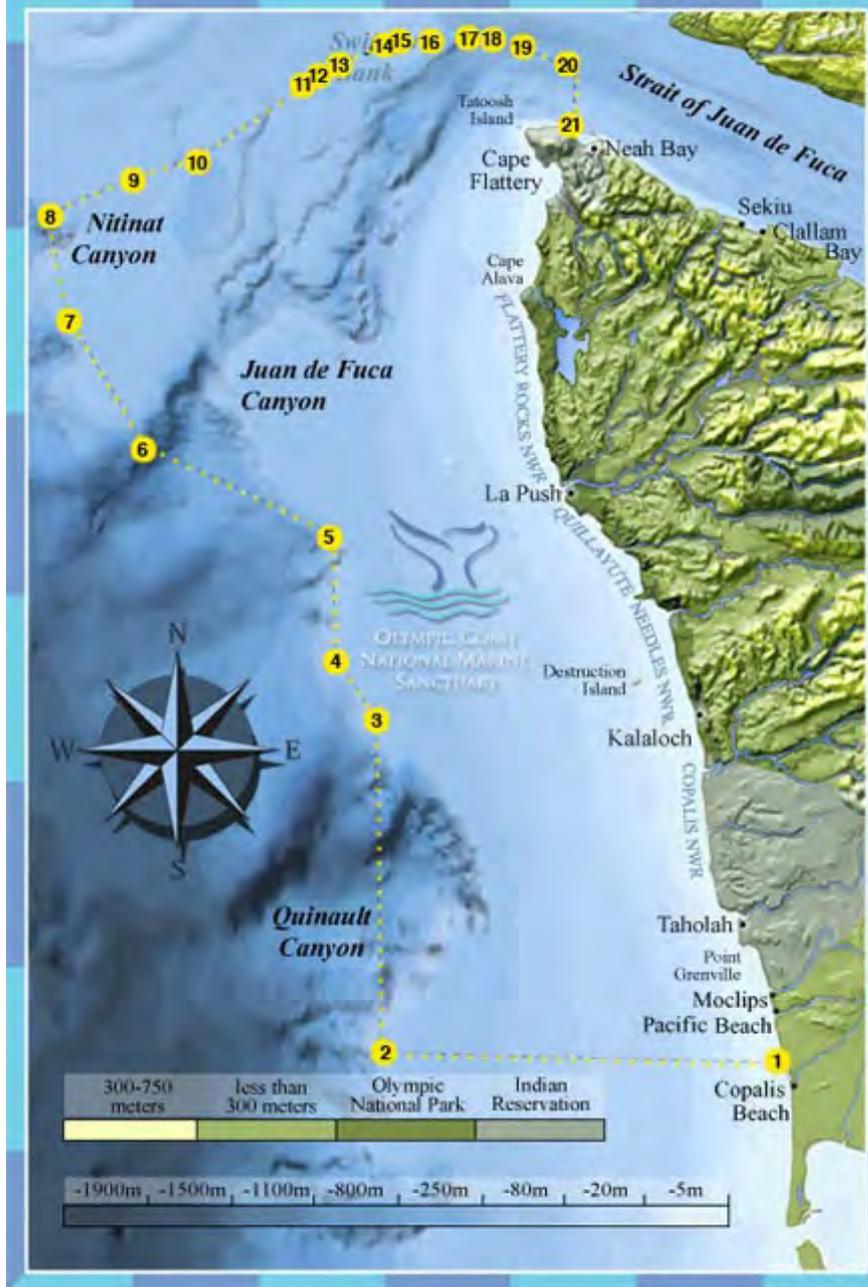




**NOAA**  
**FISHERIES**

# Recreational Fishing in the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary



**NOAA**  
FISHERIES



## Olympic Coast NMS Mission:

*"To protect the Olympic Coast's natural and cultural resources through responsible stewardship, to conduct and apply research to preserve the area's ecological integrity and maritime heritage, and to promote understanding through public outreach and education."*

## NOAA Fisheries Mission:

*"... stewardship of the nation's ocean resources and their habitat. We provide vital services for the nation: productive and sustainable fisheries, safe sources of seafood, the recovery and conservation of protected resources, and healthy ecosystems—all backed by sound science and an ecosystem-based approach to management."*





# Recreational Fisheries Management



## Recreational Fisheries Management Bodies

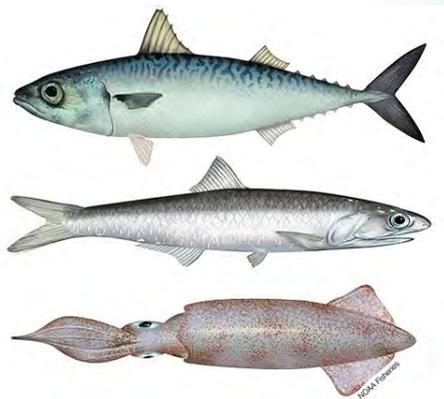
- Washington, Oregon, California State: 0 - 3 nautical miles
- NOAA Fisheries: 3 - 200 nautical miles
- Pacific Fishery Management Council





# NOAA FISHERIES | West Coast Region

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



**NOAA**  
FISHERIES



# National Saltwater Recreational Fisheries Policy

## Main Goals:

- 1) support and maintain sustainable saltwater recreational fisheries resources, including healthy marine and estuarine habitats;
- 2) promote saltwater recreational fishing for the social, cultural, and economic benefit of the nation; and,
- 3) enable enduring participation in, and enjoyment of, saltwater recreational fisheries through science-based conservation and management





# Getting feedback and input from recreational fishermen

## 2019-2020 Roundtables

Seattle, Washington; Newport, Oregon,  
Santa Rosa, California; San Diego, California

- Access concerns
- Hatchery fish
- Marine mammal/bird depredation
- Improved NOAA communication
- Economic and stock data
- Long-term concern for the future of recreational fisheries



# Increasing fishing opportunities

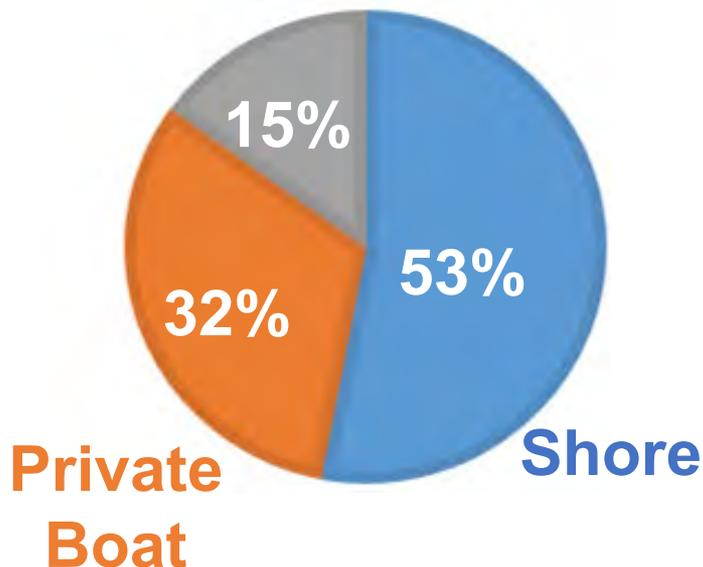
- Rockfish recompression program
- Habitat restoration
- Veteran and youth fishing trips



# What matters most to anglers?

## How do people fish?

### For-Hire Boat



(2015 National Saltwater Angler Survey)

## What is most important about a fishing trip?

- Friends and family
- Easy access to weather and tide information
- Catching fish

## Management priorities

- Fish for future generations
- Recover depleted stocks
- Protect threatened and endangered species



# Washington Stats 2017

## WASHINGTON

Fishing Trip and Durable Goods Expenditures:

**\$1.02B**

Total Sales Impacts:

**\$1.20B**

Total Jobs: **9,533**

Impacts From Fishing Trips

Sales: **\$434.65M**

Jobs: **3,219**

Durable Good Impacts:

**\$763.66M**

Durable Good

Jobs: **6,314**



Source: Fisheries Economics of the United States, 2017





# Popular fish caught in Washington

## POPULAR RECREATIONAL SPECIES

State	2017 Species	HARVESTED RELEASED	Total Catch (number of fish)
WASHINGTON	Black rockfish		212,000
	Coho salmon		84,000
	Chinook salmon		38,000
	Albacore		30,000
	Pacific Halibut		12,000

Source: FEUS 2017



# Salmon in the Sanctuary

Seven species of Pacific salmonids occur along the outer coast of Washington:

- chinook
- coho
- pink
- sockeye
- chum
- sea-run cutthroat trout
- steelhead



Juveniles of the five Pacific salmon species



# Salmon Identification

## Chinook vs Coho

### Pacific Salmon ID – Marine Phase

### Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Available on line at [http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/identification/pac\\_salmon.htm](http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/identification/pac_salmon.htm)



#### Chinook (king)

- Mouth is dark with a black gum line
- Large, sharp teeth
- Spots on both lobes of tail
- Large spots on back



#### Coho (silver)

- Mouth is light with a white gum line
- Medium size, sharp teeth
- Spots only on upper lobe of tail
- Spots on back
- Wide caudal peduncle



# Salmon Identification

## Pink (humpy)

- Mouth is white with a black gum line.
- In marine areas, almost no teeth
- Large oval spots on both lobes of tail
- Large black spots on back
- Pointed lower jaw
- No silver on tail
- Very small scales



## Chum (dog)

- Mouth is white with a white gum line
- Well developed teeth
- No spots on tail or back
- Calico markings (vertical bars) – faint on bright fish
- Narrow caudal peduncle
- White tip on anal fin



WDFW



# Salmon Identification

## Chinook

Jaw- has a dark mouth and black gums at the base of its teeth. Immature chinook are known as a "blackmouth."



## Coho

Jaw- mouth is white and the gum line is almost white, but the tongue may be black. The teeth are sharp and strong.



## Pink

Jaw- mouth of a pink is white, but the gums and tongue are black, as they are in a Chinook. It does not have "teeth" on its tongue.



Tail- both the upper and lower lobes of the tail are covered with spots and silver is prominent.



Tail- has just a few scattered spots, usually on the upper lobe, with silver streaks. It has a wide caudal peduncle.



Tail- is covered with large oval spots. It does not have silver on the tail. The scales are very small compared to other salmon of the same size.



WDFW





# Salmon Identification

## HOW TO IDENTIFY HATCHERY FISH

**WILD: NOT FIN-CLIPPED (UNMARKED)**

**HATCHERY: FIN-CLIPPED (MARKED)**



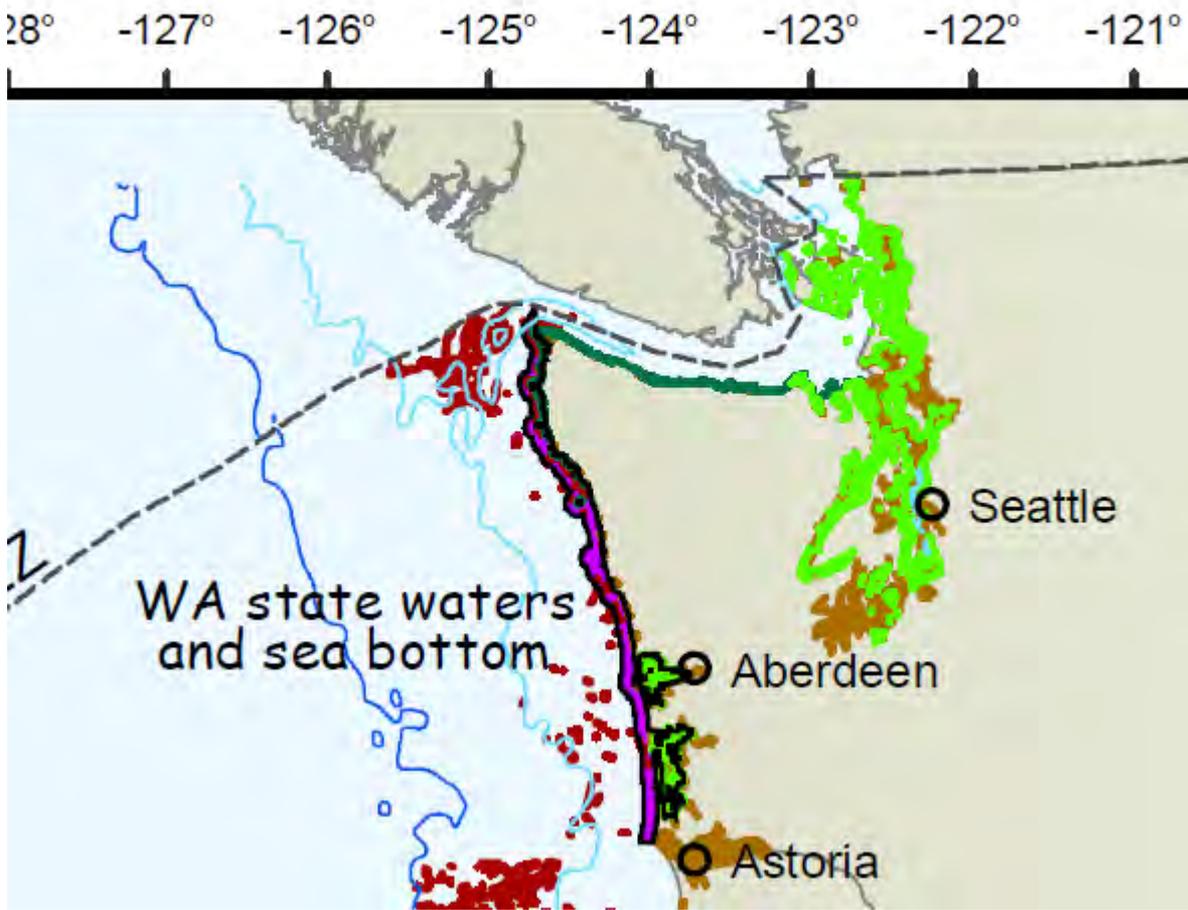
Unless otherwise noted, hatchery salmon, steelhead, and trout are marked by removing their adipose fin.

ODFW





# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



HAPC's \*

-  Seagrass
-  Canopy Kelp
-  Rocky Reefs
-  Estuaries
-  Areas of Interest

Depth

-  200m (109fm)
-  2000m (1094fm)

*Map Date: March 14, 2006*





# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



**Black Rockfish**<sup>6</sup>  
(*Sebastes melanops*)



**Yellowtail Rockfish**<sup>6</sup>  
(*Sebastes flavidus*)





# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



**Widow Rockfish**<sup>6</sup>  
(*Sebastes entomelas*)



**Bocaccio**<sup>6</sup>  
(*Sebastes paucispinis*)





# Rockfish Identification



**Cabezon**<sup>6</sup>

*(Scorpaenichthys marmoratus)*



**Lingcod**<sup>6</sup>

*(Ophiodon elongates)*





# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



**Canary Rockfish<sup>6</sup>**  
**(Variant)**  
*(Sebastes pinniger)*



**Canary Rockfish<sup>6</sup>**  
**(Variant)**  
*(Sebastes pinniger)*





# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



**Vermilion Rockfish<sup>†</sup>**  
(*Sebastes miniatus*)



**Copper Rockfish<sup>†</sup>**  
**(Variant)**  
(*Sebastes caurinus*)



# Rockfish in the Sanctuary



**Yelloweye Rockfish<sup>†</sup>**  
**(Adult)**  
*(Sebastes ruberrimus)*



**Yelloweye Rockfish<sup>†</sup>**  
**(Juvenile)**  
*(Sebastes ruberrimus)*



# Additional Rockfish ID and Info

WDFW Rockfish Recovery Information -

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/species-recovery/rockfish>

WDFW Rockfish ID - [https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-02/rockfish\\_species\\_id.pdf](https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-02/rockfish_species_id.pdf)

ODFW Rockfish ID Quiz -

<https://myodfw.com/articles/rockfish-identification-tips>





# Rockfish Barotrauma



CDFW



ODFW



# Rockfish Barotrauma Descending Devices



WDFWs Protect Washington Rockfish Brochure:

[https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-02/protect\\_rockfish.pdf](https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-02/protect_rockfish.pdf)



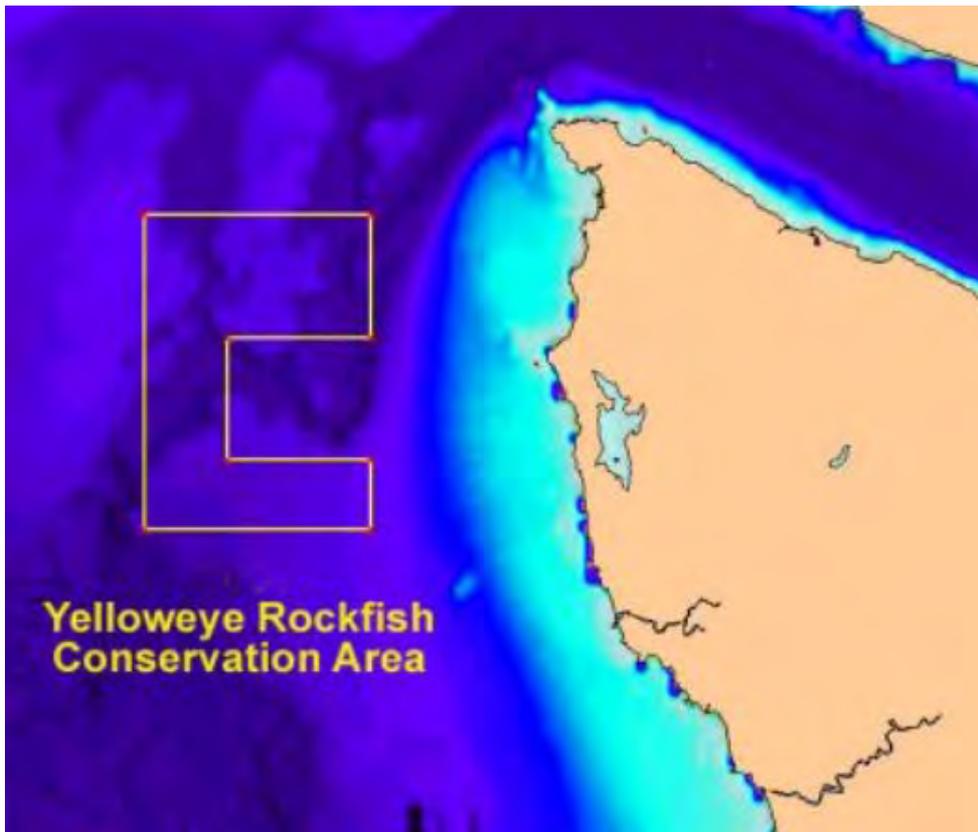
# Rockfish Barotrauma

## Descending Devices





# Rockfish Recovery



Yellow  
Rockfish  
Conservation  
Area

and

Depth  
Restrictions





# Fishing Info

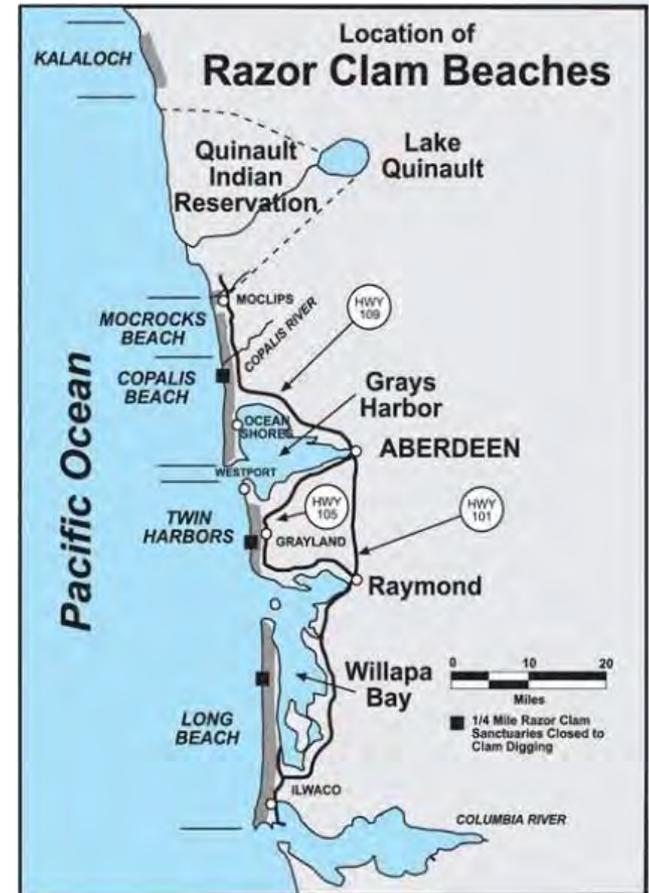
## Pacific halibut

**PROPOSED North Coast (Marine Areas 3 and 4):**  
Opens Thursday, Aug. 6.  
The fishery in this area will be open three days per week, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Aug. 6 through Sept. 30 or until the quota is taken.



# Fishing Info

## Pacific razor clams

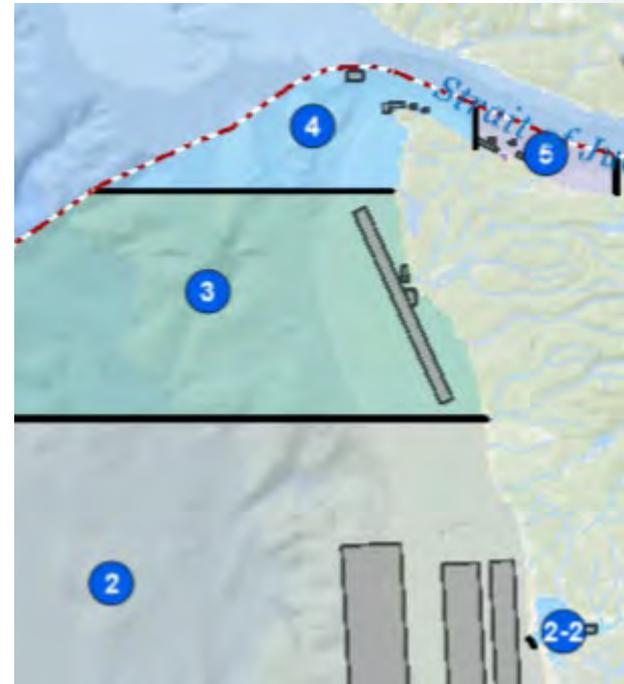


# Fishing Info

Charters run out of Neah Bay, Sekiu, La Push and Westport, targeting Salmon, Halibut, Lingcod, Rockfish, and occasional Albacore.

OCNMS encompasses WDFW Marine Areas 4, 3, and part of 2:

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/locations/marine-areas>



WDFW Marine Areas



# Fishing Seasons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Bottomfish</b>	x	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x	x
<b>Pacific Halibut</b>					X	X	x	x				
<b>Chinook Salmon</b>						X	X	X	X			
<b>Coho Salmon</b>						X	X	X	X			
<b>Pink Salmon (odd years)</b>						X	X	X	X			





# Fishing techniques and other resources

Check out: [wdfw.wa.gov/fishing](https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing)

**Salmon:**

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/basics/salmon/marine-areas>

**Rockfish:** <https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/species/bottomfish/rockfish>

**Crab:** <https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/shellfishing-regulations/crab>





# NOAA Fisheries WCR RecFish Info

**NOAA Fisheries West Coast Recreational Fisheries:**  
[fisheries.noaa.gov/west-coast/recreational-fishing/recreational-fisheries-west-coast](https://fisheries.noaa.gov/west-coast/recreational-fishing/recreational-fisheries-west-coast)

**NOAA Fisheries WCR RecFish Coord:** Daniel Studt,  
[daniel.studt@noaa.gov](mailto:daniel.studt@noaa.gov)

**NOAA Fisheries WCR RecFish WA Rep:** Jeromy Jording,  
[jeromy.jording@noaa.gov](mailto:jeromy.jording@noaa.gov)





# Q & A with Ben Maxon

## Owner/Operator of Windsong Charters





# Salmon ID Quiz Q1





# Salmon ID Quiz Q2





# Salmon ID Quiz Q3



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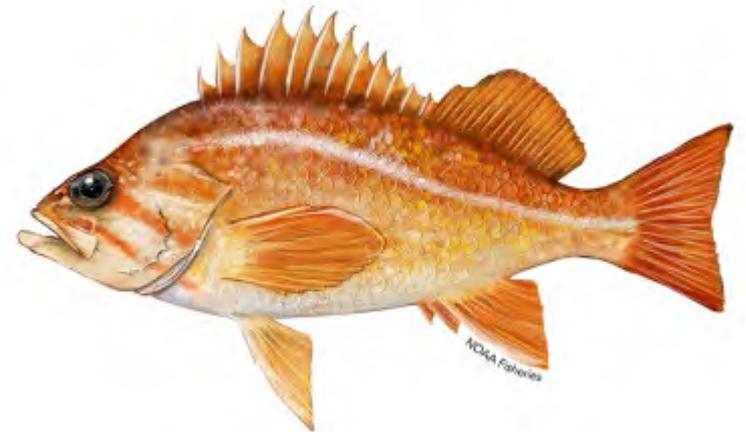


# Salmon ID Quiz Q4





# Rockfish ID Quiz Q1





# Rockfish ID Quiz Q2





# Rockfish ID Quiz Q3





# Rockfish ID Quiz Q4





# Thank you!

Any Questions?

Contact: Daniel Studt - NOAA Fisheries, West Coast Regional Office Recreational Fisheries Coordinator - [daniel.studt@noaa.gov](mailto:daniel.studt@noaa.gov) and (562) 980-4073

