

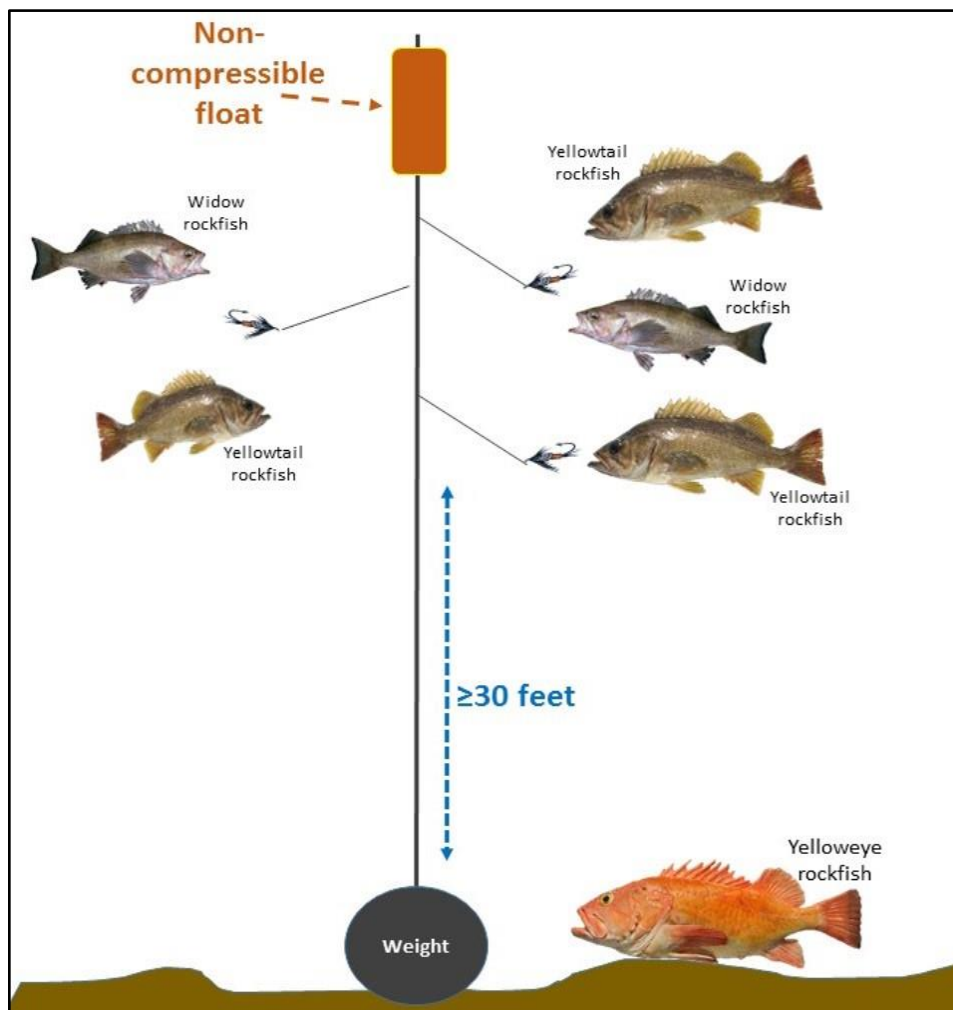
2019 OFFSHORE LONGLEADER FISHERY

(updates in **red**)

The **Offshore Longleader Fishery** is a new fishing opportunity to target midwater rockfish, outside of the [40 fathom regulatory line](#) and with longleader gear only.

The gear required consists of a fishing line and tackle configuration with a minimum of 30 feet of line between the terminal weight (sinker) and the lowest hook, and a non-compressible float affixed above the top hook. Lures must be less than 5" in length, and natural bait is prohibited.

Longleader gear schematic (not to scale)



Supplies to make a longleader gear rig:

- Two swivels (one above the float and one below the bottom hook)
- One non-compressible float (for example, rigid plastic or cork; not Styrofoam) above the top hook that has sufficient buoyancy to support all hooking gear and line above the leader
- Up to three shrimp flies or artificial worms (below the non-compressible float and above the lower swivel). Natural bait is not allowed
- A weight (sinker), size dependent on the drift, current, and ocean conditions
- A minimum of 30 feet of line between the lower swivel and weight

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Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Offshore Longleader Fishery?

- It is an opportunity, using longleader gear (described on reverse) to target offshore midwater rockfish species while avoiding bottom-dwelling species such as yelloweye rockfish

When and where is the Offshore Longleader Fishery allowed?

- It is allowed outside the [40 fathom regulatory line](#) only
- Available year-round



Photo of longleader gear ready to be deployed

- Yellow circle shows the non-compressible float above the lures.
- Red circles show three shrimp flies.
- The white bucket in this photo was used to contain the weight and 30' of leader below the lures; it is not required. Anglers may use different methods of wrapping/containing the gear.

What is the bag limit when participating in the Offshore Longleader Fishery?

- The 2019 bag limit when participating in the Offshore Longleader Fishery (using longleader gear outside of 40 fathoms) is 10 fish in total per angler.
- The only species allowed are: [yellowtail](#), [widow](#), [canary](#), [greenstriped](#), [redstripe](#), [bocaccio](#), [chilipepper](#), [blue](#), [deacon](#), and [silvergray](#) rockfishes.
 - (For more fish ID, see <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/FishID/index.asp>)

Can I fish for lingcod/flatfish/other bottomfish on the same trip as offshore longleader rockfish?

- **No.** Lingcod, flatfish, or other bottomfish are not allowed onboard at the same time.
- Anglers may return to shore, offload all rockfish, and fish for lingcod or flatfish on a separate trip.
- Bottomfish listed under the general marine species daily bag limit (black rockfish, nearshore rockfish, kelp greenling, etc.) may be kept on a separate trip on the same day only if fewer than 10 fish were kept on the offshore longleader trip. In that case, anglers may keep up to the general marine fish bag limit of 5 on a separate bottomfish trip, but may total no more than 10 general marine species per day.

Can I combine any other non-bottomfish fishing with offshore longleader fishing on one trip?

- **Yes.** Tuna, crab, and salmon may be combined with offshore longleader trips, as long as all gear/species/area rules are followed – for example, once salmon are onboard, barbless hooks must be used; and you may not fish in an area closed for any species you have onboard.

What about halibut on the same trip?

- **No.** An offshore longleader trip cannot be combined with halibut.
- Anglers may return to shore, offload all rockfish, and fish for Pacific halibut on a separate trip, in areas and times that halibut is open.

Regulations can change – check http://www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/finfish/groundfish_sport/index.asp before fishing.

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10 FISH BAG LIMIT APPLIES FOR ONLY THE FOLLOWING 10 SPECIES OF ROCKFISH

Yellowtail Rockfish

Fins yellowish, large mouth. May have pale patches or spots on back.



Widow Rockfish

Small mouth. Dark fins with blue-tipped pelvic and anal fins.



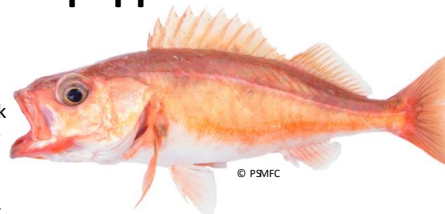
Canary Rockfish



Smooth jawline. Typically three stripes across side of head and gill plate. Body orange mottled with gray.

Chilipepper Rockfish

Pinkish red to copper pink, white belly, pink fins. Lateral line in red zone. Lower jaw protrudes outward.



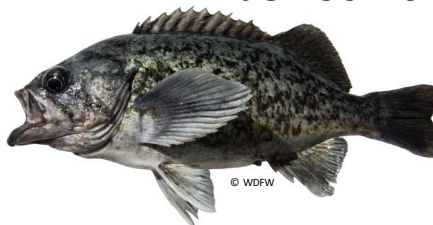
Deacon Rockfish

Small mouth with extended lower jaw. Vague stripes across forehead. Blue-tipped pelvic fins. Many small speckles covering sides of body.



Blue Rockfish

Small mouth. Vague stripes across forehead. Blue-tipped pelvic fins. Large angular blotches on sides of body.



Silvergray Rockfish



Lower jaw long and protruding beyond upper jaw. Black lips. Greenish to silver gray, and a pink or red belly.

Bocaccio Rockfish

Large mouth extending upwards. Body orange, olive or brown.



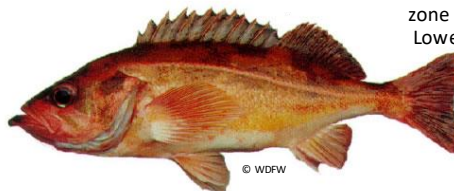
Greenstriped Rockfish

Pinkish yellow with 4 horizontal green stripes on body. Slender body. Long second anal fin spine.



Redstripe Rockfish

Lateral line in a gray zone bordered by red. Lower jaw protrudes.



*This sport fishery has specific requirements for gear, location and species retention, no other groundfish may be retained. For more information, please contact the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife @ (541) 867-4741 or see: <https://myodfw.com/fishing/marine-zone>.

9/26/2018