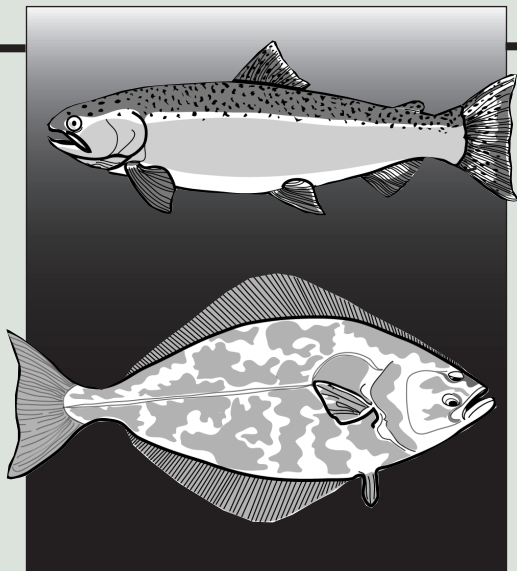


2008

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



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



**This information supersedes information listed in the
2008 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

Columbia River Management page:
<http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/OSCRP/CRM/index.asp>

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.

Unless specified in this booklet, all other regulations remain as listed in the 2008 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.

2008 Ocean Sport Salmon Seasons

Statewide Restrictions: No more than 2 single point barbless hooks are allowed to be used for salmon or if a salmon has been retained on the boat. 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.

Leadbetter Point, WA to Cape Falcon, OR

Season #1: Chinook only. Open June 1 through earlier of June 28 or 5,300 chinook

Bag Limit: One chinook.

Length limit: Chinook – 24"

Notes: Open 7 days/week. Closed within the Columbia River Control Zone (pg 12).

Season #2: Open June 29 through earlier of Sept. 30 or 10,180 coho quota or remainder of the Season #1 guideline of 5,300 chinook.

Bag Limit: Two salmon, but no more than one chinook, and all retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip.

Length limits: Chinook – 24", coho – 16", and steelhead – 20"

Notes: Open Sunday through Thursday only. Closed within the Columbia River Control Zone (pg 12).

Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border

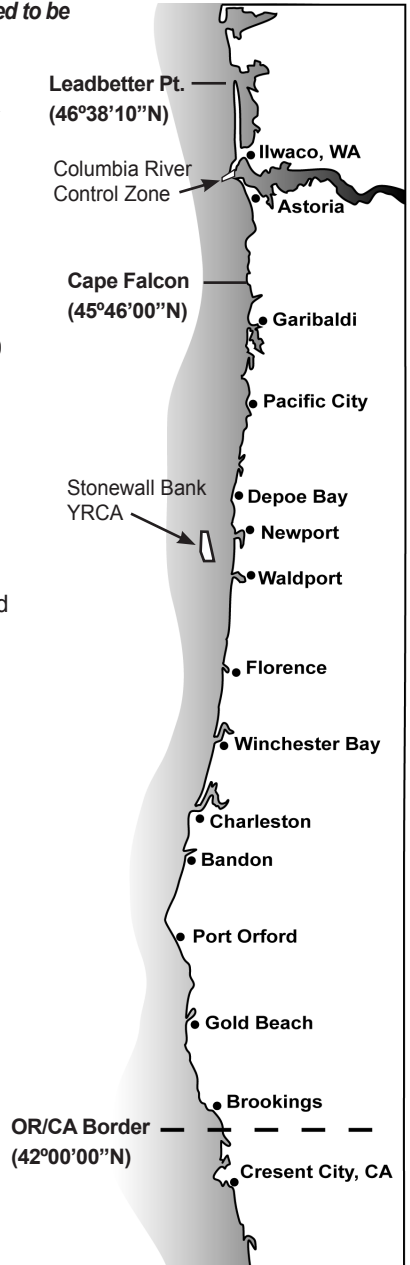
Season: All salmon except chinook. Open June 22 through earlier of Aug. 31 or 9,000 coho quota

Bag Limit: Two salmon, all retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip, and

CHINOOK RETENTION PROHIBITED

Length limits: Coho – 16" and steelhead – 20"

Notes: Within the Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (pg 5) salmon angling is limited to trolling only on all depth halibut days



2008 Pacific Halibut Sport Regulations

- Statewide daily bag limit: 1 fish, no minimum length; annual limit is 6 fish
- Possession limit: 1 daily limit at sea, 3 daily limits on land
- It is unlawful to fish for or take and retain any species while possessing on board any species not allowed to be taken in that area at the time.
- Anglers are advised to consult the 2008 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations for 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 13,133 lbs. or July 20.

Summer season. Opens Aug. 1, Fridays-Sundays, through the earlier of the total catch limit for this subarea of 18,762 lbs. or Sept. 28.

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, inside the 40-fathom line (defined by waypoints on page 11) through the earlier of 18,502 lbs or Oct. 31.

All-Depth Seasons

The Stonewall Bank YRCA (about 15 miles west of Newport and defined by waypoints on page 5) is closed to Pacific halibut fishing. Vessels possessing Pacific halibut are prohibited from fishing in the Stonewall Bank YRCA, even when targeting legal species.

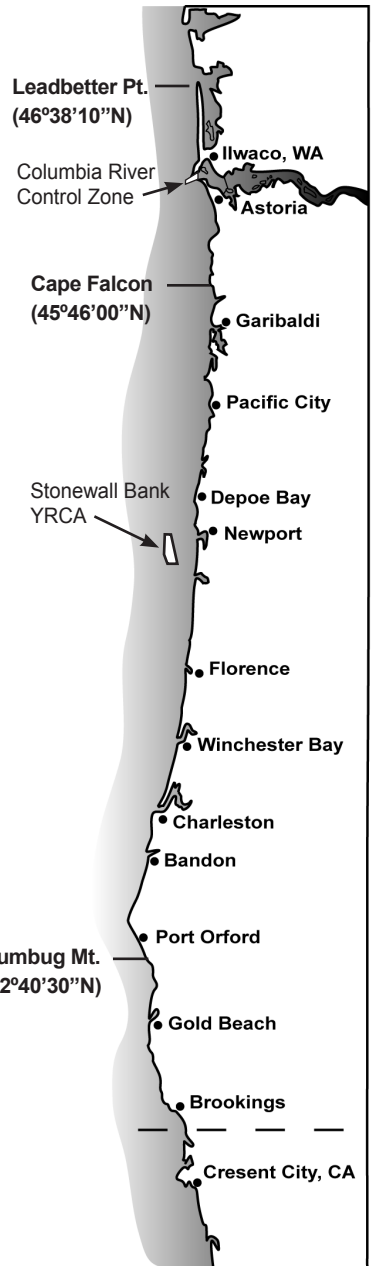
Spring Season: Open May 8-10, 15-17, 22-24, 29-31; and June 12-14. Backup dates (if sufficient quota remains) are June 26-28; and July 10-12, 24-26. Catch limit is 159,577 lbs.

Summer Season: Opens Aug. 1. Scheduled to be open every other Fri.-Sun. (i.e., Aug. 1-3, 15-17, 29-31; Sept. 12-14, 26-28; Oct. 10-12, 24-26) until the total subarea all-depth catch limit of 212,769 lbs. is taken.

Open dates are announced on the NMFS Hotline (1-800-662-9825; #5; #1) and posted at www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP

SOUTH OF HUMBUG MT.

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



Stonewall Bank Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA)

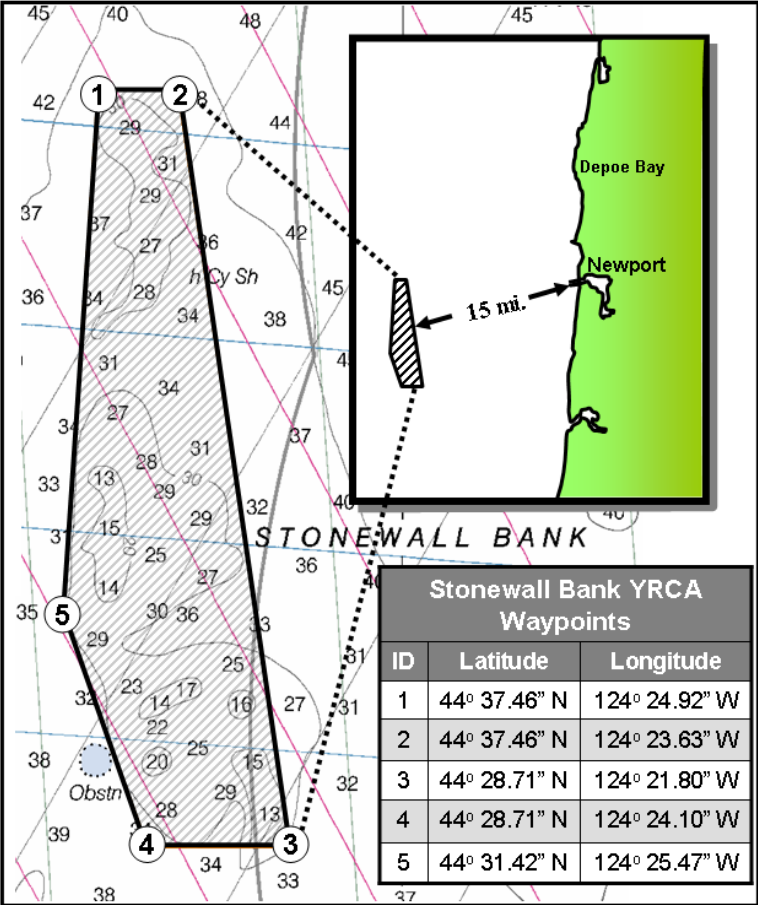
Within the Stonewall Bank YRCA it is **UNLAWFUL** to fish for, take or retain **lingcod, Pacific halibut, flatfish, rockfish, greenling, cabezon, skates, and other marine fish species falling under the Marine Fish bag limit of 6 as of Jan. 1, 2008.**

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 the area.

The YRCA, located approx. 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.

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).



Corrections to 2008 Ocean Sport Marine Fish Regulations

This summary of the 2008 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations includes corrections to pages 98 and 101 (indicated by **bold italic print**). Anglers are advised to check for in-season regulation changes before they go fishing because many of the species below are affected by harvest caps.

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>Waters are open all year, 24 hours per day, unless noted under Special Regulations. In addition, ocean waters are closed April 1 through Sept. 30 outside of the 40-fathom curve (defined by latitude and longitude—see pg. 11) for these species.</p> <p>Stonewall Bank YRCA (defined by latitude and longitude—see pg. 5): Closed for these species and Pacific halibut.</p>
Rockfish (<i>sea bass</i> , snapper), <i>Greenlings</i> (<i>sea trout</i>), <i>Cabezon</i> , <i>Skates</i> and other marine species not listed on pages 98-99 of the 2008 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, Turbots and Halibuts except Pacific Halibut)	25 fish in total	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When halibut are on board the fishing vessel, see Special Regulations for possession restrictions (below). 	

Special Regulations for this zone (see also Special Regulations on pages 100-101 of the 2008 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations):

Area	Special Regulations (Possession Restrictions)
Humbug Mt. to Cape Falcon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>When Pacific halibut are on board a vessel on any day open for the “all depth” sport halibut season (see pg. 4), the take or possession of any fish referenced in the table above is prohibited except sablefish</i>
Cape Falcon to WA/OR Border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>When Pacific halibut are on board a vessel on any day open for the sport halibut season (see pg. 4), the take or possession of any fish referenced in the table above is prohibited except sablefish and Pacific cod.</i>

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

Anglers are advised to consult the 2008 Oregon Sport Fishing Regulations for General (statewide), Zone and Special Regulations prior to fishing. The Marine Zone consists of the Pacific Ocean, coastal bays and beaches.

2008 Modifications to Salmon and Sturgeon Regulations for the Columbia River System

Columbia River Summer Chinook Salmon – Open for adult chinook during June 21 – 28 and jack chinook during June 16-July 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. From Bonneville Dam to the OR/WA border, open for adult and jack chinook during June 16 – July 31 or until harvest guideline is reached. Retention of both adipose fin-clipped and non fin-clipped jacks and adults is permitted. All other permanent rules apply.

Buoy 10 Salmon – Open 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 – Sept. 1 (or guideline) for chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, and adipose fin-clipped steelhead, with a daily bag limit of two salmonids, only one of which may be a chinook. During Sept. 2 – Dec. 31, only adipose fin-clipped coho and adipose fin-clipped steelhead may be retained. All other permanent rules apply.

Columbia River Fall Salmon below Bonneville Dam – Open 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 during September 1-16 for chinook and Aug. 1 – Dec. 31 for adipose fin-clipped coho and adipose fin-clipped steelhead. The daily bag limit is two salmonids, only one of which may be a chinook. All chinook retention is prohibited in the area from a line projected from the lower end of Bachelor Island, Washington to the Warrior Rock Lighthouse, Oregon downstream to a line projected from the red navigation Marker 62 at the head of Deer Island, Oregon, across to the green navigation Marker 63 at Martin Island, Washington, (RM 79-88).

Columbia River Fall Salmon above Bonneville Dam – Open for chinook, coho, and adipose fin-clipped steelhead during Aug. 1 - Dec. 31 from Bonneville Dam upstream to the OR/WA border. The daily bag limit is two salmonids. All coho retained downstream of the Hood River Bridge must be adipose fin-clipped.

Columbia River Sturgeon below Bonneville Dam – Regulations have been modified as described on page 11.

Columbia River Sturgeon above Bonneville Dam – The Bonneville, The Dalles, and John Day pools are managed under separate sturgeon retention quotas. The Bonneville Pool is currently open to retention until the quota is met. Consult the local ODFW office for status of the Bonneville Pool fishery. The Dalles Pool closed to sturgeon retention March 15 and the John Day Pool closed to sturgeon retention March 26. 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.

Deschutes River Spring Chinook – Open for chinook during Apr. 15 – Jul. 31 from the mouth upstream to Sherars Falls. Daily catch limit is one adipose fin-clipped adult chinook and five adipose fin-clipped jack chinook. It is unlawful to continue to angle for jacks after retaining an adult limit.

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

2008 Modifications to Lower Columbia and Willamette River White Sturgeon Retention Regulations

Buoy 10 upstream to Wauna Powerlines, including Youngs Bay

- Retention of white sturgeon allowed seven days a week from Jan. 1 - Apr. 30, and May 10 – June 24.
- Minimum size is 45" during the May 10 – June 24 retention season.
- Retention of white sturgeon prohibited seven days a week from May 1 – 9 and June 25 – Dec. 31.

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

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

Catch-and-release of white sturgeon may continue during retention closures.

Sturgeon fisheries are managed on area-specific quotas. Retention season dates may change on short notice. Consult your local ODFW office for status of these fisheries.

**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. 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.

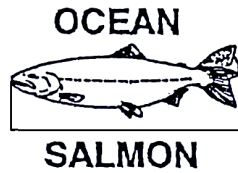
Chinook Fishing Methods

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 (see sketch at right).



Head on Legal Measurement

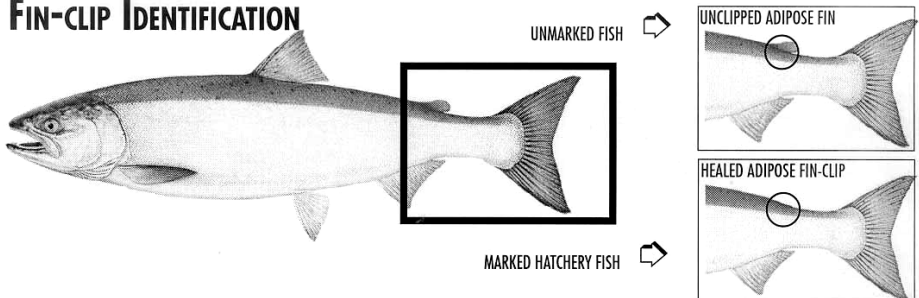


Selective Salmon Fisheries

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

(See page 9 for tips on releasing salmon.)

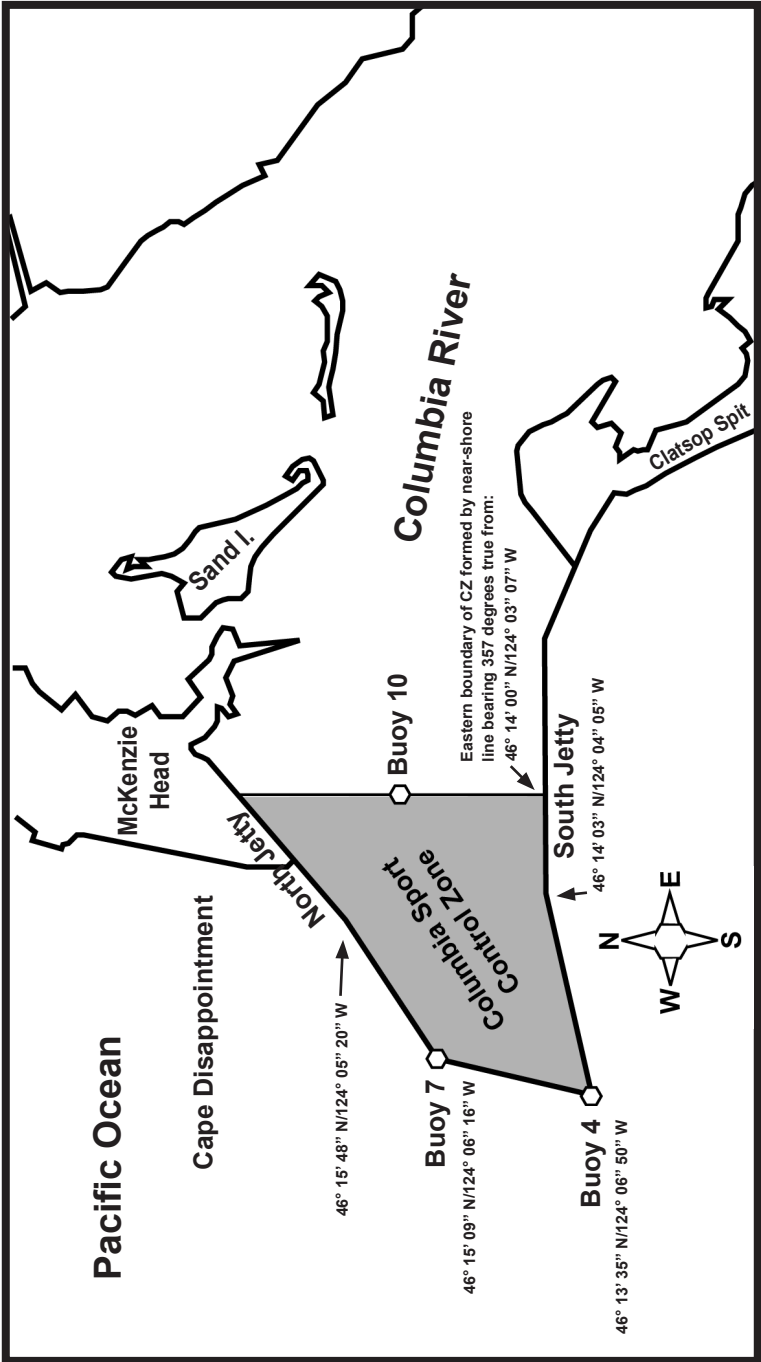
FIN-CLIP IDENTIFICATION



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# and Closest Port	N. Latitude	W. Longitude	ID# and Closest Port	N. Latitude	W. Longitude
1 Astoria	46° 16.00'	124° 16.10'	43 Florence	44° 1.18'	124° 15.42'
2 Astoria	46° 15.29'	124° 15.60'	44 Florence-Winchester Bay	43° 51.60'	124° 14.68'
3 Astoria	46° 11.90'	124° 13.59'	45 Winchester Bay	43° 42.66'	124° 15.46'
4 Astoria	46° 6.93'	124° 10.15'	46 Winchester Bay	43° 40.49'	124° 15.74'
5 Astoria	46° 5.33'	124° 8.30'	47 Winchester Bay	43° 38.77'	124° 15.64'
6 Astoria	45° 58.69'	124° 5.60'	48 Winchester Bay	43° 34.52'	124° 16.73'
7 Astoria-Garibaldi	45° 57.71'	124° 5.82'	49 Winchester Bay-Charleston	43° 28.82'	124° 19.52'
8 Astoria-Garibaldi	45° 53.97'	124° 5.04'	50 Charleston	43° 23.91'	124° 24.28'
9 Garibaldi	45° 49.75'	124° 5.14'	51 Charleston	43° 20.83'	124° 26.63'
10 Garibaldi	45° 47.88'	124° 5.16'	52 Charleston	43° 17.96'	124° 28.81'
11 Garibaldi	45° 47.07'	124° 4.21'	53 Charleston	43° 16.75'	124° 28.42'
12 Cape Falcon	45° 46.00'	124° 4.49'	54 Charleston-Bandon	43° 13.98'	124° 31.99'
13 Garibaldi	45° 44.34'	124° 5.09'	55 Charleston-Bandon	43° 13.71'	124° 33.25'
14 Garibaldi	45° 40.64'	124° 4.90'	56 Charleston-Bandon	43° 12.26'	124° 34.16'
15 Garibaldi	45° 33.00'	124° 4.46'	57 Bandon	43° 10.96'	124° 32.34'
16 Garibaldi	45° 32.27'	124° 4.74'	58 Bandon	43° 5.65'	124° 31.52'
17 Garibaldi	45° 29.26'	124° 4.22'	59 Bandon	42° 59.66'	124° 32.58'
18 Pacific City	45° 20.25'	124° 4.67'	60 Bandon-Port Orford	42° 54.97'	124° 36.99'
19 Pacific City	45° 19.99'	124° 4.62'	61 Port Orford	42° 53.81'	124° 38.58'
20 Pacific City	45° 17.50'	124° 4.91'	62 Port Orford	42° 50.00'	124° 39.68'
21 Pacific City	45° 11.29'	124° 5.19'	63 Port Orford	42° 49.14'	124° 39.92'
22 Pacific City	45° 5.79'	124° 5.40'	64 Port Orford	42° 46.47'	124° 38.65'
23 Pacific City-Depoe Bay	45° 5.07'	124° 5.93'	65 Port Orford	42° 45.60'	124° 39.04'
24 Pacific City-Depoe Bay	45° 3.83'	124° 6.47'	66 Port Orford	42° 44.79'	124° 37.96'
25 Pacific City-Depoe Bay	45° 1.70'	124° 6.53'	67 Port Orford	42° 45.00'	124° 36.39'
26 Depoe Bay	44° 58.75'	124° 7.14'	68 Port Orford	42° 44.14'	124° 35.16'
27 Depoe Bay	44° 51.28'	124° 10.21'	69 Port Orford	42° 42.15'	124° 32.82'
28 Depoe Bay	44° 49.49'	124° 10.89'	70 Humbug Mt.	42° 40.50'	124° 31.98'
29 Depoe Bay-Newport	44° 44.96'	124° 14.39'	71 Port Orford	42° 38.82'	124° 31.09'
30 Depoe Bay-Newport	44° 43.44'	124° 14.78'	72 Port Orford-Gold Beach	42° 35.91'	124° 31.02'
31 Newport	44° 42.27'	124° 13.81'	73 Port Orford-Gold Beach	42° 31.34'	124° 34.84'
32 Newport	44° 41.68'	124° 15.38'	74 Gold Beach	42° 28.13'	124° 34.83'
33 Newport	44° 34.87'	124° 15.80'	75 Gold Beach	42° 26.73'	124° 35.58'
34 Newport	44° 33.74'	124° 14.43'	76 Gold Beach	42° 23.85'	124° 34.05'
35 Newport	44° 27.66'	124° 16.99'	77 Gold Beach	42° 21.68'	124° 30.64'
36 Newport-Florence	44° 19.13'	124° 19.22'	78 Gold Beach	42° 19.62'	124° 29.02'
37 Florence	44° 15.35'	124° 17.37'	79 Gold Beach-Brookings	42° 15.01'	124° 27.72'
38 Florence	44° 14.38'	124° 17.78'	80 Gold Beach-Brookings	42° 13.67'	124° 26.93'
39 Florence	44° 12.80'	124° 17.18'	81 Gold Beach-Brookings	42° 11.38'	124° 25.62'
40 Florence	44° 9.23'	124° 15.96'	82 Brookings	42° 4.66'	124° 24.39'
41 Florence	44° 8.38'	124° 16.80'	83 Brookings	42° 0.00'	124° 23.55'
42 Florence	44° 8.30'	124° 16.75'			



Columbia Control Zone

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.

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.