

The 2013 Commercial Salmon Season was adopted by PFMC at its April 2013 meeting

A. SEASON ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

North of Cape Falcon Supplemental Management Information

1. Overall non-Indian TAC: 92,000 (non-mark-selective equivalent of 88,000) Chinook and 89,000 coho marked with a healed adipose fin clip (marked).
2. Non-Indian commercial troll TAC: 44,000 Chinook and 14,220 marked coho.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- May 1 through earlier of June 30 or 29,300 Chinook, no more than 8,700 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S.-Canada border and the Queets River. Seven days per week (C.1). All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total (B, C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-902-2739 with Area fished, total Chinook and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.4, C.5, C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). An inseason conference call will occur when it is projected that 21,975 Chinook have been landed overall, or 6,525 Chinook have been landed in the area between the U.S/Canada border and the Queets River, to consider modifying the open period to five days per week and adding landing and possession limits to ensure the guideline is not exceeded. Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

- July 1 through earlier of September 17 or attainment of the quota of 14,700 Chinook, no more than 6,100 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S.-Canada border and the Queets River, or 14,220 marked coho (C.8.d)

- July 1-9 then Friday through Tuesday July 12-August 27 with a landing and possession limit of 50 Chinook and 40 coho per vessel per open period; Friday through Tuesday August 30-September 17 with a landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period (C.1). Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at (360)902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at (360) 902-2739 with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination. No earlier than September 1, if at least 5,000 marked coho remain on the quota, inseason action may be considered to allow non-selective coho retention (C.8). All Salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, Washington in August and September (C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total (B), C.1). All coho must be marked except as noted above (C.8.d). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, Grays Harbor Control Zone Closed (C.5). Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by either calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271 or sending notification via e-mail to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. Inseason actions may modify harvest guidelines in later fisheries to achieve or prevent exceeding the overall allowable troll harvest impacts. TABLE 1. Commercial troll management measures adopted by the Council for non-Indian ocean salmon fisheries, 2013.

South of Cape Falcon Supplemental Management Information

1. Sacramento River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 462,563 adults.
2. Sacramento Index exploitation rate of 44.6%
3. Klamath River recreational fishery allocation: 40,006 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.
4. Klamath tribal allocation: 114,828 adult Klamath River fall Chinook.

Cape Falcon to Humber Mt.

- April 1-August 29; September 4-October 31 (C.9.a).

Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total (B, C.1). All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3) and Oregon State regulations for a description of special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.

Beginning September 4, no more than 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Wed.-Tues.).

In 2014, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length (B, C.1)

Gear restrictions same as in 2013. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2014 meeting.

(2013 Commercial Salmon Season Continued)

Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ)

- April 1- May 31; June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 4,000 Chinook quota; July 1 through earlier of July 31, or a 3,000 Chinook quota;
- August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 2,000 Chinook quota; September 16 through earlier of September 27 or a 1,000 Chinook quota (C.9.a).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size limit (B, C.1). Prior to June 1, all fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon. June 1 – August 29 landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per vessel per day. September 16-27 landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day. Any remaining portion of the June and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8). All vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish within this area or Port Orford, within 24 hours of any closure in this fishery, and prior to fishing outside of this area. State regulations require fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch to other locations after first landing in one of these ports notify ODFW prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 252, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery. See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).
In 2014, the season will open March 15 for all salmon except coho, with a 28 inch Chinook minimum size limit. (B, C.1) Gear restrictions same as in 2013. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2014 meeting.

OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ)

- May 1 through earlier of May 31, or a 3,000 Chinook quota; June 1 through earlier of June 30, or a 3,000 Chinook quota;
- July 15 through earlier of July 31, or a 2,000 Chinook quota; August 1 through earlier of August 29, or a 1,500 Chinook quota;
- September 16 through earlier of September 30, or 6,000 Chinook quota (C.9).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day (C.8.g). Any remaining portion of the May, June and/or July Chinook quotas may be transferred inseason on an impact neutral basis to the next open quota period (C.8.c). All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area and within 24 hours of any closure of the fishery and prior to fishing outside the area (C.10). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). Klamath Control Zone closed (C.5.e). See California State regulations for additional closures adjacent to the Smith and Klamath rivers. When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mountain and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival (C.6.).

Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt. Closed.

Horse Mt. to Point Arena (Fort Bragg)

- May 22-31; June 1-8 and 21-30; July 15-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mountain (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed north of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). In 2014, the season will open April 16-30 for all salmon except coho, with a 27 inch Chinook minimum size limit and the same gear restrictions as in 2013. All fish caught in the area must be landed in the area. This opening could be modified following Council review at its March 2014 meeting.

Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco)

- May 1-31; June 1-8 and 21-30; July 15-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9).
Seven days per week. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Point Reyes to Point San Pedro (Fall Area Target Zone)

- October 1-4, 7-11, and 14-15. All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length (B, C.1). All fish caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3).

Pigeon Point to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey)

- May 1-31; June 1-8 and 21-30; July 15-31; August 1-29; September 1-30 (C.9). Seven days per week.
All salmon except coho (C.4, C.7). Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior to September 1, 26 inches thereafter (B, C.1). All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure (C.6). During September, all fish must be landed south of Point Arena (C.6). See compliance requirements (C.1) and gear restrictions and definitions (C.2, C.3). California State regulations require all salmon be made available to a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) representative for sampling immediately at port of landing. Any person in possession of a salmon with a missing adipose fin, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the CDFW, shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon to the state. (California Fish and Game Code §8226)

B. MINIMUM SIZE (Inches)

Area (when open)	Chinook	Chinook	Coho	Coho	Pink
	Total Length	Head-off	Total Length	Head-off	
North of Cape Falcon	28.0	21.5	16.0	12.0	None
Cape Falcon to OR/CA border	28.0	21.5	-	-	None
OR/CA border to Humboldt South Jetty	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Pt. Arena to US/Mexico border					
Prior to Sept 1	27.0	20.5	-	-	None
Sept 1 to October 12	26.0	19.5	-	-	None

C. REQUIREMENTS, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR EXCEPTIONS

C.1. Compliance with Minimum Size or Other Special Restrictions: All salmon on board a vessel must meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area being fished and the area in which they are landed if the area is open or has been closed less than 96 hours for that species of salmon. Salmon may be landed in an area that has been closed for a species of salmon more than 96 hours only if they meet the minimum size, landing/possession limit, or other special requirements for the area in which they were caught.
States may require fish landing/receiving tickets be kept on board the vessel for 90 days after landing to account for all previous salmon landings.

C.2. Gear Restrictions:

- a. Salmon may be taken only by hook and line using single point, single shank, barbless hooks.
- b. Cape Falcon, Oregon, to the OR/CA border: No more than 4 spreads are allowed per line.
- c. OR/CA border to U.S./Mexico border: No more than 6 lines are allowed per vessel, and barbless circle hooks are required when fishing with bait by any means other than trolling.

C.3. Gear Definitions:

Trolling defined: Fishing from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions.

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Troll fishing gear defined: One or more lines that drag hooks behind a moving fishing vessel. In that portion of the fishery management area (FMA) off Oregon and Washington, the line or lines must be affixed to the vessel and must not be intentionally disengaged from the vessel at any time during the fishing operation.

Spread defined: A single leader connected to an individual lure and/or bait.

Circle hook defined: A hook with a generally circular shape and a point which turns inward, pointing directly to the shank at a 90° angle.

C.4. Vessel Operation in Closed Areas with Salmon on Board:

a. Except as provided under C.4.b below, it is unlawful for a vessel to have troll or recreational gear in the water while in any area closed to fishing for a certain species of salmon, while possessing that species of salmon; however, fishing for species other than salmon is not prohibited if the area is open for such species, and no salmon are in possession.

b. When Genetic Stock Identification (GSI) samples will be collected in an area closed to commercial salmon fishing, the scientific research permit holder shall notify NOAA OLE, USCG, CDFW and OSP at least 24 hours prior to sampling and provide the following information: the vessel name, date, location and time collection activities will be done. Any vessel collecting GSI samples in a closed area shall not possess any salmon other than those from which GSI samples are being collected. Salmon caught for collection of GSI samples must be immediately released in good condition after collection of samples.

C.5. Control Zone Definitions:

a. Cape Flattery Control Zone - The area from Cape Flattery (48°23'00" N. lat.) to the northern boundary of the U.S. EEZ; and the area from Cape Flattery south to Cape Alava (48°10'00" N. lat.) and east of 125°05'00" W. long.

b. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area – The area in Washington Marine Catch Area 3 from 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long. to 48°02.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°16.50' W. long. and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°14.00' W. long.

c. Grays Harbor Control Zone - The area defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46° 53'18" N. lat., 124° 07'01" W. long.) to Buoy #2 (46° 52'42" N. lat., 124°12'42" W. long.) to Buoy #3 (46° 55'00" N. lat., 124°14'48" W. long.) to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46° 55'36" N. lat., 124°10'51" W. long.).

d. Columbia Control Zone - An area at the Columbia River mouth, bounded on the west by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 (46°13'35" N. lat., 124°06'50" W. long.) and the green lighted Buoy #7 (46°15'09" N. lat., 124°06'16" W. long.); on the east, by the Buoy #10 line which bears north/south at 357° true from the south jetty at 46°14'00" N. lat., 124°03'07" W. long. to its intersection with the north jetty; on the north, by a line running northeast/southwest between the green lighted Buoy #7 to the tip of the north jetty (46°15'48" N. lat., 124°05'20" W. long.), and then along the north jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line; and, on the south, by a line running northeast/southwest between the red lighted Buoy #4 and tip of the south jetty (46°14'03" N. lat., 124°04'05" W. long.), and then along the south jetty to the point of intersection with the Buoy #10 line.

e. Klamath Control Zone - The ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth); on the west, by 124°23'00" W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles off shore); and on the south, by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately six nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).

C.6. Notification When Unsafe Conditions Prevent Compliance with Regulations: If prevented by unsafe weather conditions or mechanical problems from meeting special management area landing restrictions, vessels must notify the U.S. Coast Guard and receive acknowledgment of such notification prior to leaving the area. This notification shall include the name of the vessel, port where delivery will be made, approximate amount of salmon (by species) on board, the estimated time of arrival, and the specific reason the vessel is not able to meet special management area landing restrictions. In addition to contacting the U.S. Coast Guard, vessels fishing south of the Oregon/California border must notify CDFW within one hour of leaving the management area by calling 800-889-8346 and providing the same information as reported to the U.S. Coast Guard. All salmon must be offloaded within 24 hours of reaching port.

C.7. Incidental Halibut Harvest: During authorized periods, the operator of a vessel that has been issued an incidental halibut harvest license may retain Pacific halibut caught incidentally in Area 2A while trolling for salmon. Halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw with the mouth closed to the extreme end of the middle of the tail, and must be landed with the head on. License applications for incidental harvest must be obtained from the International Pacific Halibut Commission (phone: 206-634-1838). Applicants must apply prior to April 1, 2013 for 2013 permits and mid-March 2014 (exact date to be set by the IPHC in early 2014) for 2014 permits. Incidental harvest is authorized only during May and June of the 2013 troll seasons and April, May, and June of the 2014 troll seasons and after June 30 in 2013 or 2014 if quota remains and if announced on the NMFS hotline (phone: 800-662-9825). ODFW, CDFW, and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) will monitor landings. If the landings are projected to exceed the 30,568 pound preseason allocation or the total Area 2A non-Indian commercial halibut allocation, NMFS will take inseason action to prohibit retention of halibut in the non-Indian salmon troll fishery. Beginning May 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each three Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 15 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip. Pacific halibut retained must be no less than 32 inches in total length (with head on). Incidental Pacific halibut catch regulations in the commercial salmon troll fishery adopted for 2013 will be in effect when incidental Pacific halibut retention opens on April 1, 2014 unless otherwise modified by inseason action.

a. "C-shaped" yelloweye rockfish conservation area is an area to be voluntarily avoided for salmon trolling. NMFS and the Council request salmon trollers voluntarily avoid this area in order to protect yelloweye rockfish. The area is defined in the Pacific Council Halibut Catch Sharing Plan in the North Coast subarea (Washington marine area 3), with the following coordinates in the order listed: 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; 48°18' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°11' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 125°11' W. long.; 48°04' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 124°59' W. long.; 48°00' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.; and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat.; 125°18' W. long.

C.8. Inseason Management: In addition to standard inseason actions or modifications already noted under the season description, the following inseason guidance is provided to NMFS:

a. Chinook remaining from the May through June non-Indian commercial troll harvest guideline north of Cape Falcon may be transferred to the July through September harvest guideline if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

b. Chinook remaining from the June and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the Oregon KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

c. Chinook remaining from the May, June and/or July non-Indian commercial troll quotas in the California KMZ may be transferred to the Chinook quota for the next open period if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

d. NMFS may transfer fish between the recreational and commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon if there is agreement among the areas' representatives on the Salmon Advisory Subpanel (SAS), and if the transfer would not result in exceeding preseason impact expectations on any stocks.

e. At the March 2014 meeting, the Council will consider inseason recommendations for special regulations for any experimental fisheries (proposals must meet Council protocol and be received in November 2013).

f. If retention of unmarked coho is permitted by inseason action, the allowable coho quota will be adjusted to ensure preseason projected impacts on all stocks is not exceeded.

g. Landing limits may be modified inseason to sustain season length and keep harvest within overall quotas.

C.9. State Waters Fisheries: Consistent with Council management objectives:

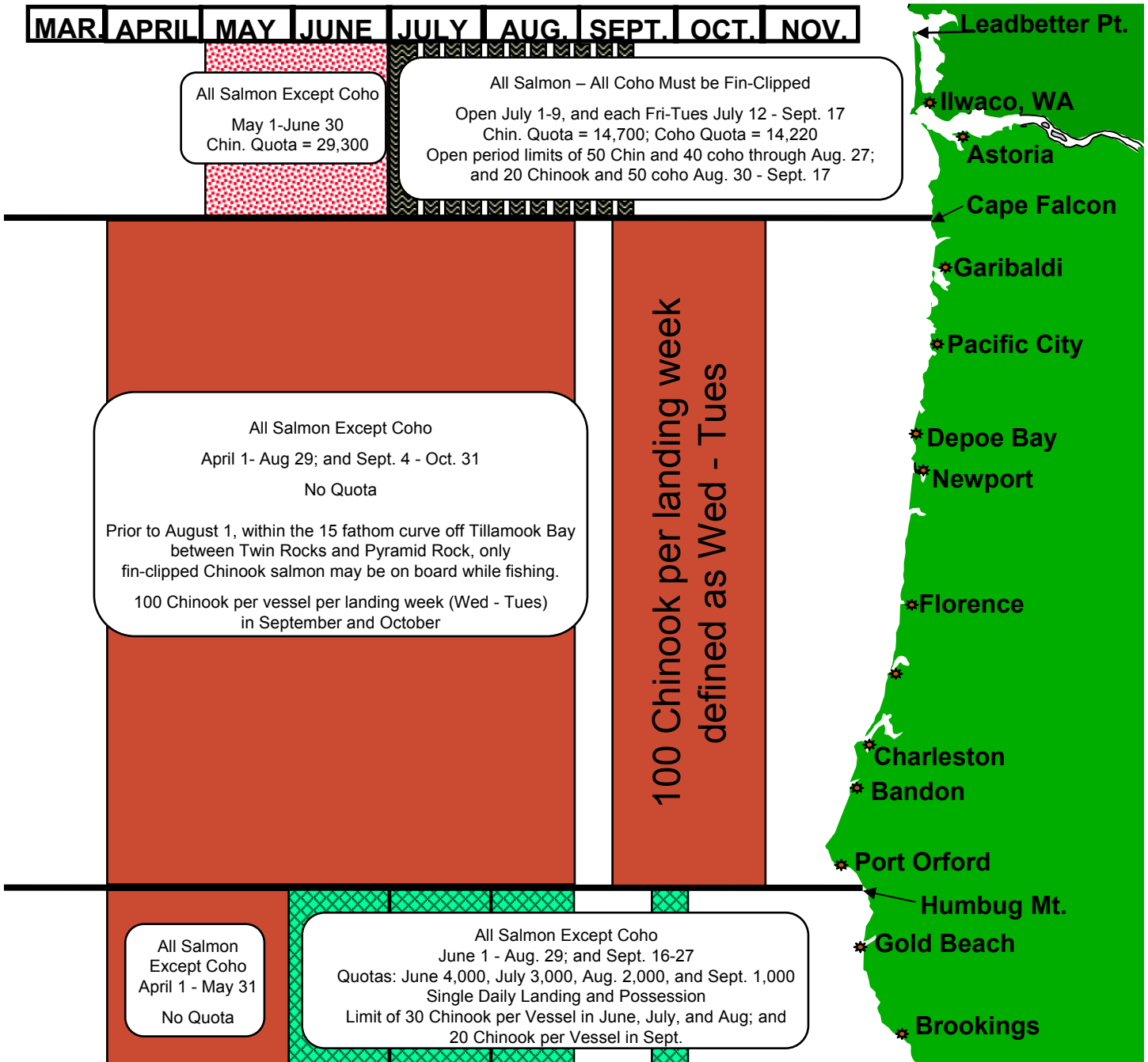
a. The State of Oregon may establish additional late-season fisheries in state waters.

b. The State of California may establish limited fisheries in selected state waters.

Check state regulations for details.

C.10. For the purposes of California Fish and Game Code, Section 8232.5, the definition of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) for the ocean salmon season shall be that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California.

Adopted Ocean Commercial Troll Salmon Seasons Off Oregon, 2013



- All salmon except coho. Vessels landing South of Leadbetter Pt., WA may only fish South of Leadbetter Pt. Vessels fishing North of Leadbetter Pt., must land their catch North of Leadbetter Pt. Landings restricted to within the open area and Garibaldi only. Must land all catch within 24 hours of any closure. Chinook 28" minimum length. All landings into Oregon must be reported within one hour of landing at (541)867-0300 ext. 271 or to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us
- All salmon. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Vessels landing South of Leadbetter Pt., WA may only fish South of Leadbetter Pt. Vessels fishing North of Leadbetter Pt., must land their catch North of Leadbetter Pt. Landings restricted to within the open area and Garibaldi only. Must land all catch within 24 hours of any closure. Open period landing and possession limits of 50 Chinook and 40 coho through Aug. 27, and 20 Chinook and 50 coho from Aug. 30 through Sept. 17. Chinook 28" minimum length, coho 16" minimum length. All landings into Oregon must be reported within one hour of landing at (541)867-0300 ext. 271 or to nfalcon.trollreport@state.or.us
- All salmon except coho. All fish must be landed into Oregon. No more than 4 spreads per wire. Chinook 28" minimum length.
- All salmon except coho. Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per day. All fish must be landed and delivered to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings and within 24 hours of any closure. No more than 4 spreads per wire. Chinook 28" minimum length. Quota remaining from the June and/or July seasons will be carried forward to the next quota period on an impact neutral basis, no transfer of quota is allowed to Sept opening. All landings must be reported within one hour of delivery at (541)867-0300 ext. 252 or to KMZOR.trollreport@state.or.us

NOTE: Beginning May 1 appropriate Pacific halibut license holders may retain incidentally caught Pacific halibut while trolling for salmon. No more than 1 Pacific halibut may be landed for each 3 Chinook salmon landed, except 1 Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 15 Pacific halibut may be landed per trip. All retained Pacific halibut must be no less than 32 inches.

OSC Public Meeting & Budget Hearing

The Oregon Salmon Commission will hold a public meeting and budget hearing on Tuesday, May 28, 2013 at the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Building in Newport. The public meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. to discuss the 2013 season, crab gear, and legislative issues. The Administrative Report will follow and includes minutes, financials, Seafood Oregon update, and promotional activities. The Public Budget Hearing will begin at 11:00 a.m. to review a proposed budget for FY 2013/14.

Project CROOS Sampling to Continue in 2013

Project CROOS (Collaborative Research on Oregon Ocean Salmon) began in 2005 when scientists from the Hatfield Marine Science Center began discussions with the Oregon salmon industry on ideas for addressing the weak stock salmon problem--particularly problems associated with low runs of Klamath salmon. There was great concern that weak stocks would lead to large-scale closures of the fishery (which proved true over the next five years). Out of those meetings grew the idea for a collaborative research project using genetic stock identification (GSI). The goal was to use near real-time information to track the movements and distribution patterns of Chinook salmon and test the concept of in season management to avoid weak stocks and target healthy stocks. Together with the California and Washington salmon industries a \$20 million dollar, 5-10 year project (depending on fishing opportunities) was developed, and in 2006 a two-day meeting was held in Portland with NMFS, the PFMC, and state agencies to kick start the West coast effort. Over the ensuing years more than 150 Oregon commercial salmon fishermen have participated in the project with more than 300 fishermen coast wide. Over 50,000 tissue samples (half of the original target) have now been collected with other spatial and fishery information and more than \$7 million in supporting funds from federal grants and disaster assistance. The project has been integrated using a well-designed system of port liaison coordinators, near-real time information systems, and a range of sub-projects designed to bring greater value to the fleet. It has been recognized as the largest collaborative fishery project ever undertaken in Oregon and the West Coast. Unfortunately the economic recession and the decrease in available salmon research funds have impacted our ability to support the project consistent with the original 2006 plan. Presently the project is going forward in 2013 but with a significantly lower budget and sampling plan. Our goal is to continue to work on funding support and to complete the project consistent with the original 2006 plan.

Sampling will occur for two weeks per month during May, June, July, and August in the ports of Newport, Winchester Bay, Coos Bay, and Brookings. Due to the small budget, we will only be able to pay fishermen \$15/sample, for the first seven fish of each day. After sampling seven each day, we ask fishermen to continue marking waypoints for the remainder of the fish each day. Fishermen may sample the rest of their fish on a volunteer basis. If you have questions about the sampling structure or protocols this year contact Fleet Manager Jen Wimpres at 541-264-0733.

Since the beginning of the project, Oregon fishermen have given their time and energy to make it a success. This year we need you more than ever to help strengthen the accuracy of data in the commercial Chinook fishery and to bridge the budget gap. In order to keep your data scientifically significant we need more samples than we are able to fund. At the end of the season, a fisherman from each of the four ports with the most volunteer samples will be given a certificate for dinner for two.

Remember that, as a CROOS fisherman, you have access to your own catch location and track logs as soon as the liaison enters your information into the system. Aggregate information will be available one week later. Stock ID is available within a few days. Contact the OSC if you are interested in participating in the project.

Making the Best of Fishery Management

Eric Schindler, Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Newport

Recently, I've had several trollers express concerns about incorrect area of catch information being reported on their fish tickets by the buyer. Many buyers fill out a dock slip at the time of delivery, and the final fish ticket is filled out in a separate office at a later time when the fisherman isn't present. When the fisherman sees the final fish ticket; the area and days fished may not match up with what actually happened on the trip.

Other concerns have revolved around correct area being reported for coded wire tagged (CWT) salmon, and the appropriate number of days fished being reported. It has been refreshing to hear these kinds of concerns coming from industry. Fishery management functions best when we all work together to improve the quality of the information coming into the system.

"What can a fisherman do to fix it?" As a fisherman, you have several different ways to improve the quality of the data that is being used for ocean salmon management. Some steps include:

1. Report the primary area of catch for the delivery to the buyer when delivering your catch. If the buyer doesn't ask, make it a point to make sure it gets written down.
2. Report to the buyer the number of days of fishing for the catch that you are delivering. Again, make sure to get this info to the buyer and that it gets recorded.
3. Report the primary area of catch and number of days fished for the delivery to the ODFW sampler if your delivery is sampled.
4. Review the fish ticket before you sign it to insure that the correct information was recorded on the fish ticket. If it is incorrect, ask the buyer to correct the information on the fish ticket. If you notice the error after leaving the buyer, you can contact the buyer to have him file an amended fish ticket with ODFW. You can also contact ODFW to have the fish ticket corrected (Nadine Hurtado at 503/947-6247, or mail a copy of the fish ticket with your corrections noted and initialed to the Salem Office for correction).
5. If you are fishing in more than one fishery management area on a single trip, and can keep your catch separated on board by the area of catch (separate bins, labels attached to the fish, etc.), then you have the option to split your delivery into separate loads. Each load would be reported on a separate fish ticket with the correct area of catch for each of the loads. Buyers should reference tickets as a group for a single load.
6. If you elect to split your load by area, it is important to correctly report the days fished for each of these loads. For example, if your total trip was three days, the number of days reported between all fish tickets for the delivery should not exceed three days. You would not put three days on both of the tickets.

At ODFW, we already correct the area and days fished information for those trips that are sampled by our "fish checkers" when there is a discrepancy with the fish ticket. In addition, the only area that is assigned to the recovered tags that we collect is the area of catch reported by the fisherman. However, if the sampled trip included catch from more than one management area, then all of the catch and tags are assigned to the reported primary area of catch. By splitting a load by area of catch, you can help improve the assignment of salmon stock impacts by area. In the end, this will result in the most fish and fishing opportunity for the troll fleet possible.



Oregon Salmon Commission
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Commissioners

Darus Peake • Chairman • Garibaldi (Fisherman)
Jeff Reeves • Vice Chairman • North Bend (Fisherman)
Kevin Bastien • Sec/Treas • Newport (Fisherman)
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Henry deRonden-Pos • Newport (Fisherman)
Ray Monroe • Pacific City (Fisherman)
Barry Nelson • Winchester Bay (Fisherman)
Mark Newell • Newport (Processor)
Jeff Werner • Gold Beach (Processor)

The Oregon Salmon Commission would like to thank commissioners, members of the OSC/SAS committee, ODFW, and fishermen who attended the March & April PFMC meetings. They all worked hard suggesting options and then evaluating and modeling these to maximize fishing opportunities while assuring sufficient returns to the rivers. Our fishermen look forward to a successful season catching and delivering our high quality Oregon Chinook salmon for the enjoyment of all.

Remember that when you purchase an Oregon troll caught Chinook salmon you are supporting not only our fishermen, but our coastal communities and related businesses.

Staff

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