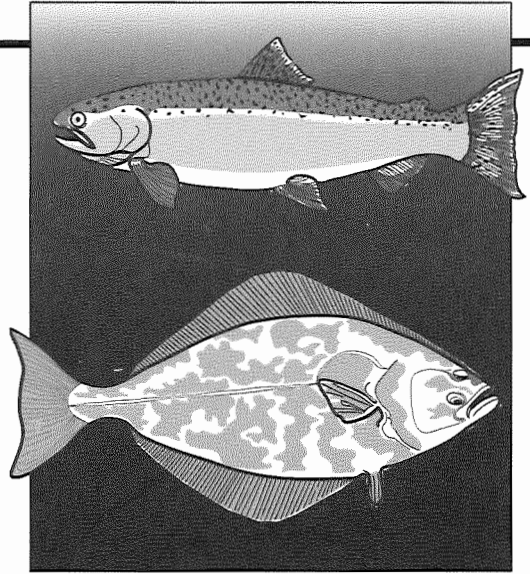


2007

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



Includes
Modifications to
Salmon and Sturgeon
Regulations for the
Columbia River System
and Near-Shore
Ocean Waters



**This information supersedes seasons listed in the
2007 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
Astoria – Columbia River.....	(503) 325-3418
Bend	(541) 388-6363
Charleston	(541) 888-5515
Clackamas	(971) 673-6000
Corvallis	(541) 757-4186
Marine Program – Astoria.....	(503) 325-2462
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 Phone Numbers

Injured or sick wildlife	Call local district wildlife office
Marine Mammal Stranding Network	(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

Table of Contents

About the regulations	2
In-season management changes	2
Salmon and Sturgeon	
2007 Modifications to Salmon and Sturgeon Regulations for the Columbia River System.....	3
2007 Modifications to Lower Columbia and Willamette River Sturgeon Retention regulations	4
Tips On Ocean Salmon Fishing.....	5
Measuring Salmon and Halibut Length.....	6
Selective Salmon Fisheries and Fin-clip Identification	6
Ocean Landmarks and Regulatory Boundaries	7
2007 Ocean Sport Salmon Season	8
Columbia River Control Zone.....	9
2007 Near-shore Terminal Ocean Salmon Fisheries:	
Tillamook Spring Chinook Terminal Area.....	10
Tillamook Fall Chinook Terminal Area.....	11
Elk River fall Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery.....	12
Chetco River Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery.....	13
Pacific Halibut and Other Marine Fish	
2007 Pacific Halibut Sport Season	14
Supplementary Marine Regulations to 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations.....	15
40-Fathom Line Waypoints	16
Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA).....	17
Safety	
Common Questions About Ocean Fishing	18
Coastal Boating Safety Information.....	19
Rough Bar Advisory Signs.....	20

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.

Unless specified in this booklet, all other regulations remain as listed in the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulation pamphlet.

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 phone numbers and Web site url. 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; Seattle. Call 206-526-6150, or go to www.nwr.noaa.gov.

2007 Modifications to Salmon and Sturgeon Regulations for the Columbia River System

Unless specified below all other regulations remain as listed in the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations pamphlet.

COLUMBIA RIVER SYSTEM

Columbia River Summer Chinook Salmon Fishery – Open for adult and jack chinook salmon June 16 – 30, or until harvest guideline, from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through red buoy 44 to the navigation light at Tongue Point on the Oregon bank upstream to Bonneville Dam. From Bonneville Dam to the OR/WA border, open for adult and jack chinook salmon June 16 – July 31 or until harvest guideline. For these areas the daily limit for adult salmon and adipose fin-clipped steelhead combined is two fish.

Buoy 10 Salmon Fishery – From the Buoy 10 line upstream 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 Aug. 1 – 21 and Sept. 4 – Dec. 31, with the daily bag limit of two adipose fin-clipped coho or adipose fin-clipped steelhead, and open Aug. 22 - Sept. 3, for adult chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho and adipose fin-clipped steelhead with a daily limit of two fish, only one of which may be a chinook. Minimum sizes for adult salmon are 24 inches for chinook and 16 inches for coho.

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 upstream to Bonneville Dam. The daily bag limit is two salmon, only one of which may be a chinook, except that chinook retention is prohibited during Sept 5 – Sept. 30 downstream of a line projected from the lower end of Bachelor Island to the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon bank. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin-clip.

Columbia River Sturgeon below Bonneville Dam – Regulations have been modified as described on page 4.

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. Note: The Dalles Pool was closed to the retention of sturgeon effective March 29, 2007. From May 1- July 31, sturgeon angling is prohibited from the west end of the grain silo located near Rufus upstream to John Day Dam. From May 1- July 31, sturgeon angling is prohibited from the Highway 395 Bridge upstream to McNary Dam. Consult the local ODFW office for status of these fisheries.

Deschutes River Spring Chinook – Open from the mouth upstream to Sherars Falls for chinook Apr. 15 - Jul. 31. Daily catch limit is two adipose fin-clipped adult chinook and five adipose fin-clipped jack chinook.

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.

2007 Modifications to Lower Columbia and Willamette River Sturgeon Retention Regulations

Buoy 10 upstream to Wauna Powerlines, including Youngs Bay

- Retention of sturgeon allowed seven days a week through Apr. 30, and May 12 – July 4.
- Minimum size is 45" during the May 12 – July 4 retention season.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited seven days a week May 1 – 11, and July 5 – Dec. 31.

Wauna Powerlines upstream to Bonneville Dam and Willamette River downstream of Willamette Falls, including Multnomah Channel

- Retention of sturgeon allowed three days a week (Thursday, Friday and Saturday), Jan. 1 – 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited four days a week (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) Jan. 1 – 31.
- Retention of sturgeon allowed four days a week (Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday), Feb. 1 – July 31, and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited three days a week (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday), Feb. 1 – July 31, and Oct. 1 – Dec. 31.
- Retention of sturgeon prohibited seven days a week Aug. 1 – Sept. 30.
- Sturgeon angling prohibited May 1 – July 31 from Marker 85 upstream to Bonneville Dam.

Catch-and-release of sturgeon may continue during retention closures. It is unlawful to use lamprey for bait.

Retention of green sturgeon is prohibited.

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 6). 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.

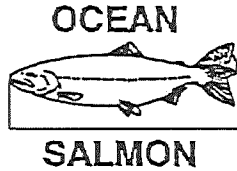
Chinook Fishing Methods

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 can also 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 with the mouth closed, 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



Head on Legal Measurement

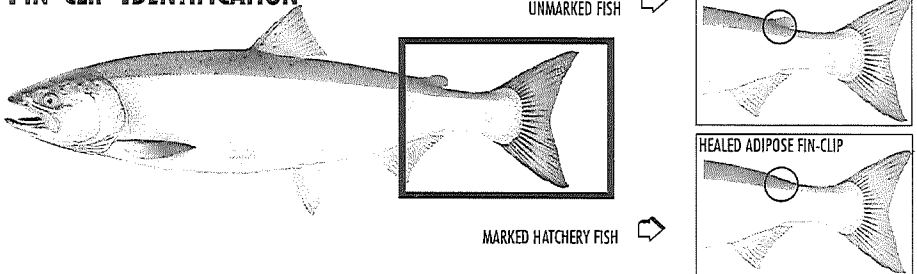


(see sketch at right).

Selective Salmon 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

FIN-CLIP IDENTIFICATION



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 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°18'20" 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	42°00'00" N. lat.
Point St. George, CA	41°46'50" N. lat.
Horse Mountain, CA	40°05'00" N. lat.

2007 Ocean Sport Salmon Season

Statewide restrictions: No more than 2 single point, single shank barbless hooks allowed by anglers fishing for salmon and on boats with any salmon on board. No more than one lure or bait allowed when fishing for salmon.

It is unlawful to fish for or take and retain any legal species while possessing on board any species not allowed to be taken in that area at that time.

SEASON - Leadbetter Pt., Wash. to Cape Falcon, Ore., Open July 1 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 58,800 coho quota. Open 7 days a week. Inseason management may be taken to keep chinook within the overall recreational quota for 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: coho = 16"; chinook = 24"; and steelhead 20"

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: Closed within the Columbia Control Zone (CZ). See page 9.

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 24" for chinook and 20" for steelhead.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: Salmon angling within the Stonewall Bank YRCA (See page 17) during the all-depth halibut openings is limited to trolling only.

Note: In the Tillamook 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 50,000 coho. Open 7 days per week.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain, open June 23 through earlier of September 16 or quota.

Humbug Mountain to Oregon/California border open June 23 through earlier of September 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; 24" for chinook; and 20" for steelhead

SPECIAL REGULATIONS: Salmon angling within the Stonewall Bank YRCA (See page 17) during all depth halibut openings is limited to trolling only.

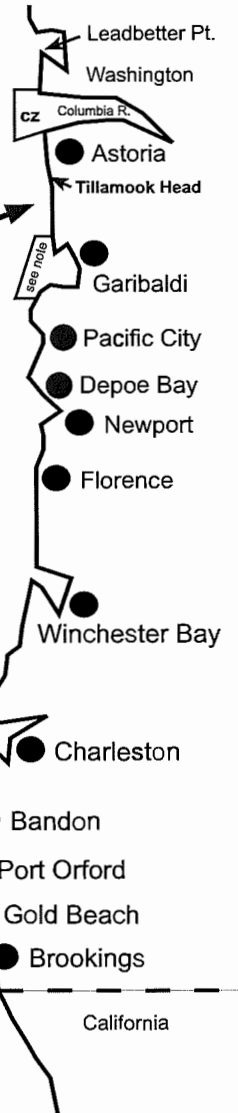
HUMBUG MOUNTAIN

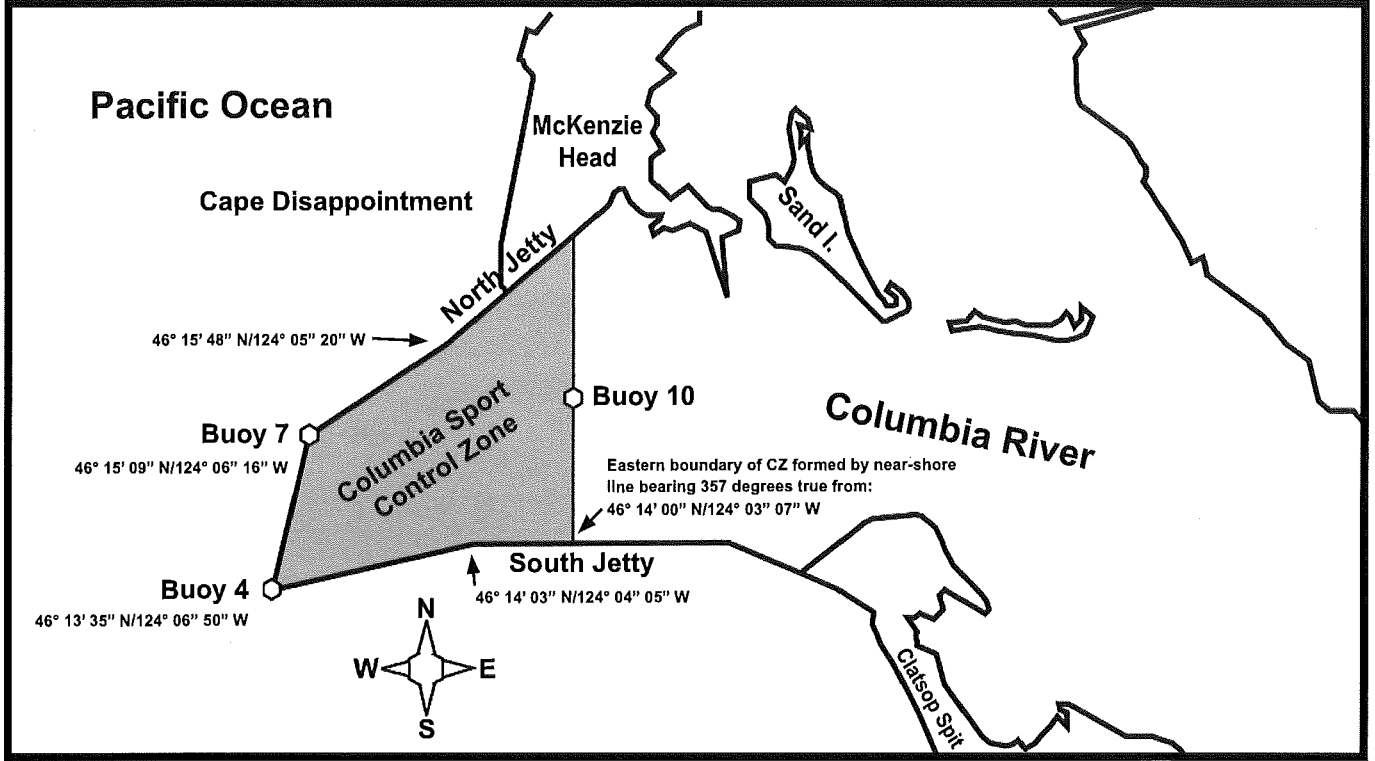
SEASON: May 5 - September 4.

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.

OR/CA BORDER

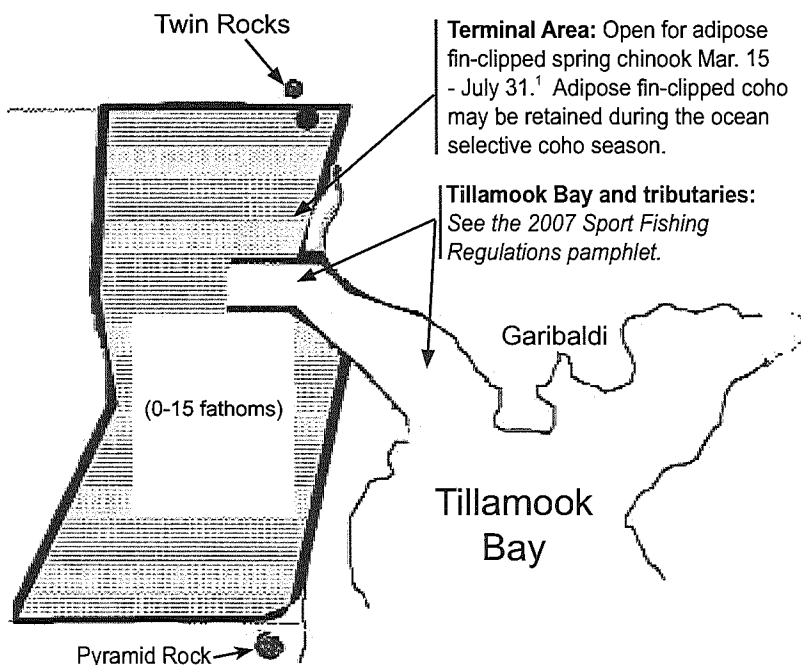




Columbia Control Zone

2007 Tillamook Spring Chinook Terminal Area

Ocean: Open for chinook Mar. 15 - Oct. 31 from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain¹ Open for adipose fin-clipped coho during the selective coho season. (See page 8)



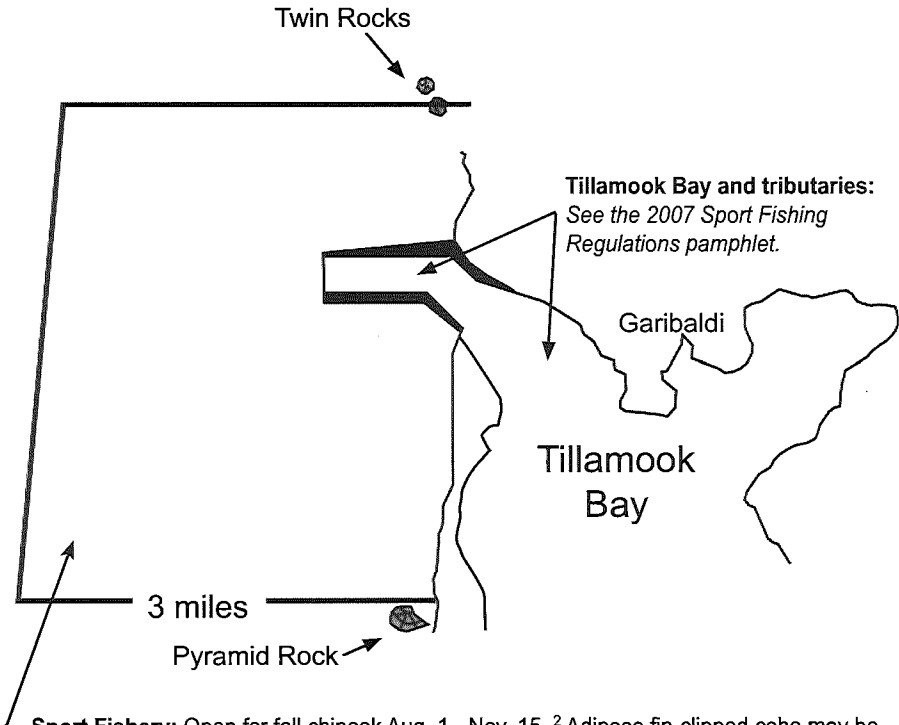
Ocean Catch Limits Outside the Terminal Area: 2 chinook per day (24 inch minimum), Mar. 15 - Oct. 31.

Terminal Area Catch Limits: 2 adipose fin-clipped chinook per day (24 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.

2007 Tillamook Fall Chinook Terminal Area

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 8)



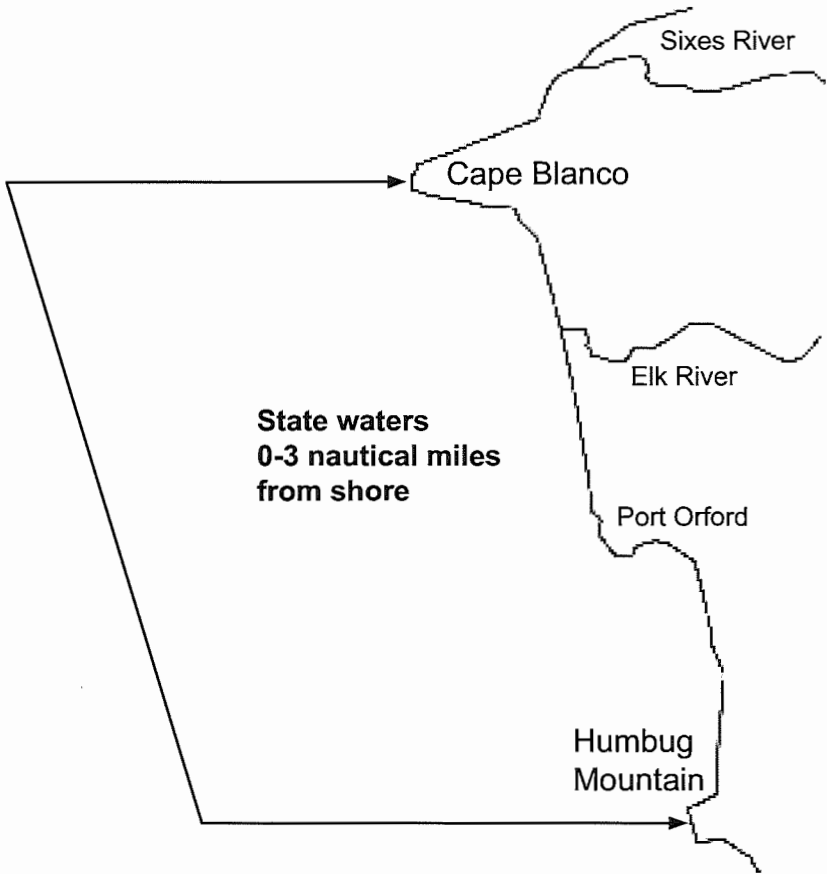
Sport Fishery: Open for fall chinook Aug. 1 - Nov. 15.² Adipose fin-clipped coho may be retained during the ocean selective coho season.¹

Commercial Fishery: Open Nov. 1-15. Four spreads per line. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size chinook is 28 inches.

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.

² 2 chinook per day (24 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).

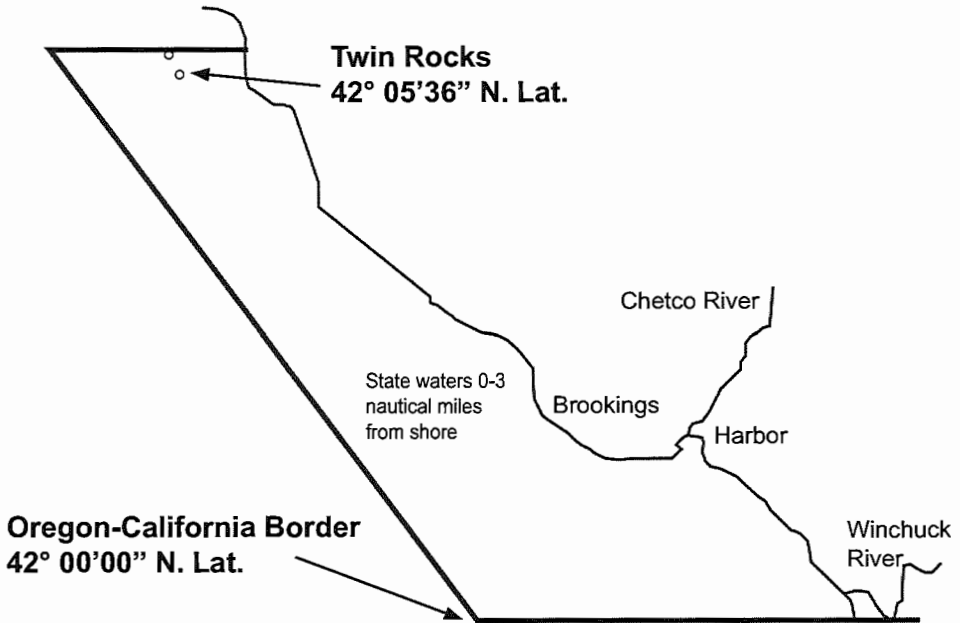
2007 Elk River Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery



Sport Fishery: Open Nov. 1 - Dec. 15. Two chinook per day. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 24 inches.

Commercial Fishery: Open Sept. 17 - Dec. 15. All fish must be landed in Port Orford. Four spreads per line. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 28 inches. Note: Regulations may be changed inseason.

2007 Chetco River Ocean Terminal Area Fall Chinook Salmon Fishery



Sport Fishery: Open Oct. 1-14. One chinook per day, no more than 4 fish per season. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 24 inches.

Commercial Fishery: Open Oct. 15 through the earlier of Nov. 5 or 1,000 chinook quota. All fish must be landed in Brookings. Four spreads per line. Barbless hooks required. Minimum size for chinook is 28 inches. Single day possession and landing limit of 25 chinook.

2007 Pacific Halibut Sport Season

- Statewide daily bag limit: 1 fish, no minimum length
- Possession limit: 1 daily limit at sea, 3 daily limits on land
- It is unlawful to fish for or take and retain any legal species while possessing on board any species not allowed to be taken in that area at the time.
- Anglers are advised to consult the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations with regard to General (statewide), Zone, and Special Regulations prior to fishing.

Leadbetter Pt. (WA) to Cape Falcon

During days open to halibut fishing, most species may not be taken and retained, possessed or landed when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel except salmon (using authorized methods during authorized seasons), sablefish, Pacific cod, tuna and most other offshore pelagic species are allowed.

Spring season. Opens May 1, seven days per week, through the earlier of 14,264 lbs. or July 15.

Summer season. Opens Aug. 3, Fridays-Sundays, through the earlier of the total catch limit for this subarea of 20,378 lbs. or Sept. 30.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.

During days open to all-depth halibut fishing, most species may not be taken and retained, possessed or landed when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel except salmon (using authorized methods during authorized seasons), sablefish, tuna and most other offshore pelagic species are allowed.

Nearshore Season

Opens May 1, seven days per week, shoreward of the 40-fathom line (defined by waypoints on page 16) through the earlier of 19,378 lbs or Oct. 31.

All-Depth Seasons

The Stonewall Bank YRCA (about 15 miles west of Newport and defined by waypoints on page 17) is closed to Pacific halibut fishing. Vessels possessing Pacific halibut are prohibited from fishing in the Stonewall Bank YRCA, even when targeting legal species.

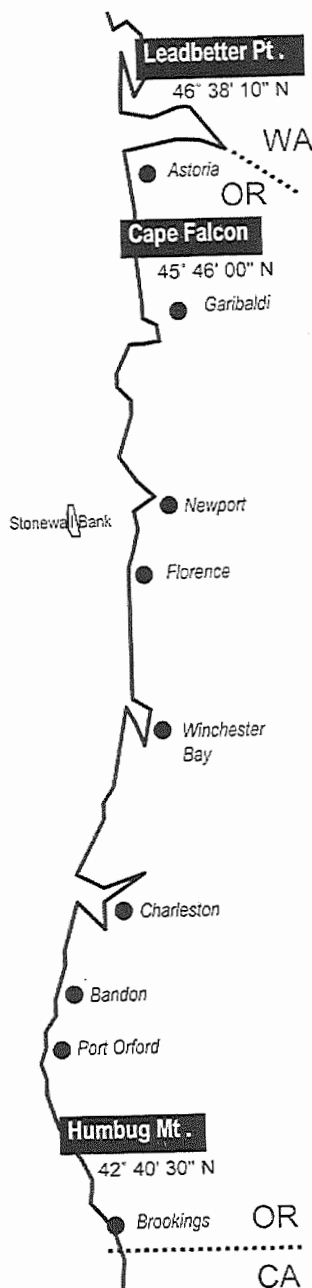
Spring Season: Open May 10-12, 17-19, 24-26 and 31; and June 1-2 and 7-9. Backup dates (if sufficient quota remains) are June 21-23; and July 5-7 and 19-21. Catch limit is 170,242 lbs.

Summer Season: Opens Aug. 3. Scheduled to be open every other Fri.-Sun. (i.e., Aug. 3-5, 17-19, and 31; Sept. 1-2, 14-16 and 28-30; Oct. 12-14 and 26-28) until the total subarea all-depth catch limit of 226,989 lbs. is taken.

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

South of Humbug Mt.

Opens May 1, seven days per week, through Oct. 31.



Supplementary Marine Regulations to 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations

This is the supplementary Marine Zone Regulation sheet referred to on page 90 of the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations. Because many of the species below are affected by harvest caps, anglers are advised to check for in-season regulation changes before they go fishing (available from contacts listed below).

Species Name	Daily Catch Limits	Harvest Methods and Other Specifications	Season
Marine Fish: Lingcod (including green-colored <i>lingcod</i>)	2 fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22-inch minimum length for <i>lingcod</i>. • 16-inch minimum length for <i>cabezon</i>. 	<p>Shoreward of 40-fathom curve: Open all year, 24 hours per day, unless noted under Special Regulations. ①</p> <p>Seaward of 40-fathom curve: Closed April 1-Sept. 30 unless noted under Special Regulations. ① ②</p> <p>Stonewall Bank YRCA: Closed ②</p> <p>① 40-fathom curve and Stonewall Bank YRCA are defined by latitude and longitude (See pages 16 and 17).</p> <p>② Leopard shark and soupfin shark are also prohibited</p>
Rockfish (sea bass, snapper), <i>Greenlings</i> (sea trout), <i>Cabezon</i> , <i>Skates</i> and other marine species not listed on pages 90-91 of the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations	6 fish total Retention of <i>yelloweye rockfish</i> and <i>canary rockfish</i> is prohibited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-inch minimum length for <i>greenling</i>. • May be taken by angling, hand, bow and arrow, spear, gaff hook, snag hook and herring jigs. • Unlawful to mutilate so that the size and species cannot be determined prior to landing, or to transport mutilated fish across state waters. 	
Flatfish (Flounders, Soles, Sanddabs, Turbot) and Halibut except Pacific Halibut	25 fish in total		

Special Regulations for this zone (see also Special Regulations on page 93 of the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations):

Area	Special Regulations
OR/WA Border to Cape Falcon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When <i>Pacific halibut</i> are onboard vessel, take or possession of fish listed or referred to in the "Species Name" column on this page (plus <i>leopard shark</i> and <i>soupfin shark</i>) except <i>sablefish</i> and <i>Pacific cod</i> is prohibited at all depths on open sport halibut days.
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When <i>Pacific halibut</i> are onboard vessel, take or possession of fish listed or referred to in the "Species Name" column on this page (plus <i>leopard shark</i> and <i>soupfin shark</i>) except <i>sablefish</i> is prohibited at all depths on open sport "all depth" halibut days.

Shaded text is new or changed from 2006

It is unlawful to fish for or take and retain any legal species while possessing on board any species not allowed to be taken in that area at the time.

Anglers are advised to consult the 2007 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations with regard to General (statewide), Zone, and Special Regulations prior to fishing. The Marine Zone consists of the Pacific Ocean, coastal bays and beaches.

Contacts: Call the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at (503) 947-6002 or at regional offices; or visit the ODFW Web site at www.dfw.state.or.us.

40-Fathom Line Waypoints

The 40-fathom line in Oregon is defined by the waypoints listed below from north to south. Coordinates are given in degrees and decimal minutes, and nearby major ports and landmarks are listed for reference.

ID	N. Latitude		W. Latitude		Nearby Major Port(s) or Landmarks
	Deg.	Min.	Deg.	Min.	
1	46	16.00	124	16.10	Astoria
2	46	15.29	124	15.60	Astoria
3	46	11.90	124	13.59	Astoria
4	46	6.93	124	10.15	Astoria
5	46	5.33	124	8.30	Astoria
6	45	58.69	124	5.60	Astoria
7	45	57.71	124	5.82	Astoria-Garibaldi
8	45	53.97	124	5.04	Astoria-Garibaldi
9	45	49.75	124	5.14	Garibaldi
10	45	47.88	124	5.16	Garibaldi
11	45	47.07	124	4.21	Garibaldi
12	45	46.00	124	4.49	Cape Falcon
13	45	44.34	124	5.09	Garibaldi
14	45	40.84	124	4.90	Garibaldi
15	45	33.00	124	4.46	Garibaldi
16	45	32.27	124	4.74	Garibaldi
17	45	29.26	124	4.22	Garibaldi
18	45	20.25	124	4.67	Pacific City
19	45	19.99	124	4.62	Pacific City
20	45	17.50	124	4.91	Pacific City
21	45	11.29	124	5.19	Pacific City
22	45	5.79	124	5.40	Pacific City
23	45	5.07	124	5.93	Pacific City-Depoe Bay
24	45	3.83	124	6.47	Pacific City-Depoe Bay
25	45	1.70	124	6.53	Pacific City-Depoe Bay
26	44	58.75	124	7.14	Depoe Bay
27	44	51.28	124	10.21	Depoe Bay
28	44	49.49	124	10.89	Depoe Bay
29	44	44.96	124	14.39	Depoe Bay-Newport
30	44	43.44	124	14.78	Depoe Bay-Newport
31	44	42.27	124	13.81	Newport
32	44	41.68	124	15.38	Newport
33	44	34.87	124	15.80	Newport
34	44	33.74	124	14.43	Newport
35	44	27.66	124	16.99	Newport
36	44	19.13	124	19.22	Newport-Florence
37	44	15.35	124	17.37	Florence
38	44	14.38	124	17.78	Florence
39	44	12.80	124	17.18	Florence
40	44	9.23	124	15.96	Florence
41	44	8.38	124	16.80	Florence
42	44	8.30	124	16.75	Florence

ID	N. Latitude		W. Latitude		Nearby Major Port(s) or Landmarks
	Deg.	Min.	Deg.	Min.	
43	44	1.18	124	15.42	Florence
44	43	51.60	124	14.68	Florence-Winchester Bay
45	43	42.66	124	15.46	Winchester Bay
46	43	40.49	124	15.74	Winchester Bay
47	43	38.77	124	15.64	Winchester Bay
48	43	34.52	124	16.73	Winchester Bay
49	43	28.82	124	19.52	Winchester Bay-Charleston
50	43	23.91	124	24.28	Charleston
51	43	20.83	124	26.63	Charleston
52	43	17.96	124	28.81	Charleston
53	43	16.75	124	28.42	Charleston
54	43	13.98	124	31.99	Charleston-Bandon
55	43	13.71	124	33.25	Charleston-Bandon
56	43	12.26	124	34.16	Charleston-Bandon
57	43	10.96	124	32.34	Bandon
58	43	5.65	124	31.52	Bandon
59	42	59.66	124	32.58	Bandon
60	42	54.97	124	36.99	Bandon-Port Orford
61	42	53.81	124	38.58	Port Orford
62	42	50.00	124	39.68	Port Orford
63	42	49.14	124	39.92	Port Orford
64	42	46.47	124	38.65	Port Orford
65	42	45.60	124	39.04	Port Orford
66	42	44.79	124	37.96	Port Orford
67	42	45.00	124	36.39	Port Orford
68	42	44.14	124	35.16	Port Orford
69	42	42.15	124	32.82	Port Orford
70	42	40.50	124	31.98	Humbog Mt
71	42	38.82	124	31.09	Port Orford
72	42	35.91	124	31.02	Port Orford-Gold Beach
73	42	31.34	124	34.84	Port Orford-Gold Beach
74	42	28.13	124	34.83	Gold Beach
75	42	26.73	124	35.58	Gold Beach
76	42	23.85	124	34.05	Gold Beach
77	42	21.68	124	30.64	Gold Beach
78	42	19.62	124	29.02	Gold Beach
79	42	15.01	124	27.72	Gold Beach-Brookings
80	42	13.67	124	26.93	Gold Beach-Brookings
81	42	11.38	124	25.62	Gold Beach-Brookings
82	42	4.66	124	24.39	Brookings
83	42	0.00	124	23.55	Brookings

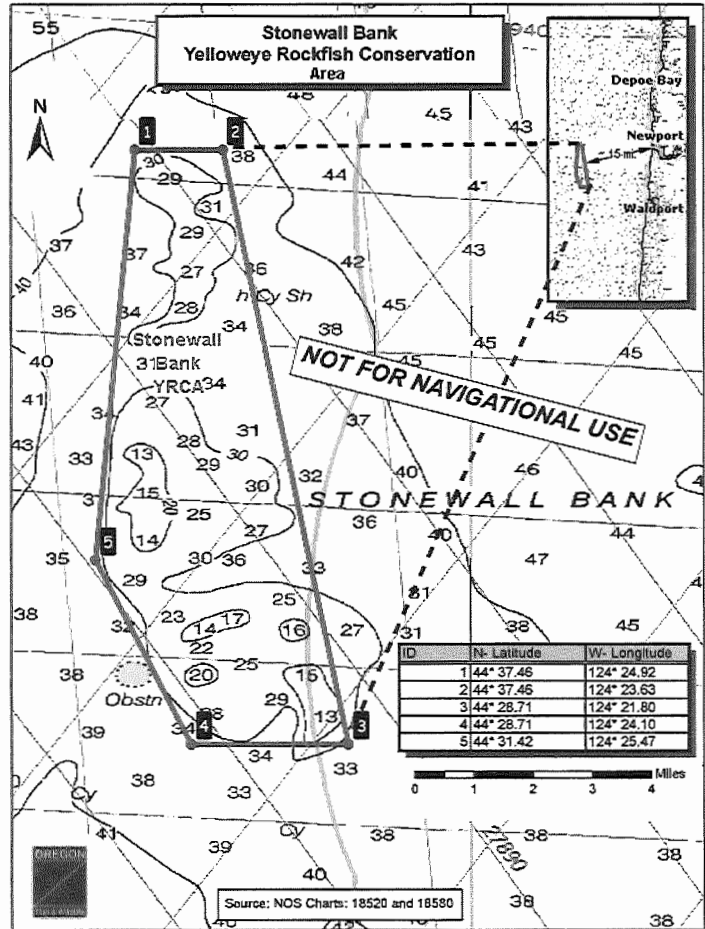
Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA)

The Stonewall Bank YRCA, located approximately 15 miles west of Newport, consists of the high-relief area of Stonewall Bank (also known as the Rock Pile) defined by the waypoints listed on the map.

Effective Jan. 1, 2007, the Stonewall Bank YRCA is **OPEN** to sport fishing for these commonly targeted species:

- salmon and steelhead (using authorized methods during authorized seasons)
- tuna and other offshore pelagic species (except leopard shark, soupfin shark, white shark and basking shark are prohibited)

It is unlawful to fish for or take and retain any legal species while possessing on board any species not allowed to be



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taken in the area at the time. Common species that are not allowed to be taken in the Stonewall Bank YRCA include lingcod, Pacific halibut, flatfish, rockfish, cabezon, skates, and

any species that falls under the marine fish daily bag limit of 6 as of Jan. 1, 2007.



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 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.

More information at: www.boatoregon.com
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

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 fishing safely.

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 can easily result in capsizing.



Rough Bar Advisory Signs

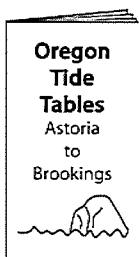
Be aware of the location and status of rough bar advisory signs.

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



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.