	4.21	Garibaldi	49	43	13.98	124	31.99	Charleston-Bandon
12	45	44.34	124	5.09	Garibaldi	50	43	13.71	124	33.25	Charleston-Bandon
13	45	40.64	124	4.90	Garibaldi	51	43	12.26	124	34.16	Charleston-Bandon
14	45	33.00	124	4.46	Garibaldi	52	43	10.96	124	32.34	Bandon
15	45	32.27	124	4.74	Garibaldi	53	43	5.65	124	31.52	Bandon
16	45	29.26	124	4.22	Garibaldi	54	42	59.66	124	32.58	Bandon
17	45	19.99	124	4.62	Pacific City	55	42	54.97	124	36.99	Bandon-Port Orford
18	45	17.50	124	4.91	Pacific City	56	42	53.81	124	38.58	Port Orford
19	45	11.29	124	5.19	Pacific City	57	42	49.14	124	39.92	Port Orford
20	45	5.79	124	5.40	Pacific City	58	42	46.47	124	38.65	Port Orford
21	45	5.07	124	5.93	Pacific City-Depoe Bay	59	42	45.60	124	39.04	Port Orford
22	45	1.70	124	6.53	Pacific City-Depoe Bay	60	42	44.79	124	37.96	Port Orford
23	44	58.75	124	7.14	Depoe Bay	61	42	45.00	124	36.39	Port Orford
24	44	51.28	124	10.21	Depoe Bay	62	42	44.14	124	35.16	Port Orford
25	44	49.49	124	10.89	Depoe Bay	63	42	42.15	124	32.82	Port Orford
26	44	44.96	124	14.39	Depoe Bay-Newport	64	42	38.82	124	31.09	Port Orford
27	44	43.44	124	14.78	Newport	65	42	35.91	124	31.02	Port Orford-Gold Beach
28	44	42.27	124	13.81	Newport	66	42	31.34	124	34.84	Gold Beach
29	44	41.68	124	15.38	Newport	67	42	28.13	124	34.83	Gold Beach
30	44	34.87	124	15.80	Newport	68	42	26.73	124	35.58	Gold Beach
31	44	33.74	124	14.43	Newport	69	42	23.85	124	34.05	Gold Beach
32	44	27.66	124	16.99	Newport	70	42	21.68	124	30.64	Gold Beach
33	44	19.13	124	19.22	Newport-Florence	71	42	19.62	124	29.02	Gold Beach
34	44	15.35	124	17.37	Florence	72	42	15.01	124	27.72	Gold Beach-Brookings
35	44	14.38	124	17.78	Florence	73	42	11.38	124	25.62	Gold Beach-Brookings
36	44	12.80	124	17.18	Florence	74	42	4.66	124	24.39	Brookings
37	44	9.23	124	15.96	Florence	75	41	59.47	124	23.55	Brookings
38	44	8.38	124	16.80	Florence						

Stonewall Bank Conservation Area

Waypoints and Regulations

(coordinates in decimal minutes)

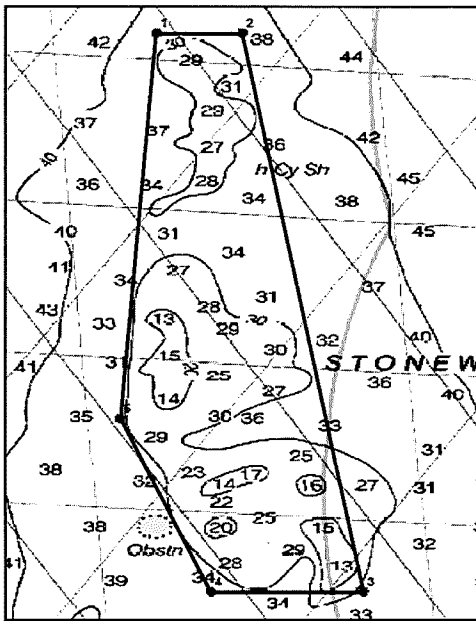
The following sport regulations apply inside the Stonewall Bank conservation area defined by the waypoints below:

- Fishing for **Pacific halibut** is prohibited all year.
- Fishing for **groundfish** species is allowed January-May and October-December, 2005. However, retention of any groundfish species other than sablefish is prohibited on all-depth Pacific halibut days when Pacific halibut is aboard the vessel. Groundfish species include rockfish (sea bass and snapper), lingcod, kelp greenling (sea trout), cabezon, sablefish (black cod), Pacific cod, flounder, sole, Pacific sanddab, Pacific whiting (hake), ratfish, leopard shark, soupfin shark, spiny dogfish, and some species of skates. Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish is prohibited at all times.
- Fishing for **salmon** on all-depth Pacific halibut days is restricted to trolling only.

This conservation area is intended to minimize catch-and-release mortality of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish, which have been declared overfished by NOAA Fisheries.

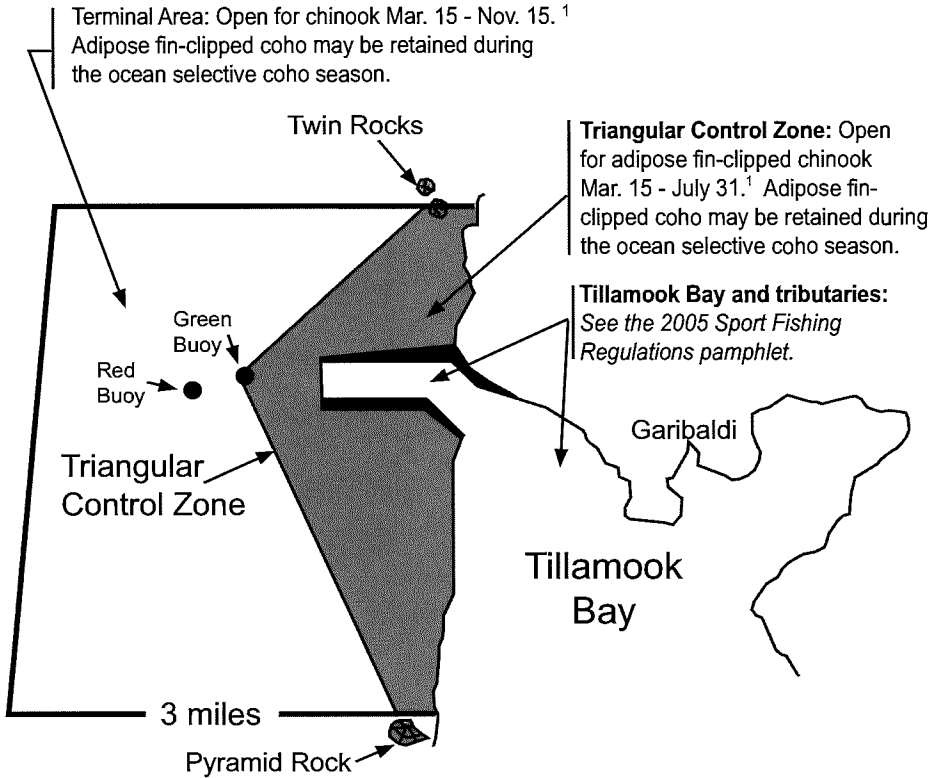
ID	Deg	Min	Deg	Min
1	44	37.46	124	24.92
2	44	37.46	124	23.63
3	44	28.71	124	21.80
4	44	28.71	124	24.10
5	44	31.42	124	25.47

Stonewall Bank is located approximately 15 miles west of Newport.



2005 Tillamook Area Spring Chinook Sport Fishery

Ocean: Open for chinook Mar. 15 - Oct. 31 from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain.¹ Open for adipose fin-clipped coho during the selective coho season (see page 6).



Ocean Catch Limits Outside Triangular Control Zone: 2 chinook per day (20-inch minimum), Mar. 15 - Oct. 31.

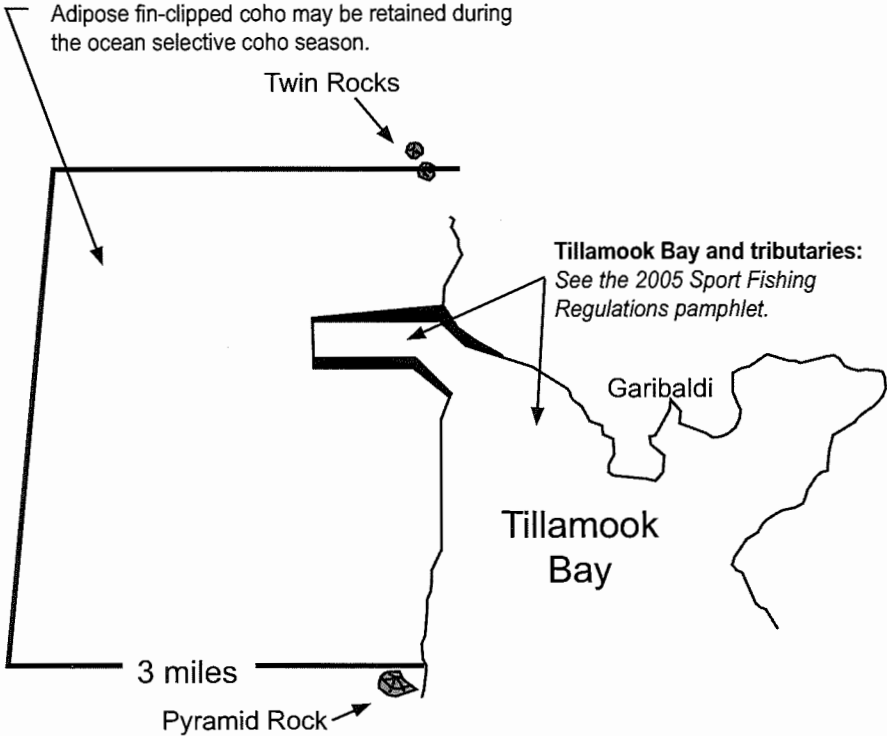
Triangular Control Zone Catch Limits: 2 adipose fin-clipped chinook per day (20-inch minimum), Mar. 15 - July 31.

¹ **Gear restrictions:** Single-point, single-shank barbless hooks (no more than two) are required during the ocean adipose fin-clipped coho fishery and in the ocean outside the Terminal Area.

2005 Tillamook Area Fall Chinook Sport Fishery

Ocean: Open Mar. 15 - Oct. 31
from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain.¹ Open for adipose
fin-clipped coho during the selective coho season
(see page 6).

Terminal Area: Open Mar. 15 - Nov. 15.¹
Adipose fin-clipped coho may be retained during
the ocean selective coho season.

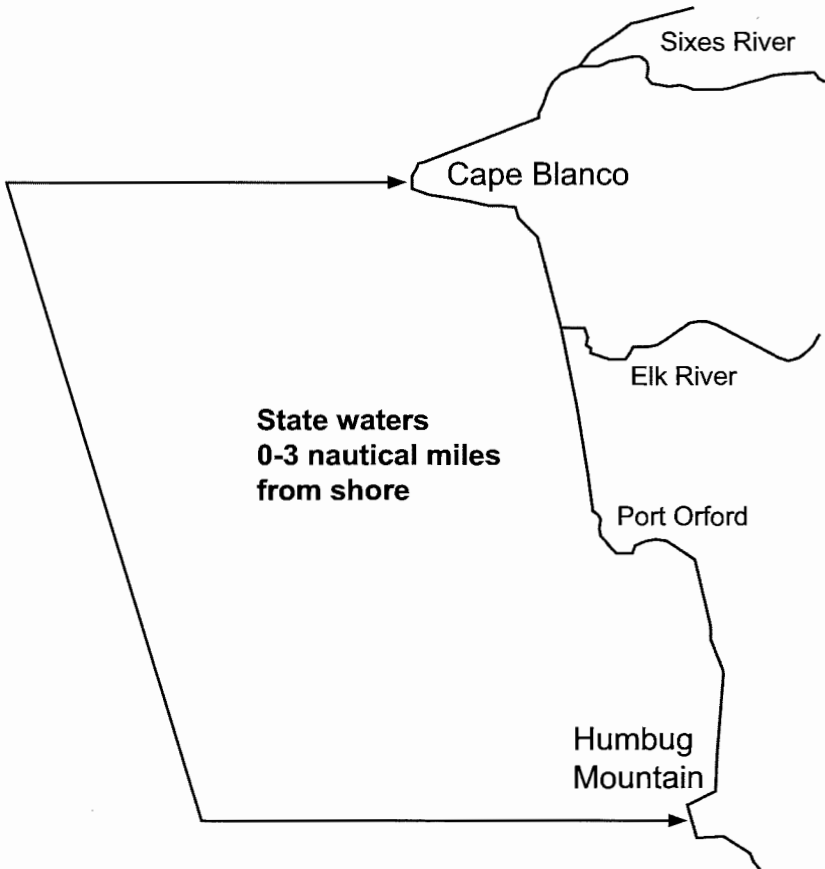


Ocean Catch Limits Outside the Terminal Area: 2 chinook per day
(20-inch minimum), Mar. 15 - Oct. 31.

Terminal Area: 2 chinook per day (20-inch minimum), 4 chinook in 7
consecutive days; 10 chinook per season. Applies to Tillamook, Nehalem and
Nestucca basins in aggregate (rivers and bays combined) from Aug. 1 through
Dec. 31.

¹ **Gear restrictions:** Single-point, single-shank barbless hooks (no more than two) are required during the ocean adipose fin-clipped coho fishery and in the ocean outside the Terminal Area.

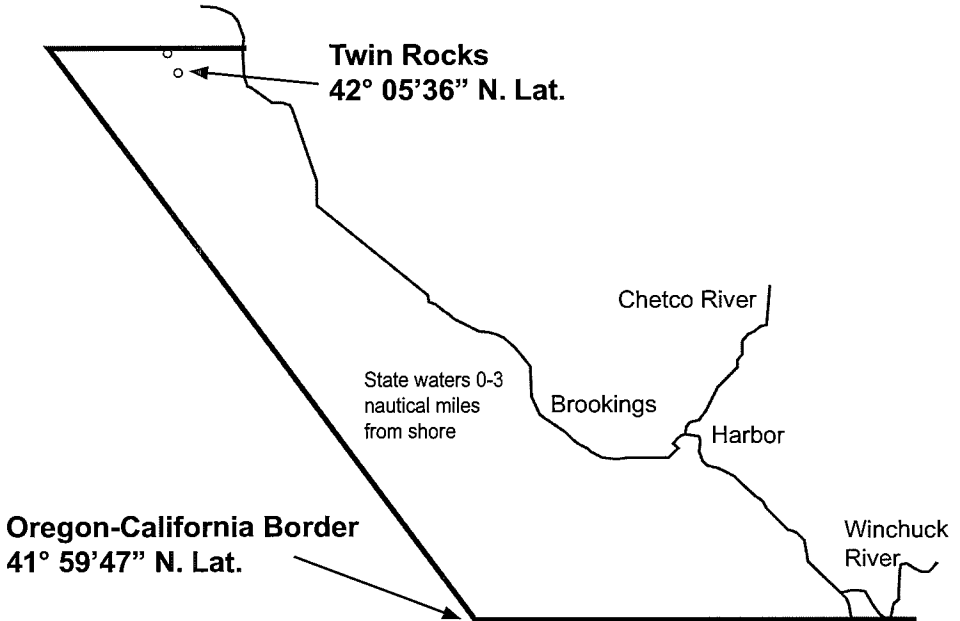
2005 Elk River Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery



Sport Fishery: Open Nov. 1-Dec. 15. Two chinook per day. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 20 inches.

Commercial Fishery: Open Nov. 1 - Dec. 15. All fish must be landed in Port Orford. Four spreads per line. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 26 inches.

2005 Chetco River Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery



Sport Fishing: Open Oct. 1-12. One chinook per day, no more than 4 fish per season. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 20 inches.

Commercial Fishery: Open Oct. 13 through the earlier of Nov. 3 or 1,000 chinook quota. All fish must be landed in Brookings. Four spreads per line. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 26 inches. Single-day possession and landing limit of 25 chinook.

Ocean Landmarks and Regulatory Boundaries



The following list is of landmarks and regulatory boundaries that have been used in ocean salmon fisheries in recent years and that may directly affect Oregon anglers. Some of the listed landmarks are not currently in use. Regulations generally note a landmark, and the management/regulatory line is an east-west line of latitude from that landmark.

Landmark Name	Latitude
Leadbetter Point, WA	46°38'10" N. lat.
Tillamook Head, OR	45°56'30" N. lat.
Cape Falcon, OR	45°46'00" N. lat.
Twin Rocks (Tillamook), OR	45°35'54" N. lat.
Pyramid Rock, OR	45°29'48" N. lat.
Cascade Head, OR	45°03'50" N. lat.
Cape Perpetua, OR	44°17'30" N. lat.
Heceta Head, OR	44°08'18" N. lat.
Florence South Jetty, OR	44°00'54" N. lat.
Cape Arago, OR	43°20'50" N. lat.
Cape Blanco, OR	42°50'20" N. lat.
Humbug Mountain, OR	42°40'30" N. lat.
Sisters Rock, OR	42°35'45" N. lat.
Mack Arch, OR	42°13'40" N. lat.
House Rock, OR	42°06'32" N. lat.
Twin Rocks (Brookings), OR	42°05'36" N. lat.
Chetco Point, OR	42°02'35" N. lat.
Oregon/California Border	41°59'47" N. lat.
Point St. George, CA	41°46'50" N. lat.
Horse Mountain, CA	40°05'00" N. lat.

2005 Lower Columbia and Willamette River Sturgeon Retention Restrictions

Buoy 10 upstream to Wauna Powerlines, including Youngs Bay

- Retention of sturgeon allowed seven days a week through Apr. 30, and May 14 – July 4.
- Minimum size is 45" during the May 14 – July 4 retention season.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited seven days a week May 1 – 13, and July 5 – Dec. 31. Catch-and-release of sturgeon may continue during retention closures.

Wauna Powerlines upstream to Beacon Rock and Willamette River downstream of Willamette Falls, including Multnomah Channel

- Retention of sturgeon allowed three days a week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday), Jan. 1 – July 30 and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited four days a week (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) Jan. 1 – July 30 and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited seven days a week July 31 - Sept. 30. Catch-and-release of sturgeon may continue during retention closures.

Beacon Rock upstream to Bonneville Dam

- **Closed to all angling for sturgeon May 1 – July 31.**
- Retention of sturgeon allowed three days a week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday), Jan. 1 – July 30 and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited four days a week (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) Jan. 1 – April 30 and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited seven days a week July 31 - Sep. 30. Catch-and-release of sturgeon may continue during retention closures.

It is unlawful to use lamprey for bait effective May 1.



Common Questions About Ocean Fishing

Q What should I carry when fishing in the ocean?

A Here are a few must-have items (besides your fishing license and tag):

- Marine VHF radio: Cell phones are NOT dependable in the marine environment. VHF radios provide better coverage, are weather resistant, can be located by signal source, and are monitored by others who may be able to lend assistance in an emergency.
- Flares: Make sure they are fresh (check the expiration date), and understand how to use them.
- Navigation equipment: GPS and other mapping electronics, if you know how to use them, can help you navigate home if inclement weather strikes.
- Charts: Study them and avoid danger areas.

Q Where do most people get in trouble when ocean fishing?

A Most accidents occur on the bar – that point where the river meets the ocean. Avoid crossing the bar on an ebb-tide – it is very unstable and unpredictable. At times, even on a calm day, breakers may form across much of the bar quickly and without notice. Always wear a life jacket when crossing the bar.

Q How do I best ensure my survival in case of an accident?

A Since accidents happen without warning, always wear your life jacket. It's nearly impossible to put one on after an accident occurs. A good life jacket will slow the onset of hypothermia and give you more time to be rescued. A float coat or survival suit is even better. EPIRB (Emergency Position Indication Radio Beacon) units will bring rescuers right to you. Also, be sure to carry and use your VHF radio. Other boaters in your area often can provide quick aid.

EMERGENCIES

VHF-FM Radio: Channel 16

If in distress (threatened by grave and imminent danger):

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/hold the transmit button.
4. Speak slowly, and clearly say:
MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY!
5. Give the following information:
 - Vessel name and/or description,
 - Nature of emergency,
 - Position and/or location, and
 - Number of people aboard.
6. Release the transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds. If no response, repeat "Mayday" call.

If not in immediate danger, follow the same steps as above, except do not use the word "MAYDAY."

Make sure everybody is wearing a life jacket!

Telephone: 911

Tell the operator you have a marine emergency.

Be ready to provide the same information required in item number 5 of the mayday call.

Boating Safety Tips

- Check weather, tide and bar conditions.
- File a Float Plan with friends/relatives.
- Don't overload your boat.
- Wear your life jacket.
- Carry flares and a VHF-FM radio.
- Stay well clear of commercial vessels.
- Check weather and tides before departing.
- Have anchor with adequate line.
- Boat safe, boat sober.

More information at: www.boatoregon.com.

Coastal Boating Safety Information



Boat operators who are experienced, well prepared and cautious will find Oregon's coastal waters a bountiful, exciting place to fish. Here is information to help you enjoy a great year of safe fishing.

Crossing the Bar

Most accidents and deaths that occur on coastal bars are from capsizing. Boats are more likely to capsize when crossing the bar from the ocean because the seas are on the stern and the boater may have less control over the vessel. Boaters must make sure the bar is safe prior to crossing. Check with other boaters or the Coast Guard to find out the condition of the bar.

Note: Oregon estuary maps and hazard information are available at www.boatoregon.com/salmon.

If you are caught on a rough bar running in:

- Make sure everyone aboard is wearing a personal flotation device.
- Keep the boat square before the seas.
- Keep the boat on the back of the swell. Ride the swell and stay clear of the following wave.

Avoid sudden weight shifts from passengers or gear moving around in the boat. If possible, have passengers lie down as near the centerline of the boat as possible.

Do not allow the waves to catch your boat on the side (beam). This condition is called broaching, and easily can result in capsizing.



Rough Bar Advisory Signs

Be aware of the location and status of rough bar advisory signs.

These signs are 6'x6' white, diamond-shaped daymarks, with the words "ROUGH BAR" in black letters. Two alternating amber lights on the signs are activated when observed seas on the bar exceed 4 feet in height and are considered dangerous.



 **DO NOT CROSS THE BAR WHEN THE LIGHTS ARE FLASHING!** 

If the lights are not flashing, there is no guarantee that sea conditions are favorable. Coastal bars may be closed to recreational boats when conditions on the bar create a hazardous condition. In some river systems the closure area also may apply to areas inside the bar. Contact the local Coast Guard Station for more information. Failure to comply with the closure may result in voyage termination, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Tides

The logo for Oregon Tide Tables, featuring a stylized wave and the text "Oregon Tide Tables Astoria to Brookings".

**Oregon
Tide
Tables**
Astoria
to
Brookings

Tidal currents may gain tremendous velocity, particularly when the ebb (outflowing) current is augmented by river runoff. It is extremely dangerous to get caught on the bar during a strong ebb current. Even on days that are relatively calm, a fast-moving ebb can create bar conditions that are too rough for small craft. **Always know the stage of the tide!** Avoid getting caught on the bar during an ebb tide. It is normally best to cross the bar during slack water or on a flood tide, when the seas normally are calmest.