Recreational Fishing in the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary
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
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: 15%
- Private Boat: 32%
- Shore: 53%

(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

Trips in WA by type in 2017

Source: Fisheries Economics of the United States, 2017
Popular fish caught in Washington

### Popular Recreational Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2017 Species</th>
<th>Harvested Released</th>
<th>Total Catch (number of fish)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Black rockfish</td>
<td></td>
<td>212,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coho salmon</td>
<td></td>
<td>84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinook salmon</td>
<td></td>
<td>38,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albacore</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pacific Halibut</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FEUS 2017

Image Credit: Craig Heberer
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 online at 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.”
- Tail: both the upper and lower lobes of the tail are covered with spots and silver is prominent.

**Coho**
- Jaw: mouth is white and the gum line is almost white, but the tongue may be black. The teeth are sharp and strong.
- Tail: has just a few scattered spots, usually on the upper lobe, with silver streaks. It has a wide caudal peduncle.

**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: 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

Map Date: March 14, 2006
Rockfish in the Sanctuary

Black Rockfish\(^6\)
\((Sebastes melanops)\)

Yellowtail Rockfish\(^6\)
\((Sebastes flavidus)\)
Rockfish in the Sanctuary

Widow Rockfish
(Sebastes entomelas)

Bocaccio
(Sebastes paucispinis)
Rockfish Identification

Cabezon – (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus)

Lingcod – (Ophiodon elongates)
Rockfish in the Sanctuary

Canary Rockfish

(Variant)
(Sebastes pinniger)

Canary Rockfish

(Variant)
(Sebastes pinniger)
Rockfish in the Sanctuary

Vermilion Rockfish†
(Sebastes miniatus)

Copper Rockfish†
(Variant)
(Sebastes caurinus)
Rockfish in the Sanctuary

Yelloweye Rockfish† (Adult) 
(Sebastes ruberrimus)

Yelloweye Rockfish† (Juvenile) 
(Sebastes ruberrimus)
Additional Rockfish ID and Info


ODFW Rockfish ID Quiz - https://myodfw.com/articles/rockfish-identification-tips
Rockfish Barotrauma

CDFW

ODFW
Rockfish Barotrauma
Descending Devices

WDFW's Protect Washington Rockfish Brochure:
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

Location of Razor Clam Beaches

- Quinault Indian Reservation
- Lake Quinault
- Grays Harbor
- ABERDEEN
- Raymond
- Willapa Bay
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
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<th>Oct</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bottomfish</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pacific Halibut</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Chinook Salmon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Coho Salmon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Salmon (odd years)</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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](https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/basics/salmon/marine-areas)
Rockfish: [https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/species/bottomfish/rockfish](https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/species/bottomfish/rockfish)
Crab: [https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/shellfishing-regulations/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

NOAA Fisheries WCR RecFish Coord: Daniel Studt, daniel.studt@noaa.gov

NOAA Fisheries WCR RecFish WA Rep: Jeromy Jording, 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
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 and (562) 980-4073