

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE REPORT ON THE HISTORY OF OREGON RECREATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERIES AND REGULATIONS.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC or Council) has begun considering adjusting recreational fishery allocations between Washington (WA), Oregon (OR), and California (CA) for Pacific halibut (halibut in the remainder of this report) as part of a revision of the Catch Sharing Plan. Additionally, the Council is considering adding an August 15 trigger date, after which allocation may be shifted between subareas, states, and/or sectors. The intent is to more fully utilize the Area 2A Fishery Constant Exploitable Yield (FCEY), particularly the non-tribal portion.

To aid the Council, advisory bodies, and general public, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is providing this report with the history of the Oregon recreational halibut fisheries, including the reasoning for various regulations and restrictions along with some information on what the proposal changes to allocations might mean for the Oregon recreational halibut fisheries/seasons.

History of Oregon Recreational Pacific Halibut Seasons Structure and Regulations

ODFW annually reaches out to anglers, charter fishing businesses, and other fishing related businesses to get input on developing the season structure and regulations for Oregon recreational Pacific halibut fisheries prior to the September and November Council meetings. There have been some shifts in that input over time with changes in technology, the economy, and other fishing opportunities, with the annual PFMC Catch Sharing Plan process facilitating these changes.

To balance fishing opportunity and conservation needs of the fishery, ODFW sets up the seasons and manages fisheries inseason with the goals of:

1. allowing as much opportunity as possible spread out across May through at least September,
2. attaining as much of the Oregon recreational allocation as possible while staying within the Oregon recreational allocation, and
3. minimizing impacts to overfished species, such as yelloweye rockfish.

The State of Oregon has a six-fish annual harvest limit for Pacific halibut, and anglers must purchase a Combined Angling Tag (salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, and halibut) in order to fish for them, in addition to the regular sportfishing license.

ODFW has heard from anglers for the last 20+ years that they want as much fishing opportunity as possible, spread out so that there is at least some opportunity in each month May through

September. Additionally, for the majority of the coast (Central Oregon Coast Subarea), they have wanted a “guaranteed” all-depth season in the summer, starting in August.

In the last two years, ODFW has seen a shift in angler desire to truncate the duration of the season in exchange for more opportunity earlier in the season to more fully attain the Oregon recreational allocation. This has led to ODFW increasing the daily bag limit and number of days per week the fishery is open.

Appendix 1 highlights the last 5 years of Oregon recreational fisheries by subarea and season. The table in Appendix 1 lists the number of days per week open, total number of days open, allocation, total number of fish landed, average weight of landed fish, total pounds landed, percent attainment, and information on additional regulations in place, such as other species allowed.

Columbia River Subarea

ODFW works closely with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to set the Columbia River Subarea season structure and regulations, as the subarea is co-managed by both agencies along with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the International Pacific Halibut Committee (IPHC). The states have a reciprocity license agreement that an angler can fish anywhere between Leadbetter Point, WA, and Cape Falcon, OR (the Columbia River Subarea) with either state’s recreational fishing license. Annually, over 80 percent of the effort and landings occur in Washington ports for this subarea. In recent years, the Columbia River Subarea has been split into 2 seasons, an all-depth season, and a nearshore season.

All-Depth Season

The all-depth season has been open two or three days per week, coinciding with open dates in other Washington subareas to reduce the potential for effort shift from other areas. The goal of this season set up is to try to spread the season and opportunities through May and June. During some years, there is quota remaining from the Columbia River Subarea, or other WA or OR subareas, and additional days are able to be opened in August or September, scheduled for one or two days open each week.

In addition to limiting days open per week there have been restrictions on bottomfish retention in combination with all-depth halibut. Only allowing select bottomfish with all-depth halibut was intended to reduce potential bycatch impacts to overfished species, currently yelloweye rockfish. Prior to 2021 the only bottomfish allowed with all-depth halibut were Pacific cod, sablefish, and other species of flatfish. Rockfish, cabezon, greenling and lingcod were prohibited. Beginning in 2021, on the Oregon side, anglers could combine all-depth halibut with the longleader gear fishery¹, allowing them to retain ten midwater rockfish species, but still no lingcod retention.

¹ https://www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/regulations/sport_fishing/docs/2023%20longleader.pdf

Nearshore Season

There is 500 pounds that has been allocated to a nearshore fishery in this subarea annually. There is minimal halibut habitat in the nearshore area, and this is not a targeted fishery. It does allow for the rare incidental catch of halibut when targeting bottomfish. The nearshore fishery is restricted to inside of the 40-fathom regulatory line² off of Oregon and is scheduled to be open Monday through Wednesday each week.

Central Oregon Coast Subarea

To accomplish the goal of providing opportunity from May through September, the Central Oregon Coast Subarea (93.8 percent of the Oregon recreational allocation) is split into nearshore and all-depth seasons, with the all-depth season further split into spring and summer seasons, if the Area 2A FCEY is greater than 700,000 pounds. Each of those seasons is managed independently in terms of openings, allocation, and other regulations.

Spring All-Depth Season

The spring season opens in early May (depending on allocation) and has a series of “fixed” dates and “back-up” dates announced pre-season. Fixed dates are guaranteed to be open unless the entire spring and summer all-depth allocations are harvested. After the fixed dates, back-up dates may be open if enough quota remains. If not, the season will close. The spring all-depth season has closed as early as June 4, in 2011, and has extended through the regulatory closure of July 31 during the last couple of years. Any allocation remaining, or overage, gets added to, or subtracted from, the summer all-depth allocation. For most recent years, the fishery was open three days per week, Thursday through Saturday. Similar to the Columbia River Subarea all-depth season, limiting the number of days open per week was intended to spread the season out across the spring months.

Prior to 2020 the only bottomfish allowed with all-depth halibut was Pacific cod, sablefish, and other species of flatfish. Rockfish, cabezon, greenling and lingcod were all prohibited. Beginning in 2020 anglers could combine all-depth halibut with longleader gear fishing on the same trip, however lingcod was still prohibited. In addition to the limited days open for all-depth, limiting other bottomfish allowed was intended to reduce potential bycatch impacts to overfished species such as yelloweye rockfish. As the yelloweye rockfish limits have been increasing, ODFW has been slowly easing restrictions on bottomfish retention, while still keeping a close eye on yelloweye rockfish impacts. In 2023 anglers have been able to combine regular bottomfish fishing, including lingcod, or longleader gear fishing with all-depth halibut.

Summer All-Depth Season

The summer all-depth season is allocated 25 percent of the Central Oregon Coast Subarea allocation, to try to guarantee fishing opportunity in August and September. The summer all-depth season opens the first Thursday in August. In years of lower allocation, it is open two days per week, Friday and Saturday, every other week. At high allocation levels, such as the last four years,

² https://myodfw.com/sites/default/files/2019-01/40_fathom_waypoints_2.pdf

the season has been able to be open up to seven days per week, for at least part of the season, and open every week. This summer all-depth season is important to anglers, as the winds and ocean conditions are often nicer in August than in May and June, plus there is the opportunity to combine fishing for halibut with salmon and/or albacore tuna in August. Effort and catches can be the highest of the year during these August open dates, with landings during a two or three-day opening exceeding 30,000 pounds. These high catch rates can take the summer allocation very quickly, with the season only lasting 2 days in 2011 and 2013 and four days in 2012 and 2014.

The summer all-depth season has had the same bottomfish restrictions as the spring all-depth season. Until recently no rockfish or lingcod were allowed to reduce potential bycatch impacts to overfished species.

Nearshore

Twelve percent of the Central Oregon Coast Subarea allocation is set for a nearshore fishery. The nearshore fishery is restricted to inside of the 40-fathom regulatory line³. The nearshore area has less productive halibut grounds, as well as lower potential yelloweye rockfish bycatch impacts. During the nearshore fishery anglers are able to retain halibut and bottomfish, including lingcod, on the same trip. There is some targeting of halibut in this fishery, but the majority of landings are bycatch when participating in the bottomfish fishery. While catch rates tend to be much lower than in the all-depth season, the nearshore does still provide anglers the opportunity to catch halibut during periods when the all-depth season is closed. This is also an important opportunity for small boats, such as the Pacific City dory fleet, that may not have the capability to travel 10-30 miles offshore.

Southern Oregon Subarea

The Southern Oregon Subarea is a small portion of the Oregon coast, consisting of the two southern-most ports. There is limited Pacific halibut habitat in this area, however some years anglers are able to find fish. This area is allocated 3.9 percent of the Oregon allocation, up to 8,000 pounds. Anything over 8,000 pounds gets shifted to the Columbia River Subarea. Only one year in the last 10 have landings exceeded that 8,000-pound threshold. Due to the limited amount of halibut habitat, and recent effort and landings, this fishery is open seven days per week at all-depths. There is also limited yelloweye rockfish habitat in this area, therefore anglers have been able to combine halibut with bottomfish, including lingcod.

ODFW Catch Estimation

The recreational halibut fishery is sampled by the Oregon Ocean Recreational Boat Survey⁴ (ORBS). Data on effort and landings for the halibut fishery through Sunday of each week is available by the following Thursday afternoon or Friday morning. ORBS goal is a 20 percent sampling rate of returning vessels, often having closer to a 30 percent sample rate. ODFW then consults with NMFS and IPHC, as well as WDFW for the Columbia River Subarea, to determine

³ https://myodfw.com/sites/default/files/2019-01/40_fathom_waypoints_2.pdf

⁴ https://dfw.state.or.us/MRP/salmon/docs/ORBS_Design_2021.pdf

if any inseason changes are needed. Closing a subarea or season if an allocation is reached, or projected to be reached, can happen rather quickly, usually in less than one week. Other inseason changes to allow more opportunity (adding days of the week, opening additional weeks, etc.) often requires more time, but are still possible inseason.

Annual Allocation Attainment

Table 1 shows the annual landings by subarea and fishery for the last 5 years compared to the 2023 allocations, all values are in pounds net weight. Prior to 2019, the first year of the 1.5-million-pound FCEY agreement, Oregon recreational fisheries were attaining greater than 90 percent of the Oregon recreational allocation. Since 2019, attainment has been closer to 60 percent. However, attainment in 2023 is about 65 percent through July, with the Central Oregon Coast spring all-depth season attaining 99 percent. The low attainment from 2019-2022 has been due to a number of factors, including ODFW taking a precautionary approach to management with the higher allocation, particularly in regard to yelloweye rockfish impacts. During 2020 much of the northern Oregon coast had closures or severe restrictions to facilities due to COVID-19. The southern coast had fewer restrictions, but there were still impacts to effort for all marine fisheries through approximately July of that year. The closures and restrictions in the Columbia River Subarea led to the fishery being delayed until August, instead of the normal early May opening. While they were much less, COVID-related restrictions continued in some areas well into 2021.

Another factor in under attainment of the Oregon recreational allocation has been a large cohort of small fish, the 2012-year class that IPHC has been tracking for several years. In 2020 the average fish landed was approximately 14 pounds net weight, that has increased to approximately 18 pounds through July in 2023. That difference of four pounds per fish can make a big difference in the percentage attainment. At 10,000 fish landed, the difference would be 40,000 pounds. Figure 1 shows the percent attainment and the average weight of landed fish for 2017-2023, with 2023 data only being through July. The low average weight of that upcoming year class does appear to have had an impact on attainment of the Oregon recreational allocation.

Table 1. Annual landings of Pacific halibut (in net pounds) by Oregon recreational subarea and season for 2017-2022, along with the 5-year average landings, and 2023 allocation.

Subarea	Season	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	5-yr Avg	2023 Allocation
Columbia River	All Depth	13,830	15,661	17,039	5,619	19,950	20,211	15,696	18,375
	Nearshore	184	173	219	N/A	300	N/A	231	500
Central OR Coast	Spring All Depth	145,634	127,775	89,062	114,235	69,795	123,359	104,845	173,385
	Summer All Depth	63,547	51,157	50,742	20,161	42,229	41,947	41,247	68,803
	Nearshore	34,855	25,087	14,806	23,491	10,982	4,846	15,842	33,026
Southern Oregon Subarea		2,811	6,043	3,972	7,381	5,699	8,713	6,362	8,000
Total OR		260,861	225,896	175,840	170,887	148,955	199,076	184,131	293,436

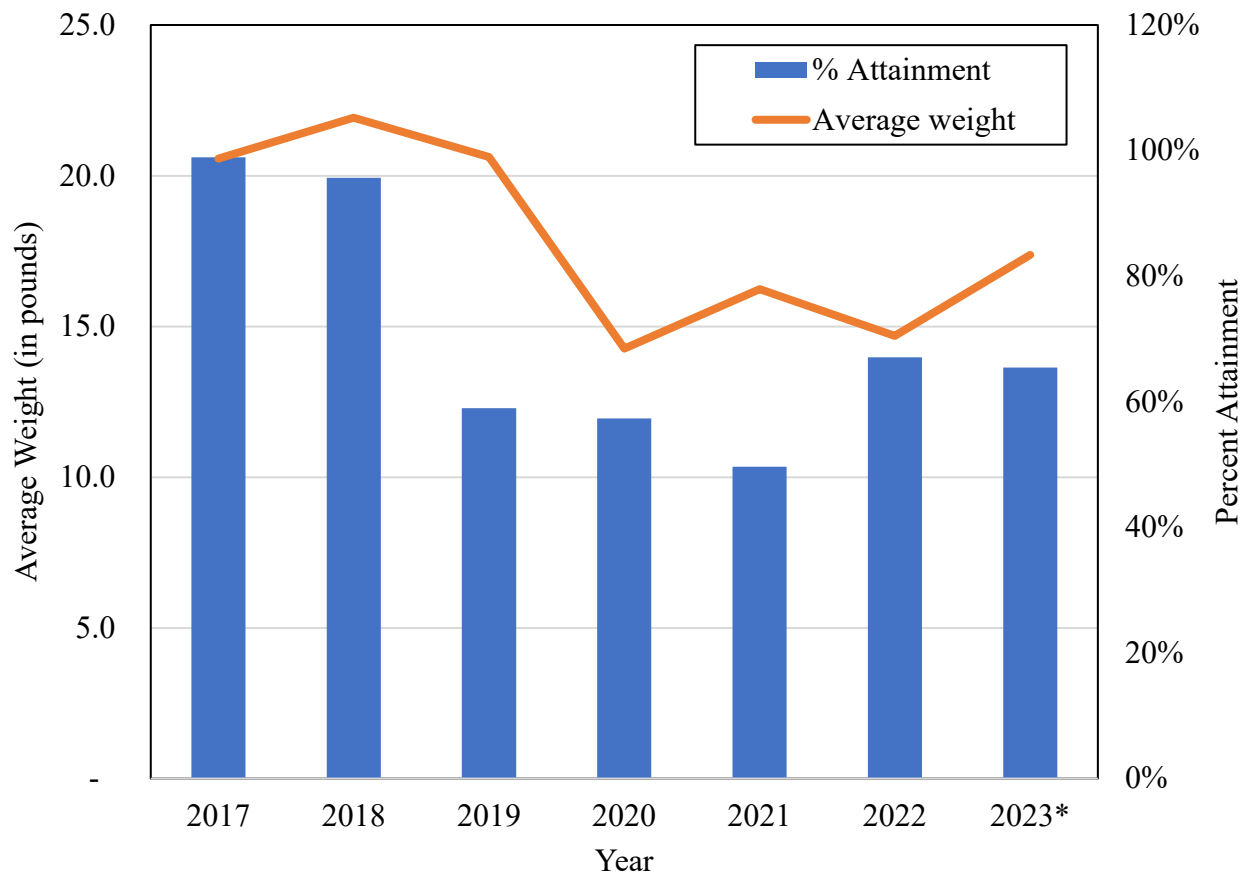


Figure 1. Annual percent attainment and average weight of landed fish from the Oregon recreational Pacific halibut fishery, 2017-2023. *2023 data is only through July 30.

Potential Impacts to Oregon Recreational Seasons from Proposed Allocation Options

Allocation shift options as described in Agenda Item D.1, Attachment 5, September 2023:

Method 1: Used in Options 1 and 2: apply change at the non-tribal level.

Option 1: Move 1 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 2 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Option 2: Move 0.5 percent from the non-tribal WA sport allocation and 1 percent from the non-tribal OR sport allocation to the non-tribal CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Method 2: used in Options 3 and 4: apply change at the state fishery level.

Option 3: Move 1 percent of the WA sport allocation and 2 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Option 4: Move 0.5 percent of the WA sport allocation and 1.0 percent of the OR sport allocation to the CA sport sector in years when the Area 2A FCEY is:

- a) 1.5 million pounds or greater and,
- b) 1.3 million pounds or greater

Depending on which method and option chosen, there could be a shift of approximately 1,300 pounds up to 19,000 pounds from Oregon to California recreational allocations, based on the 2023 Area 2A FCEY. Future Area 2A FCEYs are uncertain but will likely not be higher than the recent 1.5-million-pound FCEY. Therefore, using 2023 data can serve as an endcap, or maximum, on the amount of allocation that would potentially be shifted from Oregon. Table 2 shows what the differences in Oregon subarea and season allocations would be under the four Options being considered, using the 2023 FCEY as the basis.

Table 2. Oregon recreational Pacific halibut allocations by subarea and season under the four proposed Options, using the 2023 FCEY as the basis for calculations.

Areas		2023	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Columbia River	All-Depth	18,375	16,752	17,563	17,869	18,122
	Nearshore	500	500	500	500	500
Central OR Coast	Spring All Depth	173,385	161,709	167,547	169,917	171,651
	Summer All Depth	68,803	64,170	66,487	67,427	68,115
	Nearshore	33,026	30,802	31,914	32,365	32,695
Southern Oregon		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Oregon Rec Allocation		293,436	273,676	283,556	287,567	290,502
CA Rec Allocation		39,520	69,160	54,340	48,906	44,213
WA Rec Allocation		351,728	341,848	346,788	348,211	349,969
Area 2A Quota (2023 pounds)		1,520,000				

At the allocation levels in Table 2, at the current 1.52-million-pound FCEY, the changes to individual subareas and fisheries are minor under Options 3 and 4. Under Options 1 and 2 the allocation changes are higher, with an approximately 20,000-pound decrease to the overall Oregon recreational allocation under Option 1 and 10,000 pounds under Option 2. The Columbia River Subarea all-depth allocation would decrease by 1,623 pounds under Option 1, which is close to the 2022 average for a weekly two-day opening (1,550 pounds; Table 3). Therefore, that reduction in allocation could shorten the season by two days, the recent number of days open per week. There would be no change to the Columbia River Subarea nearshore season allocation of 500 pounds. The 2022 average weekly landings were 10,280 pounds during the Central Oregon Coast spring all-depth season. Decreasing the allocation by 11,676 pounds under Option 1 has the potential to shorten the spring all-depth season by 3-7 days (Table 3). The summer all-depth season allocation would be reduced by 4,633 under Option 1, compared to the 2022 average landings of 3,277 pounds. This would result in a potential to reduce the season by 3-7 days. There would be no change to the allocation for the Southern Oregon Subarea or days open. Under Options 2-4, the potential change in the number of days open would be expected to be less than what is shown in Table 3, for Option 1, as the decrease in pounds is smaller. Similarly, if the Area 2A FCEY were 1.3 million pounds the allocation shift and potential decrease in days open would both be lower than what is shown in Table 3. At Area 2A FCEY lower than 1.3 million pounds, there would be no currently proposed changes to allocations.

Table 3. Oregon recreational subarea and season potential allocation reduction under Option 1 (Table 2), compared to the 2023 allocations, with the 2022 average weekly landings, and potential number of open days reduced.

Areas		Potential Allocation Reduction	2022 Avg. Weekly Landings	Potential Change in Number of Days Open
Col R	All-Depth	1,623	1,555	2
	Nearshore	-	-	0
Central Coast	Spring All Depth	11,676	10,280	3-7
	Summer All Depth	4,633	3,227	3-7
	Nearshore	2,224	372	0, has not been attaining allocation
Southern Oregon		-	322	0

Appendix 1. 2017-2023 Summary of Oregon recreational Pacific halibut seasons by subarea and season, including number of days open, total number of fish landed, pounds landed, average weight of landed fish, and percent attainment.

Year	Area	Fishery	Open date	Close date	Open days/week	Total days open	Total # fish landed	Average weight	Total pounds landed	Allocation (in lbs.)	% Attain.	Other Restrictions/Regulations	
2017	Columbia River	All-Depth	4-May	7-Jun	4	14	995	13.9	13,830	12,299	112%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Nearshore	8-May	30-Sep	3	20	6	30.7	184	500	37%	inside 40-fathom regulatory line	
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	11-May	1-Jul	3	21	7,132	20.4	145,634	151,712	96%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Summer All-Depth	4-Aug	16-Sep	2	8	2,876	22.1	63,547	60,203	106%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Nearshore	1-Jun	31-Oct	7	125	1,557	22.4	34,855	28,897	121%	Closed 7/31-8/26; Inside 40-fathom regulatory line	
	Southern Oregon Subarea			1-May	31-Oct	7	184	115	24.4	2,811	10,039	28%	
	Oregon Total						12,681	20.6	260,861	263,650	99%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit	
2018	Columbia River	All-Depth	30-Apr	21-Jun	7	15	N/A	15.4	15,661	11,182	140%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Nearshore	14-May	30-Sep	3	20	N/A	N/A	173	500	35%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line	
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	10-May	23-Jun	3	15	6,378	20.0	127,775	135,742	94%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Summer All-Depth	3-Aug	1-Sep	2	6	2,409	21.2	51,187	53,866	95%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish	
		Nearshore	28-May	31-Oct	7	157	1,287	19.5	25,087	25,856	97%		

Year	Area	Fishery	Open date	Close date	Open days/week	Total days open	Total # fish landed	Average weight	Total pounds landed	Allocation (in lbs.)	% Attain.	Other Restrictions/Regulations
	Southern Oregon Subarea		1-May	31-Oct	7	184	231	26.2	6,043	8,982	67%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Oregon Total						10,305	21.9	225,926	236,128	96%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit
2019	Columbia River	All-Depth	2-May	28-Jun	2	8	N/A	N/A	17,039	14,627	116%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish
		Nearshore	6-May	30-Sep	3	61	12	18.3	219	500	44%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	9-May	20-Jul	3	21	5,026	17.7	89,062	171,103	52%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish
		Summer All-Depth	2-Aug	26-Oct	2	26	2,802	18.1	50,742	67,898	75%	No bottomfish other than sablefish, P. cod, and other flatfish
		Nearshore	1-Jun	31-Oct	7	69	506	29.3	14,806	32,591	45%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Southern Oregon Subarea		1-May	31-Oct	7	184	181	21.9	3,972	11,322	35%	
	Oregon Total						8,527	20.6	175,840	298,041	59%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit
2020	Columbia River	All-Depth	6-Aug	27-Sep	3	17	N/A	N/A	5,619	17,950	31%	season opening delayed from May until August due to COVID restrictions and port facility closures
		Nearshore	5-May	30-Sep	3	61	0	0	0	500	0%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	21-May	1-Aug	3	24	7,889	14.5	114,235	171,103	67%	COVID restrictions in some ports; longleader gear fishing allowed
		Summer All-Depth	6-Aug	31-Jan	3	36	1,927	10.5	20,161	67,898	30%	Longleader gear fishing allowed

Year	Area	Fishery	Open date	Close date	Open days/week	Total days open	Total # fish landed	Average weight	Total pounds landed	Allocation (in lbs.)	% Attain.	Other Restrictions/Regulations
		Nearshore	1-May	31-Oct	7	84	1,510	15.6	23,491	32,591	72%	COVID restrictions in some ports; Inside 40 fathom regulatory line
	Southern Oregon Subarea		1-May	31-Oct	7	184	653	11.3	7,381	8,000	92%	
	Oregon Total						11,979	14.3	170,887	298,042	57%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit
2021	Columbia River	All-Depth	6-Aug	24-Sep	2	16	N/A	N/A	19,950	18,162	110%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Nearshore	4-May	30-Sep	3	60	N/A	N/A	300	500	60%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	13-May	31-Jul	3	24	4,904	14.2	69,795	172,244	41%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Summer All-Depth	5-Aug	31-Oct	7	67	3,111	13.6	42,229	68,351	62%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Nearshore	1-May	12-Sep	7	135	786	14.0	10,982	32,808	33%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Southern Oregon Subarea		1-May	31-Oct	7	184	375	15.2	5,699	8,000	71%	
	Oregon Total						9,176	16.2	148,954	300,065	50%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit
2022	Columbia River	All-Depth	5-May	23-Sep	3	24	1,571	12.9	20,211	18,537	109%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Nearshore	7-May	30-Sep	3	60	0	0	0	500	0%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	12-May	30-Jul	3	35	8,129	15.2	123,359	169,963	73%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Summer All-Depth	4-Aug	31-Oct	7	71	3,126	13.4	41,947	67,445	62%	Longleader gear fishing allowed
		Nearshore	1-May	31-Oct	7	85	294	16.5	4,846	32,374	15%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line
	Southern Oregon Subarea		1-May	31-Oct	7	184	433	20.1	8,713	8,000	109%	

Year	Area	Fishery	Open date	Close date	Open days/week	Total days open	Total # fish landed	Average weight	Total pounds landed	Allocation (in lbs.)	% Attain.	Other Restrictions/ Regulations	
	Oregon Total						13,553	14.7	199,077	296,819	67%	1 fish daily limit, 6 fish annual limit	
2023*	Columbia River	All-Depth	4-May		3				15,838	18,375	86%	Longleader gear fishing allowed or regular bottomfish	
		Nearshore	8 May		3	60	0	0	0	500	0%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line	
	Central OR Coast	Spring All-Depth	1-May	31-Jul	7	75	10,752	16.0	172,533	173,385	99%	Longleader gear fishing allowed or regular bottomfish	
		Summer All-Depth	3-Aug		3					68,803	0%	Longleader gear fishing allowed or regular bottomfish	
		Nearshore	1-May		7		359	16.5	5,928	33,026	18%	Inside 40-fathom regulatory line	
	Southern Oregon Subarea			1-May		7		278	12.6	3,500	8,000	44%	
	Oregon Total							11,389	17.4	197,799	302,089	65%	6 fish annual limit; 1 fish daily limit Col R, 2 fish daily limit south of Cape Falcon beginning on June 12

*2023 data is through July 30