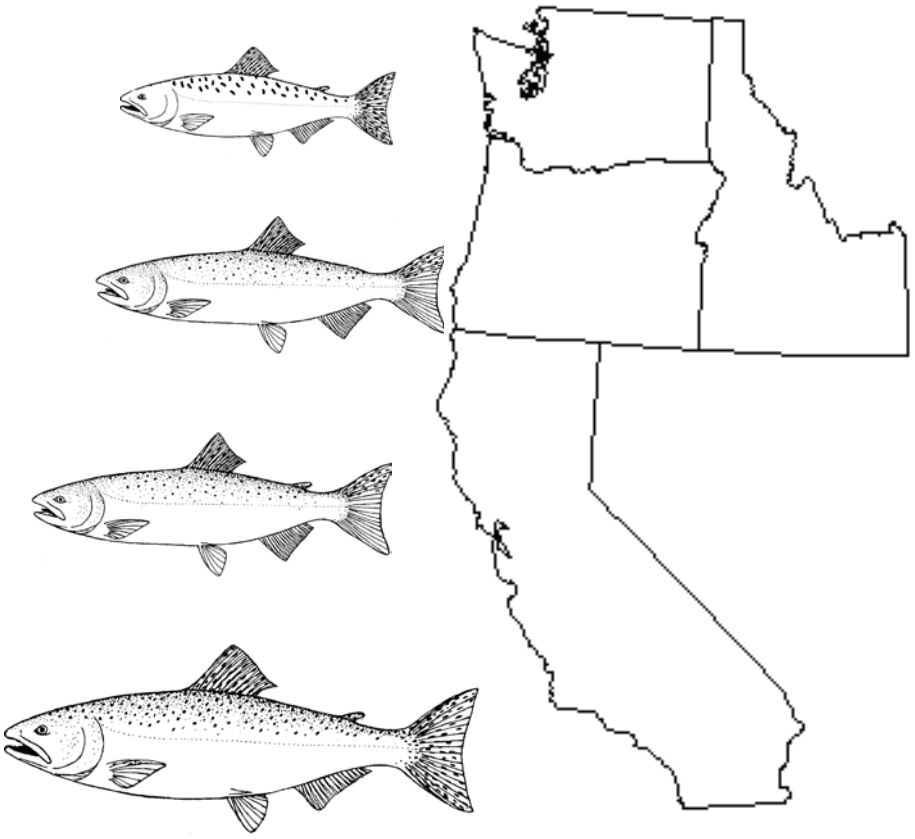
REVIEW OF 2015
OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES

Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Document
for the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan



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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AABM	aggregate abundance-based management
ADFG	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AEQ	adult equivalents
CCC	central California coast (coho)
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Council	Pacific Fishery Management Council
CVI	Central Valley Index
CWT	coded-wire tag
EEZ	exclusive economic zone (from 3-200 miles from shore)
EMAP	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESU	evolutionarily significant unit
FEAM	Fishery Economic Assessment Model
FMP	fishery management plan
F_{MSY}	maximum sustainable yield exploitation rate
FRAM	Fisheries Regulatory Assessment Model
IMPLAN	Impact Analysis for Planning (regional input-output software)
IOPAC	Input-Output Model for Pacific Coast Fisheries
ISBM	individual stock-based management
KMZ	Klamath management zone (ocean zone between Humbug Mountain and Horse Mountain where management emphasis is on KRFC)
KRFC	Klamath River Fall Chinook
LCN	Lower Columbia Natural (coho)
LCR	Lower Columbia River (natural tule Chinook)
LRH	lower Columbia River hatchery (tule fall Chinook returning to hatcheries below Bonneville Dam)
LRW	lower Columbia River wild (bright fall Chinook spawning naturally in tributaries below Bonneville Dam)
MCB	mid-Columbia River brights (bright hatchery fall Chinook released below McNary Dam)
MFMT	maximum fishery mortality threshold
MOC	mid-Oregon coast
MSST	minimum stock size threshold
MSY	maximum sustainable yield
NA	not available
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOC	north Oregon coast
NWFSC	Northwest Fisheries Science Center
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OCN	Oregon coastal natural (coho)
OPI	Oregon Production Index (coho salmon stock index south of Leadbetter Point)
PacFIN	Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
RER	rebuilding exploitation rate
RK	Rogue/Klamath (coho)
S_{ACL}	annual catch limit spawner abundance
SAFE	stock assessment and fishery evaluation (document)
SCH	Spring Creek Hatchery (tule fall Chinook returning to Spring Creek Hatchery)
SDC	status determination criteria
SEAK	Southeast Alaska
S_{MSY}	MSY spawning escapement
SONCC	southern Oregon/northern California coastal (coho)
SRFC	Sacramento River fall Chinook
SRFI	Snake River Fall Index

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

STEP	Salmon Trout Enhancement Program
SRS	Stratified Random Sampling
SRW	Snake River Wild
SRWC	Sacramento River winter Chinook
STT	Salmon Technical Team (formerly the Salmon Plan Development Team)
SUS	Southern United States
TAC	total allowable catch
URB	upper river brights (naturally spawning fall Chinook primarily migrating past McNary Dam)
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WCVI	West Coast Vancouver Island
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

INTRODUCTION

The Salmon Technical Team (STT) and staff of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) have prepared this stock assessment and fishery evaluation (SAFE) document as a postseason review of the 2015 ocean salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California to help assess Council salmon fishery management performance, the status of Council-area salmon stocks, and the socioeconomic impacts of salmon fisheries. This postseason report will also provide a detailed description of the salmon fishery portions of the affected environment to be incorporated by reference into an Environmental Assessment (EA) to comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements for the 2016 ocean salmon management measures. The STT and Council staff will provide three additional reports prior to the beginning of the ocean salmon season to help guide the Council's selection of annual fishery management measures: Preseason Report I, Preseason Report II, and Preseason Report III. These reports will provide forecasts of stock abundance, determine annual catch limits, and will analyze the biological and economic impacts of the Council's proposed alternatives and adopted fishery management recommendations. Preseason Report I will also constitute the first part of the EA for 2016 ocean salmon fishery management measures, and include a statement of the purpose and need, a description of the affected environment, and a description and analysis of the status quo (no action) alternative. Preseason Report II will constitute the second and final part of the EA, and will include a description and analysis of the alternative management measures considered for 2016 ocean salmon fisheries. The alternatives analyzed in Preseason Report II will provide a reasonable range of environmental effects, which will bound those of the final fishery management measures included in Preseason Report III. Together, these two parts of the EA will provide the necessary components to determine if a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) is warranted.

West Coast fisheries in Council-managed waters (ocean fisheries between the U.S./Canada border and the U.S./Mexico border from 3 to 200 nautical miles offshore) are directed toward and harvest primarily Chinook or king salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha,* and coho or silver salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*. Small numbers of pink salmon, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha,* also are harvested, especially in odd numbered years. There are no directed fisheries for other Pacific salmon species, which are rarely caught in Council-managed fisheries.

The Council's annual review of ocean salmon fisheries provides a summary of important biological and socioeconomic data from which to assess the status of managed stocks, impacts of past management actions, to determine how well management objectives are being met, and to improve regulations for the future. The Council will formally review this SAFE document at its March meeting prior to the development of management alternatives for the approaching fishing season.

Chapter I summarizes ocean salmon fishery regulations and landings within the Council management area and management actions and landings under the jurisdiction of the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC). Appendix A tables detail historical effort and harvest data by state and by management area. Appendix C summarizes historical ocean fishery regulations.

For Chinook and coho salmon, respectively, Chapters II and III assess, where possible, the achievement of pertinent management objectives by salmon stock (including those listed under the Endangered Species Act [ESA]), outline regulations used to achieve the objectives, and summarize inside fisheries catch and spawner escapement data. Appendix B tables detail historical spawning escapement and inside fisheries catch information. Detailed information for other salmon species is not included since Council fisheries have minor impacts on pink salmon escapements and no measurable impacts on sockeye or chum salmon or steelhead trout; however, catch and escapement data and objectives for Puget Sound pink salmon are summarized in Appendix B, Table B-43.

In 2011 the Council also adopted status determination criteria (SDC) for overfishing, approaching an overfished condition, overfished, not overfished/rebuilding, and rebuilt under Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) Amendment 16. These criteria, approved and implemented in December 2011, were:

- Overfishing occurs when a single year exploitation rate exceeds the maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT), which is based on the maximum sustainable yield exploitation rate (F_{MSY});
- Approaching an overfished condition occurs when the geometric mean of the two most recent postseason estimates of spawning escapement, and the current preseason forecast of spawning escapement, is less than the minimum stock size threshold (MSST);
- Overfished status occurs when the most recent 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is less than the MSST;
- Not overfished/rebuilding status occurs when a stock has been classified as overfished and has not yet been rebuilt, and the most recent 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is greater than the MSST but less than S_{MSY};
- A stock is rebuilt when the most recent 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds S_{MSY}.

All SDC rely on the most recent estimates available, which in some cases may be a year or more in the past because of incomplete broods or data availability. The above criteria for rebuilt status are the default criteria provided in the FMP; however, alternative criteria may be developed through a rebuilding plan if warranted by stock specific circumstances. Relevant stocks were evaluated relative to these new SDC as required by the FMP. In addition, new conservation objectives were adopted for some stocks based on revised estimates of S_{MSY} and F_{MSY}, which are the reference points used to establish stock-specific SDC. Stock specific reference points and recent year estimates for relevant stocks are presented in Tables II-6 and III-6.

Status determinations for overfishing, overfished, not overfished/rebuilding, and rebuilt are reported in this SAFE document; however, because approaching an overfished condition relies on a preseason forecast, that status determination is reported in Preseason Report I. In addition, some status determinations may be updated in Preseason Report I if more recent spawning escapement or exploitation rate estimates become available between the time this SAFE document and Preseason Report I are published.

Socioeconomic impacts of the fisheries are discussed in Chapter IV. Appendix D provides historical fishery-related socioeconomic data.

The annual review of ocean salmon fisheries is drafted as early as analyses of landings and escapement data are available. The most recent entries are noted as preliminary and later updated when the data become final. If updated information or error corrections that could substantially affect the development of management measures for the upcoming season are available, an errata sheet will be included as an appendix in one of the subsequent STT preseason planning documents.

COMMON TABLE CONVENTIONS

All 2015 data provided in this report are preliminary. The following conventions apply to all tables in this report:

1. Due to rounding, the total values may not equal the sum of individual values.

2. A single dash indicates there are no data appropriate for a particular table cell, or in the case of fishing effort or landings, that the season was closed.

3. A double dash indicates no records are available, for example, a fishery may not have been sampled due to low and sporadic effort.

4. "NA" indicates data are not available at the time of publication, but are likely to be available at a future date.

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CHAPTER I

COASTWIDE OCEAN FISHING SUMMARY

Chapter I contains or references tables summarizing the current and historical ocean salmon fishing regulations and harvest data. In addition, this chapter provides a brief summary of the Council's regulatory objectives, by management area, for the most recent fishing year, reports on the results of the Council's selective fisheries for marked hatchery Chinook and coho, and bycatch mortality of Chinook and coho salmon. The final section in the chapter provides a brief summary of management information and harvests under the authority of the PSC.

COUNCIL-AREA REGULATIONS AND LANDINGS

Summaries of the 2015 regulations for non-Indian commercial troll, treaty Indian commercial troll, and recreational ocean salmon fishing in both the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) (3 to 200 nautical miles from shore) and state territorial waters (0 to 3 nautical miles from shore) are provided in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3, respectively. Historical summaries of regulations for each of the three West Coast states and for treaty Indian troll fisheries are provided in Appendix C, Tables C-1 through C-7. Table C-9 provides a summary of inseason regulatory actions and events during the 2015 season.

Catch, quota, and fishing effort statistics are presented in the following series of tables:

Table I-4: Council-area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings of Chinook, coho, and pink salmon by state of landing.

Table I-5: Council-area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings of Chinook, coho, and pink salmon by management area.

Table I-6: The coho and Chinook quotas for each fishery compared with actual harvests.

Appendix A, Tables A-1 through A-19: Historical monthly ocean salmon harvest data by state and port area.

Tables A-20 through A-28: Historical monthly ocean salmon harvest data by management area.

Appendix B, Tables B-1 through B-46: Historical inside harvest and escapement data.

Appendix C, Table C-8: Historical record of annual preseason catch quotas for the area north of Cape Falcon, as well as the stocks that were critical for ocean salmon management actions.

REGULATORY OBJECTIVES BY MANAGEMENT AREA

The sections below provide a brief outline of the regulatory objectives that shaped the 2015 ocean salmon fisheries by management area and species. Further details of the conservation and allocation objectives by salmon stock and an assessment of performance are provided in Chapters II and III for Chinook and coho, respectively.

Horse Mountain to U.S./Mexico Border

Chinook Fisheries

Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by FMP-defined control rules for Sacramento River fall Chinook (SRFC), Klamath River fall Chinook (KRFC), and by NMFS ESA consultation standards for

Sacramento River winter Chinook (SRWC), California Coastal Chinook, Oregon Coast Natural (OCN) coho, and Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast (SONCC) coho. The Council structured 2015 Chinook salmon fisheries south of Horse Mountain (near Shelter Cove, California) to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 percent.

2. The SRWC ESA consultation standard requiring:
    a. A maximum forecast age-3 impact rate for the area south of Point Arena of 19.0 percent.
    b. Commercial seasons between Point Arena and the U.S./Mexico border shall open no earlier than May 1 and close no later than September 30, with the exception of a permissible October season conducted Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro, which shall end no later than October 15; the minimum size limit shall be at least 26 inches total length.
    c. The recreational season between Point Arena and Pigeon Point shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the second Sunday in November; the recreational season between Pigeon Point and the U.S./Mexico Border shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the first Sunday in October; the minimum size limit shall be at least 20 inches total length.

3. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 40,700 fall Chinook adults which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 58.9 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.

4. A SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 195,600 hatchery and natural area adults, which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 70.0 percent.

5. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of no greater than 15.0 percent as required by the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN Coho Work Group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.

6. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0 percent marine exploitation rate on Rogue/Klamath (RK) hatchery coho.

Objectives 1 and 2 were the constraining factors for 2015 Chinook fisheries management in this area. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 16.0 percent on age-4 KRFC, a KRFC spawning escapement of 40,700 natural area adults, a SRWC age-3 impact rate of 17.5 percent for the area south of Point Arena, and an SRFC spawner escapement of 341,000 hatchery and natural area adults.

Coho Fisheries

Coho fishery management for 2015 in this area was guided by the ESA consultation standard for Central California Coast (CCC) coho, which prohibits retention of coho in this area. No projection of non-retention fishery impacts on CCC coho was available; projected non-retention exploitation rates on Lower Columbia Natural (LCN), OCN and RK coho were 0.1, 1.6, and 3.5 percent, respectively, in this area. Retention of coho has been prohibited south of the Oregon/California border since 1996. Coho are managed as a unit south of Cape Falcon, and details of the Council's management objectives shaping the 2015 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

Humbug Mountain to Horse Mountain

Chinook Fisheries

The area between Humbug Mountain (near Port Orford, Oregon) and Horse Mountain (near Shelter Cove, California) is referred to as the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ). Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by FMP-defined control rules for SRFC, KRFC, and by NMFS ESA consultation standards for California Coastal Chinook, LCN coho, OCN coho, and SONCC coho. The Council structured 2015 Chinook salmon fisheries in the KMZ to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 percent.

2. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 40,700 fall Chinook adults, which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 58.9 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.

3. A SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 195,600 hatchery and natural area adults which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 70.0 percent.

4. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 23.0 percent exploitation rate (marine and mainstem Columbia River combined).

5. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of no greater than 15.0 percent as required by the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN Coho Work Group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.

6. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0 percent marine exploitation rate on RK hatchery coho.

Objective 1 was the constraining factor for 2015 Chinook fisheries management in the KMZ. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 16.0 percent on age-4 KRFC, a KRFC spawning escapement of 40,700 natural area adults, and a SRFC spawner escapement of 341,000 hatchery and natural area adults.

Coho Fisheries

Coho fisheries management in this area is guided by the ESA consultation standards for LCN, OCN, SONCC and CCC coho, which prohibits retention of coho south of the Oregon/California border. No projection of non-retention fishery impacts on CCC coho was available; projected exploitation rates on LCN, OCN and RK coho in this area were 0.2, 0.6, and 2.3 percent, respectively. Coho are managed as a unit south of Cape Falcon, and details of the Council's management objectives shaping the 2015 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain

Chinook Fisheries

Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by FMP-defined control rules for SRFC, KRFC, and by NMFS ESA consultation standards for California Coastal Chinook, Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tule Chinook, Snake River wild (SRW) Chinook, LCN coho, OCN coho, and SONCC coho. The

Council structured 2015 Chinook salmon fisheries in this area to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 percent.

2. NMFS consultation standards and annual guidance for ESA-listed LCR natural tule Chinook, which required a total exploitation rate not to exceed 41.0 percent in marine and freshwater fisheries combined.

3. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 40,700 fall Chinook adults, which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 58.9 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.

4. A SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 195,600 hatchery and natural area adults which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 70.0 percent.

5. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 23.0 percent exploitation rate (marine and mainstem Columbia River combined).

6. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of no greater than 15.0 percent as required by the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN Coho Work Group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.

7. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0 percent marine exploitation rate on Rogue/Klamath (RK) hatchery coho.

Objectives 1 and 2 above were the constraining factors on 2015 Chinook fisheries management in this area. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 16.0 percent on age-4 KRFC, a KRFC spawning escapement of 40,700 natural area adults, a 40.0 percent total exploitation rate on LCR natural tules, and a SRFC spawner escapement of 341,000 hatchery and natural area adults.

Coho Fisheries

Coho fisheries management in this area is guided by NMFS ESA consultation standards for LCN coho, OCN coho, and SONCC coho. The Council structured 2015 coho salmon fisheries in this area to meet the following objectives:

1. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 23.0 percent exploitation rate (marine and mainstem Columbia River combined).

2. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of no greater than 15.0 percent as required by the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN coho work group which was accepted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.

3. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0 percent marine exploitation rate on RK hatchery coho.

Objective 1 above was the most constraining factor on 2015 coho fisheries management in this area. The Council adopted seasons in this area with projected impacts of 3.8, 6.8, and 0.5 percent on LCN natural coho, OCN coho, and RK coho, respectively. In all relevant fisheries, projected exploitation rates were 23.0, 14.9, and 6.8 percent, respectively.

U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon

Chinook Fisheries

Management objectives for Chinook fisheries in this area were to comply with NMFS ESA consultation standards for LCR natural tule, Lower Columbia River Wild (LRW), Snake River Wild (SRW) fall Chinook and Puget Sound Chinook ; meet treaty Indian sharing obligations, the allocation provisions in the Salmon FMP, and provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST); and to the extent possible, provide for viable ocean and in-river fisheries while meeting natural stock escapement objectives and hatchery fall Chinook brood stock needs. Columbia lower river hatchery (LRH) and Spring Creek Hatchery (SCH) fall Chinook have historically been the major contributors to ocean fishery catches in the Council-area north of Cape Falcon.

The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries between Cape Falcon, Oregon and the U.S./Canada Border to meet the following objectives:

1. The LCR natural tule Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate of no greater than 41.0 percent.

2. The Snake River fall Chinook ESA consultation standard of at least a 30.0 percent reduction in the total ocean age-3 and age-4 age-equivalent (AEQ) exploitation rate from the 1988-1993 average.

3. For select Chinook stocks of concern to the PSC, keep the Individual Stock-Based Management (ISBM) index at or below 60.0 percent of the 1979-1982 base period average.

Objective 1 above was the primary constraint for 2015 ocean fisheries in this area. Under the adopted regulations (Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3), fisheries were projected to have a 40.0 percent total AEQ exploitation rate on LCR natural tules (18.7 percent in Council-area fisheries), and a 45.9 percent of the 1988 to 1993 base period AEQ exploitation rate for SRW.

Coho Fisheries

The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries between Cape Falcon, Oregon and the U.S./Canada Border to meet the following objectives:

4. The LCR natural tule Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate of no greater than 41.0 percent.

5. The Snake River fall Chinook ESA consultation standard of at least a 30.0 percent reduction in the total ocean age-3 and age-4 age-equivalent (AEQ) exploitation rate from the 1988-1993 average.

6. For select Chinook stocks of concern to the PSC, keep the Individual Stock-Based Management (ISBM) index at or below 60.0 percent of the 1979-1982 base period average.

Objective 1 above was the primary constraint for 2015 ocean fisheries in this area. Under the adopted regulations (Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3), fisheries were projected to have a 40.0 percent total AEQ exploitation

rate on LCR natural tules (18.7 percent in Council-area fisheries), and a 45.9 percent of the 1988 to 1993 base period AEQ exploitation rate for SRW.

The Council structured coho salmon fisheries to meet the following objectives:

1. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate of no greater than 23.0 percent.

2. An exploitation rate on Interior Fraser coho of no more than 10.0 percent in southern U.S. fisheries in accordance with the provisions of the southern coho management plan adopted by the PSC in February, 2002.

3. The OCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate of no greater than 15.0 percent.

4. Meet inside/outside and treaty Indian/non-Indian allocation objectives with special attention to a low run size prediction for Queets Natural Coho.

5. Meet FMP objectives for allocation of impacts between commercial and recreational ocean fisheries, and among port areas for the recreational fishery.

Objectives 1 and 2 above were the primary constraints for 2015 ocean fisheries in this area. The adopted regulations (Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3) were projected to have a 23.0 percent total exploitation rate on LCN coho (13.6 percent in Council-area fisheries), an exploitation rate in southern U.S. fisheries of 10.0 percent on Interior Fraser (Thompson River) coho (4.0 percent in Council-area fisheries), and a total exploitation rate of 14.9 percent on OCN coho (11.4 percent in Council-area fisheries).

SELECTIVE FISHERIES AND SALMON BYCATCH

Estimated incidental Chinook and coho mortalities are reported in Tables I-7, I-8, and I-9. Unless otherwise noted, Chinook mortality estimates south of Humbug Mountain, Oregon were based on expansion of dockside sampling data.

The Council assumed a hook-and-release mortality rate of 26 percent in commercial troll fisheries coastwide and 14 percent in recreational fisheries north of Point Arena. In recreational fisheries south of Point Arena, the Council assumed 17 percent based on the proportion of fish caught using mooching versus trolling gear, and the estimated rates of 42.2 and 14 percent for these gear types, respectively. In addition, the Council assumes drop-off mortality for both Chinook and coho equal to 5 percent of total encounters.

Selective Chinook Fisheries

Recreational fisheries selective for marked Chinook were planned for the four ocean subareas between Cape Falcon, Oregon, and the U.S./Canada border. Areas 3 and 4 were open May 15-16, May 22-23, and May 30-June 12, Area 2 was open May 30-June 12, and the Columbia River Area was open May 30-June 12. Preseason and postseason assessments of mark rates, catches, number of Chinook released, and incidental (bycatch) mortality for Council-area and some mixed-stock inside fisheries are summarized in Table I-8. Fisheries were sampled by a combination of on-water observers, voluntary trip reports, and dockside interviews. The observed mark rates were lower than predicted preseason in areas 3 and 4 and in the Columbia River Ocean Area and higher than predicted in Area 2. Observed non-retention mortality was less than expected, but the quota was not reached.

In 2015, recreational fisheries in the Strait of Juan de Fuca operated under mark-selective retention restrictions for both Chinook and coho in Area 5 and the portion of Area 6 west of Port Angeles, from July 1 through August 15 (Figure I-1). The Areas 5 and 6 mark-selective fisheries were managed on a season rather than quota-based criteria. After August 15, the fisheries in Areas 5 and 6 remained open for marked coho only (no Chinook retention) through September 11; Area 5 operated under non-mark-selective fishing regulations for coho September 12-14, 19-21, 26-27 , while Area 6 remained mark-selective for coho through September 30. Catch and release estimates, derived from creel census programs conducted during the mark-selective fishery for Chinook in Area 5 from July 1 through August 15 are presented in Table I-8. No inseason estimate was made for Area 6, which was open from July 1 through August 15 for mark-selective Chinook fishing. The observed Chinook mark rates were lower than predicted preseason. Observed non-retention mortality was higher than anticipated, and the catch was less than expected for Chinook (Table I-8).

Mark-selective Chinook fisheries were also held in Puget Sound Area 7 from October 1 through October 31, in Area 9 from July 16 through August 15, in Area 11 June 1 through December 31, and in Area 12 July 1 through September 30 (Figure I-1). Winter mark-selective fisheries were held in Area 6 from December 1, 2015 through April 10, 2016 and Area 7 from December 1, 2015 through April 30, 2016. Winter mark-selective Chinook fisheries were held in Areas 8-1 and 8-2 November 1, 2015 through April 30, 2016. Area 9 had mark-selective Chinook opportunity November 1-30, 2015 and January 16 through April 15, 2016. Area 10 had mark-selective Chinook fisheries from October 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016. Areas 11 and 12 had mark-selective Chinook opportunity from February 1 through April 30, 2016.

Selective Coho Fisheries

Recreational fisheries selective for marked coho were planned for the area between Cape Falcon and the OR/CA border, the four ocean subareas north of Cape Falcon, the inside fisheries at Buoy 10, and in Areas 5 and 6 in the Strait of Juan de Fuca (Figure I-1). Numerous other Puget Sound, inside, and freshwater recreational fisheries in Washington and Oregon had mark-selective restrictions for coho. Non-Indian commercial mark-selective fisheries for coho were planned for the area between the U.S./Canada border and Cape Falcon. Preseason and postseason assessments of mark rates, catch, number of coho released, and incidental (bycatch) mortality for Council-area and some mixed stock inside fisheries are summarized in Table I-9. Fisheries were sampled by a combination of on-water observers, voluntary trip reports, and dockside interviews. The observed mark rates in ocean fisheries both north and south of Cape Falcon were slightly lower than what was predicted preseason. Observed non-retention mortality was less than expected in all fisheries.

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION

The PSC was established to implement the 1985 Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) between the U.S. and Canada. Because many of the stocks under the jurisdiction of the Council are significantly affected by management actions taken in Canadian and Alaskan waters, considerable interaction between the Council and the PSC occurs at both the policy and technical levels. Actual catches for PSC fisheries of the most relevance to the Council are summarized in Tables I-10 and I-11. Note that these catches result from in-season management of fisheries for compliance with aggregate abundance-based management (AABM; see below) under the PST. They do include incidental mortality associated with regulation of these fisheries, except as noted.

Chinook Fisheries

Northern British Columbia (B.C.) and Southeast Alaska (SEAK) fisheries affect far-north migrating Chinook stocks from Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. These include Washington coastal stocks, Columbia and Snake River bright fall and summer stocks, and far-north migrating Oregon coastal Chinook stocks. The West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) troll and Georgia Strait troll and recreational fisheries affect

far-north migrating stocks (including LRW) to a lesser degree, but have a major impact on more southerly-distributed Columbia River tule and Puget Sound stocks.

In June 1999, the United States and Canada reached agreement on a framework for Chinook fishing regimes for 1999 through 2008. Under this agreement, SEAK (all gear), Northern B.C. (troll and recreational), and WCVI (troll and outside recreational) fisheries were regulated under aggregate AABM regimes. These fishery regimes had catch ceilings derived from indices for total aggregate abundance of stocks contributing to specific components of the fisheries and target fishery harvest rates. For example, the allowable catch for WCVI troll and outside recreational fisheries were determined by the abundance index estimated for the WCVI troll fishery. The allowable catch for the WCVI AABM fisheries was designed to reduce harvest rates for the combined troll and outside recreational fisheries by approximately 35 percent from levels observed during 1985 through 1996. Provisions of a new ten-year agreement took effect January 1, 2009. The 2009 agreement reduced catch ceilings in SEAK and WCVI AABM fisheries by 15 percent and 30 percent respectively, from those in the 1999 agreement.

For fisheries not driven by AABM regimes, including Council-area fisheries, the 1999 agreement established conservation obligations to reduce harvest rates on depressed Chinook stocks (those not meeting escapement goals) by 36.5 percent for Canadian fisheries and 40 percent for United States fisheries, relative to levels observed during 1979 through 1982. This individual stock-based management (ISBM) obligation was taken into account during Council and inside fisheries preseason management planning processes. However, relative to meeting the provisions of the PST, the ISBM indices are evaluated on a post-season basis only.

As in previous years, AABM fisheries were conducted in accordance with the obligations set forth in the 2009 PST agreement. However, in 2015 the PSC Chinook Technical Committee did not reach agreement on calibration of the PST Chinook Model that produces the Abundance Index (AI) for the three AABM fisheries. The AI corresponds to a total allowable catch of "Treaty" Chinook per provisions in the PST. Treaty Chinook are those fish that are counted against the AABM catch ceiling; they represent total landed catch minus terminal exclusions (fish taken in terminal net fisheries where escapement goals are achieved) and hatchery add-ons (fish attributed to production from Alaskan hatchery facilities in excess of levels observed prior to the 1985 PST). Although the AIs for Northern B.C. and WCVI from the Chinook Model calibration were not in dispute, the AI for the SEAK fisheries could not be agreed to. The AI for SEAK from the calibration was 1.45 which corresponded to an allowable catch of 237,000 Treaty Chinook. Per direction by the Council at the April 2015 meeting, the STT modeled the SEAK fishery assuming an AI of 1.45 and a catch of 237,000 Chinook. A catch of 237,000 Chinook is a 46 percent reduction from the total allowable catch of 439,400 Treaty Chinook in 2015. The preliminary estimate of 2015 total catch of Chinook by SEAK fisheries was 405,300 while the catch of Treaty Chinook was 337,900 (Table I-10). The catch ceiling for the Northern B.C. AABM fisheries (Northern B.C. troll plus Haida Gwaii (Queen Charlotte Islands) recreational) in 2015 was 160,400, compared to a ceiling in 2014 of 290,300 Chinook. The actual catch was estimated at 158,903 (106,703 troll plus 52,200 recreational). The Northern B.C. troll fishery in 2015 was conducted under a system of individual transferable quotas that was fully implemented beginning in 2008.

In addition to the overall catch ceiling determined by the PST, Canada's principal management objectives for the 2015 WCVI Chinook fisheries were to meet domestic allocation objectives as well as address concerns for Lower Strait of Georgia Chinook, WCVI Chinook stocks, spring run upper Fraser River Chinook, and Interior Fraser (Upper Fraser and Thompson) coho. The total allowable catch in 2015 by WCVI AABM fisheries under the 2009 PST Agreement was 127,300 Chinook compared to the allowable catch of 205,400 in 2014. The reported catch was 113,293 (54,338 troll, 10,180 First Nations, and 48,775 recreational; Table I-11).

Since 1999, the WCVI troll fishery has been managed to distribute the catch throughout the year with fisheries in the summer shaped to reduce impacts on coho and WCVI, Lower Strait of Georgia, and early-run Fraser River Chinook stocks. In accounting year 2015 (October 2014 through September 2015) troll fisheries were open for retention of Chinook in October through May, August, and September (Table I-12). To protect Interior Fraser coho, only marked coho could be retained and revival tanks were required for released coho.

The WCVI outside recreational fishery (the area where non-local stocks predominate) operated under a 45 cm (17.7 inches) total length minimum size limit, but with the additional restriction that Chinook over 77 cm (30.3 inches) could not be retained in the surf zone corridor (within 1 mile of shore) to protect local-origin stocks. The fishery harvested 48,775 fish, nearly identical to the 2014 catch.

Catch estimates for all Canadian ISBM fisheries in Northern B.C. were incomplete; the reported Chinook catch in 2015 was approximately 7,800 by commercial gillnets. Approximately 10,600 Chinook were caught by anglers from lodges in Rivers Inlet, Hakai Pass, and Bella Bella and by private anglers on the mainland coast. Tidal area recreational catch estimates near the mainland coast of Northern B.C. in 2015 were not available except for creel estimates for Area 3 and 4 where the catch was estimated to be about 12,800 Chinook. Catches by First Nations were approximately 17,500 Chinook for the North Coast, 2,500 for Haida Gwaii and 2,800 for the Central Coast.

Southern B.C. ISBM fisheries in 2015 harvested 227,045 Chinook (10,161 commercial, 77,777 First Nations, and 139,107 recreational).

No direct management measures for Chinook salmon within the Council management area were specified under the 2009 PST agreement, except for the ISBM commitment. The Council's ocean fisheries and inside fisheries conducted by the state and tribal managers were designed to minimize impacts on spawning escapements of depressed stocks, and preseason estimates of impacts were in compliance with terms of the PST agreement. Information necessary to evaluate the postseason impacts of Council-area fisheries was not available.

Coho Fisheries

In 2002, the PSC adopted a management plan for coho salmon originating in Washington and Southern B.C. river systems. The plan is directed at the conservation of key management units, four from Southern B.C. (Interior Fraser, Lower Fraser, Strait of Georgia Mainland, Strait of Georgia Vancouver Island) and nine from Washington (Skagit, Stillaguamish, Snohomish, Hood Canal, Strait of Juan de Fuca, Quillayute, Hoh, Queets, and Grays Harbor). Under the plan, the U.S. and Canada were required to constrain total fishery exploitation rates to levels associated with the categorical status (low, moderate, and abundant) and target exploitation rates of the key management units as determined by domestic managers. Ceilings on exploitation rates by intercepting fisheries were established through formulas specified in the plan.

The expected improvement in spawning escapement in 2014 for interior Fraser River coho did not materialize and the 2015 forecast projection was once again at the lowest tier harvest rate level. The forecast of 2015 abundance indicated that the status of interior Fraser River coho remained depressed but somewhat improved over the critically low status in recent years. In 2015, Canadian fisheries were managed for an exploitation rate of 8.5 percent on interior Fraser River coho, slightly less than the 10 percent ceiling allowed under the PSC coho management plan but higher than the three percent rate used in recent years other than 2014 (16 percent limit). The lower Fraser, Georgia Basin, and the Johnstone Strait coho management units were all forecast to be at low or moderate status. The PSC coho status categories of low, moderate, and abundant are analogous to the FMP categories of critical, low, and normal.

In 2015, approximately 276,900 coho were retained in troll and net fisheries in Northern and Central B.C. and 17,423 coho in Southern B.C. commercial fisheries. Coho kept and released by marine commercial fisheries are summarized in Table I-13.

For recreational fisheries, mark-selective coho retention was permitted in mixed stock areas, and barbless hooks were required. Mark-selective fisheries were implemented in most of Southern B.C. (Johnstone Strait, Strait of Georgia, Juan de Fuca Strait, and WCVI). The estimated total retained catch of coho in Southern B.C. marine recreational fisheries in 2015 was 52,729. Coho kept and released by marine recreational fisheries in Southern B.C. are summarized in Table I-14.

First Nations fisheries in Southern B.C. were estimated to have harvested 20,933 coho.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 1 of 4)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho	Special Restrictions[a/]
U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR				
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava May 1-16, 22-26, May 29-June 23, June 26-27 (43 days) Cape Alava to Queets R. May 1- 16 (16 days) Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. May 1- June 25 (56 days) Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon May 1-29, June 5-9, 12-16, June 19-23 (44 days)	All except coho	40,200, no more than 9,000 from U.S./ Canada border to Queets R. and 15,000 between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.	-	Seven days per week. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Open periods and landing limits were adjusted throughout the season, see Table C.3 for details. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones closed. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and landings were generally restricted to area of catch. Refer to complete 2015 ocean salmon regulations for detailed landing and notification requirements.
U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon July 1-7, July 10-14, 17-21, 24-28, July 31-Aug. 4, Aug 7-11, 14-18, 21-25, Aug. 28-Sept. 1, Sept. 4-8, 11-15, 18-22 (67 days)	All salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, WA in August and September.	28,830 no more than 11,000 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./ Canada border and the Queets River. [b/]	16,200 [c/]	July 1–7, then Friday through Tuesday July 10–September 22. Begining Aug. 19, quota increased to 27,830 due to rollover of unutilized 1,030 Chinook quota from the spring fishery. On September 9, 1,700 mark-selective coho were transferred to the recreational fishery in the Neah Bay Subares and 1,000 Chinook were transferred from the recreational fishery to the Queets R. to Cape Falcon commercial fishery. September 18, remaining coho quota in the Queets River to Cape Falcon fishery was converted to a non-mark-selective equivalent coho quota of 6,100. Open periods and landing limits were adjusted throughout the season, see Table C.3 for details. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. All coho must be marked except as noted above. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning August 9, Grays Harbor Control Zone Closed. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and landings were generally restricted to area of catch. Refer to complete 2015 ocean salmon regulations for detailed landing and notification requirements.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 2 of 4)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook		Actual Quota Coho	Special Restrictions[a/]
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt., OR					
Apr. 1-Aug. 27 (149 days)	All except coho	None		-	Seven days per week. Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. See Oregon State regulations for special regulations at the mouth of Tillamook Bay.
Sept. 2-30 (29 days)	All except coho	None		-	Landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).
Tillamook Terminal Area Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Inside 3 nm Oct. 1-31 (31 days)	All except coho	None		-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day. Landings restricted to Garibaldi and Tillamook Bay.
Elk River Ocean Terminal Area Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. Oct. 15-Nov. 30 (47 days)	Chinook only	None		-	Chinook minimun size limit of 26 inches total length. Landing and posession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day. Landings restricted to Port Orford.
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border					
Apr. 1-May 31 (61 days)	All except coho	None		-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Prior to June 1, all fish caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon. Daily landing and possession limits as follows: 30 Chinook June 1-26, 15 Chinook July 1-2, and 25 Chinook theraftter. After May 31, all vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish within this area or Port Orford, within 24 hours of any closure of 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.
June 1-26 (26 days)	All except coho	1,800		-	
July 1-2 , 5-31 (29 days)	All except coho	1,184	d/	-	
Aug. 1-27 (27 days)	All except coho	772	e/	-	
Chetco River Ocean Terminal Area Twin Rocks (42°05'36" N Lat.) and the Oregon/California border (42°00'00" N Lat.) inside 3 nm Oct. 12-17, 21, 23-24, 27-31 (14 days)	Chinook only	600		-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day through Oct. 17, 10 Chinook thereafter. Mandatory phone or email trip reports. Landings restricted to Brookings.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 3 of 4)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho	Special Restrictions[a/]
OR/CA border to Humboldt South Jetty				
Sept. 11-15, 18-30 (18 days)	All except coho	3,000	-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day. 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. 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. Klamath Control Zone closed.
Humboldt South Jetty to Horse Mt.	Closed	-	-	
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena				
May 1-31, June 15-30, July 12-Aug. 26, Sept. 1-30 (123 days)	All except coho	None	-	Seven days per week. All salmon except coho. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of August 29. When the CA KMZ fishery is open, all fish caught in the area must be landed south of Horse Mt. During September, all fish must be landed north of Pt. Arena.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 4 of 4)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho	Special Restrictions[a/]
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.				
May 1-31, June 7-30, July 8-Aug. 29, Sept. 1-30 (138 days)	All except coho	None	-	Seven days per week. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length prior to September 1, 26 inches thereafter. All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure. During September, all fish must be landed south of Point Arena.
Fall Area Target Zone Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro				
Oct. 1-2, 5-9, 12-15 (11 days)	All except coho	None	-	Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length. All vessels fishing in this area must land and deliver all fish between Point Arena and Pigeon Point.
Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur				
May 1-31, June 7-30, July 8-Aug. 15 (94 days)	All except coho	None	-	Seven days per week. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All fish must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of August 29.
Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border				Seven days per week. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All fish
May 1-31, June 7-30, July 8-31 (79 days)	All except coho	None	-	must be landed in California and offloaded within 24 hours of August 29.

a/ Single-point, single-shank barbless hooks required in all open areas coastwide. Limited to no more than 4 spreads per wire for all seasons between Cape Falcon and the OR.CA border. Unless otherwise noted, min. size limits (total length): Chinook 28 inches, coho 16 inches. May 1, 2015 through Dec. 31, 2015 and April 1-30, 2016, license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each four Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio, and no more than 12 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip., unless modifed by inseason action (reduced to 2 halibut per trip Aug.7, and closed to retention on Aug. 20).

b/ Preseason quota of 26,800 increased to 27,830 due to rollover of unutilized 1,030 Chinook quota from the spring fishery. On September 9, 1,700 mark-selective coho were transferred to the recreational fishery in the Neah Bay Subarea and 1,000 Chinook were transferred from the recreational fishery to the Queets R. to Cape Falcon commercial fishery. Effective September 18, remaining coho quota in the Queets River to Cape Falcon fishery was converted to a non-mark-selective equivalent coho quota of 6,100.

c/ Preseason quota of 19,200 decreased on September 9 to 16,200 due to an impact neutral transfer of 3,000 mark-selective coho to the recreational fishery in the Neah Bay Subarea resulting in a recreational mark-selective coho quota of 1,700.

d/ Increased from 1,000 by an impact-neutral transfer of remaining June quota making the revised July quota 1,184 Chinook.

e/ Increased from 500 by an impact-neutral transfer of remaining July quota making the revised August quota 772 Chinook.

TABLE I-2. Summary of actual treaty Indian commercial ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons for 2015.

	Seasons[a/]			Minimum Size Limit (Inches)		
Tribe and Area	Salmon Species	Dates	Days	Chinook	Coho	Special Restrictions
Quinault						
Areas 2-3	All except coho	May 1-June 30	61	24	-	
	All	July 1- Sept. 15	77	24	16	
Hoh						
Areas 2-3	All except coho	May 1-June 30	61	24	-	
	All	July 1- Sept. 15	77	24	16	
Quileute						
Area 3	All except coho	May 1-June 30	61	24	-	
	All	July 1- Sept. 15	77	24	16	
	All	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only
Makah						
Areas 3N, 4, and 4A	All except coho	May 1-June 23	54	24	-	
	All except coho	June 25-30	6	24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 6-11	6	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 13-23	11	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 25-29	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 31-Aug. 5	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Aug. 7-12	6	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Aug. 14-19; 21-26; 28-Sept 2	17	24	16	20 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Sept. 3-9	7	24	16	25 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Sept. 10-15	5	24	16	40 Chinook per vessel per open period
Area 4B	All except coho	May 1-June 23	54	24	-	
	All except coho	June 25-30	6	24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 6-11	6	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 13-23	11	24	16	
	All	July 25-29	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	July 31-Aug. 5	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Aug. 7-12	6	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Aug. 14-19; 21-26; 28-Sept 2	17	24	16	20 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Sept. 3-9	7	24	16	25 Chinook per vessel per open period
	All	Sept. 10-15	6	24	16	40 Chinook per vessel per open period
S'Klallam						
Area 4B	All except coho	May 1-June 30	61	24	-	
	All[b/]	Jan. 1-Apr. 15; Nov. 1-Dec. 31	166	22[c/]	16	
	All[b/]	July 1-Sept. 15	77	24	16	

a/ The overall quotas for these fisheries during the May 1-Sept. 15 ocean salmon management period were 60,000 Chinook and 42,500 coho. These quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1-Sept. 15. The overall Chinook quota was divided preseason to provide 30,000 Chinook for the May 1-June 30 Chinook-directed season and 30,000 Chinook for the July 1-Sept. 15 all-salmon season. Single point, single shank barbless hooks were required in all ocean fisheries.

b/ Retention of steelhead prohibited; retention of chum prohibited prior to September 30.

c/ Minimum size limit 24 inches after May 1.

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 1 of 3)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho[a/]	Daily Limit and Special Restrictions[b/]
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, OR				
U.S./Canada Border to Queets R. WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas)				
May 15-16, 22-23, May 30-June 12 (18 days)	All except coho	Chinook quota from U.S./ Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR combined was 10,000.	-	Two fish per day. All Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook 24 inch total length minimum size limit.
Queets R. to Cape Falcon, WA (Columbia River and Westport subareas)				
May 30-June 12 (14 days)	All except coho			Two fish per day. All Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Chinook 24 inch total length minimum size limit.
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava, WA (Neah Bay subarea)				
June 13-Sept. 3 (83 days)	All salmon	8,820[c/]	14,850	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook from June 24-July 27, Aug. 14-15 and after Aug. 20. Chinook retention prohibited July 28- Aug. 13 and Aug. 16-20. Non-mark-selective for coho Sept. 4-10 , mark-selective for coho Sept 11-30. No chum retention beginning August 1. Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line during Council managed ocean fishery beginning Aug. 1.
Sept. 4-10 (7 days)	All except Chinook		4,100 [d/]	
Sept. 11-30 (20 days)	All except Chinook		1,700 [e/]	
Cape Alava to Queets R., WA (La Push subarea)				
June 13-Sept. 3 (83 days)	All salmon	2,735[f/]	3,610	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook from July 24-Sept. 30. Unmarked coho retention allowed Sept. 4-30.
Sept. 4-30 (27 days)	All salmon		625 [d/]	
North of 47°50'00" N. Lat. and south of 48°00'00" N. Lat.				
Oct. 1-11 (11 days)	All salmon	100	100	Seven days per week. Two salmon per day.
Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt., WA (Westport subarea)				
June 13-Sept. 3 (83 days)	All salmon	28,320[g/]	52,840	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be Chinook from June 13-Aug. 14. Unmarked coho retention allowed Sept. 4-30.
Sept. 4-30 (27 days)	All salmon		13,000 [d/]	
Leadbetter Pt., WA to Cape Falcon, OR (Columbia River subarea)				
June 13-Sept. 3 (83 days)	All salmon	15,225[h/]	79,400	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one of which can be Chinook from June 13-Aug. 14. Unmarked coho retention allowed Sept. 4-30.
Sept. 4-30 (27 days)	All salmon		15,000 [d/]	

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 2 of 3)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho[a/]	Daily Limit and Special Restrictions[b/]
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.				
Mar. 15-June 26, Aug. 10-Sept. 3, and Oct. 1-31 (159 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Shoreward of the 15 fathom curve off Tillamook Bay between Twin Rocks and Pyramid Rock, all Chinook retained or on board while fishing prior to Aug. 1 must have a healed adipose fin-clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open.[i/]
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (cont.)				
June 27-Aug. 9 (44 days)	All salmon	None	55,000	Two salmon daily. All coho must be marked. Shoreward of the 15 fm curve off Tillamook Bay between Twin Rocks and Pyramid Rock and prior to Aug. 1, all retained Chinook must have a healed adipose fin-clip. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all-depth recreational halibut fishery is open.[i/]
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (cont.)				
Sept. 4-30 (27 days)	All salmon	None	20,700 [j/]	Two salmon daily. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all-depth recreational halibut fishery is open.[i/]
Elk River Ocean Terminal Area				
Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt.				
Nov. 1-30 (30 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than 10 unmarked per season in aggregate with Elk R., Sixes R., and Floras Ck./New R.
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border				
May 1-June 26, Aug. 10-Sept. 7 (86 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily.
June 27-Aug. 9 (44 days)	All salmon	None	[k/]	Two salmon daily. All coho must be marked.
Chetco River Terminal Area				
Twin Rocks to OR/CA border inside 3 nm				
Oct. 1-11 (11 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than five unmarked per season.

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2015. (Page 3 of 3)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota Chinook	Actual Quota Coho[a/]	
OR/CA border to Horse Mt.				
May 1-Sept. 7 (130 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length.
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena				
Apr. 4-Nov. 8 (219 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit of 20 inches total length.
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.				
Apr. 4-Oct. 31 (211 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through April 30; 20 inches thereafter.
Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur				
Apr. 4-Sept. 7 (157 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through May 31; 20 inches thereafter.
Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border				
Apr. 4-July 19 (107 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Minimum size limit of 24 inches total length through May 31; 20 inches thereafter.

a/ All coho fisheries and quotas are mark-selective for fish with a healed adipose fin clip unless otherwise noted.

b/ Unless otherwise noted, minimum size limits are 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. For a complete description of gear restrictions, see the 2015 ocean salmon regulations or the 2015 Preseason Report III, Table 2.

c/ Preaseason quota of 8,400 Chinook increased July 28 by 420 to 8,820 due to rollover of unused quota from the May-June fishery.

d/ Non-mark-selective coho quotas are the result of conversions of remaining mark-selective coho quotas to non-selective equivalent quotas. For details, see Table C-9.

e/ 1,700 mark-selective coho were transferred to the recreational fishery in the Neah Bay Subarea and 1,000 Chinook were transferred from the recreational fishery to the Queets R. to Cape Falcon commercial fishery.

f/ Preaseason quota of 2,600 Chinook increased July 28 by 235 to 2,735 due to rollover of unused quota from the May-June fishery.

g/ Preaseason quota of 27,900 increased July 28 by 1,395 to 29,295 due to rollover of unused quota from the May-June fishery, then decreased Sept. 9 by 975 to 28,320 due to transfer to the commercial fishery.

h/ Preaseason quota of 15,000 increased July 28 by 750 to 15,750 due to rollover of unused quota from the May-June fishery, then decreased Sept. 9 by 525 to 15,225 due to transfer to the commercial fishery.

i/ The all-depth halibut season was open on May 14-15, 28-30, June 11-13, 25-27, and Aug. 7-8.

j/ 12,500 non-mark-selective coho quota increased inseason on Aug. 19 to 20,700 due to a rollover of unutilized coho quota from the July-Aug. mark-selective fishery on an impact neutral basis.

k/ Marked coho catch included against the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain quota of 55,000.

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("- -") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 500 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 1 of 4)

	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
		Catch											
Year or Average	Effort (boat days fished)	Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)			Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
						WASHINGTON[a/]							
1966-70	- -	172,500	717,200	96,200	1,810	4,557	432	401,900	152,600	427,700	14,600	594,900	1.5
1971-75	56,200	275,400	870,300	31,600	2,926	4,801	147	482,900	210,400	567,400	6,100	783,900	1.6
1976-80	43,787	188,610	717,302	412,880	2,364	3,675	789	429,809	114,092	511,827	23,544	649,463	1.5
1981-85[b/]	12,782	71,326	217,754	149,974	944	1,039	358	163,344	54,662	172,399	5,915	232,976	1.4
1986-90	6,078	71,534	137,942	33,565	847	633	117	119,412	26,075	165,058	1,919	193,051	1.6
1991-95	4,156	42,477	76,334	32,072	453	335	112	104,949	11,156	131,364	2,484	145,003	1.4
1996-2000	660	25,267	28,492	1,682	286	125	9	38,459	4,940	41,445	2,140	48,524	1.3
2001-2005	1,721	79,452	41,007	1,544	741	257	4	109,947	35,251	109,200	6,862	151,312	1.4
2006	2,243	47,314	33,203	0	1,072	193	0	65,263	10,667	36,087	0	46,754	0.7
2007	1,864	37,211	45,924	731	1,208	294	5	72,683	8,944	83,788	4,670	97,402	1.3
2008	1,803	29,543	15,970	0	813	188	0	37,610	14,635	18,870	0	33,505	0.9
2009	2,818	24,542	80,718	935	642	422	9	101,560	12,351	138,493	7,627	158,471	1.6
2010	3,293	77,475	13,565	0	675	98	0	80,955	36,874	36,278	0	73,152	0.9
2011	2,664	58,726	16,617	1,281	633	109	2	73,596	29,203	39,582	10,828	79,613	1.1
2012	3,016	91,639	40,782	0	752	329	2	77,659	33,729	31,434	0	65,163	0.8
2013	3,334	89,971	53,383	223	812	457	2	80,014	28,918	46,140	7,668	82,726	1.0
2014	3,027	100,422	71,361	0	1,295	412	4	119,617	40,025	123,057	0	163,082	1.4
2015[c/]	3,757	114,527	6,855	190	1,072	39	1	97,114	39,431	74,737	8,631	122,799	1.3

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("- -") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 500 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)								
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
						OREGON[d/]							
1966-70	- -	122,000	804,500	- -	1,159	5,358	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1971-75	47,400	208,500	979,000	- -	2,128	6,015	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1976-80	55,885	232,632	741,694	- -	2,427	4,252	139	387,743	39,974	289,189	- -	329,163	0.8
1981-85	25,496	145,503	301,499	2,100	1,432	1,537	117	233,544	33,085	165,393	2,700	201,178	0.9
1986-90	38,154	394,927	397,243	4,300	3,731	1,957	21	241,161	35,713	218,637	500	254,849	1.1
1991-95	9,016	100,945	119,367	380	940	325	2	99,547	9,234	103,001	60	112,296	1.1
1996-2000	7,187	129,523	6,133	380	1,414	14	2	45,609	11,231	12,459	60	23,750	0.5
2001-2005	12,019	282,567	5,749	124	3,109	39	0	118,845	39,942	66,017	0	105,959	0.9
2006	4,502	34,857	1,414	0	486	13	0	62,321	11,588	15,577	0	27,165	0.4
2007	5,217	35,487	17,109	80	464	101	0	88,264	6,941	60,653	0	67,594	0.8
2008	803	5,954	434	0	66	4	0	30,418	1,578	12,085	2	13,665	0.4
2009	1,234	1,149	21,962	18	15	131	0	84,518	1,585	89,606	0	91,191	1.1
2010	4,296	39,433	1,040	0	506	7	0	53,319	4,967	18,295	0	23,262	0.4
2011	3,752	32,081	464	49	402	3	0	48,756	5,164	18,832	0	23,996	0.5
2012	6,256	73,101	624	0	741	4	0	67,308	18,794	16,079	0	34,873	0.5
2013	8,986	112,757	452	0	1,291	2	0	85,535	30,234	14,536	0	44,770	0.5
2014	10,703	208,096	10,998	0	2,571	67	0	121,506	18,480	99,507	0	117,987	1.0
2015[c/]	8,712	104,031	2,187	0	1,188	11	0	66,076	9,442	28,282	0	37,724	0.6

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("- -") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 500 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)								
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
CALIFORNIA[e/]													
1966-70	- -	486,300	319,700	7,400	4,925	2,352	37	189,800	120,800	33,200	0	154,000	0.8
1971-75	45,200	562,700	361,800	4,700	5,743	5,743	22	247,400	169,600	48,300	0	217,900	0.9
1976-80	95,003	618,637	210,303	500	5,867	1,184	3	163,469	92,422	31,158	0	123,580	0.8
1981-85	59,765	462,652	58,726	2,400	4,454	345	14	146,950	109,097	19,866	0	128,963	0.9
1986-90	58,511	794,703	46,780	300	8,097	262	2	240,667	166,395	40,388	0	206,783	0.9
1991-95	25,700	341,928	42,475	-	3,429	94	0	215,996	170,296	22,399	0	192,695	0.9
1996-2000	18,299	368,001	-	0	4,037	0	0	194,586	157,742	452	0	158,194	0.8
2001-2005	17,187	383,921	-	0	4,877	0	0	180,127	147,974	979	0	148,953	0.8
2006	8,259	69,728	-	0	1,043	0	0	126,506	96,292	1,626	0	97,918	0.8
2007	10,671	114,141	-	0	1,525	0	0	105,889	47,704	746	0	48,450	0.5
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	6	-	0	6	0.0
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,359	672	8	0	680	0.1
2010	1,975	15,088	-	0	228	-	0	48,667	14,809	175	0	14,984	0.3
2011	6,973	70,028	-	0	992	-	0	91,676	49,822	316	0	50,138	0.5
2012	14,522	215,585	-	0	2,530	-	0	148,007	123,926	101	0	124,027	0.8
2013	17,293	297,627	-	0	3,793	-	0	147,296	116,074	361	0	116,435	0.8
2014	14,394	168,283	-	0	2,253	-	0	120,307	74,840	479	0	75,319	0.6
2015[c/]	12,878	109,902	-	0	1,181	-	0	81,783	37,441	41	0	37,482	0.5

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("- -") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 500 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)								
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
COUNCIL AREA[a/d/e/]													
1966-70	--	780,800	1,841,400	103,600	7,893	12,267	468	591,700	273,400	460,900	14,600	748,900	1.3
1971-75	148,800	1,046,600	2,211,100	36,300	10,796	16,559	170	730,300	380,000	615,700	6,100	1,001,800	1.4
1976-80	194,675	1,039,879	1,669,299	413,380	10,658	9,111	930	981,020	246,488	832,173	23,544	1,102,206	1.1
1981-85[b/]	98,043	679,481	577,980	154,474	6,830	2,921	489	543,838	196,845	357,658	8,615	563,117	1.0
1986-90	102,743	1,261,163	581,965	38,165	12,675	2,852	140	601,240	228,183	424,082	2,419	654,684	1.1
1991-95	38,873	485,349	238,176	32,452	4,821	754	114	420,491	190,686	256,764	2,544	449,993	1.1
1996-2000	26,146	522,792	34,625	2,062	5,736	139	11	278,654	173,912	54,356	2,200	230,468	0.8
2001-2005	30,927	745,940	46,757	1,668	8,727	296	4	408,920	223,168	176,195	6,862	406,224	1.0
2006	15,004	151,899	34,617	0	2,601	206	0	254,090	118,547	53,290	0	171,837	0.7
2007	17,752	186,839	63,033	811	3,198	396	6	266,836	63,589	145,187	4,670	213,446	0.8
2008	2,606	35,497	16,404	0	880	191	0	68,419	16,219	30,955	2	47,176	0.7
2009	4,052	25,691	102,680	953	658	553	9	191,437	14,608	228,107	7,627	250,342	1.3
2010	9,564	131,996	14,605	0	1,408	105	0	182,941	56,650	54,748	0	111,398	0.6
2011	13,389	160,835	17,081	1,330	2,027	111	2	214,028	84,189	58,730	10,828	153,747	0.7
2012	23,794	380,325	41,406	0	4,024	333	2	292,974	176,449	47,614	0	224,063	0.8
2013	29,613	500,355	53,835	223	5,896	459	2	312,845	175,226	61,037	7,668	243,931	0.8
2014	28,124	476,801	82,359	0	6,120	479	4	361,430	133,345	223,043	0	356,388	1.0
2015[c/]	25,347	328,460	9,042	190	3,441	50	1	244,973	86,314	103,060	8,631	198,005	0.8

a/ For Washington, commercial effort and landings include: (1) treaty Indian fisheries (ocean and Area 4B only from May 1-Sept. 30) beginning in 1972; (2) prior to 1978, catch off British Columbia landed in Washington; (3) catch off Alaska landed in Washington; and (4) catch off Oregon and California beginning in 1976. Treaty Indian effort is in deliveries. Beginning in 1989, recreational angler trips and catch include state-managed, late-season Area 4B fishery when open (see Table IV-15).

b/ Recreational effort and catch includes WA-based effort and catch from OR state waters (July 26-Aug. 1) and Strait of Juan de Fuca after WDFW and NMFS ocean closures in 1982.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ OR commercial troll landings include small numbers of salmon caught in Alaska (prior to 1990), WA, and CA. Oregon recreational effort data are total angler trips prior to 1979 and salmon trips beginning in 1979. Significantly reduced salmon per angler trip in 1994-1998 reflects regulations requiring nonretention of coho in the recreational fishery south of Cape Falcon.

e/ California commercial effort and landings include salmon caught off Oregon and landed in California prior to 2005, which were relatively minor in all years except 2004 when 25,655 Chinook were landed and 227 days fished in Oregon waters.

TABLE I-5. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by management area.

	COMMERCIAL TROLL				RECREATIONAL					
	Effort[a/]	Catch (numbers of fish)			Effort	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per
Year	(days fished)	Chinook	Coho	Pink	(salmon angler trips)	Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	Angler Trip
- - - - - U.S./CANADA BORDER TO CAPE FALCON - - - - -										
Treaty Indian (U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point)[b/]:										
2006	805	30,545	31,938	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	590	22,943	40,038	584	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	580	20,907	14,264	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	827	12,226	60,663	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	857	32,376	11,461	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	600	31,824	13,564	1,066	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	956	54,784	37,514	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	1,026	49,881	47,342	223	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	1,005	61,715	55,954	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	1,112	59,214	3,983	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Indian:										
2006	2,422	27,258	2,679	0	73,505	11,176	41,498	8	52,682	0.7
2007	1,604	15,711	17,440	227	85,069	9,538	102,185	4,670	116,393	1.4
2008	1,878	14,070	2,140	0	41,264	15,452	21,061	0	36,513	0.9
2009	2,531	13,028	32,739	153	113,810	13,331	157,912	7,627	178,870	1.6
2010	3,068	56,219	3,144	0	91,209	38,686	42,386	0	81,072	0.9
2011	2,353	29,738	3,517	264	80,979	30,822	45,628	10,828	87,278	1.1
2012	2,476	45,299	3,892	0	82,497	35,433	33,106	0	68,539	0.8
2013	2,595	42,035	6,493	141	86,150	30,836	50,153	7,668	88,657	1.0
2014	2,838	54,889	23,109	0	131,872	42,331	139,797	0	182,128	1.4
2015[c/]	3,458	66,163	5,059	68	105,741	42,179	83,577	8,631	134,387	1.3
- - - - - CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MOUNTAIN - - - - -										
2006	3,334	23,630	-	0	43,449	9,287	9,485	0	18,772	0.4
2007	4,422	29,947	5,555	73	64,766	3,297	40,687	0	43,984	0.7
2008	97	284	-	0	21,969	481	7,760	0	8,241	0.4
2009	694	437	9,278	0	66,337	410	68,990	2	69,402	1.0
2010	3,483	27,444	-	0	37,115	2,331	12,127	0	14,458	0.4
2011	3,174	27,919	-	0	35,113	2,609	12,758	0	15,367	0.4
2012	5,458	59,213	-	0	43,649	7,767	14,198	0	21,965	0.5
2013	7,992	103,996	-	0	59,291	17,867	10,084	0	27,951	0.5
2014	9,117	175,768	3,296	0	92,183	9,355	82,200	0	91,555	1.0
2015[c/]	7,379	88,959	-	0	48,490	5,510	19,304	0	24,814	0.5
- - - - - HUMBUG MOUNTAIN TO HORSE MOUNTAIN (KMZ) - - - - -										
2006	184	738	-	0	27,081	18,195	922	0	19,117	0.7
2007	822	12,859	-	0	31,555	21,946	1,970	0	23,916	0.8
2008	51	236	-	0	4,795	280	2,134	0	2,414	0.5
2009	-	-	-	-	11,290	867	1,205	0	2,072	0.2
2010	181	869	-	0	10,179	1,544	110	0	1,654	0.2
2011	490	3,717	-	0	21,209	10,923	126	0	11,049	0.5
2012	687	10,675	-	0	50,203	48,767	276	0	49,043	1.0
2013	1,368	16,994	-	0	49,936	44,430	676	0	45,106	0.9
2014	869	16,766	-	0	37,702	22,646	849	0	23,495	0.6
2015[c/]	552	4,268	-	0	17,898	4,874	150	0	5,024	0.3
- - - - - HORSE MOUNTAIN TO U.S./MEXICO BORDER - - - - -										
2006	8,259	69,728	-	0	110,055	79,889	1,385	0	81,274	0.7
2007	10,314	105,379	-	0	85,446	28,808	345	0	29,153	0.3
2008	-	-	-	-	391	6	-	0	6	0.0
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	1,975	15,088	-	0	44,438	14,089	125	0	14,214	0.3
2011	6,772	67,637	-	0	76,727	39,835	218	0	40,053	0.5
2012	14,217	210,354	-	0	116,625	84,482	34	0	84,516	0.7
2013	16,632	287,449	-	0	117,468	82,093	124	0	82,217	0.7
2014	14,295	167,663	-	0	99,673	59,013	197	0	59,210	0.6
2015[c/]	12,846	109,856	-	0	72,844	33,751	29	0	33,780	0.5

a/ Treaty Indian troll effort in number of deliveries.

b/ May through September only.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE I-6. Coho and Chinook harvest quotas and guidelines (*) for 2015 Council managed fisheries compared with actual harvest by management area and fishery.

	Chinook			Coho		
Fishery Governed by Quota or Guideline	Quota or Guideline[a/]	Catch	Catch/ Quota	Quota	Catch	Catch/ Quota
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON						
TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL						
May-June, All salmom except coho	30,000	31,001	1.03	-	-	-
July-Sept., All salmon, coho non-mark-selective	29,084 [b/]	28,213	0.97	42,500	3,983	0.09
Subtotal Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	59,084	59,214	1.00	42,500	3,983	0.09
NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL						
May-June, All salmom except coho	40,200 *	38,963	0.97	-	-	-
July-Sept. 15, All salmon, coho mark-selective	28,830 *	27,200	0.94	16,200 [b/]	4,018	0.25
Sept. 18-22, All salmon, coho non-mark-selective				6,100 [b/]	1,041	0.17
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	69,030	66,163	0.96	16,200 [b/]	5,059	0.31
RECREATIONAL						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon						
May 1-June 12 - All salmon except coho, Chin. mark-selective	10,000 *	1,171	0.12	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava						
June 13-Sept. 3, All salmon, coho mark-selective	8,820 *	8,314	0.94	14,850 [b/]	3,682	0.25
Sept. 4-10, All salmon, coho non-mark-selective				4,100 [b/]	3,954	0.96
Sept. 11-30, All salmon, coho mark-selective				1,700 [b/]	127	0.07
Cape Alava to Queets River						
June 13-Sept. 3, All salmon, coho mark-selective	2,735 *	2,228	0.81	3,610 [b/]	388	0.11
Sept. 4-30, All salmon, coho non-mark-selective				625 [b/]	178	0.28
Oct. 1-11, All salmon, coho mark-selective	100 *	164	1.64	100 [b/]	13	0.13
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt.						
June 13-Sept. 3, All salmon, coho mark-selective	28,320 *	18,376	0.65	52,840 [b/]	22,735	0.43
Sept. 4-30, All salmon, coho non-mark-selective				13,000 [b/]	7,949	0.61
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon						
June 13-Sept. 3, All salmon, coho mark-selective	15,225 *	12,089	0.79	79,400 [b/]	38,315	0.48
Sept. 4-30, All salmon, coho non-mark-selective				15,300 [b/]	5,645	0.37
Subtotal Recreational	65,200	42,342	0.65	152,500 [b/]	82,986	0.54
TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON	193,314	167,719	0.87	211,200 [b/]	92,028	0.44
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON						
COMMERCIAL TROLL (all except coho)						
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (June)	1,800	1,528	0.85	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (July)	1,184 [b/]	782	0.66	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (August)	772 [b/]	92	0.12	-	-	-
OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (Sept.)	3,000	46	0.02	-	-	-
Subtotal Troll	6,756 [b/]	2,448	0.36	-	-	-
RECREATIONAL						
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border (June 27-Aug. 9) coho mark-selective	-	-	-	55,000	14,896	0.27
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (Sept. 4-30) coho non-mark-selective	-	-	-	20,700 [b/]	4,445	0.21
TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON	6,756 [b/]	2,448	0.36	75,700 [b/]	19,341	0.26
GRAND TOTAL COUNCIL AREA	200,070 [b/]	170,167	0.85	286,900 [b/]	111,369	0.39

a/ Guidelines for Chinook fisheries are marked with an asterisk (*).

b/ Quotas do not match preseason quota/guidelines because inseason actions (i.e., trades, transferring quotas on an impact neutral basis, and converting to non-mark-selective fishery equivalence) resulted in increases or decreases to the overall quota. See Tables I-I, I-2, I-3, or Appendix Table C-9 for specifics of inseason adjustments.

TABLE I-7. Estimated incidental mortality of Chinook and coho in 2015 ocean salmon fisheries. Observed incidental mortality was calculated by scaling preseason projections of incidental mortality by the ratio of observed to projected catch.

Area and Fishery	2015 Catch Projection	2015 Bycatch Mortality[a/] Projection	2015 Bycatch Projection[b/]	Observed in 2015	
				Catch	Bycatch Mortality
			CHINOOK (thousands of fish)		
OCEAN FISHERIES:					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	60.0	14.2	46.8	59.2	14.0
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	67.0	36.2	132.1	66.2	35.7
Recreational	64.0	15.5	91.2	42.2	10.2
CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MT.[c/]					
Commercial Troll	83.5	12.3	31.6	89.0	13.1 [d/]
Recreational	7.9	0.9	2.9	5.5	0.6
HUMBUG MT. TO HORSE MT.[c/]					
Commercial Troll	7.5	1.1	2.8	4.3	0.7 [d/]
Recreational	22.7	2.5	8.4	4.9	0.5 [d/]
SOUTH OF HORSE MT.					
Commercial Troll	151.3	22.2	57.3	109.9	16.8 [d/]
Recreational	82.6	8.9	26.0	33.8	3.0 [d/]
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	369.3	86.0	270.7	328.5	80.4
Recreational	177.2	27.8	128.6	86.3	14.4
INSIDE FISHERIES:					
Area 4B	-	-	-	-	-
Buoy 10	34.3	0.6	3.1	36.5	4.2
			COHO (thousands of fish)		
OCEAN FISHERIES:					
NORTH OF CAPE FALCON					
Treaty Indian Ocean Troll	42.5	3.5	7.5	4.0	0.3
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	19.2	13.9	48.0	5.1	3.7
Recreational	150.8	32.5	146.7	80.1	15.9
SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON[c/]					
Commercial Troll	-	13.2	50.9	-	3.8
Recreational	67.5	21.9	104.9	19.4	6.3
TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES					
Commercial Troll	61.7	30.6	106.4	9.0	7.8
Recreational	218.3	54.4	251.6	99.5	22.2
INSIDE FISHERIES:					
Area 4B	-	-	-	-	-
Buoy 10	45.0	9.5	37.6	36.9	6.1

a/ The bycatch mortality reported in this table consists of drop-off mortality (includes predation on hooked fish) plus hook-and-release mortality of Chinook and coho salmon in Council-area fisheries. Drop-off mortality for both Chinook and coho is assumed to be equal to 5% of total encounters. The hook-and-release mortality (HRM) rates used for both Chinook and coho are:
Commercial: 26%.
Recreational, north of Pt. Arena: 17%.
Recreational, south of Pt. Arena: 19% (based on the proportion of fish caught using mooching versus trolling gear, and the HRM rates of 42.2% and 14% for these gear types, respectively).

b/ Bycatch calculated as dropoff mortality plus fish released.

c/ Includes Oregon territorial water, late season Chinook fisheries.

d/ Based on reported released Chinook or coho in California fisheries. Used as a surrogate in Oregon fisheries.

TABLE I-8. Summary of 2015 recreational fisheries selective for marked hatchery Chinook (preliminary data).

Area	Anticipated Mark Rate	Observed Mark Rate	Preseason Quota	Anticipated Nonretention Mortality[a/]	Landed Chinook Catch			Legal sized Chinook Released[b/]	Sub-legal Sized Chinook Released[b/]	Estimated Nonretention Mortality[a/]	Effort[c/]
					Total	Marked	Unmarked				
Recreational											
Ocean Fisheries											
Neah Bay/La Push	85%	59%	-	328	207	204	3	79	158	47	736
Westport	64%	85%	-	2,758	744	744	0	178	194	98	2,080
Columbia River	80%	64%	-	730	184	183	1	100	168	52	495
North of Cape Falcon Total	-	-	10,000	3,816	1,135	1,131	3	356	521	197	3,311
Inside Fisheries											
Strait of Juan de Fuca[d/]	61%	55%	6,465 [e/]	3,560	4,920	4,868	51	8,090	23,654	5,928	21,647
Grand Total	-	-	16,465	7,376	6,055	5,999	54	8,446	24,175	6,125	24,958

a/ Hook-and-release plus drop-off mortality of marked plus unmarked fish; computation of estimated nonretention mortality differs from 2010 and prior years.

b/ Calculated from dockside sampling.

c/ Recreational effort measured in angler trips.

d/ Includes Area 5 (July 1 - Aug. 15, 2015) selective fishery only. Data are preliminary.

e/ Expected catch; not a quota.

TABLE I-9. Summary of 2015 recreational and commercial fisheries selective for marked hatchery coho (preliminary data).

Area	Anticipated Mark Rate	Observed Mark Rate	Preseason Quota	Anticipated Nonretention Mortality[a/]	Landed Coho Catch			Unmarked Coho Released[b/]	Estimated Nonretention Mortality[a/]	Effort[c/]
					Total	Marked	Unmarked			
Recreational										
Ocean Fisheries										
Neah Bay	48%	40%	14,850	4,164	3,809	3,480	329	8,204	2,122	13,652
La Push	50%	45%	3,710	975	401	389	12	797	182	2,978
Westport	55%	48%	52,840	12,189	22,735	22,610	125	25,508	6,182	36,526
Columbia River	64%	63%	79,400	14,406	38,315	38,178	137	22,688	6,361	32,959
North of Cape Falcon Total	-	-	150,800	31,734	65,260	64,657	603	57,198	14,846	86,116
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	50%	44%	55,000	14,617	14,896	14,813	83	18,628	4,284	25,814
Ocean Fisheries Total	-	-	205,800	46,351	80,156	79,470	686	75,826	19,131	111,930
Inside Fisheries										
4B Add-on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strait of Juan de Fuca[d/]	47%	55%	31,264 [e/]	4,448	17,137	16,828	309	24,942	2,993	31,221
Buoy 10	59%	62%	45,000 [e/]	9,519	36,920	36,635	285	22,237	6,071	108,319
Inside Fisheries Total	-	-	76,264	13,967	54,057	53,463	594	47,179	9,064	139,540
Commercial										
Neah Bay	46%	-	-	135	34	34	0	44	15	20
La Push	49%	-	-	1,811	309	295	14	342	121	430
Westport	53%	-	-	2,456	1,784	1,783	1	1,802	648	598
Columbia River	59%	-	-	2,349	1,820	1,819	1	1,437	537	785
Commercial Total	-	-	14,220	6,751	3,947	3,931	16	3,625	1,321	1,833
Grand Total	-	-	296,284	67,069	138,160	136,863	1,297	126,630	29,516	-

a/ Hook-and-release plus drop-off mortality of marked plus unmarked fish; computation of estimated nonretention mortality differs from 2010 and prior years; computation of North of Falcon recreational fisheries estimated nonretention mortality differs from 2011 and prior years.

b/ Calculated from observed mark rates where available; where unavailable, anticipated mark rates are used. Cape Falcon-OR/CA border and Buoy 10 recreational fishery observed mark rates based on dockside sampling.

c/ Recreational effort measured in angler trips, commercial effort measured in days fished; includes effort from coho mark-selective fisheries only.

d/ Includes Area 5 (July 1 – Sept 11, Sept 15-18, Sep 22-25 and Sep 26-30, 2015, selective fishery only. Data are preliminary.

e/ Expected catch; not a quota.

TABLE I-10. Chinook catch by Southeast Alaska marine fisheries in thousands of fish.

	Total Catches			Treaty Chinook			Additional Catch	
							Terminal	Hatchery
Year	Troll	Net	Sport	Troll	Net	Sport	Exclusion[a/]	Add-On[b/]
1985	215.8	33.9	24.9	211.9	33.3	23.0	0.0	6.2
1986	237.7	22.1	22.6	231.6	20.6	19.0	0.0	11.1
1987	242.6	15.5	24.3	231.1	14.0	20.3	0.0	17.1
1988	231.4	21.8	26.2	217.1	17.4	22.3	0.0	22.5
1989	235.7	24.2	31.1	224.2	18.5	26.8	0.0	21.5
1990	287.9	27.7	51.2	263.5	16.1	41.4	0.0	45.9
1991	264.1	34.9	60.5	231.8	21.0	45.1	0.0	61.5
1992	183.8	32.1	42.9	162.6	24.0	35.3	0.0	36.8
1993	226.9	28.0	49.2	212.3	16.2	42.7	0.0	32.9
1994	186.3	35.7	42.4	177.1	22.6	35.5	0.0	29.2
1995	138.1	48.0	49.7	115.1	26.4	35.5	0.0	58.8
1996	141.5	37.3	57.5	107.6	8.4	39.0	8.7	72.6
1997	246.4	25.1	71.5	221.9	11.4	53.3	9.8	46.5
1998	192.1	23.5	55.0	183.5	13.4	46.3	2.4	25.0
1999	146.2	32.7	72.1	132.7	12.9	53.2	4.5	47.7
2000	158.7	41.4	63.2	134.0	11.1	41.4	2.5	74.3
2001	153.3	40.2	72.3	128.7	13.5	44.7	1.5	77.3
2002	325.3	31.7	69.5	298.1	13.5	45.5	1.2	68.2
2003	330.7	39.4	69.4	307.4	23.5	49.2	2.1	57.2
2004	354.7	64.0	80.6	321.9	39.7	55.4	6.3	76.0
2005	338.5	68.1	86.6	304.9	20.4	63.3	40.2	64.3
2006	282.3	67.4	85.8	264.0	26.7	69.4	27.0	48.4
2007	268.1	53.6	82.8	240.5	25.4	62.3	8.1	68.4
2008	151.9	43.0	49.3	126.4	13.8	32.6	5.3	66.1
2009	175.6	48.5	69.6	159.2	20.7	48.1	3.7	61.9
2010	195.6	30.6	58.5	178.0	8.4	44.3	0.5	53.4
2011	242.2	48.2	66.6	220.4	16.3	54.0	0.7	65.6
2012	209.0	39.5	46.5	191.5	13.3	37.7	1.1	51.4
2013	149.5	51.3	56.4	134.5	13.4	43.3	0.3	65.8
2014	355.6	50.0	79.8	340.1	21.3	71.4	0.7	51.8
2015[c/]	269.8	53.7	81.8	251.2	18.8	67.9	0.2	67.2

a/ Catch in terminal net fisheries. These catches are not subject to PST limitations.

b/ Catch of increased production of Alaska hatchery fish. These catches are not subject to PST limitations.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE I-11. Chinook and coho catches by Canadian marine fisheries in thousands of fish.

	Northern B.C.		Central B.C.		North-Central B.C.	WCVI				Strait of Georgia				Juan de Fuca		
									Outside			Sport				
Year or Avg.	Troll	Net	Troll	Net	Sport	NW Troll	SW Troll	Net	Sport	Troll	Net[a/]	North[b/]	South	Troll	Net	Sport
CHINOOK																
1986-1990	168.9	28.1	41.6	14.1	17.8	110.3	215.9	17.8	28.6	39.1	35.8	68.1	34.7	0.1	11.5	30.6
1991-1995	143.9	30.1	25.2	14.0	30.9	111.8	98.5	20.4	45.7	25.3	22.2	62.5	17.7	0.0	6.2	16.6
1996-2000	51.5	17.8	3.3	4.7	35.6	16.6	19.8	0.6	18.9	0.8	11.2	28.9	8.8	0.2	0.2	14.3
2001	13.1	25.4	0.0	6.5	49.1	23.9	53.6	0.0	40.2	0.5	4.5	25.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	23.5
2002	103.0	14.9	0.5	4.7	62.4	43.0	90.8	0.5	32.1	0.6	9.6	47.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	24.1
2003	137.4	14.7	0.0	2.8	70.6	58.0	93.8	9.1	24.0	0.7	12.6	23.9	6.4	0.0	0.3	26.6
2004	167.5	16.2	0.0	6.3	92.7	85.4	88.7	12.5	42.5	0.6	12.5	26.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	40.9
2005	174.8	8.2	0.0	6.3	85.8	110.0	38.8	23.6	53.9	0.0	5.6	26.4	1.9	0.0	0.2	30.5
2006	151.5	13.7	0.0	5.2	81.9	53.9	55.3	20.3	37.9	0.0	3.6	20.3	2.4	0.0	0.2	26.4
2007	83.2	11.4	0.0	5.5	75.1	28.4	58.8	26.9	46.2	0.0	2.7	22.3	2.1	0.0	0.1	26.5
2008	52.1	7.4	0.0	1.1	58.4	15.3	74.4	8.3	50.6	0.0	4.2	10.9	2.5	0.0	0.2	22.3
2009	75.5	4.3	0.0	3.1	46.4	17.2	31.8	9.8	68.9	0.0	4.8	23.9	5.5	0.0	0.4	25.6
2010	90.2	3.1	-	1.5	58.0	34.7	44.5	1.7	54.9	0.0	9.6	21.5	4.0	-	0.2	15.6
2011	74.7	4.6	-	4.8	70.1	70.0	54.0	21.8	78.4	0.0	0.5	27.4	6.1	-	0.0	13.6
2012	80.2	1.4	0.0	3.6	52.9	32.3	23.2	10.2	65.4	0.0	1.9	26.9	3.4	0.0	0.3	22.1
2013	69.3	2.7	0.0	5.3	61.4	8.2	26.9	8.7	60.6	0.0	0.4	28.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	34.2
2014	172.0	2.6	0.0	2.3	69.6	90.8	19.0	19.0	48.3	0.0	0.0	42.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	21.1
2015[c/]	106.7	3.2	0.0	5.3	75.6	40.0	14.3	10.0	48.8	0.0	0.0	47.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	30.6
COHO																
1986-1990	716.3	139.9	275.2	132.2	28.0	600.0	1,277.9	14.2	19.1	178.4	109.2	512.9	106.0	0.7	194.4	66.2
1991-1995	574.2	147.7	98.5	55.0	42.2	501.3	921.2	4.9	31.7	95.1	56.2	221.0	67.6	0.0	92.1	105.9
1996-2000	116.7	30.5	4.1	8.5	24.1	47.2	110.5	0.2	11.1	0.0	2.3	6.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	38.9
2001	1.1	9.9	0.0	2.7	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
2002	118.9	1.2	8.5	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
2003	195.0	6.9	18.9	3.5	NA	0.0	0.1	5.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	11.8
2004	225.5	24.2	31.7	47.3	27.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	20.3	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	11.1
2005	260.3	48.5	49.5	52.5	NA	0.6	1.4	4.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.8
2006	125.7	1.1	12.7	5.0	62.0	1.2	1.2	2.2	33.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
2007	153.1	61.7	28.9	18.9	53.2	1.4	0.0	4.8	25.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
2008	62.8	0.0	13.9	0.0	NA	0.0	0.3	5.0	27.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
2009	61.0	0.1	0.0	15.9	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	50.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	9.5
2010	138.3	0.1	-	0.4	78.7[d/]	0.1	0.4	0.8	15.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.1	-	0.0	0.7
2011	280.7	11.2	15.9	0.0	97.5[e/]	0.0	0.0	1.0	54.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	15.6	10.2
2012	215.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.0[d/]	0.4	1.7	0.3	46.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	16.6
2013	378.2	21.0	21.1	24.5	NA	5.3	0.8	1.1	72.3	0.0	2.6	19.7[f/]	4.6	0.0	0.0	19.7
2014	177.5	26.7	0.0	11.6	NA	2.2	32.8	0.6	23.4	0.0	1.9	13.0[f/]	1.2	0.0	0.0	21.1
2015[c/]	255.7	20.2	0.0	1.0	96.7	3.1	3.1	0.3	24.4	0.0	0	6.4[f/]	1.9	0.0	0.0	11.9

a/ Includes Johnstone strait nets, net fisheries in Strait of Georgia, and Fraser seine.

b/ Includes Johnstone Strait Sport (Chinook).

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Does not include catch from Areas 5, 6, and 10.

e/ Does not include catch from Area 6.

f/ Does not include areas 15 (North) and 16 (South).

TABLE I-12. West Coast Vancouver Island aggregate abundance based management troll Chinook salmon catch by month.

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[a/]	Sept.	Total
2005-2006	12,198	2,156	1,689	1,468	5,154	7,883	20,561	7,078	20,807	-	886	24,098	103,978
2006-2007	16,000	1,200	800	5,500	2,600	2,300	5,200	23,500	25,000	-	-	6,000	88,100
2007-2008	3,137	-	-	1,634	1,911	-	1,717	11,105	15,944	-	9,099	45,157	89,704
2008-2009	1,882	1,209	1,107	3,394	1,540	586	3,616	18,062	12,165	-	9,630	-	53,191
2009-2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,553	31,296	23,652	-	11,642	3,980	79,123
2010-2011	-	-	-	-	1,849	875	8,670	41,239	34,394	15,619	21,284	-	123,930
2011-2012	-	-	245	129	542	243	10,493	22,334	-	-	4,280	17,264	55,530
2012-2013	3,344	230	312	1,018	358	501	1,374	25,737	-	-	-	2,519	35,393
2013-2014	2,358	28	25	49	586	1,422	13,345	40,336	-	26,494	10,002	15,360	110,005
2014-2015[b/]	213	56	-	186	612	731	3,841	27,405	-	-	13,953	7,341	54,338

a/ Fishery restricted to plugs only.
b/ Preliminary.

TABLE I-13. Summary of 2015 coho catch and release in British Columbia commercial fisheries.

Gear/Area	Coho Kept	Coho Released
Northern Troll	255,675	10,046
Northern Net	20,182	182
North Central Troll	0	0
South Central Troll	-	-
Central Net	964	17,582
Johnstone Strait Net	583	3,629
Strait of Georgia Net	0	163
Strait of Georgia Troll	0	0
Fraser Gill Net	0	0
Northwest Vancouver Island Troll	3,136	1,164
Southwest Vancouver Island Troll	3,050	711
Northwest Vancouver Island Net	12	0
Southwest Vancouver Island Net	323	242

TABLE I-14. Summary of 2015 coho catch and release in British Columbia recreational fisheries.

Area	Kept	Released
Juan de Fuca Strait	11,863	30,047
Strait of Georgia	8,393	27,324
Johnstone Strait	7,830	4,683
WCVI[a/]	24,642	25,080
Total	52,728	87,134

a/ Includes impacts of mark-selective fisheries and inside fisheries.

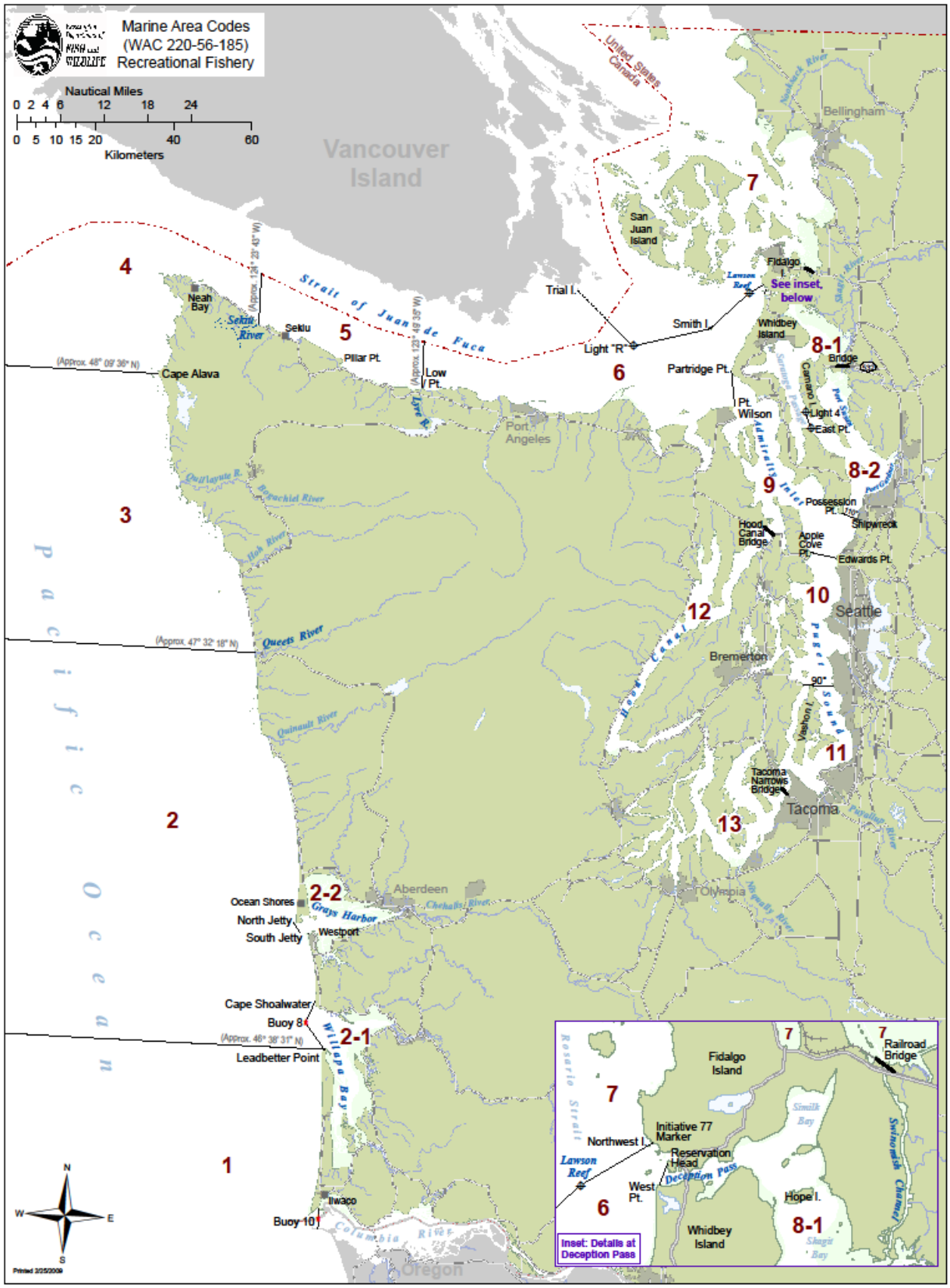

Figure I-1. Washington marine area code numbers and locations.

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CHAPTER II

CHINOOK SALMON MANAGEMENT

CENTRAL VALLEY CHINOOK STOCKS

Central Valley Chinook stocks include fall, late-fall, winter, and spring stocks of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries. Two of these stocks are listed under the ESA: (1) Sacramento River winter Chinook, listed as endangered in January 1994; and (2) Central Valley spring Chinook, listed as threatened in September 1999.

Management Objectives

The following objectives guided Council management of Central Valley Chinook salmon stocks in the 2015 fisheries: (1) for SRWC, the ESA consultation standard specifying a maximum allowable age-3 impact rate of 19.0 percent and restrictions concerning the duration, timing, and minimum size limits for commercial and recreational ocean salmon fisheries south of Point Arena; and (2) for SRFC, an escapement of at least 195,600 hatchery and natural area adults. Harvest impacts on Central Valley Chinook were a primary management concern in fisheries south of Point Arena.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

In 2015, fishing opportunity south of Cape Falcon was constrained by the California Coastal Chinook consultation standard that limited the KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate to a maximum of 16.0 percent and the exploitation rate limit on ESA-listed tule Chinook. Fisheries south of Point Arena were also constrained by the SRWC consultation standard. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1 and I-3.

Commercial

Harvest impacts on SRWC were a primary management concern for fisheries south of Point Arena while no specific restrictions were required for ocean salmon fisheries to meet the escapement goal for SRFC. SRFC were projected to have a 2015 hatchery and natural area adult escapement of 341,000, which exceeded the minimum allowable escapement, defined by the control rule, of 195,600.

The fishery south of Point Arena was open for the entire month of May. The months of June and July were mostly open, with closures of approximately one week in duration for the beginning of both months. The area between Point Arena and Pigeon Point was open from August 1-29 and the month of September. The area from Pigeon Point to Point Sur was open from August 1-15 while the area south of Point Sur was closed after July. An October 1-15 fishery was open Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro. Commercial fisheries south of Point Arena had a 27-inch minimum size limit through August, which reduced to 26 inches for September and October. The more restrictive regulations for the more southerly areas resulted from conservation concerns for SRWC.

Commercial fisheries in the Fort Bragg area were similar to those in the region from Point Arena to Pigeon Point, except that closures in June and July were approximately two weeks in duration and there was no October fishery. The California KMZ was restricted to a September quota fishery while the Oregon KMZ had monthly quota fisheries from June through August and was open without quotas in April and May. Oregon fisheries between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain were open April through September with short closures at the end of August and beginning of September. These management measures were adopted primarily to meet the California Coastal Chinook consultation standard.

Recreational

Recreational fisheries south of Point Arena were structured primarily to meet the SRWC ESA consultation standard while no specific restrictions were implemented to meet the SRFC escapement goal.

Recreational fisheries south of Horse Mountain opened on April 4. The seasons closed earlier in more southern areas; closing dates ranged from November 8 in the area from Horse Mountain to Point Arena to July 19 in the area south of Point Sur. The minimum size limit for recreational fisheries from Horse Mountain to Point Arena was 20 inches. From Point Arena to Pigeon Point the minimum size limit was 24 inches in April, and 20 inches thereafter. South of Pigeon Point the minimum size limit was 24 inches through May, and 20 inches for the remainder of the season. The fishery in the KMZ opened on May 1 and continued through September 7 with a minimum size limit of 24 inches in Oregon and 20 inches in California. Oregon fisheries between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain were open from March 15 through October 31 with a minimum size limit of 24 inches.

Inside Harvest

Recreational angling for salmon in Sacramento River and its tributaries was expected to result in a catch of 55,500 adult SRFC. Harvest of SRFC during 2015 fisheries in the Sacramento River and its tributaries totaled 17,715 adults.

Since 1990, regulations have closed the mainstem Sacramento River to retention of salmon from January 15 to July 15, a period when winter Chinook adults are thought to be most abundant. Beginning in 2004, the retention closure was enacted earlier, on January 1 from the Carquinez Bridge to Red Bluff, in response to the recovery of winter Chinook coded-wire tags (CWTs) in the sport fishery. To further protect winter Chinook spawners, an additional closure was implemented in 2015 from approximately May 1 through July 31. This closure prohibited all fishing in the uppermost six miles of the Sacramento River from the Highway 44 Bridge to Keswick Dam. Owing to low Chinook escapement to the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers, the majority of the San Joaquin River has been closed to recreational salmon fishing. However, beginning in 2012, recreational angling opportunity was reintroduced on the Mokelumne River, the first such opportunity since 2007. Harvest in the Mokelumne River in 2015 totaled 267 Chinook.

Escapement and Management Performance

Total Chinook catch in commercial and recreational fisheries south of Cape Falcon was below preseason expectations. Overall, commercial Chinook fisheries caught approximately 84 percent of preseason expectations and recreational Chinook fisheries caught approximately 39 percent of preseason expectations (Table I-7).

Sacramento River Fall Chinook

Under the 2015 regulations, the projected spawning escapement in the Sacramento River Basin was 341,000 hatchery and natural area fall Chinook adults. A total of 112,434 hatchery and natural area adult spawners were estimated to have returned to the Sacramento River basin in 2015 (Table II-1, Figure II-1).

Fall Chinook returns to Sacramento River hatcheries in 2015 totaled 39,311 adults, and escapement to natural areas was 73,123 adults. Available data indicate hatchery-produced fish constitute a large portion of the Sacramento River naturally spawning fall Chinook population. Table II-1 and Figure II-1 display historical natural area and hatchery fall spawner escapement estimates. For a more detailed breakdown of the historical escapement see Appendix B, Table B-1.

Under the terms of Amendment 16 to the salmon FMP, SRFC are considered to be overfished when the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement falls below the minimum stock size threshold (MSST) of 91,500 hatchery and natural area adult spawners. The geometric mean of adult spawning escapement for years 2013-2015 is 213,293 and therefore SRFC are not overfished.

SRFC are considered to have been subject to overfishing if the estimated exploitation rate exceeds their maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT) of 0.78. An estimate of the 2015 SRFC exploitation rate is not yet available. However, fisheries in 2014 resulted in an exploitation rate of 0.62, which is below the MFMT. Therefore, overfishing did not occur in 2014 (Table II-6).

Sacramento River Winter and Spring Chinook

Spawner escapement of endangered winter Chinook salmon in 2015 was estimated to be 3,382 adults and 57 jacks. This estimate was derived from a carcass survey conducted on the upper Sacramento River and includes winter Chinook captured in the Keswick trap, which provides brood stock to Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery.

Winter Chinook spawner escapement estimates derived from Red Bluff Diversion Dam counts began in 1967, and from 1987 to 2008 the estimates were derived by expanding counts made during the period of dam operation (which overlaps with approximately 15 percent of the winter run migration period). Escapement estimates from the carcass survey are considered to better represent winter run spawner escapement owing to the small proportion of the winter run migration sampled during the Red Bluff Diversion Dam operation period. Red Bluff Diversion Dam gates were permanently removed in 2012, and escapement estimates based on dam passage are no longer available.

Escapement of spring Chinook to the Sacramento River system in 2015 totaled 4,273 fish (jacks and adults), most of which (an estimated 3,234 fish) returned to the Feather River Hatchery; the remaining 1,039 fish returned to upper Sacramento River tributaries. The pattern of spring Chinook escapement in 2015 was unusual. In most years, escapement to Sacramento River tributaries exceeds escapement to the Feather River Hatchery. Estimates of spring Chinook escapement to the upper mainstem Sacramento River are no longer made owing to the permanent removal of the Red Bluff Diversion Dam gates in 2012. The method used to estimate the spring Chinook return to the Feather River Hatchery was modified in 2005. In previous years, the estimate was equal to the number of Chinook that entered the hatchery during the early period of Chinook spawning. Since 2005, prior to the spring run spawning period, fish that entered the hatchery were tagged and returned to the river; the number of tagged fish that re-entered the hatchery during the spring run spawning period was used as the estimate of spring Chinook escapement in the Feather River. The fish that were tagged at the hatchery and returned to the river but did not re-enter the hatchery during the spawning period were counted in the natural fall run survey and reported as Feather River fall Chinook. The natural area spawner surveys in the Feather River are not currently capable of separating the spring and fall runs.

Historical spawner escapements for Sacramento River winter and spring Chinook salmon are presented in Appendix B, Table B-3.

Sacramento River Late-Fall Chinook

Late-fall Chinook spawning escapement in 2015 was estimated to be 9,055 adults and 193 jacks. These Chinook returned primarily to the Coleman National Fish Hatchery and the upper Sacramento River. These numbers also include late-fall Chinook that returned to upper Sacramento River tributaries and those captured in the Keswick trap for use as broodstock at Coleman National Fish Hatchery (Appendix B, Tables B-3 provides historical spawner escapement).

San Joaquin River Fall Chinook

San Joaquin River spawning areas are used primarily by fall Chinook. The estimated San Joaquin River fall Chinook spawning escapement in 2015 totaled 12,015 jacks and adults in natural areas and 9,480 jacks and adults to hatcheries (Appendix B, Table B-2 provides historical spawner escapements). Salmon

production in the San Joaquin River is determined largely by spring outflows three years earlier. In most years since 1986, spawner returns to the San Joaquin River have constituted less than 10 percent of the total Central Valley escapement for fall run Chinook. However, in 2015, returns to the San Joaquin River made up 14 percent of the total fall run escapement to the Central Valley.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST CHINOOK STOCKS

Northern California stocks include fall and spring stocks north of the entrance to San Francisco Bay. Primary river systems in this area are (from north to south) the Smith, Klamath, Mad, Eel, Mattole, and Russian rivers. Coastal Chinook stocks south of the Klamath River were listed as threatened under the ESA in September 1999.

Management Objectives

The NMFS ESA consultation standard for California Coastal Chinook influenced management of 2015 Chinook fisheries south of Cape Falcon, Oregon. KRFC provided the basis for the NMFS ESA consultation standard for California Coastal Chinook, which limits the ocean harvest rate on age-4 KRFC to no more than 16.0 percent. KRFC were managed in accordance with their control rule specifying a maximum adult natural spawner reduction rate of 58.9 percent, resulting in an expected spawner escapement of 40,700 adults in natural areas. The available harvest of KRFC was shared equally between non-tribal and Klamath River tribal fisheries (tribes with federally-recognized fishing rights).

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

To achieve the management objectives for California coastal Chinook and KRFC, the adopted regulations were designed to result in: (1) a Klamath River run of 119,800 fall Chinook adults, resulting in a spawner escapement of 40,700 adults to natural areas, taking into account projected river fishery impacts of 61,800 adults and returns to basin hatcheries; (2) 50 percent (43,600) of the allowable adult harvest for tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries; (3) 32.4 percent (14,100) of the non-tribal harvest to the Klamath River recreational fishery; and (4) 10.5 percent (approximately 3,100 fish) of the ocean harvest to the KMZ recreational fishery. The age-4 ocean harvest rate resulting from the above configuration was forecast to be 16.0 percent. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1 and I-3.

Commercial

Commercial fisheries south of Cape Falcon were constrained primarily during the summer months to meet the California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard of a maximum KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of 16.0 percent. The Oregon KMZ had monthly quota fisheries from June through August, and was open without quotas in April and May. The California KMZ was closed except for a September quota fishery. Commercial fishing opportunity north and south of the KMZ was broadly similar to the previous two years (Table I-1).

Recreational

Recreational fisheries were open in the KMZ from May 1 through September 7. Fisheries both north and south of the KMZ began earlier in the spring; March 15 for the area between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain and April 4 for the area south of Horse Mountain. Oregon and northern California fisheries straddling the KMZ extended later into the fall than in the KMZ, while fisheries south of Pigeon Point ended on the same date as the KMZ or earlier (Table I-3).

Inside Harvest

Yurok and Hoopa tribes shared a federally-reserved right of 50 percent (43,600) of the available harvest surplus of adult Klamath fall Chinook. Tribal adult harvest was 28,017, which was 64 percent of the quota (Appendix B, Tables B-4 and B-5). The State of California managed the river recreational fishery under a

14,100 adult fall Chinook quota. The estimated recreational fishery harvest was 7,798 adult fish, which was 55 percent of the quota (Table B-4). Harvest estimates for streams outside the Klamath River Basin were not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

In the Oregon portion of the KMZ, the June through August quotas were not met and the unused portions of the June and July quotas were transferred to the following month (July and August) on an impact-neutral basis. The commercial catch in September for the California KMZ was well below the quota (Table I-6).

Threatened California Coastal Chinook

Historical indices of spawner abundance, or actual spawning escapement estimates, for Chinook salmon in California coastal streams outside of the Klamath River Basin are limited. Cursory, nonsystematic surveys are conducted on one tributary of the Mad River and two tributaries of the Eel River. Video counts of Chinook passage at Mirabel Dam on the Russian River began in 2000, but were not conducted in 2015 because a new counting facility was under construction. A sonar-derived count was performed on Dry Creek (a tributary to the Russian River) and a video count was made on the Russian River at a site near Healdsburg. The sum of these counts is reported in Appendix B, Table B-7, though the number reported is not comparable to Mirabel Dam counts from previous years and should be considered a minimum value.

The 2015 preseason forecast of the KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate was 16.0 percent (the ESA consultation standard for California Coastal Chinook is no more than 16.0 percent). The postseason estimate of the 2015 KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate is not yet available.

Klamath River Fall Chinook

The 2015 preliminary postseason river run size estimate for KRFC was 77,749 adults compared to the preseason-predicted ocean escapement (river run size) of 119,800. The escapement to natural spawning areas was 28,120 adults, which was 69 percent of the 40,700 adult preseason prediction. The estimated hatchery return was 11,085 adults. Jack returns to the Klamath Basin totaled 6,097 including 3,476 that escaped to natural spawning areas. Table II-2, Figure II-2, and Appendix B, Table B-4 present historical harvest and escapement data for KRFC.

Spawning escapement to the upper Klamath River tributaries (Salmon, Scott, and Shasta Rivers), where spawning was only minimally affected by hatchery strays, totaled 10,682 adults. The Shasta River has historically been the most important Chinook salmon spawning stream in the upper Klamath River, supporting a spawning escapement of 27,600 adults as recently as 2012 and 63,700 in 1935. The escapement in 2015 to the Shasta River was 6,612 adults. Escapement to the Salmon and Scott Rivers was 1,978 and 2,092 adults, respectively (Appendix B, Table B-6).

Under the terms of Amendment 16 to the salmon FMP, KRFC are considered to be overfished when the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement falls below the minimum stock size threshold (MSST) of 30,525 natural area adult spawners. The geometric mean of adult spawning escapement in natural areas for years 2013-2015 is 54,084 and therefore KRFC are not overfished (Table II-6).

KRFC are considered to have been subject to overfishing if the estimated exploitation rate exceeds their maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT) of 0.71. An estimate of the 2015 KRFC exploitation rate is not yet available. However, fisheries in 2014 resulted in an exploitation rate of 0.36, which is lower than the MFMT. Therefore, overfishing did not occur in 2014 (Table II-6).

OREGON COAST CHINOOK STOCKS

Oregon Coast Chinook stocks include all fall and spring stocks from Oregon streams south of the Columbia River. These stocks are categorized into two major subgroups based on ocean migration patterns. Although ocean harvest distributions overlap somewhat, they are categorized as either north or south/local migrating. North migrating Chinook stocks include stocks from the Elk River north, with the exception of Umpqua River spring Chinook. South/local migrating Chinook stocks include Rogue River spring and fall Chinook, Umpqua River spring Chinook, and fall Chinook from smaller rivers south of the Elk River.

Based on CWT analysis, the populations from 10 major north Oregon Coast (NOC) river systems from the Nehalem through the Siuslaw Rivers are harvested primarily in PSC ocean fisheries off B.C., SEAK and Oregon terminal area fisheries. NOC stocks are harvested to a much lesser degree in Council-area fisheries off Washington and Oregon. Analysis of CWTs indicates the populations from five major mid-Oregon Coast (MOC) systems between the Coos and the Elk rivers are harvested primarily in ocean fisheries off B.C., Washington, Oregon, and in terminal area fisheries. Minor catches occur in California fisheries and variable catches in SEAK troll fisheries. South/local stocks are important contributors to ocean fisheries off Oregon and northern California. Another central Oregon stock, Umpqua River spring Chinook, contributes primarily to ocean fisheries off Oregon and California, and to a lesser degree, off Washington, B.C., and SEAK.

Management Objectives

The conservation objective for the northern and central Oregon coast Chinook stock complexes was an aggregate of 150,000 to 200,000 natural adult spawners, as indicated by peak spawner counts of 60 to 90 fish per mile in standard index surveys. These stocks have been abundant historically; therefore, preseason abundance estimates were not developed and it has not been of critical management concern. Council-area Chinook fisheries have minor impacts on most of the stocks originating from these areas, which have a northerly marine distribution pattern. For the southern Oregon coast Chinook stock complex, the conservation objective is assessed using the escapement estimate at Huntley Park on the Rogue River. ESA consultation standards for OCN coho, LCN coho, and California Coastal Chinook, and KRFC management objectives generally result in reduced Council-area ocean fishery impacts on Oregon south/local migrating Chinook stocks.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

The areas of primary management concern for ocean fisheries impacting Oregon Coast Chinook vary between the north and south/local migrating stocks, although there is some overlap. Preseason abundance estimates were not available for Oregon Coast Chinook; however, based on postseason abundance indicators, impacts on these stocks from Council-area fisheries have not significantly affected achievement of management objectives in recent years.

Oregon State waters terminal area fisheries in 2015 were adopted to provide additional harvest on robust hatchery or naturally produced fall Chinook. Special regulations for each of these seasons were implemented to maintain fishery impacts within conservation objectives. These regulations included season quotas, daily and weekly landing limits in commercial fisheries, and reduced daily and season bag limits and partial mark-selective restrictions in some recreational fisheries. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1 and I-3.

Inside Harvest

Inside recreational harvest of fall and spring Chinook occurred in most Oregon coastal estuaries and rivers. For the 2015 fisheries, regulations were adopted with the intention of reducing impacts on some of these stocks. Complete estimates of the 2015 recreational Chinook harvest in freshwater areas were not available.

Historical estimates of the recreational harvest of fall and spring Chinook, derived from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) salmon and steelhead angler catch record cards, are reported in Table II-3.

Escapement and Management Performance

The catch estimate for the three fall terminal area commercial fisheries was 3,645 Chinook.

Under the 2015 regulations, the STT expected the aggregate conservation objectives for these stocks would be met with the constraints required for California Coastal Chinook, KRFC, and LCN coho. Actual escapement was not estimated for the northern and central Oregon coast Chinook stock aggregate; achievement of the aggregate 150,000 to 200,000 naturally spawning adults was assessed through peak spawner index counts of 60 to 90 adults per mile in nine index streams and included both spring and fall Chinook. Peak spawner index counts were based on traditional non-random surveys (e.g., stream surveys, dam counts, etc.). The aggregate northern and central Oregon coast goal was likely met in 2015. ODFW is developing alternate methodologies for establishing escapement goals for these Oregon coastal Chinook stocks, including fall Chinook PSC indicator stocks. The aggregate southern Oregon coast Chinook goal of at least 41,000 naturally produced fall Chinook adults passing Huntley Park in the Rogue River was not met in 2015.

North Migrating Chinook

Index counts of adult spawners (peak count per index mile) were conducted for seven of the nine standard streams and used to measure natural spawner escapement trends for north-migrating fall Chinook in 2015. Data have been collected since about 1950 for most systems. Overall peak Chinook adult index spawner counts in 2015 were preliminarily estimated at 247 adults per mile, higher than the MSY spawner escapement level of 60 adults per mile.

The geometric mean of north-migrating Oregon Coast Chinook adult escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 194 fish per mile, which exceeded both the MSST (30) and the MSY spawner escapement level. Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for 2014 or 2015, but earlier fisheries resulted in exploitation rates that were lower than the MFMT (0.78). Therefore, north-migrating Oregon Coast Chinook should not be considered overfished or subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

South/Local Migrating Chinook

Standard fall Chinook spawning index escapement data for the smaller southern Oregon coastal rivers (south of the Elk River) were available for the Winchuck, Chetco, and Pistol rivers (Appendix B, Table B-8). The estimated adults per mile in 2015 were preliminarily estimated at 60 adults per mile. The escapement goal prior to 2015 was assessed using this methodology.

Two trend indicators of escapement for naturally produced spring Chinook are utilized: (1) Rogue River counts at Gold Ray Dam, and (2) Umpqua River counts at Winchester Dam (Table II-4). Gold Ray Dam was removed in October 2010. For recent years, an estimate of natural spring Chinook escapement above the Gold Ray Dam site was made using the relationship of 2004-10 spawning ground surveys to the Gold Ray Dam passage (Figures II-3 and II-4).

Rogue River carcass counts were used as an indicator of trends in escapement for naturally produced fall Chinook, but these surveys have not been conducted since 2004 (Table II-4). Passage estimates of naturally produced fall Chinook at Huntley Park in the lower Rogue River are presented in Table B-10.

The geometric mean of south/local migrating Oregon Coast Chinook adult escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 51,516, which exceeded the MSST (20,500); therefore, south/local-migrating Oregon Coast Chinook should not be considered overfished. Estimates of exploitation rates were not available, so an

assessment of overfishing status was not possible, but based on exploitation rates for KRFC, it is unlikely that south/local-migrating Oregon coast Chinook were subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN CHINOOK STOCKS

Columbia River Basin Chinook salmon stocks include fall, summer, and spring stocks. NMFS has listed five Chinook ESUs within the Columbia Basin under the ESA: (1) SRW fall Chinook listed as threatened in April 1992; (2) Snake River spring/summer listed as threatened in April 1992; (3) upper Columbia River spring listed as endangered in March 1999; (4) LCR Chinook listed as threatened in March 1999; and (5) upper Willamette River spring listed as threatened in March 1999.

The assessment below focuses on the five major stock groups of Columbia Basin fall Chinook: lower river hatchery (LRH) tule stock and lower river wild (LRW) bright stock, both of which are part of the ESA-listed LCR Chinook ESU; Spring Creek Hatchery (SCH) tule stock; upriver bright (URB) stock, which includes the ESA-listed SRW Chinook ESU; and mid-Columbia bright (MCB) hatchery stock. A brief assessment of Columbia River upper river summer Chinook is also included. Management details for Columbia River spring Chinook stocks are not discussed. Council-managed ocean salmon fisheries have very limited impacts on these stocks (less than a 2 percent exploitation rate in base-period fisheries); as a result, mid-Columbia spring stocks were removed from the FMP under Amendment 16 in December 2011. Appendix B, Tables B-12 through B-19, contain historical harvest and escapement data for fall, summer, and spring stocks. Appendix B, Table B-20 summarizes catch information for all three Chinook runs in the Columbia Basin. Additional information on these stocks and inriver fisheries can be found in the *Joint Staff Report: stock status and fisheries for spring Chinook, summer Chinook, sockeye, steelhead, and other species and miscellaneous regulations* and the *Joint Staff Report concerning the fall in-river commercial harvest of Columbia River fall Chinook, summer steelhead, coho salmon, chum salmon, and sturgeon* published annually by the joint staffs of ODFW and WDFW.

Management Objectives

Council-area fisheries north of Cape Falcon in 2015 were managed to access SCH and LRH stocks while meeting the NMFS ESA consultation standards for the ESA-listed LCR Chinook ESU (both LCR natural tules and LRW) and SRW fall Chinook ESU. The standard for ESA-listed LCR natural tules was a total (ocean plus inriver) AEQ exploitation rate of no more than 41.0 percent. For preseason modeling, the estimated total exploitation rate on a composite of Washougal, Kalama, Cowlitz, and Big Creek hatchery tules was used as a surrogate for LCR natural tules. The NMFS ESA consultation standard for LRW was a North Lewis River fall Chinook spawning escapement of 5,700 (equivalent to 6,900 ocean escapement); the preseason forecast was for an ocean escapement of 19,400. The standard for the SRW ESU was no less than a 30.0 percent reduction in the Snake River Fall Index (SRFI) from the 1988 through 1993 base period AEQ exploitation rate for all ocean fisheries combined.

The NMFS ESA consultation standard for the threatened LCR natural tule Chinook was the primary constraint on Council-area Chinook fisheries north of Cape Falcon, and to a lesser extent, south of Cape Falcon. Also, although the impacts on Puget Sound Chinook in Council-area fisheries are minor, these impacts are part of the annual ESA assessment for ocean and inside fisheries for this ESU

Regulations to Achieve Objective

Fisheries north of Cape Falcon are managed with quotas to help ensure impacts to stocks do not exceed allowable limits and to ensure allocation objectives are met. The 2015 forecast for the combined abundance of Chinook stocks contributing to AABM fisheries was lower than in 2014 but slightly higher than the most recent ten year average. Forecasts for Columbia River summer and bright and tule fall Chinook were again favorable in 2015. The impact of northern fisheries on Columbia River stocks are included in the modeling of Council-area fisheries.

The 2015 overall non-Indian Chinook total allowable catch (TAC) for North of Cape Falcon was 131,000 including a coastwide 10,000 mark-selective Chinook quota for a portion of the recreational fishery (non-mark-selective equivalent of 125,000). These compare to a 2014 non-Indian TAC of 116,000, including a coastwide 9,000 mark-selective Chinook quota for a portion of the recreational fishery; the equivalent non-mark-selective TAC was 111,500. The 2014 overall TAC was divided into 67,000 commercial and 64,000 recreational (non-mark-selective equivalent of 58,000). The treaty Indian ocean troll TAC was 60,000 Chinook, and is applicable to the May-September period. This compares to a 2014 treaty Indian TAC of 62,500. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Commercial

Non-Indian commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon included a Chinook-directed fishery in May and June initially open seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per trip. Two-thirds of the overall non-Indian commercial Chinook quota north of Cape Falcon was allotted to the May-June time period to increase opportunity when Chinook were more available to the fishery. Inseason action was taken to limit the days per week and institute landing and possession limits, and later close the area north of the Queets River toward the end of the season to ensure the sub-quota of 6,750 Chinook for this area was not exceeded and limit impacts on Puget Sound Chinook.

The non-Indian commercial all-salmon fishery was scheduled for July 1 through September 22 with preseason quotas of 26,800 Chinook and 19,200 marked coho. The fishery was open Friday through Tuesday most weeks with various landing and possession limits for each open period. Chinook sub-quotas of no more than 6,750 in the spring and 8,250 in the summer were applied to the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River; a Chinook sub-quota of 11,250 was applied in the spring to the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon,.

Recreational

In the area between the U.S./Canada Border and Cape Falcon, an area-wide mark-selective Chinook fishery was adopted; starting and ending dates differed between subareas, opening on May 15 in the Neah Bay and La Push subareas and on May 30 in the Westport and Columbia River subareas. The fishery was open for a total of 18 days in the northern subareas and 14 days in the southern subareas and operated under a coastwide quota of 10,000 marked Chinook. The all-salmon recreational fisheries in the subareas between the U.S./Canada Border and Cape Falcon opened on June 13, and operated under regulations similar to recent years. Chinook guidelines were similar to 2014 and coho subarea quotas are increased compared with 2014. No Area 4B add-on fishery was scheduled in 2015. For the north and central Oregon coast south of Cape Falcon, the Chinook fishery opened March 15 and continued uninterrupted through September.

Treaty Indian Ocean Harvest

The adopted management measures were generally similar in structure to recent years. The Tribal troll ocean fishery (also known as the Treaty troll fishery) quotas were defined by conservation concerns for ESA listed Chinook and coho stocks. For Chinook salmon quotas Lower Columbia River tule Chinook salmon, Mid-Hood Canal Chinook salmon and South Puget Sound Chinook salmon were the stocks that established the Chinook quota at 60,000. The Coho quota was constrained by the 10 percent exploitation rate objective for Interior Fraser Coho and Queets River Natural Coho salmon, creating a Coho salmon quota of 42,500. The Tribal troll fishery takes place in Washington ocean areas 2, 3, 4 and 4B. The Treaty Indian troll fishery opened on May 1 with a Chinook only fishery and continued through June 30 with a 30,000 sub-quota. The all-salmon fishery was open July 1 through September 15 with a sub-quota of 30,000 Chinook and 42,500 coho.

Inside Harvest

Since the Columbia River Fishery Management Plan expired on December 31, 1998, fall Chinook in Columbia River fisheries were managed through 2007 under the guidance of annual management agreements among the *U.S.* v. *Oregon* parties. In 2008, a new 10-year management agreement was negotiated through the *U.S.* v. *Oregon* process, which included revisions to some inriver objectives. In particular, the *"2008-2017 U.S. v Oregon Management Agreement"* (2008-2017 MA) specified that with run sizes of at least 200,000 URB, including at least 8,000 SRW fall Chinook, the allowable URB impact rate would be 45.0 percent. NMFS used the URB impact rate as a proxy in the SRW consultation standard.

In 2015, the fall fisheries were managed to achieve the NMFS ESA consultation standards for threatened LCR natural tule and SRW Chinook, and the 2015 URB and SRW preseason forecast run sizes were both large enough to allow a 45.0 percent harvest rate in inriver fisheries.

Within the ESA limitations there were harvestable numbers of salmon available for all major stocks in 2015. The postseason fall Chinook run reconstruction, however, was not completed in time for this report. The preliminary catch estimates (adults) for the non-Indian commercial gillnet fisheries were 20,750 spring, 4,043, and 102,510 fall Chinook, which included 13,667 spring, 105 summer, and 20,020 fall Chinook in Select Area (terminal) fisheries. The preliminary catch estimates (adults) for the treaty Indian fisheries were 40,191 spring, 37,763 summer, and 257,825 fall Chinook. The preliminary catch estimate (adults) for the recreational fisheries included 38,750 fall Chinook in the Buoy 10 fishery, and 19,955 spring, 6,152 summer, and 40,700 fall Chinook in mainstem fisheries below Bonneville Dam, 3,102 spring Chinook in mainstem fisheries above Bonneville Dam, and 36,770 fall Chinook above Bonneville Dam which include the Hanford Reach fishery above McNary Dam (Appendix B, Table B-20).

Escapement and Management Performance

All Columbia River summer and fall stocks met their escapement objectives (Table II-5). Preliminary estimates of river mouth returns were; 126,882 summer, 96,750 LRH; 19,350 LRW; 164,800 SCH; 776,390 URB; and 251,440 MCB.. The total ocean escapement of the five fall stocks was 1,136,846 fall Chinook (Figure II-5). The estimated escapement for summer Chinook in 2015 was 88,691, exceeding the MSY spawner escapement objective of 12,143 adults established under FMP Amendment 16. The preliminary estimated natural area escapement (Hanford Reach, Yakima River, and above Priest Rapids Dam) for URB Chinook in 2015 was 396,600 exceeding the MSY spawner escapement level of 39,625 adults established under FMP Amendment 16.

The preliminary 2015 URB inriver harvest rate estimate was 43 percent. The total adult SRW, hatchery, and supplementation fall Chinook count at Lower Granite Dam in 2015 was 59,299, similar to the 60,687 in 2014. Estimates of SRW and supplementation fall Chinook spawning escapement in 2015 were not available.
Postseason estimates of exploitation rate on LCR natural tule or SRW for ocean fisheries were unavailable.

The overall ocean TACs for treaty Indian and non-Indian Chinook fisheries were not exceeded. All Council-area fisheries north of Cape Falcon were closed before exceeding their final quotas.

The geometric mean of Columbia upper river summer Chinook adult escapement in 2013, 2014 and 2015 was 77,911, which exceeded the MSST threshold (6,072); therefore, Columbia upper river summer Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of combined ocean and inriver exploitation rates were not available for 2014 and 2015, but the 2013 exploitation rate of 0.57 was lower than the MFMT (0.75); therefore, Columbia upper river summer Chinook did not experience overfishing in 2013 (Table II-6).

The geometric mean of Columbia URB fall Chinook adult escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 276,238, which exceeded the MSST threshold (19,182); therefore, Columbia URB fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of combined ocean and inriver exploitation rates were not available for 2014 and 2015, but the previous three years' exploitation rates were less than the MFMT (0.86); therefore, Columbia URB fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

WASHINGTON COASTAL CHINOOK STOCKS

Washington coastal Chinook stocks include all fall, summer, and spring stocks from coastal streams north of the Columbia River through the western Strait of Juan de Fuca (west of the Elwha River, inclusive). This complex consists of several natural stocks, generally of small to medium-sized populations, and some hatchery production (primarily Willapa Bay and Quinault River). Coastal stocks are not impacted significantly by Council-area ocean fisheries.

Management Objectives

Willapa Bay natural fall Chinook did not have a defined conservation objective in the Salmon FMP during the preseason process, although WDFW has a spawning escapement objective of 4,350 natural Chinook, which is based on peak density estimates and watershed area. Amendment 16 to the Salmon FMP, adopted in December 2011, included a MSY spawning escapement objective of 3,393, which was based on the WDFW objective.

Spawning escapement goals for natural stocks managed within this complex north of Willapa Bay, established in U.S. District Court by WDFW and the treaty Indian tribes, were recognized in the Council's FMP conservation objectives. Objectives for Grays Harbor and the North Coast river systems were established pursuant to the U.S. District Court order in *Hoh* v. *Baldrige*. However, annual natural spawning escapement targets may vary from the FMP conservation objectives if agreed to by WDFW and the treaty Indian tribes under the provisions of *Hoh* v. *Baldrige* and subsequent U.S. District Court orders. After agreement is reached on the annual targets, ocean fishery escapement objectives are established for each river, or region of origin, which include provisions for treaty Indian allocation and inside non-Indian fishery needs. As provided for in Amendment 14, and pursuant to rules and procedures established under U.S. v. Washington, WDFW and the Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) presented new management objectives for Grays Harbor fall Chinook salmon. These objectives were reviewed by the Chinook Technical Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission in February, 2014 and adopted in November, 2014. The new objectives are based on spawner-recruit relationships using estimates of production resulting from naturally spawning fish in the Chehalis and Humptulips river basins from brood years 1986 through 2005. It is the intent of WDFW and QIN to use for management purposes an aggregate natural spawning escapement goal of 13,500 for Grays Harbor fall Chinook salmon. No agreements on annual spawning targets for Washington coastal Chinook other than those in the FMP were made in 2015.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

Preseason abundance forecasts for some Washington coastal Chinook stocks were available for the first time in 2008 for the Council preseason management process. Because Council area fishery impacts to Washington coastal Chinook stocks are negligible, ocean regulations are not generally used to manage these stocks. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Willapa Bay Chinook

Inside Harvest

Run size, harvest, and escapement data for Willapa Bay fall Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Table B-23.

No Chinook-directed non-Indian gillnet fishery was conducted during July and August 2015. Beginning in 2015, the Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy (C-3622) prohibits Chinook directed non-Indian gillnet fisheries until September 7. These fisheries, prior to August 16, are commonly referred to as the "summer dip-in" fishery; they occur irregularly because historically they were dependent on Columbia River tule abundance, which now includes the ESA-listed LCR natural tule stock. This fishery was generally assumed to harvest Columbia River tule stocks in a mix similar to adjacent ocean area catches; however, in light of recent catch composition information (>70 percent local Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor origin stock) this assumption has been questioned.

The 2015 pre-season forecast of Chinook returning to Willapa Bay was 34,818 fish (3,835 natural and 30,983 hatchery). There were ten 12-hour marked Chinook-directed non-Indian gillnet fisheries beginning September 6 through October 10. Retention of unmarked Chinook was prohibited. Total Chinook harvest in the non-Indian gillnet fisheries during 2015 was 4,858 fish, based on preliminary data.

Recreational fisheries in the marine waters of Willapa Bay were open from May 30 through July 16 concurrent with the Ocean Marine Area 2 (ocean rules applied). From July 16 through November 3 Willapa Bay was open to recreational fishing with no more than four adults allowed to be harvested daily. Due to low returns of Willapa Bay coho, the marine recreational fishery was closed by emergency rule on November 3. Barbless hooks were required when fishing for salmon. Retention of unmarked Chinook was prohibited. Anglers were allowed to fish with two poles if they had a Two-Pole Endorsement.

Recreational salmon fisheries in tributaries to Willapa Bay varied in duration but were generally open August 1 through November 3, 2015. Due to low returns of Willapa Bay coho, the freshwater recreational fishery was closed by emergency rule on November 3, 2015. Retention of unmarked Chinook was prohibited. Single-point, barbless hooks were required in all areas except Naselle, South Fork Willapa, and Bear rivers where only barbless hooks were required. Recreational harvest estimates for 2015 were not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

During 2014, hatchery origin Chinook returning to the Willapa Bay watershed totaled 18,387 fish. Based on current hatchery production, this return was sufficient to achieve the goal of 9,800 total Chinook escapement to Willapa Bay hatchery facilities. An escapement estimate was unavailable for 2015.

An estimate of the 2015 natural spawning escapement was not available; the 2014 natural escapement was 2,136 Chinook, below the FMP objective of 3,393.

The geometric mean of Willapa fall Chinook adult escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 2,224, which exceeded the MSST (1,696); therefore, Willapa Bay fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Exploitation rate estimates were not available for 2013 and 2014. Estimates of exploitation rates for all Washington Coast fall Chinook are based on Queets River fall Chinook CWT analyses, and while ocean impacts for these fall stocks may be assumed to be similar, inside impacts may vary substantially. The MFMT for Willapa Bay fall Chinook is 0.78. In 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Willapa Bay fall Chinook exploitation rates, using Queets stock as a surrogate, were 0.63, 0.83 and 0.74, respectively; therefore, in 2012 Willapa Bay fall Chinook were subject to overfishing (Table II-6). The MFMT for Willapa Bay fall Chinook is also based on a proxy derived from an average value of other Chinook stocks; therefore, overfishing status based on total exploitation rates for Willapa Bay fall Chinook are less certain than for some other Washington Coast Chinook stocks.

Grays Harbor Chinook

Inside Harvest

Run size, harvest, and escapement data for Grays Harbor Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Table B-25.

The Quinault Indian Nation conducted a spring/summer commercial gillnet fishery on the Chehalis River and in Grays Harbor commercial fishing Areas 2A, 2A-1, C, and D in 2015. Mesh restrictions were imposed to allow targeting of spring/summer Chinook and white sturgeon. Thirty two spring Chinook were reported in the harvest during these fisheries.

The non-Indian recreational season allowed a modified spring Chinook fishery in the Chehalis River during the spring Chinook management period. The non-Indian recreational season was open for the retention of one Chinook per day from May 1 through June 30 in the mainstem Chehalis River. Preliminary catch data are not available for the 2015 fishery, however, preliminary data indicate that 62 Chinook were harvested during this fishery scheduled in 2014. The report on harvest of spring Chinook by the Chehalis Tribe fishery is not available at this time. No summer non-Indian gillnet fishery directed at non-local Chinook stocks occurred in 2015.

The Quinault Indian Nation conducted a fall gillnet fishery harvesting a total of 10,497 fall Chinook in two separately scheduled areas: the first in the lower Humptulips River and adjacent Area 2C of Grays Harbor and the second in the lower Chehalis River and adjacent areas of Grays Harbor, Areas 2D, 2A, and 2A-1. Fishing was restricted to east of Stearns Bluff in the Chehalis River, and Areas 2D, 2A, and 2A-1 to limit catch of Chinook, which tend to concentrate in deep areas off the mouths of the Johns and Elk rivers. The 2015 fishery was originally scheduled on the Chehalis side to run from week 38, beginning the week of September 13 to week 42, the week beginning October 11 at weekly schedules of 2, 3, 3, 4, 3 days per week respectively, and from week 39 to 43 on the Humptulips side at weekly schedules of 4, 5, 4, 4, and 2 days respectively, with finishing schedules on both fisheries starting week 46, beginning the week of November 8 until steelhead season. The initial Chehalis schedule was changed after week 38 when part of the westward area of 2D demonstrated a higher than normal Chinook to coho catch compared to the other areas. Subsequently, the fishery was closed week 39 then re-opened week 40 with the regulation adjusting the schedule and expanding the closed area off of mouths of the Johns and Elk Rivers further east. The Chehalis area treaty Indian fishery caught 8,629 Chinook, which was about 97 percent of what was expected. The Humptulips area treaty Indian fishery reported harvest was 1,800 Chinook only about 59 percent of what was expected. The combined Grays Harbor treaty Indian Chinook catch was 88 percent of what was expected.

The non-Indian gillnet fishery in Humptulips commercial Area 2-C was originally scheduled to open for two days in late October. Retention of all fall Chinook, hatchery-origin coho, and chum was allowed. All non-Indian gillnet fisheries in Grays Harbor was closed on October 23, 2015 due to a smaller than forecast coho return. The non-Indian gillnet fishery in the Chehalis River commercial Areas 2A and 2D was originally scheduled to open for two 4-hour and eight 9-hour periods in late October through mid-November. Only the two 4-hours and three of the 9-hour non-Indian gillnet fisheries occurred. During these fisheries, all areas of 2D were open. During all fisheries live boxes were required, and wild Chinook could not be retained. A total of 62 hatchery-origin Chinook were harvested during this fishery, 2 fish less than expected. There were another 102 Chinook mortalities associated with release requirements during the non-Indian gillnet fishery. The use of live boxes was required.

A recreational fishery in the northern portion of Marine Area 2-2, Commercial Area 2C, was open from August 1 through September 15th. During this time 2 adult salmon could be retained, of which wild coho

must be released. The portion of Marine Area 2-2 east of a line from the mouth of Johns River to Brackenridge Bluff Tripod was originally scheduled to open from September 16 through November 30 for the retention of up to 3 adult salmon per day. During this time only coho and chum could be retained. On October 26 recreational fishing in Marine Area 2-2 was closed.

The spring/summer recreational fishery in the Chehalis River was open to the retention of one Chinook per day from May 1 to the end of June. This fishery was allowed only in the mainstem Chehalis River from the mouth up to the Hwy 6 Bridge near the town of Adna. The fall recreational fishery in the mainstem Chehalis River from the mouth to the South Elma Bridge, about 20 percent of the Chehalis River fishery, was originally scheduled to open July 1 through November 30 allowing the retention of jack Chinook along with 3 adult salmon, however adult Chinook were required to be released. This same fishery was open from September 16 through November 30 in the mainstem Chehalis River from the South Elma Bridge upstream to the Hwy 6 Bridge near the town of Adna.

A recreational mark-selective Chinook fishery was originally scheduled to open on the Satsop River from September 16 through the end of November. This fishery was limited to the Satsop mainstem from the mouth upstream of the bridge at Schafer Park. The original scheduled for the fall recreational Humptulips River fishery from the mouth to confluence of the East and West forks, a daily limit of 2 adults, of which only one could be a wild Chinook, was allowed from the month of September. From October 1 through November 15, the daily limit was 2 adults, of which only one Chinook could be retained. And for November 16 through January 31, all Chinook were required to be released. Recreational harvest estimates were not available at this time. Recreational salmon fisheries in all Marine Area 2-2 and all tributaries of Grays Harbor where closed on October 26. Small sections of the Humptulips and Chehalis river basins (less than 5 percent of the original area opened) were reopened on November 7 in response to hatcheries receiving enough coho to achieve production goals. These openings were limited to the retention of hatchery coho only. On December 14, all areas were reopened with a limit for salmon retention to one hatchery coho only.

Escapement and Management Performance

Chehalis River spring Chinook are of natural origin and managed for an escapement goal of 1,400 adults. The 2015 terminal run forecast for spring Chinook was 3,574 adult fish. The preliminary escapement estimate for 2015 spring Chinook is not available at this time fish.

Grays Harbor fall Chinook were managed for a natural spawning escapement goal of 13,500 adults. The 2015 Grays Harbor fall Chinook run size forecast was 26,511 natural and 8,649 hatchery adults. The return of hatchery-origin fall Chinook to Grays Harbor hatchery programs were sufficient to provide for 2015 fall Chinook production goals. The preliminary natural spawning escapement estimate for 2015 is not available at this time. The final 2014 spawning ground escapement estimate for the Grays Harbor is in development by QIN and WDFW.

Quinault River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal gillnet harvest data for Quinault River Chinook stocks are presented in Appendix B, Table B-27.

A run of natural spawning spring/summer Chinook enters the river from April through July. The spring/summer Chinook run is typically small and any harvest is taken incidentally during fisheries directed at sockeye and steelhead. The tribal fishery harvested 6 spring/summer Chinook in 2015 primarily during its sockeye directed fishery.

The 2015 harvest of Quinault River fall Chinook are mostly hatchery-origin fish taken in September and October. The treaty Indian net catch totaled 11,547 fall Chinook. During the August to September period flows corresponded to the previous recorded lowest flow on the Lower Quinault River. From August 19 to September 1 the commercial schedule was reduced by one day per week compared to normal fall scheduling during the last two weeks of August.

Escapement and Management Performance

Quinault fall Chinook were managed for hatchery production. The 2015 fall Chinook spawning escapement estimate was not available. Hatchery fall Chinook egg-take goals for the Quinault River were attained at the Lake Quinault tribal hatchery.

Queets River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Queets River spring/summer and fall Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Tables B-29 and B-30, respectively.

The 2015 treaty Indian gillnet harvest of spring/summer Chinook remained closed during the spring/summer period into August when the commercial fishery was opened the second to last week of August to target early entering hatchery coho, then closed upon encountering more early Chinook than coho. The non-Indian in-river recreational fishery was closed to retention of Chinook and unmarked coho. There were 44 early Chinook taken in the latter Queets commercial August opening. Record low flows were recorded and elevated water temperature observed on the Queets during the August time period. The commercial fishery on the Reservation was limited to fishing an area from 500 feet above the Old Highway 101 Bridge abutment near Queets Village downstream to the mouth of the Queets River from August 30 to September 2, after flows increased. There had also been concern about how elevated ocean surface temperature may be affecting the returns of coho and Chinook. Chinook seemed unaffected by this while coho may have been particularly affected.

Fall Chinook were harvested from Week 36 beginning August 30 through week 40, the week of October 2, with additional fishing initially scheduled at two days per week during week 43, 44 and 45 with large mesh in order to take remaining available Chinook. This fishery was closed after week 43 because of low returns of wild coho. Fishing had also been set to resume in week 47 with normal mesh sizes but was also canceled because of low coho numbers. The treaty Indian fishery had been structured to target hatchery coho up to week 40, while closing week 41 to week 42 to limit wild coho harvest then to target the remaining harvestable Chinook in the three week period of week 43 to 45 with a large mesh restriction to achieve a total tribal plus non-tribal harvest rate of 40 percent. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery harvested 1,314 fall Chinook during the reduced schedule compared to a preseason expected catch of 1,803. The 1,803 projected Chinook catch included a significant number of Chinook and coincided with projected wild coho catch that would have occurred for the two weeks the fishery closed to protect wild coho escapement. Recreational fisheries targeted hatchery coho only. Beginning September 1 through November 30, marked coho and any Chinook, up to 2 Chinook with no more than one being wild, were scheduled to be harvested in the Salmon River and only 1 adult per day in Clearwater River. Catch estimates for 2015 recreational salmon fisheries were not available. Reduced wild coho encounters caused the commercial fishery within the Queets River drainages to be closed at the end of week 43, October 24.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2014 spawning escapement estimate for Queets River spring/summer Chinook was 377 adults, about 46 percent below the MSY spawner escapement goal of 700.

The geometric mean of Queets River spring/summer Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 530, which is above the MSST (350); therefore, Queets River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

The 2015, Queets River fall Chinook spawner survey estimate is not available. The indicator Chinook originate from wild brood stock taken each year in the river. The spawning escapement estimate for Queets River 2014 fall Chinook was 3,684 with an additional 96 wild and 40 indicator Chinook taken for broodstock.

The geometric mean of Queets River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2011, 2012, and 2013 was 3,319, which exceeded the MSST (1,250); therefore, Queets River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for 2013, but estimates from 2010, 2011, and 2012 were below the MFMT (0.87); therefore, Queets River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

Hoh River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Hoh River spring/summer and fall Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Tables B-32 and B-33, respectively.

The 2015 Hoh River spring/summer Chinook terminal abundance forecast was 821 fish, 79 fish below the escapement goal floor of 900. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery occurred between the weeks of April 27 and May 25, and was scheduled for one day per week in Stat. Weeks 18-22. Commercial salmon fishing was closed in weeks 23-35. Preseason targeted harvest rate (including ceremonial and subsistence catch), was 4.8 percent of the forecasted run. Tribal regulation in 2015 required a minimum of an 8-inch stretch mesh during the first four weeks in order to minimize incidental take of steelhead kelts. The treaty Indian commercial gillnet fishery harvested 72 Spring Chinook. Results of mark sampling and scales indicated that 55 of these were of hatchery origin and 17 of natural origin. An additional 5 hatchery and 9 native wild Chinook were harvested by the Hoh Tribe for Ceremonial and Subsistence purposes.

The non-Indian recreational fishery was closed from April 16 to August 1 to protect spring/summer Chinook. From August 1-31 the river was open for summer steelhead with selective gear rules imposed. Retention of Chinook salmon was not allowed during this time.

Hoh River fisheries for fall Chinook were based on an expected terminal run size of 2,616 adults, allowing for a terminal harvest rate of 40 percent. The spawning escapement was expected to be 1,604 adults.

The treaty Indian fishery targeted 24.8 percent of the terminal run. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery was scheduled for one day per week during weeks 36, 37, 38,39,and 40, and two days per week in weeks 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45, and one day per week in weeks 46,47 and 48. The Hoh treaty commercial fishery caught approximately 434 wild Chinook, with a pre-season expected catch of 639, an estimated 11 Chinook were harvested for Ceremonial and Subsistence purposes. Results of mark sampling indicated that 58 hatchery Chinook were also harvested by the Hoh treaty commercial fishery.

The non-Indian recreational fishery extended from September 1 through November 30, with the river below Willoughby Creek open and a daily-bag-limit of six salmon, only one of which could be an adult. The portion of the river between Willoughby Creek and Morgan's Crossing was open October 16 through November 30. The delayed opening was to reduce impacts on spawning spring/summer Chinook in that

reach. The river above Morgan's Crossing was closed to recreational salmon fishing. The sport fishery harvest of wild Chinook was not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2015 preliminary spawning escapement for Hoh River spring/summer Chinook is 1,070. The geometric mean of Hoh River spring/summer Chinook spawner escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 842, which exceeded the MSST (450); therefore, Hoh River summer Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for Washington coastal spring/summer Chinook stocks, but based on the limited inriver harvest rate and lack of ocean harvest data, it is difficult to assess the extent to which Hoh River spring/summer Chinook were subject to overfishing in SUS fisheries in recent years (Table II-6).

The preliminary 2015 spawning escapement estimate for Hoh River fall Chinook is 1,592. The geometric mean of Hoh River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 1,452, which exceeded the MSST (600); therefore, Hoh River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for Hoh River fall Chinook, but Queets River Fall Chinook were used as a proxy. Exploitation rate estimates were not available for 2014 but earlier estimates were below the MFMT (0.90); given these assumptions, Hoh River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

Quillayute River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Quillayute River spring, summer, and fall Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Tables B-35 and B-36 respectively. Spring and summer Chinook are currently managed separately, but data for both are combined in Table B-35. All hatchery-origin fish are considered to be spring Chinook, and all natural spawners and tribal brood stock collections are considered to be summer Chinook. The management of these stocks is currently under review by the WDFW and Quileute Tribal co-managers.

The recreational and tribal fisheries for spring and summer Chinook were established by a preseason management agreement between WDFW and the Quileute Tribe. The total tribal catch for 2015 was 820 spring and 229 summer Chinook. Catch for ceremonial and subsistence use is included in the Indian gillnet harvest numbers. Estimates of 2015 recreational spring and summer Chinook harvest were unavailable.

The total 2015 Quileute Tribal harvest of fall natural Chinook was 2368. Fall hatchery Chinook catch was 19. Catch for ceremonial and subsistence use is included in the Indian gillnet harvest numbers. An estimate of the 2015 recreational catch was unavailable.

The total 2015 Quileute Tribal harvest of fall natural Chinook was 2368. Fall hatchery Chinook catch was 19. Catch for ceremonial and subsistence use is included in the Indian gillnet harvest numbers. An estimate of the 2015 recreational catch was unavailable.

As in past years, WDFW required release of unmarked Chinook during July and August to reduce impacts of the recreational fishery on the natural summer Chinook stock. The fall recreational fishery from September through November proceeded with normal bag limits and schedule. The Quileute Tribe did not have a closure in their fishery this year, but as in past years, reduced their fishery to 29 hours per week during July and August to reduce impacts to summer Chinook.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2015 management agreement called for an escapement goal of 200 hatchery spring Chinook. The actual rack return was 505 plus 12 jacks, which exceeded hatchery requirements.

The summer Chinook run was managed to achieve an MSY spawner escapement of 1,200 adults, jacks, and brood stock collection combined. The preliminary estimated natural spawning summer Chinook escapement of 824 was under the escapement goal.

The geometric mean of Quillayute River summer Chinook spawner escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 783, which exceeded the MSST threshold (600); therefore, Quillayute River summer Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for Washington coastal spring/summer Chinook stocks, but based on the limited inriver harvest rate and ocean harvest rates of Queets fall Chinook, it is unlikely that Quillayute River summer Chinook were subject to overfishing in recent years (Table II-6).

Terminal area fisheries on fall Chinook were managed for a target 40 percent harvest rate, and an MSY spawner escapement goal of 3,000 adults. The preliminary escapement estimate of 3,098 fall Chinook was just over the escapement goal.

The geometric mean of Quillayute River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 3,259, which exceeded the MSST threshold (1,500); therefore, Quillayute River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for Quillayute fall Chinook, but Queets River fall Chinook was used as a proxy. Exploitation rate estimates were not available for 2014, but earlier estimates were below the MFMT (0.87); therefore, Quillayute River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

Hoko River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Hoko River Chinook are primarily harvested in fisheries in southeast Alaska and northern British Columbia with minimal harvest in Council area and inside waters. There have been no tribal or recreational fisheries in the Hoko River for Chinook salmon since the early 1980's, although some catch is occasionally reported by anglers on WDFW Catch Record Cards.

Escapement and Management Performance

The preliminary 2015 escapement estimate of 2,998 Chinook was well above the MSY spawner escapement goal of 850. Estimates of origin of these spawners (supplemental *vs*. natural were not available when this report was prepared. (Appendix B, Table B-38).

The geometric mean of Hoko River summer/fall Chinook spawner escapement form 2013 through 2015 was 1,950, which exceeds the MSST threshold (425); therefore, Hoko River summer/fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for 2014, but earlier estimates were well below the MFMT (0.78); therefore, Hoko River summer/fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

PUGET SOUND CHINOOK STOCKS

Puget Sound Chinook stocks include all fall, summer, and spring stocks originating from U.S. tributaries in Puget Sound and the eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca (east of Salt Creek, inclusive). This stock complex consists of numerous natural Chinook stocks of small to medium-sized populations and significant hatchery production. The Puget Sound ESU was listed under the ESA as threatened in March 1999.

Management Objectives

Puget Sound Chinook stocks are listed under the ESA and were managed pursuant to the provisions of a WDFW/Tribal management plan approved under an ESA Section 4(d) rule promulgated by NMFS. This plan contains exploitation rate ceilings for ESA-listed Puget Sound stocks expressed in terms of constraints on total fishery rebuilding exploitation rates (RER) or of exploitation rates on fisheries south of the Canadian border for those stocks without RERs. The Council's annual management objectives for ESA-listed stocks are to meet the ESA consultation standards set forth by NMFS.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

Puget Sound stocks contribute to fisheries off B.C., are present to a lesser degree off SEAK, and are impacted to a minor degree by Council-area ocean fisheries. Because Council-area fishery impacts to Puget Sound Chinook stocks are negligible, ocean regulations are not generally used to manage these stocks. The only Council-area regulations affecting any of these stocks was closing the Cape Flattery Control Zone for the non-Indian commercial troll fishery and holding the non-Indian commercial troll fishery to impacts in Area 3 and Area 4 not to exceed those modeled preseason. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Inside Harvest

Commercial inside fishery harvest of Puget Sound Chinook was managed on the basis of six regional stock management units or, in some cases, component stocks within management units: Strait of Juan de Fuca, Nooksack-Samish, Skagit, Stillaguamish-Snohomish, South Puget Sound, and Hood Canal. Harvest was regulated according to the natural spawning escapement goal or hatchery program escapement goal for that unit. Commercial net and troll harvest (treaty Indian and non-Indian) is presented in Appendix B, Table B-39. These catches included some fish of non-Puget Sound origin. The total commercial harvest in Puget Sound in 2015 was 67,804 Chinook, compared to 62,450 Chinook caught in 2014. The 2015 non-Indian net catch was 3365 Chinook, compared to 4,343 Chinook caught in 2014. The 2015 treaty Indian net and troll harvest was 64,439 Chinook, compared to 58,107 Chinook caught in 2014.

Chinook catches in the Puget Sound recreational fishery for years beginning in 1971 are presented in Appendix B, Table B-40. Catch estimates for the 2015 Puget Sound recreational fishery were unavailable.

Escapement and Management Performance

Puget Sound Chinook management goals for fishery planning processes in 2014 were compared to predicted exploitation rates to assess compliance with ESA consultation standards (Table II-5). Information to evaluate performance against these constraints was unavailable.

Historical hatchery and natural run component escapements and net catches for summer/fall Chinook for each Puget Sound region of origin are presented in Appendix B, Table B-40. Historical spring Chinook escapement data are presented in Appendix B, Table B-43.

Preliminary data suggest most Puget Sound hatcheries met their summer/fall Chinook goals.

Naturally spawning Puget Sound spring and summer/fall Chinook remained depressed in 2015. Preliminary data suggest no Puget Sound spring Chinook natural stocks met their escapement goals. Preliminary information on 2015 natural spawning escapements for summer/fall Chinook stocks indicate escapement goals were met in some areas, but not in many others. Escapement estimates for 2015 were not available for most runs. In many natural spawning areas, hatchery-origin Chinook comprise a large component of the natural spawning population

COASTWIDE GOAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

In 2015, abundance for many stocks was down from 2014 levels. Spawning escapements were below FMP objectives in 2015 for Sacramento River fall Chinook, Klamath River fall Chinook, and Southern Oregon Chinook. Information to assess compliance with FMP conservation objectives and ESA consultation standards in 2015 was unavailable for LCR natural tule Chinook, SRW fall Chinook, several Washington coast Chinook stocks, and all Puget Sound natural Chinook stocks.

Stock Status Determinations

In 2011 the Council adopted SDC for overfishing, overfished, not overfished/rebuilding, and rebuilt under FMP Amendment 16. These criteria, approved and implemented in December 2011, were:

- Overfishing occurs when a single year exploitation rate exceeds the MFMT (F_{MSY});
- Overfished status occurs when a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is less than the MSST;
- Not overfished/rebuilding status occurs when the most recent a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is greater than the MSST but less than S_{MSY};
- A stock is rebuilt when the most recent a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds S_{MSY}.

All criteria rely on the most recent estimates available, which in some cases may be a year or more in the past because of incomplete broods or data availability. The above criteria for rebuilt status are the default criteria provided in the FMP; however, alternative criteria may be developed through a rebuilding plan if warranted by stock specific circumstances. Stock specific reference points and recent year estimates for relevant stocks are presented in Table II-6.

Based on the most recent available data on exploitation rates and spawning escapements, none of the relevant Chinook stocks were overfished, and no stocks were subject to overfishing in the most recent year with data available.

TABLE II-1. Sacramento River natural area and hatchery adult fall Chinook escapement in numbers of fish.

	Upper River[a/]			Lower River			Total		
Year	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Subtotal	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Subtotal	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Grand Total
1970	3,010	61,160	64,170	10,266	82,230	92,496	13,275	143,390	156,665
1971	1,503	67,586	69,089	11,011	74,557	85,568	12,514	142,143	154,657
1972	1,188	36,485	37,673	6,766	47,647	54,413	7,954	84,132	92,086
1973	1,047	48,948	49,995	18,010	151,422	169,432	19,057	200,370	219,427
1974	1,305	66,304	67,609	11,799	121,929	133,728	13,104	188,233	201,337
1975	1,823	72,985	74,808	10,781	68,565	79,346	12,605	141,550	154,155
1976	1,799	80,263	82,062	8,612	75,974	84,586	10,410	156,237	166,647
1977	4,741	60,967	65,708	14,896	82,066	96,962	19,636	143,033	162,669
1978	1,090	66,991	68,081	9,937	47,303	57,240	11,027	114,294	125,321
1979	4,766	81,332	86,098	12,359	72,299	84,658	17,125	153,631	170,756
1980	8,800	45,504	54,304	14,725	71,609	86,334	23,525	117,113	140,638
1981	4,438	51,831	56,269	25,115	92,129	117,244	29,553	143,960	173,513
1982	16,225	39,694	55,919	15,229	92,600	107,829	31,455	132,294	163,749
1983	5,367	42,570	47,937	12,735	48,831	61,566	18,102	91,401	109,503
1984	18,668	51,772	70,440	19,873	67,733	87,606	38,541	119,505	158,046
1985	13,089	103,698	116,787	13,987	105,753	119,740	27,076	209,451	236,527
1986	11,283	113,875	125,158	12,511	102,435	114,946	23,793	216,310	240,103
1987	9,981	76,861	86,842	10,291	97,931	108,222	20,273	174,792	195,065
1988	12,594	128,725	141,319	16,921	69,227	86,148	29,515	197,952	227,467
1989	10,212	67,296	77,508	15,668	59,386	75,054	25,880	126,682	152,562
1990	13,464	50,225	63,689	8,428	32,973	41,401	21,892	83,198	105,090
1991	10,031	35,259	45,290	17,435	56,144	73,579	27,466	91,403	118,869
1992	6,257	31,734	37,991	15,831	27,723	43,554	22,088	59,457	81,545
1993	7,056	55,144	62,200	19,778	55,412	75,190	26,834	110,556	137,390
1994	11,585	66,383	77,968	20,972	66,648	87,620	32,556	133,031	165,587
1995	24,810	112,235	137,045	17,017	141,251	158,268	41,827	253,486	295,313
1996	18,848	131,268	150,116	15,712	135,804	151,516	34,561	267,072	301,633
1997	44,590	167,353	211,943	20,651	112,247	132,898	65,241	279,600	344,841
1998	42,400	60,713	103,113	35,364	107,431	142,795	77,763	168,144	245,907
1999	23,194	256,629	279,823	22,917	97,089	120,006	46,112	353,718	399,830
2000	20,793	152,923	173,716	27,530	216,291	243,821	48,323	369,214	417,537
2001	23,710	179,198	202,908	35,650	358,217	393,867	59,360	537,415	596,775
2002	61,895	474,812 [c/]	536,707	25,278	207,883	233,161	87,173	682,695	769,868
2003	82,882	164,802	247,684	26,696	248,636	275,332	109,578	413,438	523,016
2004	52,145	70,548	122,693	31,262	132,930	164,192	83,407	203,478	286,885
2005	139,979	96,716	236,695	45,320	113,990	159,310	185,299	210,706	396,005
2006	56,819	89,933	146,752	23,087	105,191	128,278	79,906	195,124	275,030
2007	11,543	36,079	47,622	9,833	33,919	43,752	21,376	69,998	91,374
2008	10,181	36,274	46,455	8,331	10,578	18,909	18,512	46,852	65,364
2009	5,433	12,277	17,710	12,103	11,060	23,163	17,536	23,337	40,873
2010	8,666	25,682	34,348	31,036	58,886	89,922	39,702	84,568	124,270
2011	19,312	20,466	39,778	23,559	56,005	79,564	42,871	76,471	119,342
2012	77,318	67,190	144,508	44,946	95,975	140,921	122,264	163,165	285,429
2013	67,822	89,409	157,231	36,858	212,111	248,969	104,680	301,520	406,200
2014	18,280	80,056	98,336	26,469	87,663	114,132	44,749	167,719	212,468
2015[d/]	13,817	40,894	54,711	25,494	32,229	57,723	39,311	73,123	112,434
Goal									122,000-180,000

a/ Above the Feather River; 1971-1985 estimates include Tehama-Colusa Spawning Channel.

b/ Fish spawning in natural areas are the result of hatchery and natural production; estimates generally based on carcass surveys.

c/ Estimation methodology was changed due to an extremely high Battle Creek escapement in 2002.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE II-2. Klamath River adult inriver fall Chinook run size, spawning escapement, recreational catch, Indian gillnet harvest, and non-landed fishing mortalities in numbers of fish and percent of the total inriver run size.

	Spawning Escapement				Inriver Recreational Catch		Indian Net Catch		Non-landed Fishing Mortality		Inriver Run Size
Year	Hatchery	Natural	Total	Percent	Numbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent	Numbers
1981	4,425	33,857	38,282	48%	5,983	7%	33,033	41%	2,994	4%	80,292
1982	10,411	31,951	42,362	64%	8,339	13%	14,482	22%	1,429	2%	66,612
1983	13,865	30,784	44,649	78%	4,235	7%	7,890	14%	772	1%	57,546
1984	7,496	16,064	23,560	50%	3,340	7%	18,670	40%	1,691	4%	47,261
1985	22,534	25,677	48,211	75%	3,582	6%	11,566	18%	1,079	2%	64,438
1986	32,891	113,360	146,251	75%	21,027	11%	25,127	13%	2,614	1%	195,019
1987	29,123	101,717	130,840	63%	20,169	10%	53,096	25%	5,029	2%	209,134
1988	33,458	79,386	112,844	59%	22,203	12%	51,651	27%	4,944	3%	191,642
1989	21,991	43,868	65,859	53%	8,775	7%	45,565	37%	4,141	3%	124,340
1990	8,067	15,596	23,663	66%	3,553	10%	7,906	22%	760	2%	35,882
1991	6,484	11,649	18,133	56%	3,383	10%	10,198	31%	956	3%	32,670
1992	7,360	12,028	19,388	73%	1,002	4%	5,785	22%	523	2%	26,698
1993	21,643	21,858	43,501	76%	3,172	6%	9,636	17%	903	2%	57,212
1994	17,072	32,333	49,405	77%	1,832	3%	11,692	18%	1,054	2%	63,983
1995	37,859	161,794	199,653	90%	6,081	3%	15,557	7%	1,477	1%	222,768
1996	20,033	81,326	101,359	58%	12,766	7%	56,476	32%	5,172	3%	175,773
1997	18,662	46,144	64,806	77%	5,676	7%	12,087	14%	1,167	1%	83,736
1998	29,219	42,488	71,707	79%	7,710	9%	10,187	11%	1,043	1%	90,647
1999	14,327	18,457	32,784	64%	2,282	4%	14,660	29%	1,322	3%	51,048
2000	97,611	82,728	180,339	83%	5,650	3%	29,415	13%	2,673	1%	218,077
2001	55,112	77,834	132,946	71%	12,134	6%	38,645	21%	3,608	2%	187,333
2002	27,183	65,635	92,818	58%	10,495	7%	24,574	15%	2,351	1%	160,788 [a/]
2003	61,782	87,642	149,424	78%	9,680	5%	30,034	16%	2,810	1%	191,948
2004	22,982	23,831	46,813	59%	4,003	5%	25,803	33%	2,325	3%	78,944
2005	27,699	26,789	54,488	84%	1,985	3%	8,016	12%	738	1%	65,227
2006	19,522	30,163	49,685	81%	62	0%	10,283	17%	1,344	2%	61,374
2007	35,050	60,670	95,720	72%	6,312	5%	27,573	21%	2,526	2%	132,131
2008	13,552	30,850	44,402	63%	1,919	3%	22,259	32%	1,974	3%	70,554
2009	19,614	44,409	64,023	64%	5,651	6%	28,387	28%	2,583	3%	100,644
2010	18,052	37,225	55,277	61%	3,035	3%	29,887	33%	2,661	3%	90,860
2011	22,337	46,763	69,100	68%	4,147	4%	26,353	26%	2,377	2%	101,977
2012	55,939	121,543	177,482	60%	13,876	5%	95,386	32%	8,578	3%	295,322
2013	17,148	59,156	76,304	46%	19,800	12%	63,036	38%	5,885	4%	165,025
2014	31,276	95,104	126,380	79%	5,386	3%	25,967	16%	2,392	1%	160,396 [c/]
2015[b/]	11,085	28,120	39,205	50%	7,798	10%	28,017	36%	2,606	3%	77,749 [c/]
Goal		≥40,700[d/e/]									

a/ Inriver run size includes a USFWS estimate of 30,550 fish (19% of the run) that died prior to spawning in September 2002.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Total inriver run includes fish collected from the Klamath and Trinity rivers by the Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribes, respectively, to test for the presence of the parasite *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* during the following years: 2014 - 282 fish; 2015 - 124 fish.

d/ In December 2011, Amendment 16 to the Salmon Fishery Management Plan was approved, which replaced the 35,000 spawning escapement floor with an S_{MSY} management objective of 40,700 natural area adult spawners. The 35,000 spawner floor was in effect from 1989-2007 and in 2011. In 2008-2010, fisheries were managed for a natural area spawning escapement of 40,700 adults under requirements of a rebuilding plan.

e/ Annual escapement goals may be more or less than S_{MSY} in some years due to meeting S_{ACL} requirements and de minimis fishing provisions.

TABLE II-3. Oregon coastal spring and fall Chinook hatchery return and harvest in estuary and freshwater fisheries.

	Return to Facilities				
	Public Hatchery[a/]		Private	Estuary and Freshwater Harvest[b/]	
Year	Spring	Fall	All	Spring	Fall
			THOUSANDS OF CHINOOK		
1976	2.9	0.5	-	13.5	24.3
1977	2.4	4.2	-	13.8	35.6
1978	4.4	1.6	-	13.1	42.7
1979	7.0	2.0	0.4	16.4	30.8
1980	7.9	1.8	3.4	11.9	22.1
1981	2.5	1.8	5.1	11.2	29.6
1982	4.1	2.3	12.1	11.6	24.7
1983	3.9	4.0	6.1	4.9	21.1
1984	5.6	3.3	6.3	4.1	29.0
1985	8.7	3.5	34.6	9.0	29.5
1986	30.6	5.8	70.8	17.3	36.5
1987	22.8	7.1	38.7	20.2	54.8
1988	22.0	6.4	25.0	28.9	61.4
1989	32.7	4.3	14.7	23.7	53.9
1990	6.3	3.4	7.8	15.5	39.9
1991	5.4	3.1	4.1	11.1	47.7
1992	2.7	4.4	-	8.0	44.7
1993	10.6	2.8	-	16.4	54.7
1994	4.8	3.0	-	9.2	46.7
1995	55.0	3.3	-	31.1	54.3
1996	26.7	3.6	-	25.6	51.0
1997	29.1	2.0	-	14.7	37.0
1998	11.0	2.6	-	8.2	31.5
1999	18.1	3.3	-	8.2	29.3
2000	24.5	3.1	-	11.4	37.4
2001	26.8	5.7	-	18.6	53.3
2002	24.7	2.9	-	30.9	58.8
2003	17.2	3.9	-	33.1	72.3
2004	20.1	2.9	-	19.4	78.4
2005	11.7	2.6	-	14.6	51.6
2006	7.5	2.7	-	7.1	47.7
2007	6.3	2.1	-	5.7	29.0
2008	6.1	2.7	-	5.8	18.3
2009	7.2	4.2	-	9.2	26.5
2010	10.9	5.0	-	15.6	44.1
2011	7.8	4.0	-	16.0	63.0
2012	13.5	6.0	-	18.8	51.4
2013	13.1	7.2	-	NA	NA
2014	11.5	7.9	-	NA	NA
2015[c/]	10.7	9.2	-	NA	NA

a/ Adults only.

b/ Freshwater harvests are derived from ODFW salmon/steelhead angler catch record card information and represent fish larger than 24 inches (i.e., adults). Includes both hatchery and natural fish.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE II-4. Spawner indices for naturally produced Oregon coastal fall Chinook and south migrating/localized spring Chinook.[a/]

	Fall Chinook Spawner Indices		South/local Migrating Spring Chinook Spawner Indices	
Year	North Migrating Peak Count Adults Per Mile	Rogue River (South/local migrating) Adult Carcass Counts	Rogue River Gold Ray Dam Counts	Umpqua River Winchester Dam Counts
1976	45	-	20	6
1977	71	1,356	15	7
1978	73	9,174	40	5
1979	81	8,272	29	6
1980	89	2,221	24	6
1981	82	5,228	13	5
1982	90	2,812	23	7
1983	42	2,737	10	3
1984	98	3,267	8	5
1985	132	5,486	28	8
1986	109	17,177	40	8
1987	121	25,918	37	8
1988	214	31,613	39	8
1989	138	7,408	8	8
1990	121	1,868	18	6
1991	150	2,799	9	2
1992	138	2,366	2	3
1993	63	5,447	13	4
1994	125	7,366	4	3
1995	103	3,958	21	6
1996	147	2,448	10	4
1997	105	1,643	10	3
1998	99	3,601	4	4
1999	124	2,493	6	3
2000	85	3,366	3	3
2001	203	6,380	9	6
2002	269	11,836	7	7
2003	279	14,620	19	8
2004	198	5,326 [b/]	13	5
2005	118	d/	6	4
2006	76	d/	5	3
2007	42	d/	3	2
2008	40	d/	4	3
2009	61	d/	5	5
2010	87	d/	10	6
2011	109	d/	10 e/	9
2012	146	d/	14 e/	8
2013	189	d/	12 e/	7
2014	157	d/	6 e/	6
2015[c/]	247	d/	15 e/	5
Goal	60-90			

a/ North migrating peak counts are taken on nine miles of standard index surveys over nine river systems (see Appendix B, Table B-11 for individual system counts). Complete carcass counts are listed in Appendix B, Table B-10. Complete counts for Gold Ray and Winchester dams are listed in Appendix B, Table B-9.

b/ In 2004 one of the standard survey sections was not sampled. In the previous two years this section accounted for 33% of the total adult carcass counts.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Surveys were not conducted.

e/ Gold Ray Dam removed October, 2010. Natural estimate derived using relationship of 2004-2010 spawning ground surveys to Gold Ray Dam passage. Estimate includes an unknown number of jacks.

TABLE II-5. Performance of Chinook salmon stocks in relation to 2015 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data). (Page 1 of 2)

System and Stock	2015 Conservation Objective(s)	Achievement
Sacramento River Chinook		
Fall	122,000-180,000 natural and hatchery adults.	Preliminary estimate of 112,434 natural and hatchery adult fall Chinook is below the lower end of the escapement goal range.
Winter (Endangered)	Age-3 impact rate for the area south of Point Arena, CA no greater than 19.0% (NMFS ESA consultation standard).	Preseason projection of 17.5%; no postseason estimate was available at time of printing.
Spring (Threatened)	Same objective as for winter Chinook.	See winter Chinook achievement.
California North Coast Chinook		
Klamath River Fall	Minimum escapement of 40,700 natural area adult spawners.	Preliminary estimate of 28,120 is below the conservation objective.
California Coastal (Threatened)	No greater than 16.0% ocean harvest rate on age-4 Klamath River fall Chinook.	Preseason projection of 16.0%; no postseason estimate was available at time of printing.
Oregon Coast Chinook		
North Migrating Stocks	150,000-200,000 natural adult spawners (equivalent to peak spawner index counts of 60-90 adults per mile).	194 natural adult spawners per mile, above the upper bound of the aggregate stock index range.
South/Local Migrating Stocks	34,992 natural adult passage estimate at Hunley Park in the lower Rogue River.	31,286 natural adult passage estimate at Hunley Park, below the conservation objective.
Columbia River Basin Fall Chinook		
LRW (Component of threatened lower Columbia River Chinook ESU)	MSY objective of 5,700 natural North Lewis River adult spawners.	Preliminary estimate of 12,590, well above the conservation objective.
LCR natural tules (Component of threatened lower Columbia River Chinook ESU)	Total (ocean plus inriver) AEQ exploitation rate on ESA-listed natural tules of no more than 41.0%.	Preseason projection of 40.0%. No postseason estimate was available.
LRH	12,600 adult hatchery spawners.	39,950 adult hatchery spawners, well above the goal.
SCH	7,000 adult hatchery spawners.	14,840 adult hatchery spawners, well above the goal.
MCB	No FMP objective; target of 7,750 hatchery adults.	49,710 adult hatchery spawners, well above the goal.
URB	40-45,000 natural and hatchery adults above McNary Dam, plus meet treaty Indian obligations. *U.S. v. Oregon* parties agreed to 60,000 in 2011.	396,580 natural and hatchery adults over McNary Dam, well over the MSY target in FMP.

TABLE II-5. Performance of Chinook salmon stocks in relation to 2015 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data). (Page 2 of 2)

System and Stock	2015 Conservation Objective(s)	Achievement
Columbia River Basin Fall Chinook (continued)		
Snake River Fall Chinook (Threatened; component of URB)	SRFI ≤0.700 for all ocean fisheries combined (i.e., no less than a 30.0% reduction from the 1988-1993 base period exploitation rate).	Preseason SRFI projection of 0.459. Postseason estimate was not available.
Washington Coastal Chinook		
Fall	Natural spawner escapement objectives as provided in state-tribal agreements; meet hatchery egg-take goals and meet treaty Indian obligations.	Based on preliminary estimates, objectives were met. Willapa Bay and Garys Harbor fall estimates were not available.
Spring/Summer	Natural spawner escapement objectives as provided in state-tribal agreements; meet hatchery egg-take goals and meet treaty Indian obligations.	Based on preliminary estimates, objectives were met. Grays Harbor spring estimates were not available.
Puget Sound Chinook		
(Threatened)	Minor part of Washington ocean harvest; Council ocean management not directed at these stocks. Adult equivalent exploitation rate standard developed for some stocks:	Postseason estimates were not available. Preseason predictions of adult equivalent exploitation rates and spawner objectives were:

	Exploitation Rate	Spawner Esc.	ISBM	Exploitation Rate	Spawner Esc.	ISBM
· Nooksack spring	7% SUS	-	≤60%	7.0%	-	22%
· Skagit summer/fall	50% Total	-	≤60%	46.0%	-	61%
· Skagit spring	38% Total	-	≤60%	33.0%	-	35%
· Stillaguamish summer/fall	15% Total	-	≤60%	12.0%	-	21%
· Snohomish summer/fall	15% Total	-	≤60%	10.8%	-	21%
· Lake Wash. summer/fall	20% SUS	-	≤60%	20.0%	-	47%
· White River spring	20% total	-	-	19.6%	-	-
· Green River summer/fall	15% pre-term SUS	5,800	≤60%	9.8%	3,200	36%
· Puyallup summer/fall	50% Total		-	50.0%	-	-
· Nisqually summer/fall	52% Total	-	-	51.9%	-	-
· Skokomish summer/fall	50% total	-	-	49.8%	-	-
· Mid-Hood Canal fall	15% pre-term SUS	-	-	11.5%	-	-
· Dungeness spring	10% SUS	-	-	6.2%	-	-
· Elwha summer/fall	10% SUS	-	-	6.0%	-	-

TABLE II-6. Chinook stock status relative to overfished and overfishing criteria. A stock is overfished if the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is less than the minimum stock size threshold (MSST); a stock experiences overfishing if the total annual exploitation rate exceeds the maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT).

	Spawning Escapement									Total Exploitation Rate						
Chinook Stock	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	3-yr Geo Mean	MSST	S_{MSY}	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	MFMT
Sacramento Fall	124,270	119,342	285,429	406,200	212,468	112,434	213,293	91,500	122,000	0.17	0.42	0.54	0.53	0.62	NA	0.78
Klamath River Fall	37,225	46,763	121,543	59,156	95,104	28,120	54,084	30,525	40,700	0.42	0.38	0.45	0.64	0.36	NA	0.71
Klamath River Spring	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Undef	Undef	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Undef
Smith River Fall	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Undef	Undef	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Undef
Southern Oregon	49,390	67,750	69,060	81,655	53,518	31,286	51,516	20,500	34,992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Central and Northern OR[a/]	87	109	146	189	157	247	194	30 fish/mile	150k-200k	0.69	0.60	0.65	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Upper River Bright - Fall[a/]	114,230	93,510	94,925	305,445	233,934	295,000	276,238	19,182	39,625	0.43	0.62	0.55	0.53	NA	NA	0.86
Upper River - Summer[a/]	47,220	44,432	52,184	68,380	77,982	88,691	77,911	6,072	12,143	0.53	0.60	**0.78**	0.57	NA	NA	0.75
Willapa Bay - Fall[b/]	4,509	3,817	2,687	1,916	2,136	NA	2,224	1,696	3,393	0.52	0.63	**0.83**	0.74	NA	NA	0.78
Grays Harbor Fall[b/]	18,158	22,870	14,032	12,582	NA	NA	15,924	5,694	11,388	0.52	0.63	**0.83**	0.74	NA	NA	0.78
Grays Harbor Spring	3,495	2,563	878	2,459	1,583	NA	1,506	546	1,092	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Queets - Fall[a/]	4,031	3,857	3,707	2,582	3,820	NA	3,319	1,250	2,500	0.52	0.63	0.83	0.74	NA	NA	0.87
Queets - Sp/Su	259	373	760	520	377	NA	530	350	700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Hoh - Fall[b/]	2,599	1,293	1,800	1,269	1,514	1,592	1,452	600	1,200	0.52	0.63	0.83	0.74	NA	NA	0.90
Hoh Sp/Su	828	827	915	750	744	1,070	842	450	900	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Quillayute - Fall[b/]	4,635	3,963	3,518	4,017	2,782	3,098	3,259	1,500	3,000	0.52	0.63	0.83	0.74	NA	NA	0.87
Quillayute - Sp/Su	772	569	729	957	608	824	783	600	1,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.78
Hoko -Su/Fa[a/]	793	1,504	663	1,406	1,760	2,998	1,950	425	850	0.14	0.37	0.34	0.67	NA	NA	0.78

a/ CWT based exploitation rates from PSC-CTC 2013 Exploitation Rate Analysis and Model Calibration.

b/ Queets River fall Chinook coded-wire-tag (CWT) exploitation rates used as a proxy. Exploitation rates in the terminal fisheries will differ from those calculated for Queets fall CWTs.

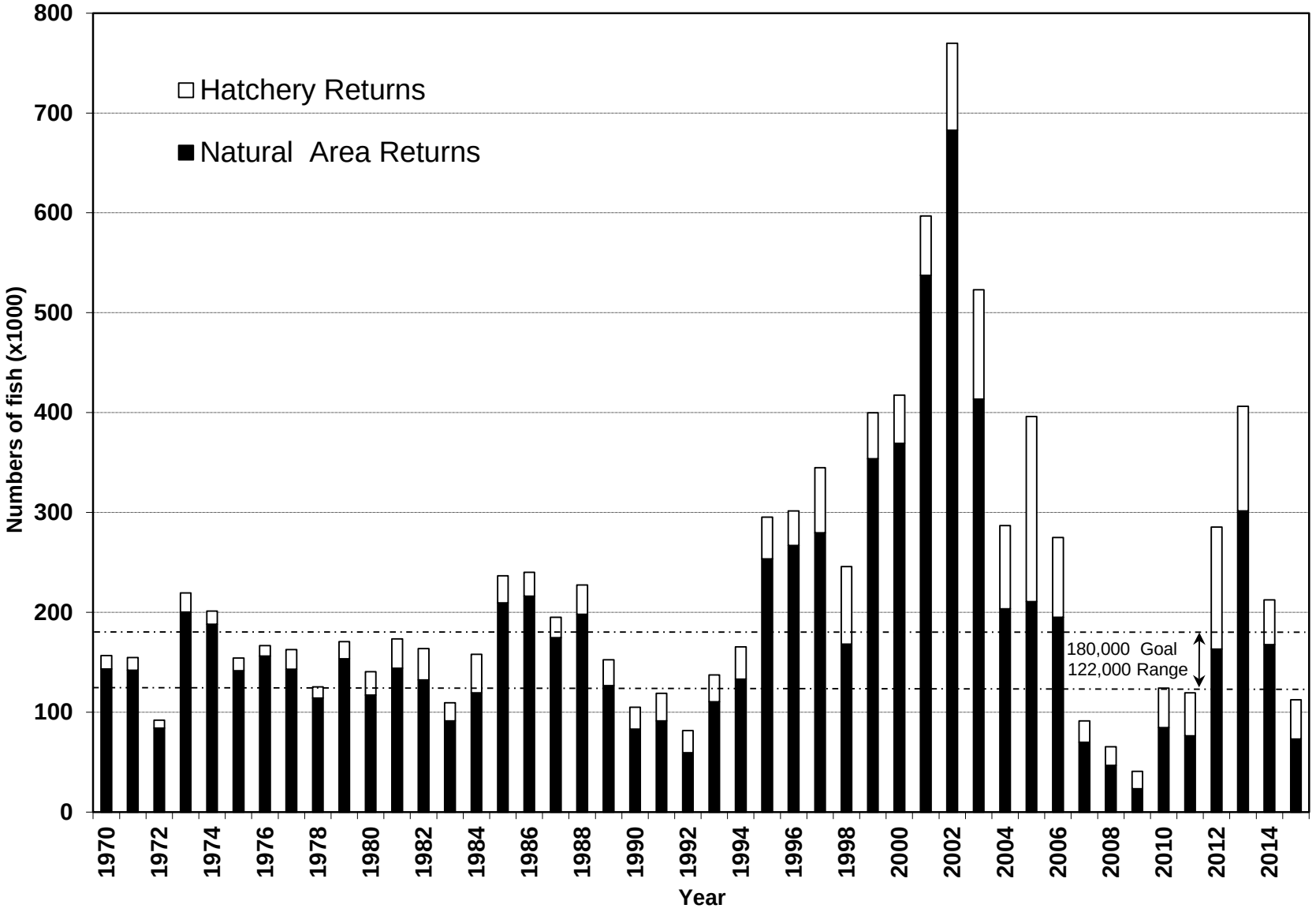

Figure II-1. Sacramento River adult fall Chinook spawning escapement, 1970-2015.

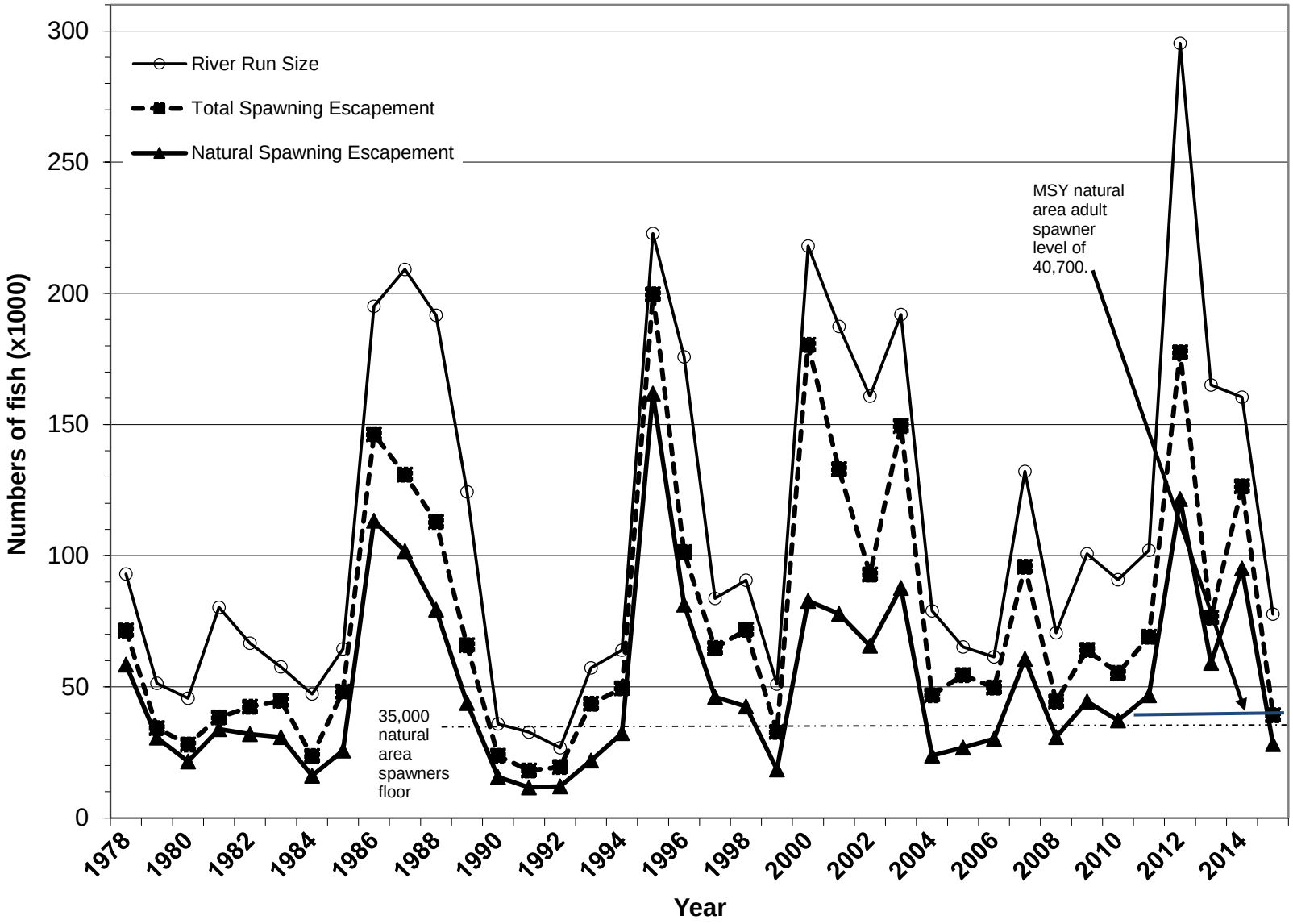

Figure II-2. Klamath River adult fall Chinook returns and spawning escapement, 1978-2015.

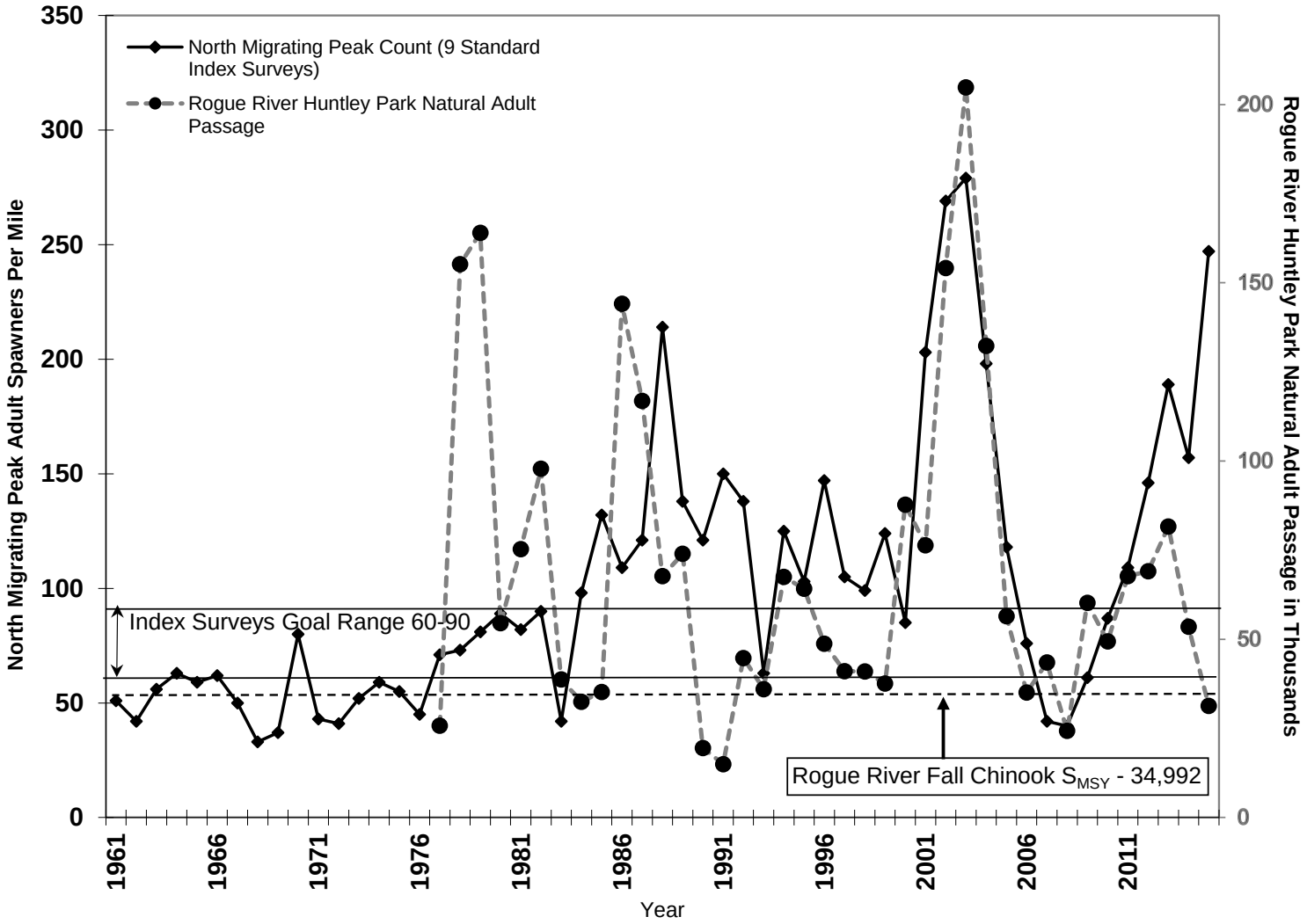

Figure II-3. Spawner indices for naturally produced Oregon coastal fall Chinook, 1961-2015.

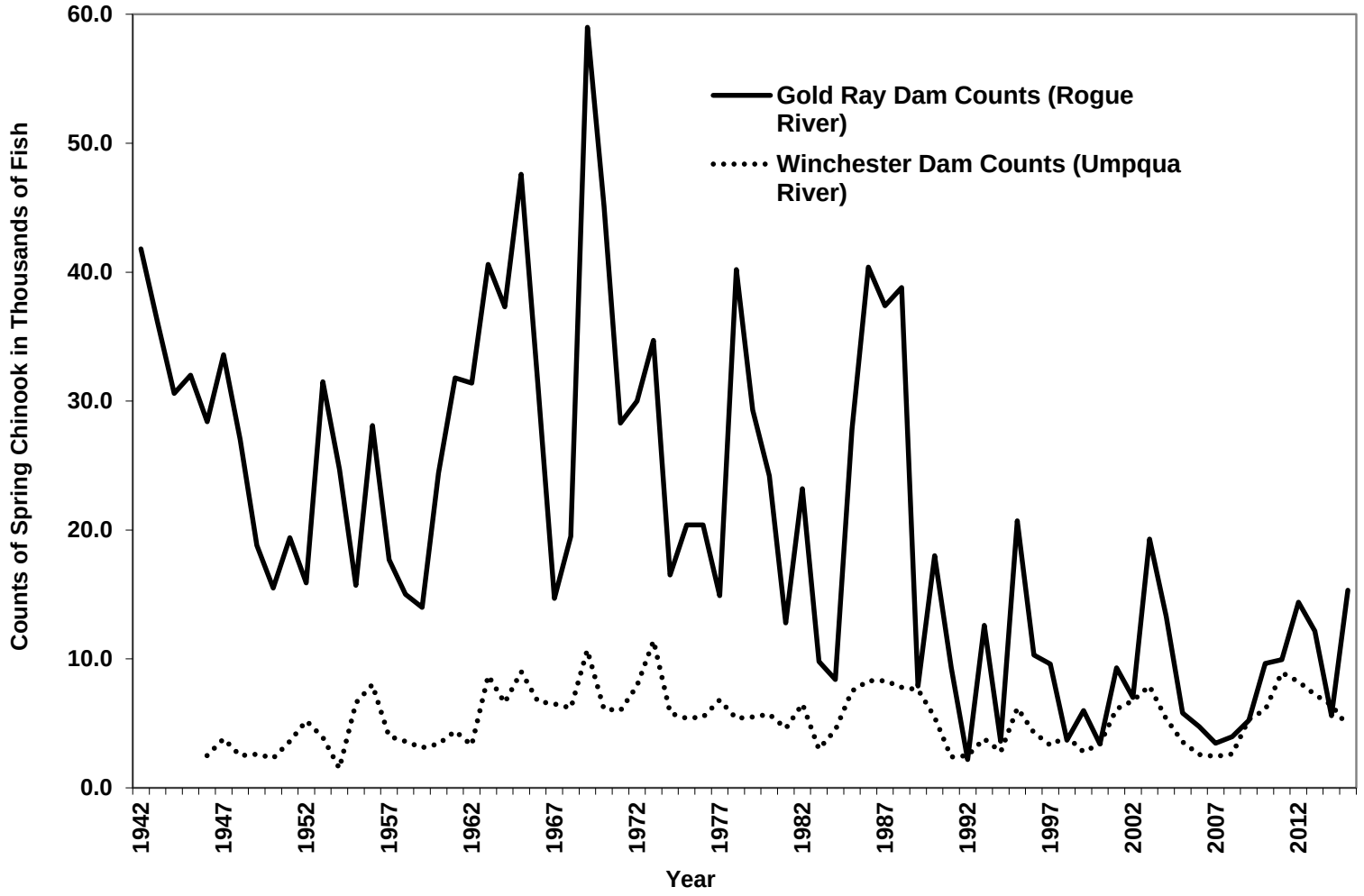

Figure II-4. Escapement indices for naturally produced Oregon coastal south/local migrating spring Chinook, 1942-2015.

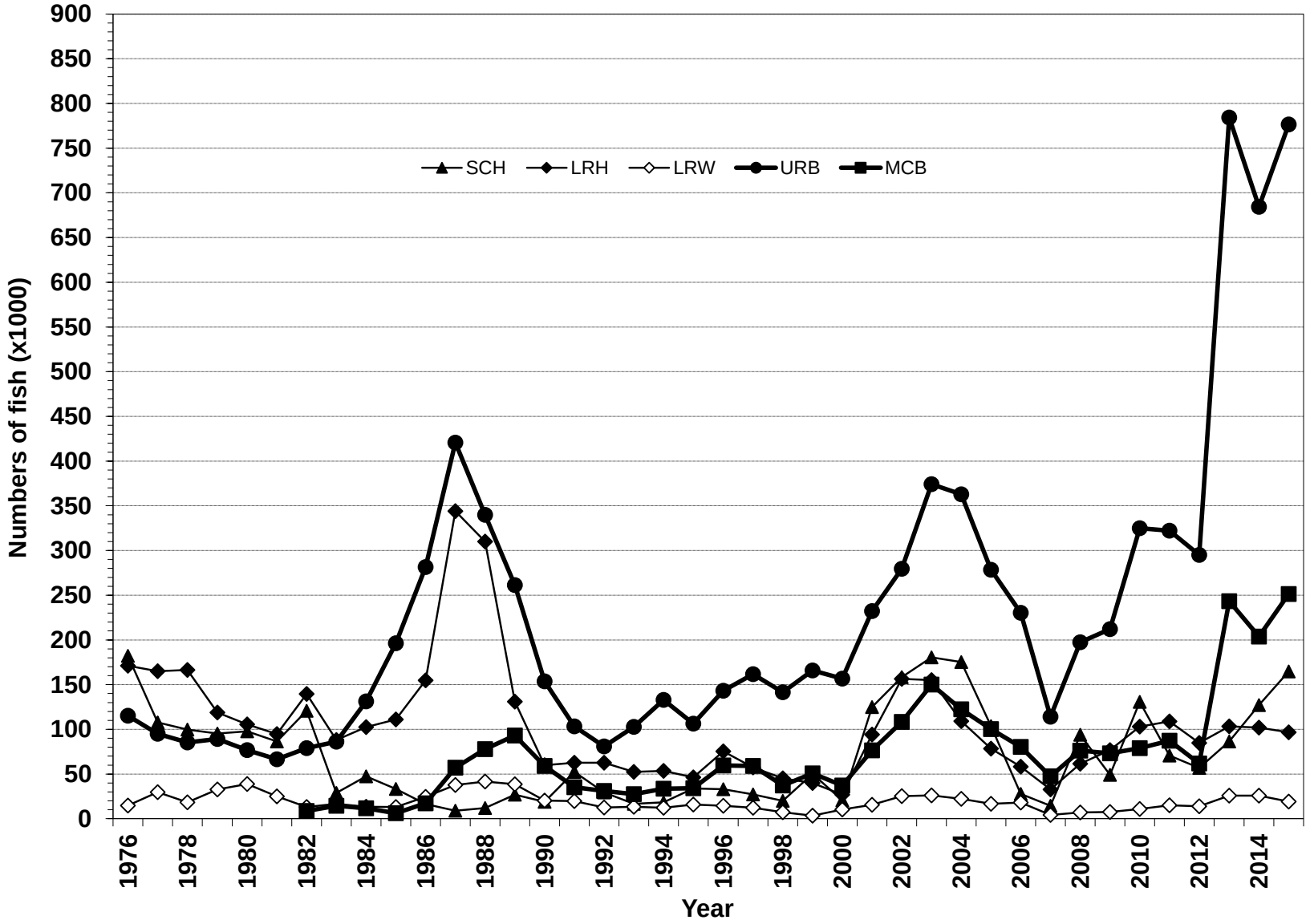

Figure II-5. Columbia River mouth adult returns of the five major fall Chinook stock groups, 1976-2015.

CHAPTER III

COHO SALMON MANAGEMENT

OREGON PRODUCTION INDEX AREA COHO STOCKS

Oregon Production Index (OPI) area coho stocks include all Washington, Oregon, and California natural and hatchery stocks from streams south of Leadbetter Point, Washington, although stocks produced north of Leadbetter Point are also intercepted in the OPI area. The largest naturally produced coho stock is OCN coho, which includes coho produced from Oregon river and lake systems south of the Columbia River. OCN coho are managed as a stock aggregate with four identified components. Prior to 2000, NMFS listed three coho ESUs within the OPI area as threatened: CCC coho listed October 1996, SONCC coho listed May 1997, and OCN coho listed August 1998. In 2002, NMFS began an update of all its listing determinations and in January of 2006 concluded that the OCN ESU did not warrant listing under the ESA. That determination was overruled by a U.S. Court decision in 2007, and subsequently relisted by NMFS as threatened in February 2008. Columbia River natural coho were listed as endangered under the Oregon State ESA in 2002, and as threatened under the Federal ESA on June 28, 2005. The primary OPI hatchery stocks include a south migrating Columbia River (early) stock, a north migrating Columbia River (late) stock, public hatchery coho from the Oregon and northern California Coast, and formerly a small cooperative program along the southern Oregon Coast known as the Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (STEP), which was discontinued after the 2004 brood releases.

Management Objectives

In establishing ocean salmon fisheries that impact OPI area coho stocks, the Council was guided by the reasonable and prudent alternatives of NMFS 1999 Supplemental Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement for CCC and SONCC coho and the March 2015 NMFS ESA guidance letter for LCN natural and OCN coho, which required:

1. No directed coho fisheries or retention of coho in all commercial and recreational fisheries off California to protect endangered CCC coho.

2. Marine fishery impacts on endangered CCC and threatened SONCC coho must be no more than 13.0 percent as indicated by projected impacts on RK hatchery coho.

3. Fishery impacts on threatened LCN coho must not exceed a coastwide marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate of 23.0 percent.

4. Fishery impacts on threatened OCN coho must not exceed a coastwide marine and freshwater exploitation rate of 15.0 percent.

Based on parent escapement levels and the marine survival, the total allowable OCN coho exploitation rate for 2015 fisheries was no greater than 15.0 percent under the Salmon FMP (Amendment 13) and no greater than 15.0 percent under the matrix developed by the OCN Coho Work Group during their review of Amendment 13. The work group recommendation was accepted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000. A modification to the marine survival index in the matrix was adopted by the Council in 2013.

The Council was also guided by a treaty Indian/non-Indian sharing agreement for Columbia upriver coho stocks, which required passage of 50 percent of the run destined for areas above Bonneville Dam

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

Historically, OPI area coho stocks contributed primarily to ocean fisheries off Oregon and northern California and, to a lesser degree, Washington and B.C. The Council has prohibited retention of coho in all fisheries south of the Oregon/California border since 1996. For the adopted seasons the STT projected exploitation rates of 6.8 percent for RK coho in marine fisheries, 14.9 percent for OCN coho in marine and freshwater fisheries combined, and 13.6 percent for LCN coho in marine fisheries.

Total allowable harvest set preseason for the non-Indian commercial and recreational fisheries for coho in 2015 was 170,000, a significant decrease from the 320,000 quota in 2014. For the treaty Indian fishery, the overall quota of 42,500 coho was a decrease from the 57,500 coho quota in 2014. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Commercial Troll

Commercial troll fisheries have been closed to coho retention south of Cape Falcon since 1993 with the exception of limited fisheries in 2007, 2009 and 2014.

Non-Indian commercial troll fisheries from Cape Falcon to the U.S./Canada border in 2015 had an overall quota of 19,200 coho (Table I-1). The fisheries were primarily restricted to mark-selective coho retention.

All species treaty Indian fisheries north of Cape Falcon were not restricted to mark-selective retention of coho, and operated on an overall quota of 42,500 coho (Table I-2).

Recreational

From 1994 through 1998 coho retention was prohibited in Oregon recreational fisheries south of Cape Falcon. Retention of coho has been prohibited off California since 1996 to protect ESA-listed CCC coho. Mark-selective coho directed ocean recreational fisheries have been implemented in the OPI area since 1998. Limited non-mark-selective recreational ocean coho fisheries have occurred in recent years; 2004 between Leadbetter Point and the Queets River and since 2011 between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain. In 2012, 2013 and 2015 non-mark-selective fisheries occurred between the Queets River and Cape Falcon, and in 2014, non-mark-selective fisheries occurred in all areas from the US-Canada border to Humbug Mountain. Adequate abundance of marked coho in the OPI area has resulted in allowable harvests of marked coho in Oregon and Washington within constraints for OCN and LCN coho.

In 2015, after inseason adjustments, the recreational coho fisheries north of Cape Falcon operated with quotas of 14,850 in the Neah Bay subarea (with the remainder on September 1 converted to a non-mark-selective quota of 4,100), 3,710 in the La Push subarea (with the remainder on September 4 converted to a non-mark-selective quota of 625), 52,840 in the Westport subarea (with the remainder on September 4 converted to a non-mark-selective quota of 13,000), and 79,400 in the Columbia River subarea (with the remainder on September 4 converted to a non-mark-selective quota of 15,300) (Table I-3). The recreational fishery between Cape Falcon and the Oregon/California border operated with a mark-selective quota of 55,000. After inseason adjustments, a non-mark-selective fishery with a quota of 20,700 occurred in September between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain (Table I-3).

Inside Harvest

Coho retention in all California fisheries was prohibited.

The 2015 inside recreational harvest of coho in Oregon coastal streams, as in recent years, was very restricted and generally limited to areas where abundant naturally-produced or hatchery coho returns were expected. Estimates of the 2015 inriver recreational coho harvest for most areas were not available.

Historical estimates of the recreational harvest of adult coho in Oregon coastal estuaries and rivers, derived from ODFW salmon and steelhead angler catch record cards, are reported in Table III-1.

Limited recreational fisheries for naturally-produced coho (non-mark-selective) were approved in eleven estuaries and three lake systems in 2015. The total catch estimate for these fisheries was 3,221 in the estuaries, 169 in Siltcoos, 39 in Tahkenitch, and 39 in Tenmile lakes.

The 2015 Columbia River non-Indian commercial gillnet fishery harvested 31,400 adult coho. Select Area fisheries in both Oregon and Washington accounted for 26,600 of the total 2015 Columbia River commercial coho catch. The Columbia River treaty Indian mainstem commercial gillnet coho catch was approximately 2,300 fish, compared to the 2014 catch of 39,200 coho. Columbia River commercial coho fisheries consisted of both mark-selective and non-mark-selective. Coho harvest information for Columbia River commercial and recreational fisheries are presented in Appendix B, Table B-21.

The Buoy 10 and mainstem recreational fisheries below Bonneville Dam harvested 36,920 adult coho compared to 57,700 adult coho in 2014. All Columbia River recreational fisheries in 2015 were mark-selective for coho. In 2015 Columbia River managers opened the Buoy 10 fishery August 1 for Chinook and marked coho, with a daily bag limit of two adult salmon only one of which may be a Chinook, except for August 24-28 when Chinook were restricted to adipose fin-clipped only. Chinook retention was not allowed from August 29 through September 30. From October 1 through December 31, the fishery was open for Chinook and marked coho, with the daily bag limit of two adult salmon. Barbless hooks were required in these fisheries. The upriver boundary for the fishery was at the Tongue Point, Oregon to Rocky Point, Washington line. The 2015 Buoy 10 effort totaled 108,300 angler trips (Table III-2). Historical Buoy 10 catch and effort data are provided in Appendix B, Table B-22. Recreational coho harvest estimates for Columbia River tributaries were not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

The overall abundance estimate for OPI area stocks in 2015 was 352,700 compared to 1,696,800 in 2014 and to the recent ten-year average of 821,300 (Table III-3; Figure III-1). All Council area coho fisheries complied with quota limits. (Table I-6).

Central California Coast and Northern California Coho

For CCC coho, redd counts have been made for the Lagunitas Creek basin since 1995. In 2015, 226 redds were counted and are reported in Table B-7. However, the spawning season for this watershed may not be complete and the final redd count may change. Estimates were available for escapement to Klamath River Basin hatcheries, but not for coho spawning in natural areas. In 2015, a total of 2,640 adult coho returned to Trinity River Hatchery and 38 adult coho returned to Iron Gate Hatchery. These values compare to a combined goal of 2,000 adults.

Oregon Coast Natural Coho

The preliminary estimate of natural spawner escapement in 2015 to Oregon coastal river and lake systems from the Sixes River north (Oregon coast ESU) was 57,000 adult coho. This compares to 359,600 adults in 2014. Historical spawner escapement estimates of naturally produced coho are reported in Table III-1.

Preliminary information indicates the lowest total natural spawning population on the Oregon coast since 1991. The total estimate of the natural spawning population in 2015 was 61,100, including estimates from the Rogue River, which is part of the SONCC ESU (Table III-4, Figure III-2).

Preliminary postseason estimates of combined marine and freshwater exploitation on OCN coho was 19.9 percent, higher than the preseason projection of 14.9 percent, and above the 15.0 percent maximum allowed

under the OCN work group matrix. Preliminary postseason estimates of marine exploitation on RK coho was 12.1 percent, higher than the preseason projection of 6.8 percent, and below the 13.0 percent maximum ESA consultation standard.

Oregon Coastal Hatchery Coho

The preliminary estimate of total coho returns to Oregon coastal public hatcheries was 4,000 adults (Table III-1).

Columbia River Coho

The 2015 ocean escapement of adult early and late Columbia River coho stocks was 171,400 fish, compared to 970,000 adults in 2014 (Appendix B, Table B-21).

Preliminary postseason estimates of marine exploitation on LCN coho was 17.1 percent, higher than the preseason projected 13.6 percent.

WASHINGTON COASTAL COHO STOCKS

Washington coastal coho stocks include all natural and hatchery stocks originating in Washington coastal streams north of the Columbia River to the western Strait of Juan de Fuca (west of the Sekiu River). The stocks in this group most pertinent to ocean salmon fishery management were Willapa Bay (hatchery), Grays Harbor, Quinault (hatchery), Queets, Hoh, and Quillayute coho. Those stocks contribute primarily to ocean fisheries off Washington and B.C.

Management Objectives

Preseason Management goals in 2015 for Grays Harbor and Olympic Peninsula coho stocks included achieving natural spawning escapement objectives and treaty Indian allocation requirements. The Council's preseason conservation objectives for stocks managed for natural production were based on maximum sustainable yield (MSY) spawner escapements established pursuant to the U.S. District Court order in *Hoh* v. *Baldrige*. The conservation objectives for the Queets, Hoh, and Quillayute rivers were developed as ranges intended to bracket estimates of MSY escapement. The range reflected the inherent uncertainty by using the high estimate of recruits-per-spawner and the low estimate of carrying capacity for the lower bound, and the low estimate of recruits-per-spawner and the high estimate of smolt carrying capacity for the upper end of the range. The ranges were further adjusted upward by 26 to 184 percent for risk aversion and habitat considerations. Annual targets for natural spawning escapement and total escapement were established by WDFW and treaty Indian tribes under the provisions of *U.S.* v. *Washington* and subsequent U.S. District Court orders. After an annual agreement was reached, ocean fishery escapement objectives were established for each river or region of origin. Agreements included provisions for treaty Indian allocation requirements and inside non-Indian fishery needs. No agreements on annual spawning targets for Washington coastal coho other than those in the FMP in place during the preseason process were made in 2015.

In December 2011, Amendment 16 to the FMP was approved, which established new conservation objectives and SDC for Washington coastal coho based on either S_{MSY} estimates derived from FRAM run reconstruction programs or existing conservation objectives.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

With the exception of Queets River natural coho, Washington coastal coho stocks did not play a primary role in 2015 Council-area ocean fishery management because of greater constraints on Interior Fraser (Thompson River, B.C.) and LCN coho stocks. Overall harvest quotas were limited to levels well below those of the late 1980s and early 1990s. All non-Indian ocean coho fisheries were mark-selective except

for a September recreational coho fishery south of Cape Falcon and the September recreational coho fishery in all four areas north of Cape Falcon. The nontreaty troll fishery was selective all season except for a non-selective opportunity in September. Treaty Indian fisheries were not mark-selective. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Willapa Bay Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, harvest, and escapement data for Willapa Bay coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-24. The 2015 gillnet coho harvest in Willapa Bay totaled 1,929 fish. Based on the preseason forecast for a terminal run of 79,621 fish, the scheduled commercial fisheries were expected to harvest approximately 23,314 total coho. However the weekly in-season runsize updates indicated the coho return was extremely low and significantly below pre-season forecasts. The commercial fishery season was adjusted by emergency regulation each week based on those in-season updates. The resulting commercial season was only ten, twelve hour fishing openers.

From May 30, 2015 through July 15, 2015, Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) was open for recreational fishing concurrent with the Ocean Marine Area 2 (ocean rules applied). From July 16, 2015 through January 31, 2016, Willapa Bay was open to recreational fishing with a daily-bag-limit of six salmon, no more than four adults. Unmarked Chinook retention was prohibited. Barbed hooks were prohibited when fishing for salmon. Anglers were allowed to fish with two poles if they had a Two-Pole Endorsement. Expected harvest in all recreational fisheries based on preseason forecast abundance was 5,251 hatchery and wild coho. Marine and freshwater recreational harvest estimates were unavailable for 2015, but for 2014, Marine Area 2-1 and freshwater recreational harvest estimates totaled 21,130 fish.

Freshwater recreational fisheries in the Willapa Bay watersheds varied in duration, but were generally open for salmon fishing from August 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016 with a daily-bag-limit of six salmon and no more than four adults. Unmarked Chinook retention was prohibited. Single-point barbless hooks were required in all areas except Naselle, South Fork Willapa, and Bear rivers, where only barbless hooks were required.

In-season runsize updates suggested a very low coho return in 2015. As with the commercial fishery, the entire Willapa Bay recreational fishery was closed to salmon by emergency regulation effective November 3, 2015, except in one small section of the Naselle River (from Hwy 4 Bridge to the Crown Mainline Bridge), Willapa River (from Hwy 6 Bridge to Fork Creek), and Fork Creek with a daily bag limit of two salmon. Chinook and unmarked coho retention was prohibited.

Escapement and Management Performance

Willapa Bay coho were managed primarily for natural production. Estimates of natural spawning escapement for 2015 were unavailable. The most recent but still preliminary natural escapement estimate available was 41,969 in 2014, which met the WDFW escapement objective of 13,090 natural spawners. Escapement to Willapa Bay hatcheries in 2014 was estimated at 88,233 coho, which met the WDFW escapement objective of 6,100 spawners. FMP conservation objectives remain undefined for Willapa Bay coho.

The geometric mean of Willapa Bay coho natural spawning escapements in 2012, 2013, and 2014 which were respectively of 18,880, 22,638, and 41,969 is 26,177 which was above the MSST of 8,600; therefore, Willapa Bay coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Willapa Bay coho exploitation rates were not available for 2015; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.74); therefore, Willapa Bay coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

Grays Harbor Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, harvest, and escapement data for Grays Harbor coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-26. The 2014 terminal run size estimate for Grays Harbor coho was 274,769 fish (140,836 natural and 134,341 hatchery). Treaty Indian and non-Indian gillnet fisheries harvested 14,082 coho (natural, hatchery, and net-pen origin). Recreational harvest estimates for 2015 are not available at this time.

The Quinault Indian Nation operated two separately scheduled gillnet fisheries for Chinook, coho, and Chum in the area of the Lower Humptulips and in the area of the Lower Chehalis, as described in Chapter II under the section labeled Grays Harbor Chinook. The pre-season expected coho fishery impacts were limited by the expected abundance and harvest of Chum and secondarily of Chinook in the Lower Chehalis side of the fishery. During the season, high Chinook to coho catch ratios resulted in the Quinault Nation altering its early season Chehalis schedule followed by an early closure of both the Chehalis and Humptulips fisheries at the end of the fall season. The Chehalis area Treaty fishery caught 10,924 coho, while the Humptulips area Treaty fishery catch was 1,620 coho. The combined Grays Harbor Treaty coho catch of 12,544 was approximately 33 percent of the expected harvest after accounting for the in-season schedule changes and the pre-season terminal forecast.

The non-Indian gillnet fishery in Humptulips commercial Area 2-C was originally scheduled to open for two days in late October. Retention of all fall Chinook, hatchery-origin coho, and Chum was allowed. All non-Indian gillnet fisheries in Grays Harbor was closed on October 23, 2015 due to a smaller than forecast coho return. The non-Indian gillnet fishery in the Chehalis River commercial Areas 2A and 2D was originally scheduled to open for two 4-hour and eight 9-hour periods in late October through mid-November. Only the two 4-hours and three of the 9-hour non-Indian gillnet fisheries occurred. During these fisheries, all areas of 2D were open. During all fisheries live boxes were required, and wild Chinook could not be retained. Total catch for areas 2A and 2D is 1,507 coho, about 38 percent of the forecasted harvest estimate.

Chehalis Tribe Chehalis River mainstem fisheries occurred in the fall of 2015. The total harvest during this fishery has not been provided at this time.

Estimates of catch in recreational fisheries for 2015 were unavailable; however, fisheries were conducted in three general areas: Marine Area 2.2, the Chehalis River and its tributaries, and the Humptulips River. Salmon fisheries in these areas where closed on October 26 in response to the lower than expected coho return. Small sections of the Humptulips and Chehalis river basins (less than 5 percent of the original area opened) were reopened on November 7 in response to hatcheries receiving enough coho to achieve production goals. These openings were limited to the retention of hatchery coho only. On December 14, all areas were reopened with a limit for salmon retention to one hatchery coho only.

A recreational fishery in the northern portion of Marine Area 2-2, Commercial Area 2C, was open from August 1 through September 15. During this time 2 adult salmon could be retained, of which wild coho must be released. From September 16 through November 30, the portion of Marine Area 2-2 east of a line from the mouth of Johns River to Brackenridge Bluff Tripod was open for the retention of up to 3 adult salmon per day. During this time only coho and Chum could be retained. As discussed above, these fisheries were closed October 26.

The Chehalis River and its tributaries were originally scheduled to open for coho fishing on the following dates and areas:

- Downstream of the high bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line approximately 400 yards downstream from Roger Creek: September 16 through November 30, 2013 with a daily limit of 6 salmon, up to 3 adults may be retained. December 1, 2013 through January 31, 2014 with a daily limit of 6 salmon, up to 2 adults, with no Chinook, Chum, coho and only one wild coho may be retention. As discussed above, early closures and retention limits were imposed.

- Chehalis River from the mouth to the South Elma Bridge, about 20 percent of the river, opened July 1, 2015 with a daily limit of 6 salmon, up to 3 adults may be retained, release adult Chinook. This fishery was closed on October 26th, as discussed above.

The Humptulips River recreational fishery was originally scheduled to open for coho fishing on the following dates and areas, with a bag limit of two adult salmon daily.

- From the mouth to the confluence of the East and West forks: September 1 through November 30: a daily limit of 6 salmon, up to 2 adults may be retained; release wild coho. From November 16 through January 31, 2016: a daily limit of 6 salmon, up to 2 adults may be retained, release Chinook and wild coho. As discussed above, this fishery closed on October 26.

Escapement and Management Performance

Grays Harbor coho are managed for natural production with a spawning escapement goal of 35,400. The 2014 terminal run forecast for natural spawning coho was 105,494 adult fish and 58,051 hatchery-origin coho. A preliminary escapement estimate for 2014 is 104,836 natural spawning coho. An estimate for 2015 Grays Harbor coho was not available. The returns of hatchery-origin coho to Grays Harbor hatchery programs were sufficient to provide for 2015 coho production goals. For the last three returns, natural origin escapement was estimated in 2012, to be 55,081 from which 818 were taken for hatchery brood stock or killed when sampled; in 2013 44,694, from which 466 were taken for hatchery brood stock or killed when sampled and in 2014 84,139 from which 1,245 were taken for broodstock or killed when sampled. For 2015 escapement has not been determined, but 385 natural origin fish were taken for hatchery broodstock.

The geometric mean of Grays Harbor coho natural spawning escapements in 2012, 2013, and 2014 which were respectively of 66,836, 56,785, and 104,836 is 73,550 which was above the MSST of 18,320; therefore, Grays Harbor coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Grays Harbor coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.65); therefore, Grays Harbor coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

Quinault River Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, harvest, and escapement for Quinault River coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-28. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery targeted hatchery Chinook and coho from early September through mid-November. A total of 9,717 coho were harvested by the gillnet fishery during the 2015 season.

Escapement and Management Performance

Quinault River coho were managed for hatchery production. Escapement estimates for Quinault River coho in 2015 were unavailable. The Quinault National Fish Hatchery egg take objectives for 2015 were achieved. Low catches of both hatchery and wild coho in the treaty commercial gillnet fishery indicated coho were returning at significantly lower abundance than anticipated. Catches in November indicated that both hatchery and wild coho run-timing was significantly protracted; however, the abundance of later returning

coho did not offset the low returns. The commercial schedule was reduced from normal fall schedules beginning the week of October 25 for the remaining month of the fall season.

Queets River Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, harvest, and escapement for Queets River coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-31. Queets River fisheries were managed according to preseason abundance estimates and planned Council ocean fisheries. The fishery was structured to target returning hatchery while limiting incidental impacts on natural coho and limiting total freshwater Chinook harvest to a maximum rate of 40 percent. The total harvest of coho in the Treaty Indian gillnet fishery was 2,246 commercially-landed fish, which was less than the preseason modeled catch of 4,590. The gillnet harvest was comprised of a mix of early-timed hatchery fish and normal/late-timed natural fish and the harvest of both was substantially less than anticipated. A final estimate of the hatchery/natural mix in the catch is currently unavailable.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2015 natural escapement estimate is unavailable. The expected natural coho escapement for 2015 based on preseason modeling was 5,308, with a preseason escapement objective range of 5,800 to 14,500 natural coho. Actual escapement is anticipated to be below the preseason expectation. The 2014 post-season natural coho escapement estimate was 7,174. The Quinault Indian Nation closed their fisheries after week 43 due to the lower than expected return of wild coho.

The geometric mean of Queets River coho escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 5,591, which was above the MSST of 4,350; therefore, Queets River coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Queets River coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.65); therefore, Queets River coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

Hoh River Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Hoh River coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-34. The 2015 terminal run size of Hoh River natural coho was projected to be 4,279. The tribal fishery targeted 37.1 percent of the terminal run. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery occurred from the week of September 1 to the week of December 31 (which included Stat Weeks 49-52 of steelhead management), as described in Chapter II under the section labeled Hoh River Chinook. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery was closed during weeks 46, 47 and 48 as a response to the low abundance observed in the catch. The preliminary tribal commercial fishery harvested total was 548 wild coho and 27 hatchery-origin coho, with approximately 10 coho retained for ceremonial and subsistence purposes. The non-Indian recreational fishery extended from September 1 through November 30, with the area below Willoughby Creek open and a daily-bag-limit of six salmon, only one of which could be an adult and no mark-selective coho restriction. The portion of the river between Willoughby Creek and Morgan's Crossing opened October 16 to reduce impacts on spawning spring/summer Chinook in that reach. The river above Morgan's Crossing did not open for recreational salmon fishing. A catch estimate for the 2015 recreational fishery of wild coho was not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

The preliminary 2015 spawning escapement estimate for coho in the Hoh River is 2,083. The escapement goal range established for this stock is 2,000 to 5,000. The geometric mean of Hoh River coho escapement in 2013, 2014, and 2015 was 3,372; therefore, Hoh River coho should not be considered overfished.

Estimates of Hoh River coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014. The MFMT for Hoh River coho is 0.65. In 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Hoh River coho exploitation rates were 0.39, 0.46 and 0.70, respectively; therefore, in 2013 Hoh River coho were subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

Quillayute River Coho

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Quillayute River summer and fall coho are presented in Appendix B, Table B-37. The recreational and tribal fisheries for coho were established by preseason agreement between WDFW and the Quileute Tribe. A total of 251 summer coho were harvested in the Quileute Tribe's commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence fisheries. An estimate of the 2013 recreational catch was 283. Tribal harvest of fall coho in 2015 was 5,484. No fall coho were taken in the ceremonial and subsistence fishery.

Escapement and Management Performance

The summer coho run in the Quillayute is managed primarily for its hatchery component, which returns in August and September. The summer coho hatchery rack return was 4,570, well above the goal of 300. Natural summer brood stock was not collected for the Sol Duc hatchery.

The preliminary 2015 escapement estimate for natural fall coho was 3,079. This was above the MSY spawner escapement objective of 6,300 for this stock.

PUGET SOUND COHO STOCKS

Puget Sound coho salmon stocks include natural and hatchery stocks originating from U.S. tributaries in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The primary stocks in this group that are most pertinent to ocean salmon fishery management were Strait of Juan de Fuca, Hood Canal, Skagit, Stillaguamish, Snohomish, and South Puget Sound (hatchery) coho. Those stocks contribute primarily to ocean fisheries off Washington and B.C.

Management Objectives

The Council's previous conservation objectives were based on the Puget Sound Salmon Management Plan, which defined management objectives and long-term goals for these stocks as developed by representatives from Federal, state, and tribal agencies. Conservation objectives for specific stocks were based on either maximum sustainable production for stocks managed primarily for natural production or on hatchery escapement needs for stocks managed for artificial production. The original conservation objectives were developed by a State/Tribal Management Plan Development Team following the Boldt Decision with the goal for natural spawning stocks defined as "the adult spawning population that will, on the average, maximize biomass of juvenile outmigrants subsequent to incubation and freshwater rearing under average environmental conditions." The methodology used to develop the objectives was based on assessment of the quantity and quality of rearing habitat and the number of adult spawners required to fully seed the habitat. Some objectives were subsequently modified by the U.S. District Court Fisheries Advisory Board and later determinations of the WDFW/Tribal Technical Committee. However, annual natural management objectives may vary from the FMP conservation objectives if agreed to by WDFW and the treaty Indian tribes under the provisions of *U.S.* versus *Washington* and subsequent U.S. District Court orders. (see "Memorandum Adopting Salmon Management Plan"; *U.S.* versus *Washington*, 626 F. Supp. 1405 [1985]).

The PSC adopted a management plan for coho salmon originating in Washington and southern B.C. river systems in 2002. The plan was directed at the conservation of key management units, four from Southern B.C. (Interior Fraser, Lower Fraser, Strait of Georgia Mainland, Strait of Georgia Vancouver Island) and nine from Washington (Skagit, Stillaguamish, Snohomish, Hood Canal, Strait of Juan de Fuca, Quillayute,

Hoh, Queets, and Grays Harbor). Under the plan, the U.S. and Canada were required to constrain total fishery exploitation rates to levels associated with the categorical status and target exploitation rates of the key management units as determined by domestic managers. Ceilings on exploitation rates by intercepting fisheries were established through formulas specified in the plan. Categorical status was employed by the PST under the 2002 coho Agreement to indicate general ranges of allowable total exploitation rates for U.S. and Canadian coho management units in 2015. Three categories were employed: low (total exploitation rate <20 percent), moderate (total exploitation rate 20-40 percent), and abundant (total exploitation rate >40 percent).

In 2014, the Council adopted management objectives for Puget Sound coho as recommended by WDFW and tribal co-managers under provisions of *U.S.* v. *Washington*. The annual objectives were based on the Comprehensive coho Agreement categorical status and associated maximum exploitation rate limits. The Council formally adopted exploitation rate management objectives for Puget Sound coho in November 2009, which were generally consistent with PSC objectives, and replaced the longstanding FMP spawning escapement objectives in 2010. For 2015, the objectives were as follows:

- Strait of Juan de Fuca (East and West): Low status 20 percent maximum exploitation rate
- Hood Canal: Abundant status 65 percent maximum exploitation rate
- Skagit: Abundant status 60 percent maximum exploitation rate
- Stillaguamish: Abundant status 50 percent maximum exploitation rate
- Snohomish: Abundant status 60 percent maximum exploitation rate

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

Puget Sound coho stocks did not play a primary role in 2015 ocean fishery management considerations, since management of impacts to Interior Fraser (Thompson River, B.C. Canada), Queets River natural coho, and LCN coho were more constraining. Inside fisheries, primarily in Puget Sound, were constrained to meet PSC objectives for Interior Fraser coho. The mark-selective regulations in ocean and Puget Sound recreational fisheries served to increase harvest of marked hatchery fish while minimizing impacts on natural Puget Sound coho, LCN coho, OCN coho, and Interior Fraser coho. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

Inside Harvest

Inside harvest of Puget Sound coho was managed on the basis of the six regional management units. Harvest of coho for each management unit is regulated according to the natural spawning escapement or hatchery program escapement goal for that unit. Commercial net and troll harvest (treaty Indian and non-Indian) for all coho stocks combined is presented in Appendix B, Table B-39. The 2015 total Puget Sound commercial catch of coho was 51,281 fish, compared to a catch of 202,938 coho in 2014. Non-Indian harvest was 4,768 coho, compared to 11,815 coho in 2014. Treaty Indian net and troll fisheries harvested 46,513 coho, compared to 191,123 coho in 2014.

Historical coho catches in the Puget Sound recreational fishery beginning in 1971 are listed in Appendix B, Table B-40. Catch estimates for the 2015 Puget Sound recreational fishery were unavailable.

Escapement and Management Performance

Puget Sound FMP conservation objectives were updated to reflect exploitation rate management objectives adopted by the Council in 2009. No 2015 postseason estimates were available for southern U.S. (SUS) harvest impacts on Puget Sound coho stocks; therefore, the 2015 preseason exploitation rate objectives could not be evaluated, although none of the Puget Sound coho management units have exceeded their annual exploitation rate limits in recent years. Preliminary 2015 escapement information was not available for natural Puget Sound coho.

Adult spawning escapements for Western Strait of Juan de Fuca coho in 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 were lower than the FMP conservation objective in place at the time, and therefore an Overfishing Concern was triggered, which resulted in a NMFS determination that the stock was overfished. The geometric mean of Strait of Juan de Fuca coho escapement (combined Western and Eastern; the current stock designation) in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 11,958, which was above the MSST of 7,000 identified in FMP Amendment 16 and above the S_{MSY} estimate of 11,000; therefore, Strait of Juan de Fuca coho should be considered rebuilt. Estimates of Strait of Juan de Fuca coho exploitation rates were not available for 2013 or 2014; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.60); therefore, Strait of Juan de Fuca coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-6).

The geometric mean of Hood Canal coho escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 27,806, which was above the MSST of 10,750; therefore, Hood Canal coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Hood Canal coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014 or 2015; however, fisheries in 2010 and 2012 resulted in exploitation rates above the MFMT (0.65); therefore, Hood Canal coho were subject to overfishing in those years(Table III-7).

The geometric mean of Skagit coho escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 63,996, which was above the MSST of 14,875; therefore, Skagit coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Skagit coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014 or 2015; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.60); therefore, Skagit coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

The geometric mean of Stillaguamish coho escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 46,029, which was above the MSST of 6,100; therefore, Stillaguamish coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Stillaguamish coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014 or 2015; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.50); therefore, Stillaguamish coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

The geometric mean of Snohomish coho escapement in 2012, 2013, and 2014 was 91,274, which was above the MSST of 31,000; therefore, Snohomish coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Snohomish coho exploitation rates were not available for 2014 or 2015; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.60); therefore, Snohomish coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

BRITISH COLUMBIA COHO STOCKS

Management Objectives

B.C. coho stocks were managed under the PSC management plan as described in the previous section on Puget Sound coho.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

In the 2015 management process, Interior Fraser coho were designated to be in the "low" status category, which required the total exploitation rate in SUS fisheries not to exceed 10.0 percent. This requirement constrained both Council area and inside fisheries. The preseason expectation was that the total SUS fishery exploitation rate on Interior Fraser coho would be 10.0 percent (4.0 percent in Council area fisheries). The mark-selective regulations in ocean and Puget Sound recreational fisheries served to increase harvest of marked hatchery fish while minimizing impacts on natural Interior Fraser coho.

Inside Harvest

Harvest of coho in inside waters affecting B.C. coho stocks occurred in Puget Sound fisheries, which were described in the previous section of this chapter.

Escapement and Management Performance

Postseason estimates of SUS inside harvest impacts on coho stocks subject to the PSC coho management plan were unavailable. Preseason expectations were for an exploitation rate of 6.0 percent for inside fisheries on Interior Fraser coho.

COASTWIDE GOAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Preliminary assessment indicates that ESA consultation standards and FMP Conservation objectives for Council managed coho stocks in effect during the preseason planning process of 2015 were exceeded for OCN and LCN coho stocks, and the conservation objective for Quillayute fall coho was not met. Impacts on Rogue/Klamath coho were higher than anticipated, but remained below the consultation standard, (Table III-6). Information to assess compliance with FMP conservation objectives and ESA consultation standards in 2015 was unavailable for most other Washington coastal, and Puget Sound coho stocks.

Stock Status Determinations

The Council adopted SDC for overfishing, overfished, not overfished/rebuilding, and rebuilt under FMP Amendment 16. These criteria, approved and implemented in December 2011, were:

- Overfishing occurs when a single year exploitation rate exceeds the MFMT (F_{MSY});
- Overfished status occurs when a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is less than the MSST;
- Not overfished/rebuilding status occurs when the most recent a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is greater than the MSST but less than S_{MSY};
- A stock is rebuilt when the most recent a 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds S_{MSY}.

All criteria rely on the most recent estimates available, which in some cases may be a year or more in the past because of incomplete broods or data availability. The above criteria for rebuilt status are the default criteria provided in the FMP; however, alternative criteria may be developed through a rebuilding plan if warranted by stock specific circumstances. All relevant stocks were evaluated relative to these new SDC as required by the FMP. Stock specific reference points and recent year estimates for relevant stocks are presented in Table III-7. All relevant coho stocks were not overfished. Exploitation rate estimates for these stocks are not available for 2015. The most recent year where exploitation rates are available is 2013 and no stocks were subject to overfishing.

TABLE III-1. Estimated returns to Oregon coastal streams and lakes in thousands of adult coho.

	Returns to Hatcheries			Winchester Dam Count[c/]	Number of OCN Spawners[a/]			Inside Harvest	Ocean Escapement to
Year	Private	Public	STEP[b/]	(North Umpqua)	Lakes	Rivers	Total	Impacts[d/]	Oregon Coast[a/]
1970-75	-	22.8	-	0.4	14.9	40.3	55.2	20.5	98.8
1976	-	38.7	-	0.3	1.5	39.2	40.7	19.6	99.3
1977	4.2	6.5	-	0.4	5.8	13.7	19.5	13.5	44.1
1978	12.3	5.6	-	0.5	1.6	18.2	19.8	4.5	42.7
1979	49.2	22.2	-	0.4	6.6	38.4	45.0	1.5	118.3
1980	38.7	21.9	-	0.2	4.7	23.5	30.3	6.3	95.3
1981	117.8	21.2	-	0.1	2.5	25.5	32.6	9.9	177.0
1982	184.7	14.8	-	2.7	7.9	68.0	76.2	14.7	292.8
1983	133.9	9.5	-	1.2	3.4	18.9	22.7	6.8	173.7
1984	115.4	28.6	-	3.2	14.8	52.6	74.4	17.4	232.0
1985	332.0	15.8	-	4.0	7.6	65.3	73.9	15.7	440.3
1986	453.7	35.8	2.5	9.6	11.8	57.2	70.0	30.3	600.8
1987	119.3	12.3	0.2	2.1	4.2	25.3	30.1	7.7	171.1
1988	116.1	33.7	1.2	1.2	5.8	45.7	56.8	13.3	217.0
1989	46.9	37.3	1.2	3.0	4.8	40.6	46.4	15.1	148.9
1990	35.6	15.5	1.6	1.9	4.4	16.8	20.9	9.5	85.3
1991	35.1	39.6	4.9	3.9	7.2	33.8	41.0	31.5	156.0
1992	-	23.3	0.6	4.4	2.0	44.7	46.7	18.7	93.7
1993	-	20.2	2.0	2.3	10.1	49.2	59.3	13.3	97.1
1994	-	23.4	1.8	2.0	5.8	41.7	47.5	2.4	77.1
1995	-	25.2	0.4	2.7	11.2	50.1	61.4	3.6	93.2
1996	-	23.4	1.0	5.1	13.5	69.2	82.7	4.0	116.3
1997	-	17.7	0.2	1.8	8.6	15.2	23.9	4.3	47.8
1998	-	15.3	0.2	4.6	11.1	21.5	32.6	5.2	57.9
1999	-	13.3	0.4	3.3	13.4	34.7	48.1	2.8	68.0
2000	-	15.0	0.5	9.7	12.7	61.0	73.8	4.4	103.3
2001	-	37.4	1.4	16.0	19.7	143.1	162.8	10.1	227.7
2002	-	30.9	2.6	7.4	22.2	236.4	258.6	8.0	307.5
2003	-	15.9	3.6	10.7	16.7	213.3	230.0	6.8	267.0
2004	-	13.2	0.8	7.3	18.6	154.1	172.8	6.2	200.3
2005	-	10.0	0.3	9.0	14.7	139.9	154.6	6.1	180.0
2006	-	9.8	0.1	7.1	24.1	104.7	128.8	2.5	148.4
2007	-	3.6	0.0	2.7	9.0	57.3	66.3	1.3	73.9
2008	-	7.0	0.0	0.2	23.6	156.1	179.7	3.0	189.8
2009	-	6.1	0.0	0.7	17.3	245.4	262.7	7.3	276.8
2010	-	7.9	0.0	1.7	38.7	244.7	283.4	5.6	298.6
2011	-	4.6	0.0	0.3	20.3	336.0	356.2	12.7	373.8
2012	-	2.2	0.0	0.7	19.0	80.2	99.2	8.1	110.1
2013	-	6.5	0.0	0.6	13.7	110.8	124.4	12.0	143.5
2014	-	16.0	0.0	0.4	22.0	337.6	359.6	23.4	399.4
2015[e/]	-	4.0	0.0	0.1	4.7	52.3	57.0	4.4	65.5

a/ Does not include estimates for the Rogue River (SONCC ESU). Spawner escapements to rivers prior to 1990 were estimated by a nonrandom standard index of streams north of the Rogue River. A total coastwide spawner escapement methodology based on stratified random sampling (SRS) was initiated in 1990 and used through 1997 and was implemented concurrently with the standard index methodology. The SRS methodology indicated that actual escapements were less than estimated by the standard rivers index. The spawner index data for years prior to 1990 have been recalibrated in this table to be comparable with the SRS estimates. Since 1998 a random site selection procedure based on the EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) has been used.

b/ Oregon coastal Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) production from hatchery smolt rearing sites only.

c/ Natural and hatchery fish prior to 1990, marked fish only thereafter.

d/ Freshwater sport catch from ODFW salmon/steelhead angler catch record card information and represents only those coho greater than 24 inches total length through 1993, and those coho with a total length greater than 20 inches from 1994 on. Includes estimated mortality from hook-and-release..

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE III-2. Estimated weekly effort (in angler trips) and catches of Chinook and coho in the 2015 Buoy 10 recreational fisheries (all data are preliminary).[a/]

Week Number	Ending Date of Period	Angler Trips	Catch[b/]		Catch Per Trip
			Chinook	Coho	
31	Aug.-2	3,662	446	2,071	0.69
32	Aug.-9	9,912	3,650	1,743	0.54
33	Aug.-16	19,782	7,371	6,661	0.71
34	Aug.-23	34,683	18,475	6,885	0.73
35	Aug.-30	20,933	6,407	10,655	0.82
36	Sept.-6	8,829	68	5,286	0.61
37	Sept.-13	5,258	29	1,720	0.33
38	Sept.-20	2,351	2	1,102	0.47
39	Sept.-27	1,330	2	402	0.30
40	Oct. -4	678	32	166	0.29
41-44	Nov.-1	901	53	229	0.31
Total		108,319	36,535	36,920	0.68

a/ Includes boat-based and shore-based fisheries from the upstream boundary at the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line (2000), downstream to the Buoy 10 line including Clatsop Spit, the South Jetty of the Columbia River, and the North Jetty of the Columbia River after the ocean closed. Fishery was open August 1-23 for marked coho, with the daily-bag-limit of two adult salmon, only one of which may be a Chinook. From August 24-28 retention of Chinook was restricted to adipose fin-clipped fish only. Chinook retention was not allowed from August 29-September 30. From October 1-December 31, the fishery was open for Chinook and marked coho, with the daily-bag-limit of two adult salmon.

b/ Includes adults and jacks as determined by CWT analysis.

TABLE III-3. Oregon production index (OPI) area coho harvest impacts, spawning, abundance, and exploitation rate estimates in thousands of fish.[a/]

			Oregon and California Coastal Returns					
	Ocean Fisheries[b/]		Hatcheries and Freshwater		Private	Columbia River		Ocean Exploitation Rate Based on OPI
Year or Avg.	Troll	Sport	Harvest[c/]	OCN Spawners[d/]	Hatcheries	Returns	Abundance[e/]	Abundance[f/]
1970-1975	1,629.6	558.4	45.8	55.2	-	460.4	2,749.3	0.80
1976-1980	1,253.6	555.0	31.2	31.1	26.1	263.3	2,154.2	0.85
1981-1985	451.2	274.0	37.2	56.0	176.8	305.3	1,328.6	0.63
1986	638.9	320.6	79.3	70.0	453.7	1578.1	3,195.4	0.35
1987	468.2	296.2	45.1	30.1	119.3	324.2	1,272.4	0.66
1988	844.7	297.2	61.1	56.8	116.1	686.1	1,918.9	0.63
1989	645.1	425.5	61.1	46.4	46.9	728.7	2,176.5	0.50
1990	275.9	357.1	28.7	22.5	35.6	208.0	987.4	0.67
1991	448.4	469.9	77.8	38.1	35.1	981.5	2,040.4	0.46
1992	67.4	256.5	51.0	44.2	-	225.4	629.6	0.51
1993	13.1	140.8	38.6	56.1	-	117.9	315.9	0.49
1994	2.7	3.0	28.2	48.5	-	173.4	267.5	0.02
1995	5.4	43.5	37.5	57.3	-	77.4	204.1	0.24
1996	7.0	31.8	45.7	79.3	-	117.1	260.3	0.15
1997	5.5	22.4	26.9	31.6	-	156.4	230.5	0.12
1998	3.5	12.8	29.4	34.3	-	175.9	270.8	0.06
1999	3.6	36.5	22.6	51.2	-	289.1	432.0	0.09
2000	25.2	74.6	33.2	81.1	-	558.3	762.4	0.13
2001	38.1	216.8	75.8	185.2	-	1128.3	1,673.2	0.15
2002	15.0	118.7	54.0	269.0	-	535.8	972.2	0.14
2003	28.8	252.4	45.1	235.3	-	713.2	1,266.9	0.22
2004	26.2	159.3	38.1	197.3	-	463.5	904.5	0.21
2005	10.5	58.2	42.8	164.6	-	354.7	629.9	0.11
2006	4.5	47.5	29.6	132.7	-	409.7	674.1	0.08
2007	26.2	128.5	10.9	71.4	-	349.0	631.3	0.25
2008	0.6	26.4	15.9	180.1	-	520.8	769.8	0.04
2009	27.7	201.2	16.6	265.3	-	760.2	1,341.3	0.17
2010	5.8	48.8	19.5	287.1	-	471.3	848.4	0.06
2011	4.2	54.7	20.0	360.8	-	376.5	836.4	0.07
2012	4.7	45.5	18.5	104.6	-	143.9	311.3	0.16
2013	8.4	48.3	26.5	135.3	-	241.0	473.6	0.12
2014	35.6	197.4	42.2	362.0	-	970.0	1,696.8	0.14
2015[g/]	11.7	84.4	11.1	61.1	-	171.4	332.7	0.29

a/ The OPI area includes ocean and inside harvest impacts and escapement to streams and lakes south of Leadbetter Pt., Washington.

b/ Incl. est. nonretention mort.: troll: release mort.(1982-present) and drop-off mort.(all yrs.); sport --release mort.(1994-present) and drop-off mort.(all yrs.).

c/ Includes STEP smolt releases through the 2007 return year, after which the program was terminated.

d/ Includes Rogue River.

e/ FRAM post season runs used after 1985 and includes OPI origin stock catches in all fisheries.

f/ Private hatchery stocks are excluded in calculating the OPI area stock aggregate ocean exploitation rate index.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE III-4. Oregon Coast Natural (OCN) adult coho salmon spawner escapement.

	Adjusted SRS Adult Coho Spawner Population Estimates in Thousands of Spawners by Stock Component[a/]					Adult Coho Spawners Per Spawner Habitat Mile				
Year	Northern[b/]	North Central[c/]	South Central[d/]	Southern[e/]	Coastwide	Northern[b/]	North Central[c/]	South Central[d/]	Southern[e/]	Coastwide Average
1990	2.2	5.6	13.5	1.2	22.5	2	5	8	3	6
1991	9.3	6.7	21.6	0.5	38.1	10	6	13	1	9
1992	2.4	15.4	24.4	2.0	44.2	3	13	15	5	11
1993	4.5	7.8	43.1	0.8[f/]	55.7	5	7	27	1[f/]	14
1994	3.5	9.8	30.9	4.3	48.5	4	8	19	11	12
1995	3.9	13.6	36.5	3.4	57.3	4	12	22	8	14
1996	3.3	18.1	52.6	5.2	79.3	4	16	32	13	19
1997	2.1	2.8	18.4	8.2	31.6	2	2	11	20	8
1998	2.6	3.3	26.1	2.3	34.3	3	3	16	6	8
1999	8.9	11.8	29.2	1.4	51.2	10	10	18	3	13
2000	17.9	14.3	37.9	11.0	81.1	20	12	23	27	20
2001	33.5	25.2	113.9	12.0	184.6	37	22	70	29	45
2002	52.5	104.0	104.1	8.5	269.0	58	89	64	21	66
2003	59.6	68.9	100.1	6.8	235.4	66	59	62	17	57
2004	28.8	42.1	101.9	24.5	197.3	32	36	63	60	48
2005	16.5	51.4	86.7	10.0	164.6	18	44	53	24	40
2006	24.1	21.2	83.5	3.9	132.7	27	18	51	10	32
2007	17.5	12.3	36.5	5.1	71.4	19	11	22	13	17
2008	25.6	68.1	86.0	0.4	180.1	28	59	53	1	44
2009	48.1	86.4	128.2	2.6	265.3	54	74	79	6	65
2010	55.0	56.5	171.9	3.7	287.1	61	49	106	9	70
2011	45.9	119.1	191.3	4.5	360.8	51	102	118	11	88
2012	7.5	33.8	57.8	5.5	104.6	8	29	36	13	26
2013	11.0	39.7	73.7	11.2	135.6	12	34	45	27	33
2014	67.4	121.9	170.4	2.3	362.0	75	105	105	6	88
2015[g/]	6.6	19.8	30.6	4.1	61.1	7	17	19	10	15

a/ A spawner escapement methodology study based on SRS had been in effect from 1990 to 1997 in which coho salmon population estimates have been made for Oregon coastal river systems from the Sixes River and north. Since 1998 a random site selection procedure based on the EPA's Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) has been used. Spawner population estimates include an adjustment for observation error.

b/ Estimate based on 899 miles of spawner habitat within Nehalem, Tillamook, and Nestucca Rivers and other direct ocean tributaries from Necanicum River through Neskowin Creek.

c/ Estimate based on 1,163 miles of spawner habitat within Siletz, Yaquina, Alsea, and Siuslaw Rivers and other direct ocean tributaries from the Salmon through Siuslaw Rivers.

d/ Estimate based on 1,622 miles of spawner habitat within Umpqua, Coos, and Coquille Rivers. Also includes spawners using tributaries to

e/ Estimate based on a mark-recapture methodology and 410 miles of spawner habitat within the Rogue River.

f/ Unreliable estimate.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE III-5. Oregon Coastal Natural and Lower Columbia Natural adult coho salmon cons. objective and fishery impacts.

	OCN Fishery Impact (Total Marine and Freshwater Exploitation Rate)			LCN Fishery Impact (Total Marine and Freshwater Exploitation Rate)		
Year	Conservation Objective[a/]	Preseason Projection	Postseason Estimate[b/]	Conservation Objective[c/]	Preseason Projection	Postseason Estimate[b/]
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991	-	0.460	0.639	-	-	-
1992	-	0.420	0.626	-	-	-
1993	-	0.260	0.396	-	-	-
1994	≤0.20	0.111	0.064	-	-	-
1995	≤0.20	0.118	0.106	-	-	-
1996	≤0.20	0.125	0.062	-	-	-
1997	≤0.20	0.110	0.091	-	-	-
1998	≤0.13	0.119	0.076	-	-	-
1999	≤0.15	0.087	0.073	-	-	-
2000	≤0.15	0.082	0.042	-	-	-
2001	≤0.08	0.074	0.035	-	-	-
2002	≤0.15	0.123	0.049	-	-	-
2003	≤0.15	0.144	0.080	-	-	-
2004	≤0.15	0.147	0.077	-	-	-
2005	≤0.15	0.111	0.044	≤0.15	0.10[d/]	0.179
2006	≤0.15	0.096	0.076	≤0.15	0.10[d/]	0.146
2007	≤0.20	0.113	0.118	≤0.20	0.13[d/]	0.208
2008	≤0.08	0.069	0.019	≤0.08	0.08	0.073
2009	≤0.15	0.130	0.067	≤0.20	0.20	0.187
2010	≤0.15	0.112	0.045	≤0.15	0.15	0.107
2011	≤0.15	0.132	0.059	≤0.15	0.15	0.111
2012	≤0.15	0.150	0.183	≤0.15	0.15	0.140
2013	≤0.30	0.231	0.143	≤0.15	0.15	0.135
2014	≤0.30	0.253	0.144	≤0.225	0.225	0.174
2015[e/]	≤0.15	0.149	0.199	≤0.23	0.23	0.244

a/ Prior to 1994, the conservation objective was expressed in terms of the total escapement of OCN spawners in index numbers rather than as an exploitation rate. The index escapement objectives from 1981 through 1993 are provided in Table III-2 of the Review of 1998 Ocean Salmon Fisheries and Table 1 of Amendment 11. From 1994 through 1997, Amendment 11 specified that at low stock sizes, only incidental harvest of OCN coho could occur and that impacts could not exceed 20%. Beginning in 1998, the OCN conservation objective has been as specified in Amendment 13 which is also the basis for the NMFS jeopardy standards under the Endangered Species Act listing.

b/ From the coho FRAM.

c/ In 2005, the NMFS conservation objective and was in terms of marine area fisheries. In 2006, the NMFS conservation objective was in terms of Council area and mainstem Columbia River fisheries; thereafter in terms of all marine area and mainstem Columbia.

d/ The preseason projection was in terms of a marine exploitation rate.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE III-6. Performance of coho salmon stocks in relation to 2015 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data). (Page 1 of 2)

System and Stock	2015 FMP Conservation Objective	Achievement
OPI Area Coho (Columbia River and coastal stocks south of Leadbetter Point)	Natural spawner escapement objectives as provided below; meet hatchery egg-take goals; meet treaty Indian obligations.	Hatchery egg-take goals achieved at nearly all facilities. No information available on catch allocation.
Northern California (Threatened) and CCC (Endangered)	No directed coho fisheries or retention of coho south of the OR/CA border. Marine exploitation rate ≤13.0% as indicated by R/K hatchery stocks.	No coho retention south of the California/Oregon border. Preliminary postseason estimate of 12.1%.
OCN	Combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate ≤15.0%.	Preliminary postseason estimate of 19.9%.
Columbia River Natural (Threatened)	Combined marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate ≤23.0%.	Preliminary postseason estimate of 24.4% exploitation rate in marine and mainstem Columbia River fisheries.
Washington Coast Coho	Natural spawner escapement objectives as provided below and in state/tribal agreements; meet hatchery egg-take goals; meet treaty Indian obligations.	Hatchery egg-take goals achieved. No information available on catch allocation.
Willapa	17,200 natural adult spawners.	Escapement estimate was unavailable; preseason projection was 38,500 ocean escapement.
Grays Harbor	35,400 natural adult spawners.	Escapement estimate was unavailable; preseason projection was 127,600 ocean escapement.
Queets	5,800 to 14,500 natural adult spawners.	Escapement estimate was unavailable; preseason projection was 6,200 ocean escapement.
Hoh	2,000 to 5,000 natural adult spawners.	Preliminary postseason escapement estimates was 2,083.
Quillayute Fall	6,300 to 15,800 natural adult spawners.	Preliminary postseason escapement estimates was 3,079.

TABLE III-6. Performance of coho salmon stocks in relation to 2015 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data).
Page (2 of 2)

System and Stock	2015 FMP Conservation Objective	Achievement
Puget Sound Coho	Stepped exploitation rate objectives; meet hatchery egg-take goals; meet treaty Indian obligations and inside non-Indian fishery needs for six management units.	Data not available for 2015 natural spawner escapements. Hatchery egg-take goals will be met.
Strait of Juan de Fuca	≤20% total exploitation rate.	Preseason expectation of an 12.6% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable.
Hood Canal	≤65% total exploitation rate.	Preseason expectation of a 53.8% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable.
Skagit	≤60% total exploitation rate.	Preseason expectation of a 39.1% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable.
Stillaguamish	≤50% total exploitation rate.	Preseason expectation of a 34.4% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable.
Snohomish	≤60% total exploitation rate.	Preseason expectation of a 32.7% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable.

TABLE III-7. Coho stock status relative to overfished and overfishing criteria. A stock is overfished if the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement is less than the minimum stock size threshold (MSST); a stock experiences overfishing if the total annual exploitation rate exceeds the maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT).

	Spawning Escapement									Total Exploitation Rate						
Coho Stock	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	3-yr Geo Mean	MSST	S_{MSY}	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	MFMT
Willapa Bay	73,986	27,308	18,880	22,638	41,969	NA	26,177	8,600	17,200	0.27	0.46	0.50	0.23	NA	NA	0.74
Grays Harbor	102,237	64,403	66,836	56,785	104,836	NA	73,550	18,320	24,426	0.22	0.42	0.44	0.44	NA	NA	0.65
Queets	11,261	8,588	4,285	5,684	7,174	NA	5,591	4,350	5,800	0.42	0.36	0.30	0.39	NA	NA	0.65
Hoh	8,231	8,043	4,072	2,899	4,565	2,083	3,021	1,890	2,520	0.33	0.39	0.46	**0.70**	NA	NA	0.65
Quillayute Fall	9,837	8,070	5,846	7,063	7,410	3,079	5,442	4,725	6,300	0.43	0.42	0.53	0.55	NA	NA	0.59
Juan de Fuca	19,282	13,288	13,096	9,564	13,651	NA	11,958	7,000	11,000	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.13	NA	NA	0.60
Hood Canal	4,753	25,733	46,802	16,786	27,365	NA	27,806	10,750	14,350	**0.68**	0.52	**0.70**	0.58	NA	NA	0.65
Skagit	43,083	49,162	109,763	88,246	27,059	NA	63,996	14,875	25,000	0.50	0.37	0.31	0.44	NA	NA	0.60
Stillaguamish	15,172	49,991	45,156	60,387	35,763	NA	46,029	6,100	10,000	0.09	0.21	0.29	0.33	NA	NA	0.50
Snohomish	49,100	111,374	130,637	125,870	46,244	NA	91,274	31,000	50,000	0.09	0.21	0.31	0.39	NA	NA	0.60

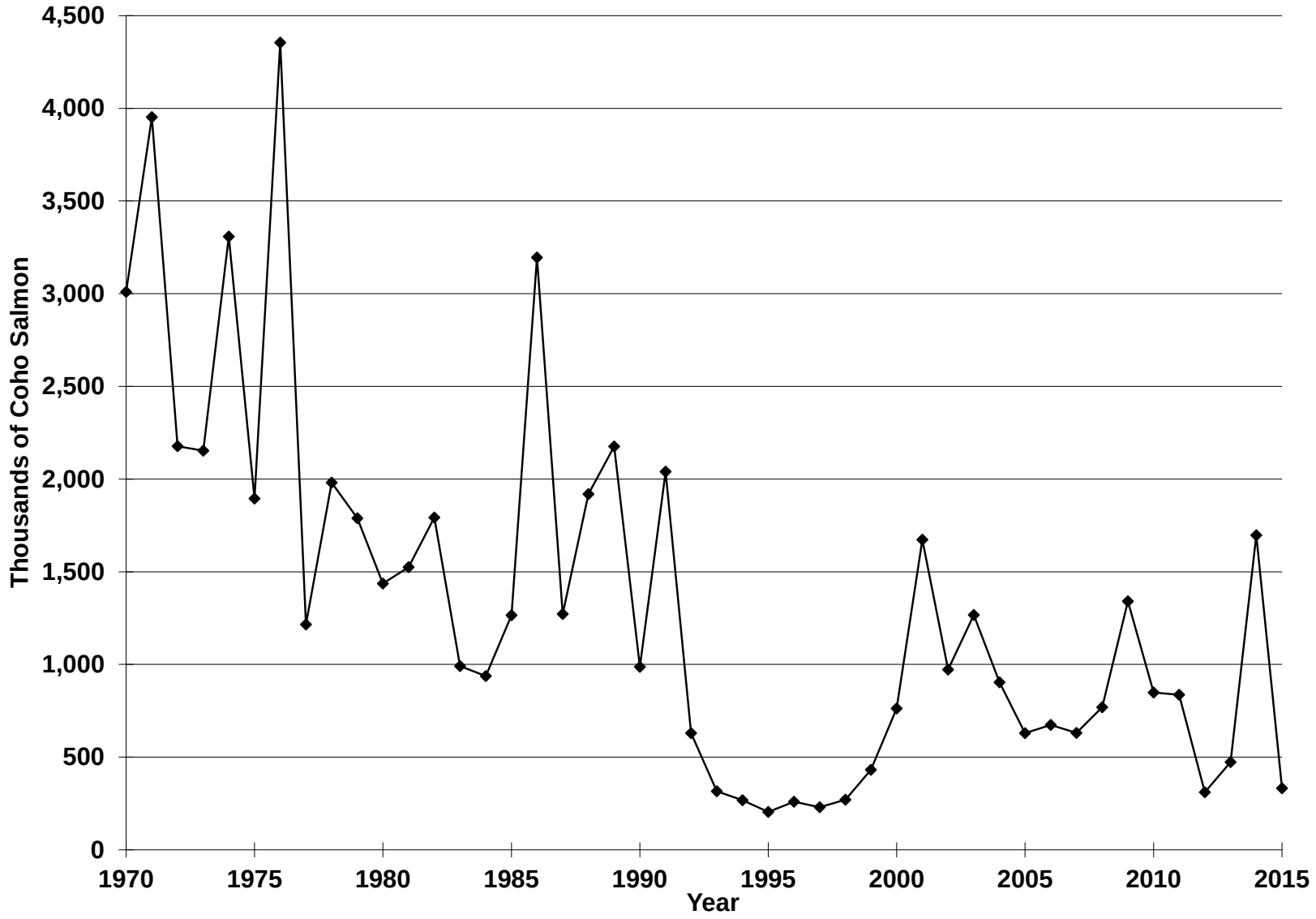

Figure III-1. Oregon Production Index (OPI) area coho abundance estimates by stratified random surveys (SRS) accounting methods, 1970-2015.

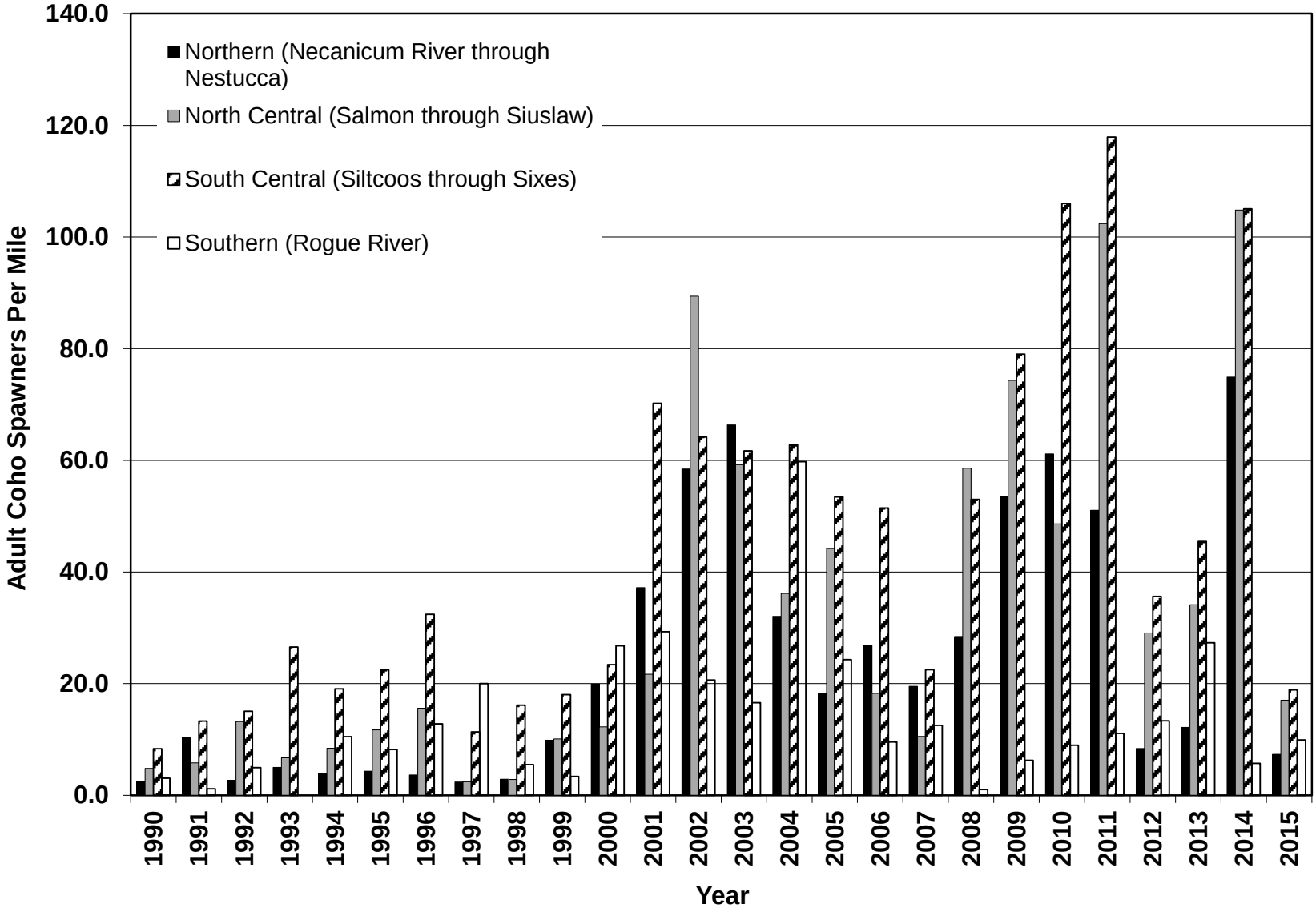

Figure III-2. Oregon coastal natural (OCN) adult coho spawners per habitat mile by coastal region based on SRS accounting methods, 1990-2015.

CHAPTER IV

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE 2015 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES

SUMMARY: Total 2015 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian troll commercial salmon fishery was $19.0 million. This was 37 percent below last year's number of $30.3 million and 46 percent below the inflation-adjusted total of $35.0 million harvested in 2013. The exvessel value of the coastwide commercial fishery in 2015 was eight percent below the 2010-2014 inflation-adjusted average of $20.8 million, and 67 percent below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of $58.5 million. The coastwide average exvessel price for Chinook in 2015 was $6.35 per pound, 12 percent above last year's inflation-adjusted average of $5.69 and the highest average recorded since 2008. At $1.76 per pound, average West Coast coho prices in 2015 were seven percent below last year's inflation-adjusted average of $1.90 and the lowest average recorded since 2004.

The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2015 was 239,800, a decrease of 32 percent from last year, and 60 percent below the 1979 through 1990 average of 599,700 angler-trips.

Total West Coast income impacts associated with recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined in 2015 were estimated at $80.4 million, 32 percent below last year's inflation-adjusted total of $118.8 million, and the lowest level since 2011.[1]

ALLOCATION OF THE SALMON RESOURCE

Salmon management by the Council involves numerous allocation issues including:

- Determining the amount of salmon available for ocean harvest after considering expected abundances, harvests by inside fisheries, and spawning escapement goals.
- Allocating harvest among broad management areas and among port areas within the management areas.
- Allocating harvest between Indian and non-Indian harvesters.
- Allocating the non-Indian portion between commercial and recreational harvesters.

The amount of salmon available for harvest in Council management areas depends, in part, on harvest in Canada and Alaska. Allocation of harvest between the West Coast, Canada, and Alaska is determined within the constraints of the PST.

In general, the recreational fishery has tended to have a somewhat more stable harvest level than the commercial fishery (in both absolute and relative terms) (Figures IV-1 and IV-2). The majority of the annual variation in available ocean harvest is usually taken up in the commercial fishery. However, both commercial and recreational fisheries have suffered substantial declines relative to harvest levels of the 1980s, the effects of which are amplified within specific geographic areas.

Decisions on allowable harvests for a particular stock often have implicit allocation effects on the geographic distribution of salmon harvest. Seasons may be more restrictive along a particular area of the

[1]A recent changeover in methodology for this *Review of 2015 Ocean Salmon Fisheries* from FEAM-based to IO-PAC-based income impact multipliers means that comparisons of recent year's income impacts with historical values for years prior to 2010 are not meaningful. Consequently any comparisons of income impacts in this document are confined to describing trends appearing over 2010-2015, during which period the IO-PAC-based models and multipliers were applied. See Appendix E of the *Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries* for a more detailed explanation of the change in income impact modeling methodology.

coast to protect a depressed stock that is encountered at a relatively higher rate in that area. The geographic distribution of harvest opportunity along the coast involves balancing the often conflicting objectives of maximizing ocean harvest and distributing the responsibility for resource conservation. A brief outline of the regulatory objectives that shaped the 2015 season is provided in Chapter I; and an assessment of success in meeting the objectives is provided in Chapters II and III.

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES

West Coast Non-Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

In-season Price Trends

Coastwide average exvessel prices for troll caught Chinook and coho in 2015 were $6.35 and $1.76 per pound, respectively. Monthly average exvessel price data provide information on price trends over the season (Table IV-1). California Chinook prices were at their highest in September and October, averaging $7.91 and $8.06 per pound, respectively. Oregon weighted average Chinook prices were highest in April and November at $9.26 and $8.11 per pound, respectively. In Washington, weighted average Chinook prices were highest in May at $7.19 per pound and generally lower through the remainder of the season (there were no Washington landings in April). Average Chinook exvessel prices in all three states were at their lowest in July. Over the entire season, exvessel Chinook prices in Washington, Oregon and California averaged $5.48, $6.15 and $7.01 per pound, respectively; while coho prices in Washington and Oregon averaged $1.50 and $1.88 per pound, respectively.

Annual Trends (Seasons, Value, Prices, and Pounds)

Average Chinook and coho troll exvessel price and value by state and species, compiled from fish receiving tickets and expressed both in nominal terms and inflation-adjusted 2015 dollars, are presented in Tables IV-2, IV-3, and IV-4. Data on pink salmon are shown in Table IV-5. The gross domestic product implicit price deflator, developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, was used to adjust nominal dollar values for inflation (Appendix D, Table D-22). Landings weights by state and port for Chinook and coho are presented in Tables IV-6, IV-7 and IV-8. These tables and the following discussion focus on the non-Indian commercial fishery in Council management areas and associated state territorial ocean-area waters.

Total 2015 coastwide exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian, commercial, troll salmon fishery was $19 million, 37 percent below last year's number of $30.3 million, and eight percent below the 2010-2014 inflation-adjusted average of $20.8 million (Figure IV-4). Coastwide exvessel value in 2015 was more than 14 times its all-time low level of $1.3 million recorded in 2008 (including pinks, adjusted for inflation). More than 99 percent of total coastwide exvessel value in 2015 was from Chinook landings. Coastwide coho exvessel value in 2015 was $46,400; 80 percent below the inflation-adjusted level for the prior year ($229,900), and 48 percent below the recent five-year average (2010-2014) of $89,000.

In 2015 California achieved $8.3 million in commercial troll exvessel landings value of Chinook, 35 percent below the prior year's level of $12.7 million, and 66 percent below the recent high level of two years ago ($24.3 million) (adjusted for inflation). 2015 total landings revenues were 73 percent below the 1979-1990 inflation-adjusted average of $30.8 million (which include coho landings during that period).

The 2015 exvessel value of the Oregon commercial troll Chinook and coho harvest of $7.3 million was less than half the prior year's level of $14.9 million, but still 12 percent above the 2010-2014 average of $6.6 million (inflation-adjusted). Oregon's 2015 commercial troll harvest value was 61 percent below the 1979-1990 average of $18.5 million.

The 2015 exvessel value of Washington's non-Indian troll Chinook and coho harvest of $3.5 million was 26 percent above last year's inflation-adjusted value of $2.7 million, and 30 percent above the 2010-2014 five-year average value of $2.7 million. However the 2015 value is still 59 percent below the 1979-1990 inflation-adjusted average of $8.3 million.

The 2015 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price of $6.35 per pound is 12 percent above last year's inflation-adjusted value of $5.69 per pound, and the highest value in inflation-adjusted terms since 2008. Adjusted for inflation, the coastwide average Chinook price over the last ten years (2006-2015) was $6.16 per pound, a period which includes the highest inflation-adjusted average price of $7.70 recorded in 2008. Part of the reason exvessel prices have been relatively high in recent years may be due to relatively restricted fishing opportunities and low harvests (see Chapter I and Appendix C for details). Conversely, at $1.76 per pound, the 2015 average West Coast coho price was 7 percent below last year, 22 percent below two years ago, 19 percent below the previous five-year (2010-2014) average, and 41 percent below the 1979-1990 inflation-adjusted average of $3.00.

In terms of numbers of fish, the 2015 coastwide, non-Indian commercial troll harvest of 269,200 Chinook was 35 percent below last year (Figure IV-1), the lowest number harvested commercially since 129,000 were harvested in 2011, and 58 percent below the 1976-2014 long-term average of 637,100 fish. The 2015 coastwide average weight per Chinook (11.1 pounds) was 13 percent below last year's average (12.8 pounds), 10 percent above the average in 2013 (12.3 pounds), and 11 percent below the previous five-year (2010-2014) average of 12.5 pounds per fish (Appendix D Tables D-1, D-2, and D-3).

The non-Indian commercial fishery caught 5,100 coho coastwide in 2015, less than one quarter the number caught last year (26,400), and 42 percent below the recent five-year average (2010-2014) of 8,700, and the lowest number since 3,900 coho were caught in 2012. The coastwide average weight per coho (5.2 pounds) was 11 percent lower than last year but slightly higher than average weight recorded in 2013.

West Coast port areas with the highest commercial Chinook landings shares (by weight) in 2015 were Fort Bragg (21 percent), Newport and Coos Bay (14 percent each), Westport (13 percent), and San Francisco (12 percent). In 2014 the leading ports were Fort Bragg (20 percent), Coos Bay (19 percent), and San Francisco and Newport (18 percent each). In 2015, the ports north of Cape Falcon accounted for about 25 percent of aggregate coastwide Chinook harvest by weight. By comparison, ports north of Cape Falcon accounted for 12 percent of Chinook landings in 2014, 9 percent in 2013, 14 percent in 2012 and 21 percent in 2011. Between 2000 and 2007, ports north of Cape Falcon accounted for an average of about 9 percent of coastwide Chinook landings by weight.

Compared with last year, commercial Chinook harvest by weight in 2015 was down by 54 percent in Oregon, down 48 percent in California, but up 35 percent in Washington. Compared with last year, the 2015 commercial coho harvest by weight was down 82 percent in Washington and down 84 percent in Oregon. Commercial harvest of coho in California has been prohibited since 1992.

Ocean Commercial Salmon Harvesters

Based on Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN) data, a total of 1,059 vessels participated in the West Coast commercial salmon fishery in 2015. This is 6 percent fewer than participated in 2014 (1,124), 2 percent fewer than the number participating in 2013 (1,085), but 4 percent more vessels than participated in 2012 (1,021). Note that these coastwide vessel counts are less than totals derived by summing values in the three state-level tables (Tables D-4, D-5, and D-6) due to an uncertain degree of completeness at the time data were extracted for this report, and because certain vessels may be counted as landing in more than one state.

In 2015, 585 commercial vessels made salmon landings in California, compared with 653 vessels in 2014, 671 vessels in 2013, 616 vessels in 2012, 464 vessels in 2011 and 215 vessels in 2010. No vessels landed salmon in California in 2008 or 2009. (Table D-4). In Oregon, the active fleet decreased to 485 vessels in 2015 from 493 vessels the prior year. These numbers compare with 399 vessels in 2013 and 369 vessels in 2012. The number of active vessels in Oregon in 2014 was highest since 565 vessels participated in 2005 (Table D-5). The number of active vessels in Washington increased by six from 116 vessels last year to 122 vessels in 2015 (Table D-6). This was the largest number of vessels landing salmon in Washington since 474 vessels in 1993. Coastwide the number of state limited entry salmon permits issued in 2015 decreased by 36 from the previous year to 2,248. Landings were made on 53 percent of all permits in 2015, down from 55 percent in 2014, but higher than the 52 percent in 2013 and 47 percent in 2012. Note: Years 2008 (9 percent) and 2009 (13 percent) are the two lowest vessel participation years on record (1982-2014). From 1982 to 1993 an average of 5,193 of 7,942 total permits (65 percent) harvested on an annual basis. Harvest opportunity began declining substantially after that time, and some permits were subsequently purchased in a buyback program.

In 2015, coastwide average inflation-adjusted exvessel value of salmon landings per vessel decreased 33 percent compared to 2014, to about $16,000 per vessel. Compared to 2014, average exvessel revenue per vessel in 2015 was down 27 percent in California and 50 percent in Oregon, but up 20 percent in Washington. Note that some caution needs to be exercised in interpreting average exvessel revenue per vessel. The averages may be influenced as much by disproportionate changes in the number of small or large harvesters participating from one year to the next as by any real change in the average revenues of individual vessels.

Additional historical information on landings by vessel size, percentages of the fleet responsible for the majority of harvest, and harvest by residence of participants in each state's fisheries is included in Appendix D.

West Coast Treaty Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

Treaty Indian commercial fisheries off Washington operate under regulations established by the Council. While some of the treaty Indian harvest is for ceremonial and subsistence purposes, the vast majority of the catch is sold commercially. Commercial treaty Indian fisheries provide food to consumers and generate income in local and state economies through expenditures related to harvesting, processing, and marketing of the catch. In 2015 the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery harvested 62,500 Chinook (654,900 pounds) and 4,000 coho (19,900 pounds), compared with 65,300 Chinook (754,700 pounds) and 56,000 coho (362,000 pounds) in 2014, and 52,300 Chinook (420,400 pounds) and 47,400 coho (266,800 pounds) in 2013. The preliminary exvessel value of Chinook and coho landed in the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery was $2.2 million in 2015, compared with inflation-adjusted values of $3.5 million in 2014 and $2.5 million in 2013 (Numbers of fish are from Table A-15; Weights and revenue values are based on January 25, 2016 PacFIN data).

Columbia River Commercial Fishery

Harvest in the ocean salmon fisheries impacts the in-river fisheries by affecting the number of fish available for harvest in inside treaty Indian and non-Indian fisheries. Table IV-9 shows the exvessel value of treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial harvest of Chinook, coho and chum salmon in the Columbia River. All prices and values in the table and the following discussion are reported in inflation-adjusted dollars. Exvessel prices for in-river commercial salmon catch vary considerably with species (Chinook, coho or chum), race (e.g., spring versus fall Chinook), and stock (e.g., tules versus brights). Spring Chinook generally bring the highest prices, and tule fall Chinook and chum the lowest prices.

Total exvessel value of combined treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River in 2015 was $15.3 million. This was one percent above the inflation-adjusted 2014 level of $15.1 million, and 26 percent more than the 2013 level of $12.1 million (adjusted for inflation). Of these amounts, the total inflation-adjusted exvessel value of non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was $5.1 million in 2015, $6.3 million in 2014 and $5.6 million in 2013 (Table IV-9).

Total 2015 exvessel value of treaty Indian salmon harvested in the Columbia River and sold on fish tickets was $10.2 million. This is 16 percent higher than the inflation-adjusted level of $8.8 million in 2014, and 55 percent greater than the inflation-adjusted level of $6.6 million in 2013. Note that these values include only sales made to licensed fish buyers. Treaty Indian fishers' direct sales to the public are accounted for in harvest monitoring reports (Table B-20), but estimates of the pounds and value of such sales are not included in Table IV-9.

Puget Sound and Washington Coastal Inside Fisheries

Information on 2015 Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries is preliminary. In previous years, substantial revisions to these numbers have occurred after publication of this review. Based on PacFIN data (as of January 25, 2016), the exvessel value of all salmon species taken in the commercial non-Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) in 2015 was $3.9 million. This was less than half last year's inflation-adjusted value of $7.9 million, and less than one-third the $12.2 million harvest value in 2013. Of the total non-Indian commercial landings in 2015, $0.3 million were Chinook and coho, compared with $1.4 million in 2014 and $1.5 million in 2013. The 1981 through 2014 inflation-adjusted average annual exvessel value from these fisheries was $16.2 million, of which approximately $3.9 million on average were Chinook and coho. It is interesting to note that all values higher than those respective averages were recorded prior to 1992.

The preliminary 2015 exvessel value reported to PacFIN (as of January 25, 2016) for all salmon species taken in the commercial treaty Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) was $3.5 million, of which $2.0 million were Chinook and coho. The (revised) value for the 2014 commercial treaty Indian harvest in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries is $15.2 million for all salmon species, of which $5.5 million were Chinook and coho (inflation-adjusted). The exvessel value of the 2013 commercial treaty Indian harvest in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries was $17.7 million for all salmon species, of which $8.4 million were Chinook and coho (inflation-adjusted). From 1981 through 2014 the inflation-adjusted average annual exvessel value of commercial treaty Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside areas is $21.1 million, of which on average $8.1 million were Chinook and coho.

Klamath River Fisheries

Commercial sales in the Yurok and Hoopa Valley Reservation Indian fall gillnet fisheries in the Klamath River occurred in 1987-1989, 1996, 1999-2004, and 2007-2015. Average commercial catch of fall Chinook over those years was approximately 22,200 fish, most of which were taken in the estuary. Although no commercial sales also occurred in spring Chinook gillnet fisheries in 2014 or 2015, harvests in 1989, 1996, 2000-2004, and 2007-2013 resulted in an average of about 1,100 fish sold per year. The 1989 total harvest of 27,700 fall Chinook reportedly had an average weight of 15.4 pounds per fish and sold for $852,000 ($1.3 million adjusted to 2015 dollars). In 1996, 3,129 spring Chinook and 40,147 fall Chinook were harvested, with an average weight per fish landed of 13.5 pounds and value at first sale of an estimated $525,000 ($694,000 adjusted to 2015 dollars). Records are not available for the weight and value of harvests for years after 1996 as each Indian fisher now markets their fish independently. The fishery has occurred in most recent years with the exception of 2005 and 2006. In 2015 approximately 17,100 commercial fall Chinook were harvested, 44 percent more than in 2014 but 67 percent below the 52,100 fish harvested in 2013. The 82,900 fall Chinook harvested in 2012 of was more than double the previously

highest total of 40,147 taken in 1996. No spring Chinook commercial harvest occurred in 2014 or 2015. By comparison 971 spring Chinook were harvested in 2013, 856 in 2012, and 33 in 2011 (Appendix B, Table B-5).

CEREMONIAL AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERIES

In addition to the commercial Indian fisheries discussed above, fish are taken in Indian fisheries each year for ceremonial and subsistence purposes. Estimates of the amount of salmon used for ceremonial and subsistence purposes are documented in Appendix B. Discussion of the importance of ceremonial and subsistence fish to Indian communities is presented in Appendix B to Amendment 14 of the salmon FMP.

RECREATIONAL SALMON FISHERIES

Ocean

The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2015 was 239,800, a decrease of 32 percent over 2014, 23 percent below the 2013 level, and 60 percent below the 1979-1990 annual average of 599,700. Compared with 2014, preliminary estimates of the number of trips taken in 2015 decreased by 32 percent in California, by 46 percent in Oregon, and by 18 percent in Washington. (Note that Washington effort estimates shown in Tables IV-10 and IV-13 may differ from those in Tables I-4 and (Appendix A) Table A-17 because the former exclude bank fishers on the Columbia River north jetty.)

Recreational ocean area salmon fishing takes place primarily in two modes: (1) anglers fishing from privately owned pleasure craft, and (2) anglers employing the services of charter vessels. In general, success rates on charter vessels tend to be higher than success rates on private vessels. Small amounts of shore-based effort directed toward ocean area salmon also occur from jetties and piers. The coastwide proportion of angler trips taken on charter vessels in 2015 (32 percent) was 16 percent higher than in 2014 27 percent), and 13 percent higher than in 2013 (28 percent). Underlying this coastwide trend were an increase of 15 percent over last year in the proportion of charter trips in California, no change in the proportion of charter trips in Oregon, and an increase of 8 percent in Washington. Figure IV-5 and Tables IV-10, IV-11, IV-12, and IV-13 display details of recreational effort and catch by port area and mode for each state.

California

The number of ocean recreational salmon trips in California in 2015 (81,800) continued a downward trend over the prior three years. The 2015 total was 32 percent below 2014 (120,300), 44 percent lower than in 2013 (147,300), and 45 percent lower than in 2012 (148,000). The number of salmon trips in 2015 was 85 percent lower than the prior year in Crescent City, 49 percent lower in Eureka, 31 percent lower in Fort Bragg, 17 percent lower in San Francisco, and 45 percent lower in Monterey. A total of 37,400 Chinook were caught in California on the total of 81,800 trips, for an average success rate of 0.46 fish per trip. The charter industry's share of California recreational salmon trips in 2015 was 46 percent, 15 percent above last year's share, and the highest proportion recorded since 48 percent in 1984 (Table IV-10, Table IV-11 and Figure IV-5).

Oregon

Ocean recreational salmon trips in Oregon in 2015 were down 46 percent to 66,100 trips compared with an estimated 121,500 angler trips in 2014 (Tables IV-10 and IV-12). Total trips in 2015 were 12 percent below the most recent five-year average (2010-2014) of 75,400. Compared with last year, effort was lower in all port areas: Astoria was down by 30 percent, Tillamook by 39 percent, Newport by 51 percent, Coos Bay by 50 percent, and Brookings by48 percent. The charter industry's share of Oregon recreational salmon

trips in 2015 was approximately 12 percent, about the same as in 2014, and about 14 percent above the recent five-year (2010-2014) average share of 10 percent (Table IV-10, Table IV-12 and Figure IV-5).

From 1984 to 1993, on average coho accounted for 87 percent of the annual Oregon recreational ocean salmon catch. From 1994 through 1998 the lack of opportunity to retain coho south of Cape Falcon generally resulted in much lower angler success rates. With the opportunity to retain coho in mark-selective fisheries south of Cape Falcon beginning in 1999, salmon retention rates increased. From 2002 through 2014, retention rates ranged between 0.44 and 1.08 salmon per angler-day. The 2015 Oregon salmon retention rate of 0.57 was near the lower end of this range, and was 41 percent below last year's value of 0.97, a value that was the highest since a retention rate of 1.08 was recorded in 2009. In 2015, coho contributed 75 percent of the total Oregon recreational ocean salmon catch, below last year's share of 84 percent but higher than 32 percent and 46 percent recorded in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Washington

In 2015, 91,900 ocean angler trips were taken on vessels on the Washington coast, a decrease of 18 percent from the 112,700 trips taken in 2014, but 10 percent above the recent five-year (2010-2014) average of 83,400. About 33 percent of Washington angler trips in 2015 were taken on charter vessels, up 8 percent from 2014, and 5 percent above the recent five-year average share of 32 percent (Table IV-10, Table IV-13 and Figure IV-5).

The angler success rate in Washington (in terms of retained fish per angler-trip) was 1.15 in 2015, down 18 percent from last year, but 13 percent above the recent five-year (2010-2014) average success rate of 1.02. Note that these figures do not include angler effort that occurs from the ocean side of the Columbia River jetty, or in the state managed Area 4B add-on fishery (if open).

In order to increase angler participation in non-salmon recreational fishing (e.g., bottomfish) and to extend the length of the salmon season, partial-week closures were instituted in the recreational fishery north of Cape Falcon beginning in 1985. Sunday through Thursday salmon openings were used beginning in 1996 in the Westport and Columbia River port areas. Until relatively recently, the Neah Bay and La Push areas were generally open seven days per week. In 2015 there were 46,600 bottomfish trips north of Cape Falcon, 2 percent more than in 2014, and continuing an overall upward trend exhibited since the 2009 low point of 37,200 (Table IV-14). Compared with 2014, increases occurred in Westport and La Push, while bottomfish trips originating from Neah Bay and the Columbia River were lower than last year.

Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On Fisheries

In 2015 salmon anglers fishing from private and charter boats from Oregon and Washington made a total of 101,700 trips in the Buoy 10 fishery. This effort level is approximately 2 percent below the 103,500 trips in 2014 but approximately 60 percent above the 64,000 and 63,700 trips recorded in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Angler success/retention rates fishing from boats in the Buoy 10 fishery decreased from 0.79 salmon per day in 2014 to 0.68 in 2015. This rate compares with 0.47 in 2013, 0.41 in 2012 and 0.38 in 2011 (Table IV-15).

In 2000, approximately 3,400 trips were made in the late-season Area 4B add-on fishery. Since then there have been no late season Area 4B add-on fisheries, with the exception of 2008, when there were an estimated 782 private trips and no charter trips. There was no Area 4B add-on fishery in 2015 (Table IV-15).

There were numerous other inside recreational salmon fishing opportunities in Puget Sound and coastal streams and estuaries that are not discussed in this chapter of the Review. See Appendix B for estimates of harvest in some of those other fisheries.

SALMON FISHERY INCOME IMPACTS AND COMMUNITY DEPENDENCE

Coastal community income impacts provide information on the effects of fluctuations in salmon harvest on local economies and small businesses. Income impacts are based on commercial landings and recreational fishing days (angler-trips), and were estimated using the IO-PAC fisheries economic impact model. This is a change from years prior to 2014 salmon preseason documents where income impacts were estimated using the Fisheries Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). The change in methodology means that recent year income impacts estimated using IO-PAC are no longer comparable with historical values for years prior to 2010 that were estimated using FEAM. Consequently any comparisons of income impacts in this document are confined to describing trends appearing over 2010-2015, during which period the IO-PAC-based models and multipliers were applied. Appendix E to the *Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries* contains a more detailed explanation of the change in income modeling methodology, including comparisons of IO-PAC with FEAM-based estimates for recent years.

Estimated state and local community income impacts of commercial and recreational ocean salmon fisheries and selected state-managed fisheries are shown in Tables IV-16 through IV-20. Income impacts are most relevant to those dependent on the income stream from the fishery, including individuals, businesses, and local and state governments. These impacts represent estimates of total personal income associated with harvesting, processing and first level distribution activities in the commercial salmon fisheries and trip-related expenditures made by recreational salmon anglers, expressed at the local community (county) and state levels.[2] Impacts include personal income earned by those directly participating in the fishery (e.g. vessel owners, crew members, processing workers, and recreational charter operators), income indirectly associated with the fishery that is earned by those providing supplies to harvesting, processing and recreational operations (e.g. fuel, gear, bait, and ice suppliers), and income earned by those who benefit when direct and indirect income is re-spent in the community (e.g. income of grocery store owners, car mechanics, and health professionals). This last category is sometimes called induced income.

When commercial or recreational production from the fishery is reduced or absent, the net impact on local communities will depend on the economic base of the community and how people respond to the reduced fishery. For example, if a recreational fisher unable to make a coastal salmon trip instead travels inland to fish at a mountain lake, then the impact associated with the lost salmon trip would be a net loss to the members of the coastal community. On the other hand, if the recreational fisher instead took part in another form of recreational activity in the same coastal community, then although there may be little or no net loss to the community as a whole, some of those involved in the salmon fishery would experience an income reduction as if the recreational fisher's money had been spent elsewhere (or not at all). Similarly, for those involved in the commercial fishery, whether or not the reduction in income impacts associated with salmon harvest represents a net loss to the community depends on whether there are opportunities to take up some other economic activity to compensate for the loss of commercial salmon fishing.

Income impacts are presented at the local and state levels (and could also be provided at the national level). As one moves from evaluation of income impacts at the level of a local economy to consideration of larger state and national economies, any indicated changes in income impacts increasingly represent a measure of

[2] Because *income impact* refers to income "associated with" a given level of economic activity, the term *impact* in this context should not be confused with the term *impact* as frequently employed in policy analyses such as those required by the National Environmental Policy Act. Such policy analyses refer to impact as the effect (the difference) which results from taking an action (as compared to not taking the action). Income impacts are one of a number of different but related measures of total economic activity (e.g. income impacts, gross receipts, total jobs, etc.).

disruption due to redistribution of activities within the economy and probably decreasingly represent a net loss at the level of the economy being considered.

Income impacts are estimated based on several data components, including: reported commercial landings and exvessel prices by port or area, an inventory of local harvesters and processors, estimates of expenditures by harvester and processors, data on the expenditure patterns of recreational anglers, and local and state-level total income impact coefficients generated by IMPLAN® models constructed for each port or area. Commercial ocean harvests that are landed outside of coastal areas (e.g., ocean troll caught salmon landed in Puget Sound ports) are not included in these estimates of coastal community impacts, but are included in the overall state-level impacts.

The income impacts presented below are estimates of annual trends and are intended to indicate the possible redirection of economic activity between non-fishing and fishing-dependent sectors. As such they represent likely upper bounds on the local community and state-level income impacts generated by West Coast salmon fisheries. All income impact estimates reported in this Review are in terms of inflation-adjusted 2015 dollars.

West Coast Ocean Fishery Commercial and Recreational Income Impacts

Total state level income impacts associated with recreational and non-Indian commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined in 2015 were $80.4 million, 32 percent below 2014's inflation-adjusted level of $118.8 million. The 2015 level was the third lowest estimated over the 2010-2015 period (Tables IV-16, IV-17 and IV-18). West Coast income impacts associated with the 2015 non-Indian commercial ocean fishery were $33.4 million, 38 percent below the estimate for 2014 ($53.7 million), and 47 percent below 2013's inflation-adjusted level of $62.4 million.[3] Income impacts generated by the three states' combined 2015 ocean recreational fisheries were estimated at $47.1 million, 28 percent below last year's level of $65.0 million, and 20 percent below 2013's inflation-adjusted level of $59.0 million. Note that these coastwide values may mask effects in individual communities. Tables IV-16, IV-17 and IV-18 provide greater detail on the income impacts estimated for individual port areas in the three West Coast states.

Selected Inside Fisheries

Columbia River Commercial Fisheries

Historically the non-Indian and treaty Indian Columbia River commercial fisheries have generated a substantial amount of income for Oregon and Washington communities on the Columbia River. In 2015, income impacts associated with the Columbia River commercial catch (combined non-Indian and treaty Indian) were estimated at $22.1 million, 2 percent above the prior year's level of $21.7 million, 28 percent above the 2013 total estimate of $17.3 million, and the highest value estimated over the 2010-2015 period (Table IV-19).

Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On

Estimated local community income impacts associated with the 2015 Buoy 10 recreational salmon fishery were $7.6 million, slightly higher than the estimate for the 2014 fishery, 61 percent above the estimate for the 2013 fishery, and the highest value observed over the 2010-2015 estimation period. There was no late-season Area 4B add-on fishery in 2015. The most recent Area 4B add-on fishery, which occurred in 2008,

[3] Income impact estimates for the commercial fishery do not include postseason settlement payments fishers may have received from buyers. In certain years postseason settlements have been particularly significant in the California fishery.

was the first since 2000. Inflation-adjusted local community income impacts associated with the 2008 area 4B add-on fishery were an estimated to be $32,700 (Table IV-20).

TABLE IV-1. Average monthly exvessel troll salmon price in dollars per dressed pound for California, Oregon, and Washington in 2015.

Species/Grade	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
CALIFORNIA											
Chinook[a/]	-	-	7.32	6.31	5.67	7.23	7.91	8.06	-	-	7.01
Coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	9.37	7.49	5.15	4.57	6.10	6.53	6.99	8.00	-	6.36
Medium (7-11 Pounds)	-	9.08	7.14	4.72	4.29	6.05	6.11	6.95	7.98	-	6.30
Small (<7 Pounds)	-	8.88	6.18	4.25	4.31	4.52	6.35	7.04	8.00	-	6.30
Ungraded Chinook	-	9.31	7.76	4.83	4.57	5.97	6.82	7.03	8.47	-	5.73
Weighted Average	-	9.26	7.37	4.93	4.52	6.01	6.67	6.99	8.11	-	6.15
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.77	2.02	-	-	-	1.88
WASHINGTON[b/]											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	-	7.54	4.83	4.47	5.93	6.31	-	-	-	5.84
Medium (8-11 Pounds)	-	-	7.12	4.58	4.10	5.49	6.14	-	-	-	5.53
Small (<8 Pounds)	-	-	5.45	4.26	3.82	5.00	4.54	-	-	-	4.84
Ungraded Chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average	-	-	7.19	4.73	4.40	5.83	6.21	-	-	-	5.48
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.53	1.73	-	-	-	1.50

a/ Chinook salmon typically sold in two size categories. Prices paid in these categories are not extracted from dealer ticket information.

b/ Non-Indian data only.

TABLE IV-2. Troll Chinook and coho landed in California, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars.[a/]

	Chinook				Coho				Total[b/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1979	17,356	43,568	2.53	6.35	2,303	5,781	2.19	5.50	19,659	49,349
1980	12,741	29,311	2.27	5.22	408	939	1.36	3.13	13,149	30,249
1981-1985	10,945	21,308	2.42	4.65	554	1,091	1.94	4.08	11,499	22,398
1986-1990	21,151	34,855	2.56	4.18	490	794	1.36	2.70	21,641	35,649
1991-1995	7,335	10,267	2.28	3.22	143	210	1.25	2.38	7,478	10,476
1996	5,984	7,912	1.44	1.90	-	-	-	-	5,984	7,912
1997	7,288	9,468	1.38	1.79	-	-	-	-	7,288	9,468
1998	3,060	3,931	1.66	2.13	-	-	-	-	3,060	3,931
1999	7,429	9,405	1.93	2.44	-	-	-	-	7,429	9,405
2000	10,304	12,769	2.01	2.49	-	-	-	-	10,304	12,769
2001	4,773	6,260	1.98	2.60	-	-	-	-	4,773	6,260
2002	7,776	10,044	1.55	2.01	-	-	-	-	7,776	10,044
2003	12,181	15,427	1.91	2.42	-	-	-	-	12,181	15,427
2004	17,895	22,058	2.87	3.54	-	-	-	-	17,895	22,058
2005	12,913	15,421	2.97	3.55	-	-	-	-	12,913	15,421
2006	5,350	6,199	5.13	5.94	-	-	-	-	5,350	6,199
2007	7,902	8,918	5.18	5.85	-	-	-	-	7,902	8,918
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	1,246	1,352	5.47	5.94	-	-	-	-	1,246	1,352
2011	5,133	5,458	5.18	5.51	-	-	-	-	5,133	5,458
2012	13,521	14,117	5.34	5.58	-	-	-	-	13,521	14,117
2013	23,632	24,278	6.23	6.40	-	-	-	-	23,632	24,278
2014	12,521	12,656	5.56	5.62	-	-	-	-	12,521	12,656
2015[c/]	8,280	8,280	7.01	7.01	-	-	-	-	8,280	8,280

a/ These exvessel values do not include the postseason settlement payments some fishers may have received from buyers, and therefore may underestimate the true payments received by fishers for their landings. Beginning circa 1999, these postseason settlements are believed to have grown for the California fishery. For 2002, the exvessel value reported here is believed to be under-reported by roughly 5 percent to 10 percent.

b/ Does not include pink salmon landings, if any.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-3. Troll Chinook and coho landed in Oregon, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars.

	Chinook				Coho				Total[a/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1971-1975	2,036	7,549	0.89	3.36	3,658	13,893	0.64	2.39	5,694	21,441
1976-1980	5,290	14,209	2.17	5.81	6,389	17,686	1.51	4.04	11,679	31,895
1981-1985	3,582	6,937	2.46	4.73	2,248	4,542	1.45	2.80	5,830	11,479
1986-1990	9,381	15,434	2.47	4.04	3,203	5,282	1.54	2.52	12,584	20,716
1991-1995	1,971	2,764	2.24	3.16	326	478	0.64	0.92	2,297	3,242
1996	3,007	3,976	1.56	2.06	-	-	-	-	3,007	3,976
1997	2,469	3,208	1.60	2.08	-	-	-	-	2,469	3,208
1998	2,297	2,951	1.64	2.11	-	-	-	-	2,297	2,951
1999	1,400	1,772	1.94	2.46	1	1	1.03	1.30	1,401	1,774
2000	2,988	3,703	2.02	2.50	75	93	1.06	1.31	3,063	3,796
2001	4,680	6,138	1.61	2.11	41	54	0.79	1.04	4,721	6,192
2002	5,383	6,954	1.54	1.99	8	10	0.75	0.97	5,391	6,964
2003	7,186	9,101	1.97	2.50	36	46	0.85	1.08	7,222	9,147
2004	9,832	12,120	3.45	4.25	86	107	1.24	1.53	9,919	12,226
2005	8,466	10,110	3.17	3.79	37	44	1.87	2.23	8,503	10,154
2006	2,663	3,085	5.48	6.35	38	44	2.90	3.36	2,701	3,129
2007	2,630	2,968	5.66	6.39	193	217	1.90	2.14	2,822	3,185
2008	484	535	7.31	8.09	10	11	2.82	3.12	494	547
2009	77	85	5.06	5.56	267	293	2.04	2.24	345	378
2010	2,775	3,012	5.49	5.96	16	17	2.23	2.42	2,791	3,029
2011	2,396	2,548	5.96	6.34	5	6	2.01	2.14	2,401	2,553
2012	4,263	4,451	5.75	6.00	8	9	2.20	2.30	4,271	4,460
2013	7,604	7,812	5.88	6.04	7	7	2.56	2.63	7,611	7,819
2014	14,692	14,850	5.71	5.77	67	68	2.00	2.02	14,760	14,918
2015[b/]	7,300	7,300	6.15	6.15	21	21	1.88	1.88	7,321	7,321

a/ Does not include pink salmon landings.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-4. Non-Indian troll Chinook and coho landed in Washington, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars.[a/]

	Chinook				Coho				Total[b/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1971-1975	2,714	10,192	0.89	3.37	3,060	11,519	0.66	2.50	5,775	21,711
1976-1980	5,313	14,573	2.39	6.36	6,086	16,653	1.67	4.46	11,399	31,226
1981-1985	1,954	3,895	2.46	4.73	1,272	2,545	1.32	2.54	3,225	6,440
1986-1990[c/]	1,310	2,150	2.61	4.28	360	582	1.62	2.65	1,670	2,732
1991-1995[d/]	550	790	2.17	3.07	120	173	0.86	1.22	670	963
1996	d/	d/	d/	d/	59	78	0.86	1.14	d/	d/
1997	125	162	1.55	2.01	-	-	-	-	125	162
1998	123	158	1.51	1.94	-	-	-	-	123	158
1999	377	477	1.90	2.41	19	24	0.88	1.11	396	501
2000	224	278	1.71	2.12	34	42	1.09	1.35	258	320
2001	349	458	1.44	1.89	34	45	0.69	0.91	383	502
2002	756	977	1.11	1.43	2	2	1.58	2.04	758	979
2003	951	1,204	1.15	1.46	40	51	0.74	0.94	991	1,255
2004	1,079	1,330	2.14	2.64	106	130	1.16	1.43	1,185	1,461
2005	1,273	1,521	2.70	3.22	16	19	1.65	1.97	1,290	1,540
2006	1,029	1,192	4.64	5.38	16	19	1.69	1.96	1,045	1,211
2007	905	1,021	4.90	5.53	48	55	1.46	1.65	953	1,075
2008	673	745	6.73	7.45	36	39	2.49	2.76	709	785
2009	893	981	5.76	6.33	276	303	2.02	2.22	1,169	1,284
2010	3,083	3,346	5.61	6.09	32	35	2.14	2.32	3,115	3,381
2011	1,652	1,757	5.12	5.44	35	38	2.10	2.23	1,687	1,794
2012	2,323	2,425	5.34	5.58	35	37	1.99	2.08	2,358	2,462
2013	2,771	2,846	6.16	6.33	67	69	2.15	2.21	2,838	2,915
2014	2,549	2,576	5.50	5.56	160	162	1.83	1.85	2,709	2,738
2015	3,423	3,423	5.48	5.48	26	26	1.67	1.67	3,448	3,448

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's salmon review.

b/ Does not include pink salmon landings.

c/ There was no legal coho fishery in 1988. The value used in this average for 1988 is for landings of fish caught south of Cape Falcon and seizures of illegal fish.

d/ In 1994-1996 Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington. Value information was not provided to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE IV-5. Non-Indian troll pink salmon landed in Oregon and Washington, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars.

	Oregon				Washington				Total	
Year or Avg.[a/]	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1976-1980	167	469	0.75	2.00	1,200	3,179	0.54	1.46	1,367	3,648
1981-1985	129	253	0.74	1.43	287	571	0.41	0.80	416	825
1986-1990	41	69	0.77	1.26	57	90	0.66	1.08	98	160
1991-1995	1	2	0.88	1.23	38	54	0.64	0.90	39	57
1997	b/	b/	0.56	0.73	b/	b/	0.20	0.26	b/	b/
1999	b/	b/	0.67	0.85	b/	b/	0.38	0.48	b/	b/
2001	1	1	0.58	0.76	b/	b/	0.22	0.29	1	1
2003	b/	b/	0.85	1.08	b/	b/	0.30	0.38	b/	b/
2005	b/	b/	1.25	1.49	b/	b/	0.52	0.62	b/	b/
2007	b/	b/	1.11	1.25	b/	b/	0.33	0.37	b/	b/
2009	b/	b/	0.51	0.56	b/	b/	0.33	0.36	b/	b/
2011	b/	b/	1.31	1.39	1	1	0.83	0.88	1	1
2013	b/	b/	1.35	1.39	b/	b/	0.61	0.63	b/	b/
2015	b/	b/	1.60	1.60	b/	b/	0.77	0.77	b/	b/

a/ Odd year averages.
b/ Less than $500.

TABLE IV-6. Pounds of salmon landed by the commercial troll ocean fishery for major California port areas.[a/b/]

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
			CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)			
1976-1980	393	1,403	1,449	1,733	889	5,867
1981-1985	350	428	1,128	1,806	742	4,454
1986-1990	155	405	2,299	3,648	1,592	8,097
1991-1995	2	25	183	1,893	1,326	3,429
1996-2000	2	35	146	2,155	1,699	4,037
2001	3	61	192	1,735	418	2,409
2002	54	108	872	3,060	912	5,008
2003	38	7	3,096	2,753	498	6,392
2004	308	65	1,292	3,712	853	6,230
2005	25	77	889	2,258	1,098	4,347
2006	-	-	273	684	87	1,043
2007	34	81	357	888	165	1,525
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	4	186	16	20	228
2011	8	53	622	215	94	992
2012	5	78	611	1,189	648	2,530
2013	24	200	1,427	1,776	367	3,793
2014	27	110	1,038	970	108	2,253
2015[c/]	6	48	615	359	153	1,181
			COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)			
1976-1980	360	391	277	109	48	1,184
1981-1985	89	104	89	54	9	345
1986-1990	22	43	136	53	9	262
1991-1995	d/	4	11	56	23	94
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ The major port areas listed may include smaller ports as follows: Crescent City includes only Crescent City; Eureka includes Trinidad and Humboldt Bay; Fort Bragg includes Shelter Cove, Noyo Harbor, and Mendocino; San Francisco includes Bodega Bay, Sausalito, Berkeley, and Half Moon Bay; Monterey includes Santa Cruz, Moss Landing, Morro Bay, Avila, and all ports south of Pt. Conception.

b/ Prior to 2005 landings were based on catch area, not port of landing.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Less than 500 pounds.

TABLE IV-7. Pounds of salmon landed by the commercial troll ocean fishery for major Oregon port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)						
1976-1980	171	118	530	908	700	2,427
1981-1985	92	45	271	638	386	1,432
1986-1990	52	264	829	2,118	468	3,731
1991-1995	7	86	580	235	31	940
1996-2000	25	70	790	435	92	1,414
2001	73	223	1,673	776	152	2,897
2002	330	275	1,442	1,223	218	3,488
2003	265	245	1,634	1,353	142	3,639
2004	134	113	1,121	1,214	267	2,850
2005	130	214	1,034	1,054	239	2,671
2006	99	67	218	56	45	486
2007	22	37	76	232	98	464
2008	39	19	-	-	8	66
2009	7	4	-	-	5	15
2010	116	40	185	122	43	506
2011	30	14	68	231	59	402
2012	84	64	275	221	97	741
2013	34	76	232	783	166	1,291
2014	172	149	927	1,025	298	2,571
2015[b/]	115	89	428	429	127	1,188
COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)						
1976-1980	385	660	1,190	1,661	357	4,252
1981-1985	133	293	451	550	111	1,537
1986-1990	73	473	693	648	69	1,957
1991-1995	17	93	110	104	1	325
1996-2000	14	-	-	-	-	14
2001	50	c/	2	-	-	52
2002	6	5	-	-	-	11
2003	32	11	-	-	-	43
2004	47	22	-	-	-	70
2005	9	11	-	-	-	20
2006	8	5	-	-	-	13
2007	37	34	13	14	3	101
2008	3	1	-	-	-	4
2009	48	43	35	5	c/	131
2010	6	1	-	-	-	7
2011	2	1	-	-	-	3
2012	3	1	-	-	-	4
2013	2	-	-	-	-	2
2014	33	18	9	7	1	67
2015[b/]	10	1	-	-	-	11

a/ The major port areas listed include smaller ports as follows: Astoria also includes Gearhart/Seaside and Cannon Beach; Tillamook also includes Garibaldi, Netarts, Pacific City, and Nehalem Bay; Newport also includes Depoe Bay, Siletz Bay, Salmon River, and Waldport; Coos Bay also includes Florence, Winchester Bay, Charleston, and Bandon; Brookings also includes Port Orford and Gold Beach.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Less than 500 pounds.

TABLE IV-8. Pounds of salmon landed by the non-Indian commercial troll ocean fishery for major Washington port areas.[a/b/]

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco	Coastal Community Total	Puget Sound	State Total[c/]
CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)							
1976-1980	288	421	919	261	1,889	426	2,315
1981-1985	88	32	370	74	564	124	689
1986-1990	71	17	234	48	371	122	493
1991-1995[d/]	137	29	123	9	204	30	234
1996-2000[d/]	49	1	37	3	80	22	102
2001	97	-	138	6	241	-	241
2002	262	33	322	61	678	-	678
2003	470	67	243	29	810	12	821
2004	250	74	158	15	497	7	504
2005	170	100	181	20	471	e/	471
2006	86	64	40	26	216	5	222
2007	38	31	105	8	182	2	184
2008	20	17	49	13	99	1	100
2009	31	25	92	3	153	2	155
2010	48	62	402	10	522	-	522
2011	113	44	155	11	322	-	322
2012	172	92	147	23	435	-	435
2013	85	83	275	7	450	e/	450
2014	77	93	182	112	463	e/	463
2015	61	133	383	43	621	4	625
COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)							
1976-1980	600	786	1,066	678	3,130	496	3,626
1981-1985	133	63	277	142	616	128	744
1986-1990	70	19	97	53	239	19	259
1991-1995	52	14	49	13	102	12	111
1996-2000	10	e/	8	3	22	2	24
2001	2	-	39	9	49	-	49
2002	-	-	e/	1	1	-	1
2003	11	12	21	8	52	2	54
2004	12	20	53	4	89	1	91
2005	2	1	3	5	10	-	10
2006	3	3	3	1	10	e/	10
2007	3	3	9	17	33	-	33
2008	2	3	8	1	14	e/	14
2009	29	34	54	14	131	5	136
2010	1	2	12	1	15	-	15
2011	6	2	9	e/	17	-	17
2012	7	5	6	1	18	-	18
2013	5	8	18	1	31	e/	31
2014	7	22	47	12	87	-	87
2015	e/	1	10	4	15	e/	15

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's salmon review.

b/ The major port areas listed may include smaller ports as follows: Neah Bay includes only Neah Bay; La Push also includes Kalaloch; Westport also includes Aberdeen, Bay City, Copalis Beach, Hoquiam, Moclips, Taholah, Bay Center, Grayland Beach, Raymond, South Bend, and Tokeland; Ilwaco also includes Long Beach, Nahcotta, Naselle, and all Columbia River Ports; Puget Sound includes all Puget Sound ports east of Neah Bay.

c/ State total includes landings where port of landing is not specified.

d/ There was no ocean commercial fishery for Chinook north of Cape Falcon in 1994-1996; however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington.

e/ Less than 500 pounds.

TABLE IV-9. Landings, exvessel values and average prices (inflation adjusted, 2015 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Spring	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Fall Tules	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Coho	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chum	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] TOTAL	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Spring	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Fall Tules	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Coho	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chum	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears TOTAL	Columbia River Total By State
Oregon													
Average Price Per Landed Pound[e/] (dollars)													
1987-2003	4.24	1.44	0.40	1.26	0.55		4.41	1.37	0.35	0.96	-		
2004	4.59	1.69	0.27	1.11	0.31		2.28	1.39	0.12	0.73	-		
2005	4.07	1.93	0.31	1.28	0.37		-	1.24	0.20	1.11	-		
2006	5.42	2.48	0.32	1.52	0.30		3.48	1.77	0.30	1.45	-		
2007	6.08	3.19	0.06	1.83	0.85		4.23	2.95	0.03	1.21	-		
2008	6.84	2.77	0.63	1.45	0.72		5.13	2.83	0.50	1.28	1.00		
2009	4.95	2.26	0.59	1.33	0.57		3.75	1.54	0.40	1.01	-		
2010	5.35	2.30	0.65	1.51	0.73		4.57	2.19	0.68	2.05	-		
2011	5.40	2.42	0.62	1.75	0.82		3.80	2.51	0.75	1.63	-		
2012	6.08	2.31	0.56	1.68	0.51		5.76	2.67	0.77	1.93	-		
2013	6.63	2.58	0.59	1.89	0.51		5.33	2.12	0.66	1.38	-		
2014	5.44	1.85	0.58	1.18	0.51		5.08	1.74	0.58	0.92	-		
2015[g/]	5.77	2.42	0.50	1.52	-		4.17	2.49	0.46	1.46	-		
Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)													
1987-2003	514	1,726	102	1,112	2	3,455	6	706	18	6	-	737	4,192
2004	1,266	691	61	838	f/	2,855	182	663	37	21	-	903	3,758
2005	375	528	41	1,009	f/	1,953	-	248	14	1	-	263	2,215
2006	711	739	21	726	f/	2,197	f/	366	3	17	-	386	2,583
2007	863	398	2	347	f/	1,610	71	408	1	16	-	497	2,107
2008	791	1,142	71	742	f/	2,745	357	1,038	64	56	f/	1,515	4,260
2009	480	987	99	1,125	f/	2,691	156	619	40	26	-	841	3,532
2010	2,048	978	167	845	1	4,039	641	497	96	35	-	1,268	5,307
2011	1,241	1,539	144	769	f/	3,694	195	635	33	32	-	895	4,588
2012	1,103	940	115	155	f/	2,313	77	365	5	12	-	459	2,772
2013	951	2,181	109	504	f/	3,745	92	1,065	23	7	-	1,187	4,932
2014	634	1,638	143	1,678	f/	4,093	282	897	14	35	-	1,228	5,321
2015[g/]	1,242	1,452	94	258	-	3,047	424	983	30	2	-	1,440	4,487
Pounds (thousands)													
1987-2003	116	749	156	785	2	1,807	3	337	62	5	-	407	2,213
2004	276	409	224	755	f/	1,664	80	476	299	29	-	884	2,548
2005	92	273	132	789	f/	1,286	-	200	67	1	-	267	1,554
2006	131	298	65	478	f/	971	f/	206	11	12	-	229	1,200
2007	142	135	f/	189	f/	466	17	138	25	14	-	194	660
2008	116	413	112	512	f/	1,152	70	366	129	44	f/	609	1,761
2009	97	436	168	846	f/	1,547	42	403	100	26	-	571	2,118
2010	382	426	257	560	1	1,626	140	226	140	17	-	524	2,150
2011	230	635	234	439	f/	1,537	51	253	43	20	-	367	1,905
2012	181	407	204	92	f/	885	13	137	7	6	-	163	1,048
2013	144	846	186	267	f/	1,442	17	503	35	5	-	560	2,002
2014	117	886	247	1,419	f/	2,669	55	516	24	38	-	634	3,302
2015[g/]	215	599	186	170	-	1,170	102	395	64	1	-	563	1,733

TABLE IV-9. Landings, exvessel values and average prices (inflation adjusted, 2015 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/]						Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears						
	Chinook						Chinook						
		Fall						Fall					Columbia River
Year or Avg.	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Total By State
Washington[g/h/i/]													
Average Price Per Landed Pound[e/] (dollars)													
1987-2003	5.21	1.34		1.26	0.47	-	3.73	0.94		0.88	-		
2004	4.84	1.59		1.16	0.31	-	1.94	0.67		0.27	-		
2005	4.28	1.66		1.23	0.96	-	2.02	0.61		0.36	-		
2006	4.25	2.24		1.54	-	-	2.72	1.62		0.65	0.58		
2007	7.57	2.88		1.42	1.09	-	5.02	1.53		0.90	1.02		
2008	7.43	2.82		1.39	1.07	-	4.93	1.51		0.89	1.00		
2009	5.81	1.96		1.24	0.65	-	3.31	1.02		0.63	-		
2010	5.43	2.12		1.42	0.65	-	4.09	1.24		0.96	-		
2011	4.77	2.03		1.61	0.62	-	3.73	1.94		1.52	3.33		
2012	6.55	2.13		1.70	0.45	-	4.96	1.81		1.32	-		
2013	6.30	2.20		1.88	-	-	4.69	1.94		1.20	-		
2014	5.42	1.64		1.14	0.46	-	4.76	1.47		0.99	1.09		
2015	5.54	2.01		1.63	-	-	3.99	1.86		1.29	-		
Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)													
1987-2003	243	667		462	1	1,359	61	1,087		16	-	1,160	2,520
2004	335	538		429	f/	1,301	203	536		12	-	751	2,053
2005	263	391		234	f/	888	135	855		12	-	1,002	1,890
2006	371	487		319	-	1,176	491	1,468		29	f/	1,987	3,163
2007	143	260		282	f/	685	f/	1,400		59	f/	1,459	2,144
2008	348	563		306	f/	1,217	1,074	1,765		163	f/	3,001	4,218
2009	345	590		326	f/	1,261	678	899		27	-	1,604	2,865
2010	589	555		351	2	1,496	2,151	1,882		24	-	4,057	5,554
2011	375	793		253	1	1,422	1,772	3,089		248	1	5,109	6,531
2012	344	759		65	f/	1,168	963	1,779		37	-	2,779	3,948
2013	200	1,388		224	-	1,812	898	4,366		112	-	5,376	7,188
2014	250	1,383		601	f/	2,234	2,001	5,181		365	2	7,549	9,783
2015	505	1,486		80	-	2,071	2,652	6,055		27	-	8,735	10,805
Pounds (thousands)													
1987-2003	46	333		369	1	747	37	914		18	-	966	1,713
2004	69	338		370	f/	777	105	806		43	-	954	1,731
2005	62	235		191	f/	487	67	1,404		34	-	1,504	1,992
2006	87	218		207	-	512	180	905		45	f/	1,130	1,642
2007	18	91		154	f/	263	f/	638		66	f/	705	968
2008	47	199		219	f/	466	218	1,172		184	f/	1,574	2,040
2009	59	302		262	1	624	205	880		44	-	1,129	1,753
2010	108	262		247	2	620	526	1,521		25	-	2,072	2,693
2011	78	391		158	1	628	475	1,596		163	f/	2,234	2,862
2012	53	355		38	f/	446	194	980		28	-	1,202	1,648
2013	32	630		119	-	781	191	2,244		93	-	2,528	3,309
2014	46	846		524	f/	1,416	421	3,540		369	2	4,332	5,748
2015	91	738		49	-	878	666	3,254		21	-	3,940	4,818

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead.

b/ Mainstem below Bonneville and select areas (Youngs Bay, Tongue Point, Blind Slough, and Deep River).

c/ Treaty Indian landings and values do not include direct sales to consumers.

d/ For Washington, this column includes fall brights, tules, and jacks. Price changes may reflect a change in the mix of brights, tules, and jacks rather than annual price changes.

e/ Gillnet exvessel salmon prices are recorded in round weight and therefore are not strictly comparable to exvessel troll prices.

f/ Less than $500 or 500 pounds.

g/ Preliminary. (All Washington values in this table are based on preliminary information available when each year's Salmon Review is drafted.)

h/ Washington prices for years prior to 2000 are based on a combination of Washington and Oregon value information.

i/ Treaty Indian values are primarily mainstem Columbia set gillnet but also include Klickitat dipnet, Drano Lake (Little White Salmon River mouth), and Priest Rapids Pool fisheries.

TABLE IV-10. California, Oregon, and Washington ocean recreational salmon effort in thousands of angler trips and catch in thousands of fish by boat type. (Page 1 of 2)

	Angler Trips		Chinook Catch[a/]		Coho Catch[a/]	
Year or Avg.	Charter	Private	Charter	Private	Charter	Private
			CALIFORNIA			
1981-1985	68.9	78.1	74.6	34.4	1.5	18.3
1986-1990	95.9	144.8	100.1	66.3	5.3	35.1
1991-1995	81.7	131.8	85.9	83.0	3.8	18.7
1996-2000	82.2	112.5	77.5	80.3	b/	0.4
2001	69.9	95.2	43.2	55.6	0.1	1.2
2002	86.6	123.4	85.1	96.9	b/	0.8
2003	59.4	75.3	48.3	46.4	0.1	0.6
2004	97.7	121.0	124.7	96.5	b/	1.4
2005	69.1	103.0	61.3	81.9	b/	0.7
2006	44.9	81.6	35.3	61.0	b/	1.6
2007	31.4	74.5	12.4	35.4	b/	0.7
2008	0.1	0.3	0.0	b/	-	-
2009	0.6	4.7	0.1	0.6	-	b/
2010	13.6	35.0	4.7	10.1	-	0.2
2011	29.5	62.2	18.7	31.1	b/	0.3
2012	52.7	95.3	44.2	79.7	b/	0.1
2013	55.0	92.3	49.2	66.9	b/	0.3
2014	48.3	72.0	33.8	41.1	-	0.5
2015[c/]	37.7	44.1	23.3	14.1	b/	b/
			OREGON[d/e/]			
1979	73.7	187.7	5.4	13.3	59.8	101.8
1980	79.0	218.9	5.1	11.9	98.3	207.5
1981-1985	45.7	187.9	6.2	26.9	48.0	117.6
1986-1990	56.5	184.6	7.0	28.8	71.6	148.4
1991-1995	18.0	81.8	1.3	8.0	27.1	76.2
1996-2000	5.3	40.3	1.5	9.7	3.4	9.1
2001	18.2	102.3	6.4	20.8	19.3	75.0
2002	15.7	91.9	7.9	39.5	9.0	27.5
2003	23.4	121.1	8.8	31.8	23.7	90.0
2004	21.1	124.6	14.6	41.8	13.1	58.8
2005	9.9	66.1	4.5	23.4	3.1	10.6
2006	8.0	54.4	1.5	10.1	3.6	12.0
2007	11.4	76.9	0.6	6.4	10.6	50.1
2008	1.9	28.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	11.1
2009	12.6	71.9	0.2	1.3	14.2	75.4
2010	5.0	48.3	0.6	4.4	2.8	15.5
2011	5.9	42.8	0.6	4.6	3.5	15.3
2012	6.6	60.7	1.5	17.3	3.0	13.1
2013	7.4	78.9	1.8	28.6	3.5	11.1
2014	14.5	107.0	1.3	17.2	19.0	80.5
2015[c/]	7.8	58.2	0.8	8.7	5.3	23.0

TABLE IV-10. California, Oregon, and Washington ocean recreational salmon effort in thousands of angler trips and catch in thousands of fish by boat type. (Page 2 of 2)

	Angler Trips		Chinook Catch[a/]		Coho Catch[a/]	
Year or Avg.	Charter	Private	Charter	Private	Charter	Private
			WASHINGTON[f/g/]			
1979	220.8	89.8	61.1	15.7	227.9	62.4
1980	193.9	86.2	41.1	12.5	288.4	73.1
1981-1985	102.0	69.7	42.6	13.8	113.3	69.2
1986-1990	53.5	59.4	16.0	10.0	78.0	77.6
1991-1995	28.0	45.1	4.5	4.2	41.5	54.8
1991-1995	13.6	20.6	2.7	2.2	17.4	20.8
2001	41.2	72.4	11.9	10.8	66.2	98.2
2002	37.0	57.4	30.9	27.0	30.4	43.7
2003	44.5	75.5	16.0	18.1	53.4	84.9
2004	36.5	73.1	10.3	14.6	37.6	75.1
2005	31.7	58.9	15.9	20.4	19.2	32.6
2006	24.5	39.1	4.0	6.7	16.2	19.9
2007	26.7	45.9	3.1	5.9	33.7	50.1
2008	14.2	22.2	6.0	8.6	8.3	10.5
2009	29.4	69.5	3.1	9.2	47.9	90.0
2010	26.5	54.4	15.4	21.5	14.1	22.2
2011	22.2	49.2	9.8	19.3	15.1	24.4
2012	24.5	50.5	11.8	21.8	11.8	19.3
2013	24.7	52.3	9.2	19.6	17.9	27.9
2014	34.6	78.1	12.1	27.7	46.0	73.3
2015[c/]	30.6	61.3	12.0	26.9	27.6	39.5

a/ Catch numbers may include some illegal harvest.

b/ Fewer than 50 fish.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Salmon data from surveyed ports only. These generally include Astoria, Garibaldi, Depoe Bay, Newport, Winchester Bay, Coos Bay, and Brookings. Since 1981, Pacific City and Florence have also been included. Gold Beach data are included from 1981-1987. Astoria was not included in 1994.

e/ Numbers do not include angling from the Columbia River jetty.

f/ Numbers do not include angling from the Columbia River jetty or from the late-season state waters Area 4B fishery.

g/ Values for 1982-1985 include some inriver Columbia River fishing after closure of the ocean fishery.

TABLE IV-11. Estimates of California recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type.

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS			
1976-1980	1.5	1.2	2.4	63.5	4.0	72.7
1981-1985	0.7	1.3	1.8	62.1	3.0	68.9
1986-1990	1.0	3.5	4.0	74.3	13.1	95.9
1991-1995	0.4	0.8	2.8	55.7	22.0	81.7
1996-2000	a/	0.7	4.2	55.2	22.1	82.1
2001-2005	a/	1.4	9.6	49.2	16.3	76.5
2006	0.0	0.7	6.9	29.2	8.0	44.9
2007	0.0	1.6	5.4	20.9	3.5	31.4
2008	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
2009	0.0	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
2010	0.0	0.3	1.8	8.0	3.6	13.6
2011	0.0	1.5	4.4	17.5	6.0	29.5
2012	0.2	3.6	4.2	33.7	11.0	52.7
2013	a/	4.1	5.5	40.4	4.9	55.0
2014	0.1	3.2	5.4	34.0	5.5	48.3
2015[b/]	a/	1.9	3.6	29.9	2.3	37.7
			PRIVATE TRIPS			
1976-1980	18.4	22.7	9.3	34.4	6.0	90.8
1981-1985	22.4	21.8	7.8	16.8	9.3	78.1
1986-1990	38.6	34.4	11.4	24.3	36.1	144.8
1991-1995	13.9	14.0	17.6	37.1	49.3	131.9
1996-2000	6.8	10.9	15.0	38.8	40.9	112.5
2001-2005	4.1	15.5	18.6	34.3	31.1	103.6
2006	1.5	14.2	14.1	32.1	19.7	81.6
2007	2.1	16.8	11.7	22.2	21.7	74.5
2008	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3
2009	1.1	3.6	-	-	-	4.7
2010	0.2	3.7	4.8	11.4	15.0	35.0
2011	0.8	12.7	9.9	16.9	21.9	62.2
2012	7.7	20.0	10.6	23.8	33.3	95.3
2013	7.0	18.6	11.7	29.2	25.7	92.3
2014	4.3	13.0	12.1	20.7	22.0	72.0
2015[b/]	0.6	6.4	8.4	15.8	13.0	44.1
			TOTAL TRIPS			
1976-1980	20.0	23.9	11.7	97.9	10.0	163.5
1981-1985	23.1	23.1	9.6	78.9	12.2	147.0
1986-1990	39.6	37.9	15.4	98.6	49.2	240.7
1991-1995	14.3	14.8	20.4	92.8	71.2	213.6
1996-2000	6.8	11.7	19.1	94.0	63.0	194.6
2001-2005	4.1	16.9	28.2	83.5	47.4	180.1
2006	1.5	15.0	21.0	61.4	27.7	126.5
2007	2.1	18.4	17.1	43.1	25.2	105.9
2008	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4
2009	1.1	4.3	-	-	-	5.4
2010	0.2	4.0	6.6	19.4	18.5	48.7
2011	0.8	14.2	14.4	34.4	28.0	91.7
2012	7.8	23.6	14.8	57.5	44.3	148.0
2013	7.0	22.8	17.3	69.5	30.7	147.3
2014	4.4	16.2	17.5	54.7	27.5	120.3
2015[b/]	0.6	8.3	12.0	45.7	15.2	81.8

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-12. Estimates of Oregon recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS			
1979	18.5	2.8	26.7	22.7	3.0	73.7
1980	26.3	3.7	26.7	19.6	2.8	79.1
1981-1985	10.3	3.0	17.2	11.9	3.3	45.7
1986-1990	7.1	5.3	27.5	13.0	3.6	56.5
1991-1995[a/]	4.3	1.6	7.9	3.5	0.7	18.0
1996-2000	1.3	0.4	2.4	0.6	0.6	5.3
2001	4.3	1.4	8.8	3.0	0.7	18.2
2002	3.1	1.6	7.1	3.5	0.3	15.7
2003	3.9	2.0	13.0	4.0	0.5	23.4
2004	3.0	2.5	11.1	3.8	0.6	21.1
2005	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	9.9
2006	2.1	0.6	3.0	2.0	0.3	8.0
2007	2.6	1.1	5.6	1.9	0.2	11.4
2008	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.9
2009	2.7	1.3	8.1	0.3	0.2	12.6
2010	1.8	0.4	2.8	0.1	0.1	5.0
2011	1.6	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.1	5.9
2012	1.7	0.4	3.7	0.5	0.2	6.6
2013	1.7	0.6	4.2	0.3	0.6	7.4
2014	2.6	1.0	10.2	0.3	0.4	14.5
2015[b/]	2.0	0.6	5.1	c/	0.1	7.8
			PRIVATE TRIPS			
1979	24.3	16.3	45.4	52.9	48.8	187.7
1980	20.1	29.3	56.6	65.2	47.7	218.9
1981-1985	15.6	27.1	40.4	51.8	53.0	187.9
1986-1990	10.6	23.7	47.1	48.4	54.8	184.5
1991-1995[a/]	8.5	12.0	17.0	22.4	22.0	82.0
1996-2000	4.1	7.7	3.0	7.6	17.8	40.3
2001	19.0	15.1	14.8	28.1	25.4	102.4
2002	9.0	22.8	10.9	29.9	19.4	91.9
2003	15.4	26.0	26.5	38.9	14.3	121.1
2004	15.6	26.8	27.9	36.7	17.7	124.6
2005	11.0	11.1	9.7	22.1	12.3	66.1
2006	6.2	15.3	7.4	15.2	10.4	54.4
2007	9.8	20.0	15.2	21.0	10.9	76.9
2008	2.9	9.0	4.6	7.3	4.7	28.5
2009	9.5	21.1	21.5	14.1	5.8	71.9
2010	8.5	13.1	12.2	8.6	5.9	48.3
2011	5.8	12.3	8.3	10.2	6.2	42.8
2012	3.1	12.0	11.1	16.0	18.6	60.7
2013	4.4	13.5	11.1	29.5	19.5	78.1
2014	9.7	24.2	27.0	29.5	16.7	107.0
2015[b/]	6.6	14.9	13.1	14.8	8.9	58.2

TABLE IV-12. Estimates of Oregon recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
			TOTAL TRIPS			
1979	42.8	19.1	72.1	75.6	51.8	261.4
1980	46.4	33.0	83.3	84.8	50.5	298.0
1981-1985	26.0	30.0	57.5	63.7	56.3	233.5
1986-1990	17.7	29.0	74.6	61.4	58.4	241.0
1991-1995[a/]	12.8	13.6	24.9	26.0	22.7	100.0
1996-2000	5.4	8.1	5.3	8.3	18.4	45.6
2001	23.3	16.5	23.6	31.1	26.1	120.6
2002	12.1	24.4	18.1	33.4	19.7	107.6
2003	19.3	28.0	39.6	42.9	14.8	144.5
2004	18.6	29.3	39.0	40.5	18.3	145.7
2005	13.3	12.1	13.4	24.6	12.6	76.0
2006	8.2	15.9	10.4	17.2	10.6	62.3
2007	12.4	21.0	20.8	23.0	11.1	88.3
2008	3.7	9.1	5.4	7.4	4.8	30.4
2009	12.3	22.4	29.6	14.4	5.9	84.5
2010	10.3	13.5	15.0	8.6	6.0	53.3
2011	7.4	12.8	12.0	10.3	6.3	48.8
2012	4.8	12.4	14.8	16.5	18.8	67.3
2013	6.1	14.1	15.3	29.8	20.1	85.5
2014	12.3	25.2	37.2	29.8	17.1	121.5
2015[b/]	8.6	15.5	18.2	14.8	9.0	66.1

a/ The fishery north of Cape Falcon was closed in 1994, and it is assumed that no trips were taken out of Astoria into the south of Cape Falcon area. No samplers were stationed in Astoria.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Less than 50 trips.

TABLE IV-13. Estimates of Washington recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay[a/]	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco[b/]	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS		
1984[c/]	0.3	-	11.6	18.0	29.9
1985[c/]	2.0	-	42.2	20.7	64.9
1986-1990	2.0	-	35.7	15.9	53.5
1991-1995	0.7	0.1	19.4	7.9	28.0
1996-2000	0.3	0.1	9.7	3.6	13.6
2001	1.4	0.3	25.6	13.9	41.2
2002	1.5	0.4	24.5	10.6	37.0
2003	2.0	0.9	27.3	14.3	44.5
2004	1.9	0.6	22.5	11.4	36.5
2005	1.2	0.6	20.5	9.4	31.7
2006	0.5	0.5	15.4	8.0	24.5
2007	0.6	0.4	15.7	10.1	26.7
2008	0.3	0.2	9.9	3.7	14.2
2009	0.5	0.7	18.5	9.7	29.4
2010	0.4	0.6	18.4	7.0	26.5
2011	0.5	0.7	14.1	6.9	22.2
2012	0.8	0.7	16.2	6.9	24.5
2013	0.9	0.7	15.9	7.1	24.7
2014	1.1	1.1	22.7	9.7	34.6
2015[d/]	1.0	0.8	20.2	8.6	30.6
			PRIVATE TRIPS		
1984[c/]	8.3	0.2	2.3	36.0	46.8
1985[c/]	15.2	1.5	13.7	19.4	49.8
1986-1990	16.9	2.5	16.6	23.4	59.4
1991-1995	16.4	2.8	18.5	25.4	63.1
1996-2000	8.8	1.6	12.7	12.8	35.8
2001	16.6	3.1	24.1	28.7	72.4
2002	12.2	3.0	16.9	25.3	57.4
2003	18.4	3.5	20.7	32.9	75.5
2004	24.2	3.9	15.7	29.3	73.1
2005	17.2	4.4	14.7	22.6	58.9
2006	12.9	3.6	9.1	13.5	39.1
2007	12.8	2.9	10.2	20.0	45.9
2008	5.3	1.9	8.8	6.3	22.2
2009	16.0	4.4	19.3	29.8	69.5
2010	11.1	3.2	20.0	20.1	54.4
2011	10.6	3.6	19.4	15.7	49.2
2012	12.7	3.3	21.1	13.4	50.5
2013	14.4	3.6	20.0	14.4	52.3
2014	15.4	3.9	31.2	27.6	78.1
2015[d/]	13.8	2.7	25.2	19.6	61.3

TABLE IV-13. Estimates of Washington recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay[a/]	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco[b/]	State Total
			TOTAL TRIPS		
1984[c/]	8.6	0.2	13.9	54.0	76.7
1985[c/]	17.2	1.5	55.9	40.1	114.7
1986-1990	18.9	2.5	52.3	39.3	113.0
1991-1995	17.1	2.9	37.9	33.3	91.1
1996-2000	9.1	1.6	22.4	16.4	49.4
2001	17.9	3.4	49.7	42.5	113.6
2002	13.7	3.4	41.4	35.9	94.4
2003	20.4	4.4	48.0	47.1	120.0
2004	26.1	4.6	38.2	40.6	109.5
2005	18.5	4.9	35.2	32.1	90.6
2006	13.4	4.1	24.5	21.5	63.6
2007	13.4	3.3	25.9	30.1	72.7
2008	5.6	2.1	18.7	10.0	36.4
2009	16.5	5.1	37.8	39.5	98.9
2010	11.5	3.8	38.4	27.0	80.8
2011	11.1	4.2	33.5	22.5	71.4
2012	13.4	3.9	37.3	20.3	75.0
2013	15.4	4.3	35.9	21.5	77.0
2014	16.5	5.1	53.9	37.2	112.7
2015[d/]	14.8	3.5	45.5	28.2	91.9

a/ Does not include effort from the late-season state water Area 4B fishery, when open.

b/ Does not include effort from the Columbia River Jetty.

c/ Values for 1984 and 1985 include some Columbia River fishing after closure of the ocean fishery.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-14. Oregon and Washington recreational salmon, bottomfish, and sturgeon angler trips (thousands) by ocean port area and boat type for the area north of Cape Falcon. (Page 1 of 3)

	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
Year	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
SALMON EFFORT														
1984	NA	NA	-	NA	54.0	11.6	2.3	13.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.3	8.6
1985	NA	NA	-	NA	90.3	42.2	13.7	55.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	15.2	17.2
1986	NA	NA	-	NA	144.3	36.6	14.8	51.4	0.0	1.7	1.7	2.4	17.4	19.8
1987	39.5	130.0	169.5	12.4	181.9	34.1	9.8	43.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	17.8	19.7
1988	34.5	154.4	188.9	16.9	205.8	23.5	13.9	37.4	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.0	14.8	16.8
1989	40.4	169.2	209.6	22.9	232.5	40.8	18.7	59.5	0.0	1.6	1.6	2.8	25.5	28.3
1990	32.8	128.7	161.5	5.7	167.2	43.4	25.9	69.3	0.0	4.2	4.2	3.0	30.8	33.8
1991	37.9	172.7	210.6	35.5	246.1	28.6	24.2	52.8	0.2	3.3	3.5	1.9	23.5	25.4
1992	22.3	116.6	138.9	28.4	167.3	28.1	25.6	53.7	0.2	2.3	2.5	1.1	18.6	19.7
1993	20.2	103.3	123.5	24.6	148.1	27.4	23.5	50.9	0.1	2.8	2.9	1.6	25.7	27.3
1994	0.5	6.3	6.8	3.6	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	9.0	43.4	52.4	8.5	60.9	12.7	9.0	21.7	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.3	9.2	9.5
1996	7.3	26.8	34.1	7.5	41.6	10.3	5.2	15.5	a/	1.3	1.3	0.3	10.6	10.9
1997	8.4	53.0	61.3	7.4	68.7	10.0	7.3	17.3	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	4.6	4.8
1998	3.2	30.7	33.9	3.6	37.5	4.5	3.5	8.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	6.3	6.4
1999	8.7	63.9	72.6	6.2	78.8	11.5	7.6	19.1	0.1	2.9	2.9	0.5	7.6	8.1
2000	9.8	82.2	92.0	7.0	99.0	12.2	7.7	19.8	0.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	10.3	11.4
2001	22.5	165.0	187.5	17.0	204.5	25.6	24.1	49.7	0.3	3.1	3.4	1.4	16.8	18.1
2002	15.2	115.1	130.3	2.8	133.1	44.5	16.9	41.4	0.4	3.0	3.4	1.5	12.2	13.7
2003	19.3	133.3	152.7	7.2	159.8	27.3	20.7	48.0	0.9	3.5	4.4	2.0	18.4	20.4
2004	15.8	113.3	129.2	3.2	132.3	22.5	15.7	38.2	0.6	3.9	4.6	1.9	24.2	26.1
2005	12.0	88.5	100.5	b/	100.5	20.5	14.7	35.2	0.6	4.4	4.9	1.2	17.2	18.5
2006	10.4	59.8	70.2	1.7	71.9	15.4	9.1	24.5	0.5	3.6	4.1	0.5	12.9	13.4
2007	13.6	64.2	77.8	b/	77.8	15.7	10.2	25.9	0.4	2.9	3.3	0.6	12.8	13.4
2008	5.5	40.7	46.1	0.4	46.5	9.9	8.8	18.7	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.3	6.1	6.4
2009	13.1	109.9	122.9	2.6	125.5	18.5	19.3	37.8	0.7	4.4	5.1	0.5	16.0	16.5
2010	8.9	79.9	88.9	0.1	89.0	18.4	20.0	38.4	0.6	3.2	3.8	0.4	11.1	11.5
2011	10.5	76.2	86.7	2.2	88.9	14.1	19.4	33.5	0.7	3.6	4.2	0.5	10.6	11.1
2012	9.5	79.3	88.8	2.7	91.5	16.2	21.1	37.3	0.7	3.3	3.9	0.8	12.7	13.4
2013	10.2	82.3	92.5	4.8	97.2	15.9	20.0	35.9	0.7	3.6	4.3	0.9	14.4	15.4
2014	12.8	140.3	153.1	10.9	164.0	22.5	31.2	53.8	1.1	3.9	5.1	1.1	15.4	16.5
2015[c/]	11.1	127.2	138.2	5.2	143.5	20.2	25.2	45.5	0.8	2.7	3.5	1.0	13.8	14.8

TABLE IV-14. Oregon and Washington recreational salmon, bottomfish, and sturgeon angler trips (thousands) by ocean port area and boat type for the area north of Cape Falcon. (Page 2 of 3)

	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
Year	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
						BOTTOMFISH EFFORT[d/]								
1984	2.1	0.1	2.2	-	-	12.4	0.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.3	14.1
1985	1.9	0.2	2.1	-	-	15.3	1.0	16.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.0	10.6	13.6
1986	1.7	0.2	1.9	-	-	19.6	0.8	20.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.5	11.4	14.9
1987	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.5	2.5	21.1	1.2	22.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.6	16.0	21.6
1988	2.1	0.2	2.3	0.8	3.1	24.4	1.1	25.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	5.7	14.8	20.5
1989	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	3.3	19.3	1.0	20.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	6.8	16.3	23.1
1990	1.4	0.3	1.7	2.4	4.1	21.8	0.8	22.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	6.4	18.1	24.5
1991	1.3	0.4	1.7	1.8	3.5	23.5	1.1	24.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	5.9	18.2	24.1
1992	1.4	0.5	1.9	2.3	4.1	20.5	2.2	22.7	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.8	19.1	23.9
1993	2.2	0.6	2.8	2.6	5.4	21.5	1.8	23.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	5.1	19.2	24.3
1994	2.7	0.7	3.3	2.7	6.0	26.0	1.7	27.7	0.2	1.9	2.1	4.1	15.0	19.1
1995	1.3	0.9	2.3	2.2	4.4	21.1	1.6	22.7	a/	1.6	1.6	4.1	19.2	23.3
1996[e/f/]	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.7	3.4	21.4	1.2	22.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	4.8	21.0	25.8
1997	1.2	0.7	2.0	2.5	4.4	19.2	1.4	20.6	0.0	2.2	2.2	4.9	22.7	27.7
1998	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.9	3.2	21.5	1.3	22.8	0.0	1.2	1.2	5.1	23.9	29.0
1999	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	17.1	1.2	18.3	0.1	1.0	1.1	4.5	20.3	24.9
2000	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.5	2.3	16.7	0.9	17.6	0.2	1.3	1.5	4.5	20.1	24.6
2001	2.8	0.4	3.2	0.9	4.1	13.9	1.2	15.1	0.3	0.9	1.2	4.7	16.5	21.2
2002	14.3	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.8	14.9	1.2	16.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	4.0	15.7	19.7
2003	2.4	0.5	2.9	0.9	3.8	16.3	1.8	18.2	1.0	2.5	3.6	5.2	21.4	26.6
2004	2.4	0.8	3.2	0.3	3.5	14.8	1.7	16.5	0.4	1.7	2.1	3.5	15.2	18.7
2005	2.5	1.1	3.7	b/	3.7	15.5	1.8	17.3	0.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	18.8	22.4
2006	3.6	1.2	4.9	0.9	5.7	17.7	1.8	19.5	0.3	2.8	3.1	4.4	16.9	21.3
2007	3.1	1.5	4.6	b/	4.6	16.2	1.6	17.7	0.5	2.5	3.0	4.3	15.7	20.0
2008	2.9	2.0	4.9	0.4	5.3	15.5	1.7	17.2	1.0	2.3	3.3	2.3	16.2	18.5
2009	2.1	1.3	3.3	0.3	3.6	13.0	2.2	15.2	0.7	2.7	3.4	1.5	13.6	15.1
2010	2.9	1.7	4.7	0.5	5.2	11.7	1.8	13.5	0.7	3.6	4.3	1.2	15.4	16.6
2011	3.6	1.8	4.5	0.9	5.4	13.9	2.4	16.3	0.5	4.8	5.3	1.2	14.2	15.4
2012	3.2	2.0	5.2	0.6	5.8	15.5	2.5	18.0	0.4	5.9	6.3	0.9	13.5	14.4
2013	3.3	2.2	5.6	0.4	6.0	14.5	2.9	17.3	0.4	5.2	5.6	0.7	15.9	16.6
2014	3.0	1.5	4.5	0.8	5.3	13.8	2.7	16.5	0.4	5.0	5.4	0.8	17.6	18.4
2015[c/]	3.0	1.6	4.6	b/	4.6	16.4	3.6	19.9	0.5	5.3	5.8	0.9	15.3	16.2

TABLE IV-14. Oregon and Washington recreational salmon, bottomfish, and sturgeon angler trips (thousands) by ocean port area and boat type for the area north of Cape Falcon. (Page 3 of 3)

	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
Year	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
						STURGEON EFFORT[g/]								
1984	1.7	28.4	30.1	-	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	5.0	31.2	36.2	-	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	5.7	35.7	41.4	-	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	6.0	43.2	49.2	-	49.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	6.2	32.4	38.5	-	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	4.3	22.0	26.3	-	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	3.9	28.0	31.9	-	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991	3.6	26.0	29.7	-	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	5.0	38.3	43.3	-	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	6.1	48.6	54.6	-	54.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	7.5	40.4	47.8	-	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	7.7	55.2	62.9	-	62.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	11.1	45.2	56.3	-	56.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	12.2	48.4	60.7	-	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	14.2	64.3	78.5	-	78.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	13.2	57.1	70.3	-	70.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	11.6	52.1	63.7	-	63.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	10.8	40.9	51.7	-	51.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	9.9	45.9	55.8	-	55.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	6.6	38.1	44.7	-	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	7.4	32.2	39.6	-	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	8.7	51.2	59.9	-	59.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	6.7	37.3	44.0	-	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	7.9	39.8	47.7	-	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	7.5	38.5	46.0	-	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	6.1	43.0	49.1	-	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	5.4	31.4	36.8	-	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	3.6	21.7	25.3	-	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	2.4	16.5	18.9	-	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	1.5	14.8	16.3	-	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	0.1	1.5	1.7	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	a/	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Columbia River north jetty was not sampled in 2005 and 2007 due to construction limiting access.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Oregon data is a minimum estimate, as the jetty is not sampled, and bottomfish sampling of vessels only occurs when the ocean is open for salmon.

e/ No Oregon bottomfish trips are included.

f/ Includes tuna trips: Ilwaco - 9 charter, 14 private; Westport - 784 charter, 0 private.

g/ Annual sturgeon angler trips for the lower Columbia River from the western tip of Puget Island to mouth.

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10[a/b/] and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type. (Page 1 of 2)

	Angler Trips			Chinook Catch			Coho Catch			Pink Catch	
Year or Avg.	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private
					OREGON BUOY 10						
1987-1990	4,002	38,619	4,029	793	6,415	29	3,292	18,348	690	0	0
1991-1995	1,528	21,547	4,555	122	1,318	30	1,625	14,520	1,389	0	0
1996-2000	626	15,760	1,832	126	2,712	3	206	3,764	353	0	0
2001	1,616	54,444	4,115	47	5,578	10	1,481	56,403	523	0	0
2002	512	39,943	1,589	31	10,728	-	2	3,058	52	0	0
2003	991	45,461	2,315	47	7,903	-	624	28,518	526	0	0
2004	66	33,092	1,170	19	9,191	-	17	7,585	47	0	0
2005	135	33,051	935	18	6,875	6	51	4,785	36	0	0
2006	37	24,194	1,457	1	1,350	-	-	2,800	-	0	0
2007	156	19,983	793	6	2,511	-	38	4,841	97	0	0
2008	198	19,020	-	43	5,608	-	69	4,487	-	0	0
2009	182	39,425	1,684	1	3,550	16	164	27,000	466	0	0
2010	82	30,159	710	2	4,537	11	8	5,171	22	0	0
2011	70	30,074	1,705	3	7,150	34	6	5,029	315	0	0
2012	468	39,753	1,368	52	12,934	22	42	4,909	104	0	0
2013	459	40,648	1,754	81	15,448	41	50	4,638	148	0	0
2014	237	70,402	3,696	13	19,033	41	385	39,873	2,295	0	0
2015[c/]	150	67,883	6,081	43	25,227	246	88	22,067	3,442	0	0
					WASHINGTON BUOY 10						
1987-1990	10,678	71,927	6,567	1,907	14,398	68	8,353	40,415	1,627	1	11
1991-1995	4,162	41,770	5,908	466	3,710	42	5,178	31,681	1,426	0	16
1996-2000	1,957	23,952	1,045	393	3,999	24	950	6,305	82	0	0
2001	2,765	62,944	-	-	6,791	-	3,282	70,349	-	0	0
2002	1,001	40,927	485	232	8,424	26	98	3,023	-	0	0
2003	216	39,844	-	22	8,344	-	139	24,633	-	0	0
2004	685	33,805	-	45	6,791	-	139	7,381	-	0	0
2005	183	20,879	-	5	2,383	-	34	1,972	-	0	0
2006	421	14,597	-	5	351	-	8	879	-	0	0
2007	711	14,421	-	33	1,226	-	343	3,037	-	0	0
2008	804	12,445	-	154	2,544	-	436	3,581	-	0	0
2009	389	31,123	-	4	2,369	-	312	20,185	-	0	0
2010	106	21,241	-	7	2,250	-	11	2,767	-	0	0
2011	372	17,188	-	43	3,689	-	70	2,194	-	0	0
2012	447	23,034	-	51	5,491	-	82	2,248	-	0	0
2013	93	22,813	-	6	7,018	-	27	2,757	-	0	0
2014	179	32,675	333	-	7,701	-	179	14,673	339	0	0
2015[c/]	316	33,386	-	30	10,947	-	337	10,918	-	0	0

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10[a/b/] and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type. (Page 2 of 2)

	Angler Trips			Chinook Catch			Coho Catch			Pink Catch	
Year or Avg.	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private	Jetty	Charter	Private
TOTAL BUOY 10											
1987-1990	14,680	110,547	10,596	2,700	20,812	98	11,645	58,763	2,317	1	11
1991-1995	5,690	63,317	10,463	588	5,029	72	6,803	46,201	2,814	0	16
1996-2000	2,583	39,712	2,877	519	6,710	27	1,157	10,070	435	0	0
2001	4,381	117,388	4,115	47	12,369	10	4,763	126,752	523	0	0
2002	1,513	80,870	2,074	263	19,152	26	100	6,081	52	0	0
2003	1,207	85,305	2,315	69	16,247	0	763	53,151	526	0	0
2004	751	66,897	1,170	64	15,982	0	156	14,966	47	0	0
2005	318	53,930	935	23	9,258	6	85	6,757	36	0	0
2006	458	38,791	1,457	6	1,701	0	8	3,679	0	0	0
2007	867	34,404	793	39	3,737	0	381	7,878	97	0	0
2008	1,002	31,465	0	197	8,152	0	505	8,068	0	0	0
2009	571	70,548	1,684	5	5,919	16	476	47,185	466	0	0
2010	188	51,400	710	9	6,787	11	19	7,938	22	0	0
2011	442	47,262	1,705	46	10,839	34	76	7,223	315	0	0
2012	915	62,787	1,368	103	18,425	22	124	7,157	104	0	0
2013	552	63,461	1,754	87	22,466	41	77	7,395	148	0	0
2014	416	103,077	4,029	13	26,734	41	564	54,546	2,634	0	0
2015[c/]	466	101,269	6,081	73	36,174	246	425	32,985	3,442	0	0
TOTAL AREA 4B ADD-ON[d/]											
1989-1990	1,084	10,941	-	62	375	-	2,095	18,021	-	36	212
1991-1995	429	6,852	-	12	153	-	725	9,188	-	73	970
1996	36	1,511	-	-	5	-	61	2,266	-	0	0
1997	136	1,788	-	-	4	-	65	1,429	-	139	412
1998	71	6,296	-	5	98	-	125	7,937	-	0	3
1999[e/]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2000	373	3,046	-	-	8	-	614	3,796	-	0	0
2001-2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2006[e/]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2008	-	782	-	-	11	-	-	137	-	0	0
2009[f/]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0

a/ From 2000, catch downstream of boundary line from Tongue Pt., OR to Rocky Pt., WA. Prior to 2000, only catch downstream of Astoria-Megler Br.

b/ Prior to 1987, data on charter and private anglers were combined. Total Buoy 10 catch and effort data prior to 1987 are provided in Table B-21.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ There was no Area 4B add-on fishery prior to 1989.

e/ There was no Area 4B add-on fishery opening because the Area 4 ocean quota was not attained.

f/ There has been no Area 4B add-on fishery planned since 2008.

TABLE IV-16. Estimates of California coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	Coastal Community Total[b/]	State-Level Total
				OCEAN TROLL[c/]			
1976-1980	6,583	16,721	16,396	21,508	9,232	70,440	90,558
1981-1985	3,334	4,022	9,414	17,770	6,055	40,595	50,542
1986-1990	1,254	3,104	16,511	32,059	11,990	64,918	79,672
1991-1995	10	147	1,037	12,065	6,874	20,134	24,263
1996-2000	11	175	733	12,630	7,658	21,208	22,439
2001	16	323	1,065	11,198	2,369	14,971	15,540
2002	282	540	3,848	16,004	4,310	24,984	26,541
2003	228	40	15,637	16,293	2,570	34,768	38,668
2004	2,005	443	7,668	24,090	5,422	39,628	40,461
2005	150	451	5,590	13,919	7,305	27,415	28,101
2006	-	-	2,548	6,589	1,016	10,154	10,469
2007	343	850	3,513	8,385	1,710	14,801	15,064
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010[e/]	-	33	1,464	157	99	1,753	2,382
2011	35	428	4,116	2,607	635	7,822	9,762
2012	20	690	3,975	12,525	3,720	20,929	24,673
2013	116	1,930	11,105	23,045	2,648	38,844	43,906
2014	112	850	7,145	11,317	751	20,176	22,861
2015[d/]	28	489	5,656	5,078	1,091	12,342	14,975
				RECREATIONAL			
1976-1980	1,277	1,481	862	12,960	868	17,448	19,571
1981-1985	1,399	1,442	691	11,477	916	15,925	17,925
1986-1990	2,370	2,470	1,205	14,026	3,769	23,840	27,783
1991-1995	860	926	1,397	11,864	5,682	20,729	24,338
1996-2000	398	733	1,427	11,895	5,225	19,678	22,893
2001	369	803	2,167	7,925	3,176	14,439	15,382
2002	165	893	2,291	9,949	4,902	18,200	19,330
2003	94	672	1,730	7,210	2,360	12,066	12,782
2004	141	1,127	2,244	11,666	4,579	19,756	20,898
2005	107	713	1,814	8,823	3,336	14,793	15,641
2006	63	704	1,495	5,994	2,008	10,265	10,896
2007	89	919	1,206	4,249	1,472	7,934	8,489
2008	-	-	27	-	-	27	32
2009	47	237	-	-	-	284	332
2010	21	436	900	3,647	2,275	7,279	10,417
2011	77	1,578	2,045	6,942	3,512	14,154	20,239
2012	803	2,734	2,061	12,233	5,741	23,571	33,504
2013	714	2,712	2,480	14,728	3,644	24,277	33,768
2014	459	1,956	2,486	11,899	3,403	20,202	28,124
2015[d/]	66	1,030	1,690	10,141	1,784	14,711	19,911

a/ Estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM) and IOPAC. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Values from 2001 through 2009 are based on a run of the FEAM using 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data. Beginning with the 2010 data year, income impact estimates are based on the NWFSC's IOPAC model, which uses updated IMPLAN and landings data, and survey-based industry cost data. A description of the transition from FEAM-based to IOPAC-based impact multipliers and comparisons of results from the two models are found in Appendix E of the Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries:

http://www.pcouncil.org/salmon/stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-safe-documents/review-of-2014-ocean-salmon-fisheries/

b/ Total personal income impacts on coastal areas. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal area on another.

c/ Excluding pink salmon.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ Eureka impacts are from fish caught in the Fort Bragg area fishery and landed in Eureka.

TABLE IV-17. Estimates of Oregon coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	Coastal Community Total[b/]	State-Level Total
				OCEAN TROLL[c/]			
1976-1980	4,226	5,440	12,761	19,637	8,164	50,228	68,100
1981-1985	1,369	1,761	4,130	7,284	3,162	17,707	24,063
1986-1990	632	3,685	8,201	15,808	2,996	31,322	42,301
1991-1995	88	687	2,815	1,367	139	5,096	6,871
1996-2000	146	288	2,979	1,720	415	5,548	6,760
2001	397	811	6,072	3,190	655	11,125	13,541
2002	1,137	963	5,199	4,596	831	12,726	15,413
2003	1,113	1,009	6,731	6,119	721	15,694	18,988
2004	939	751	6,649	7,234	1,549	17,122	18,504
2005	778	1,295	5,538	5,486	1,299	14,396	15,556
2006	1,018	633	1,664	448	390	4,154	4,456
2007	300	426	693	2,021	804	4,244	4,556
2008	428	209	-	-	74	712	750
2009	175	164	144	20	43	546	584
2010	942	154	1,258	1,102	186	3,643	5,133
2011	237	57	515	2,294	256	3,358	4,418
2012	700	277	1,934	2,242	348	5,500	7,828
2013	294	340	1,793	7,407	627	10,462	13,699
2014	1,572	690	6,278	9,096	1,215	18,851	26,254
2015[d/]	924	447	2,939	4,250	517	9,077	12,674
				RECREATIONAL			
1979	3,543	1,131	5,387	5,454	2,625	18,140	23,388
1980	4,277	1,879	5,948	5,716	2,552	20,372	26,237
1981-1985	2,088	1,684	4,022	4,101	2,854	14,749	19,147
1986-1990	1,429	1,788	5,565	4,054	2,971	15,808	20,581
1991-1995	971	782	1,770	1,580	1,115	6,218	8,063
1996-2000	376	431	424	468	900	2,600	3,428
2001	1,460	786	1,855	1,556	1,085	6,742	8,264
2002	851	1,116	1,463	1,705	799	5,935	7,305
2003	1,242	1,290	2,926	2,131	627	8,217	10,107
2004	1,116	1,403	2,702	2,013	775	8,009	9,864
2005	810	579	918	1,252	517	4,075	4,994
2006	581	682	721	895	440	3,319	4,078
2007	816	925	1,399	1,120	451	4,711	5,791
2008	234	364	303	304	195	1,401	1,725
2009	822	998	2,018	602	248	4,688	5,772
2010	947	723	1,270	324	329	3,594	5,382
2011	734	705	1,209	395	346	3,389	5,162
2012	589	668	1,392	659	1,048	4,356	6,833
2013	667	783	1,488	1,129	1,162	5,229	8,509
2014	1,206	1,390	3,614	1,120	973	8,303	12,805
2015[d/]	881	851	1,776	547	498	4,554	6,959

a/ Estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM) and IOPAC. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Values from 2001 through 2009 are based on a run of the FEAM using 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data. Beginning with the 2010 data year, income impact estimates are based on the NWFSC's IOPAC model, which uses updated IMPLAN and landings data, and survey-based industry cost data. A description of the transition from FEAM-based to IOPAC-based impact multipliers and comparisons of results from the two models are found in Appendix E of the Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries:

http://www.pcouncil.org/salmon/stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-safe-documents/review-of-2014-ocean-salmon-fisheries/

b/ Total personal income impacts on coastal areas. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal area on another.

c/ Excluding pink salmon.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-18. Estimates of Washington coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco[b/]	Coastal Community Total[c/d/]	Puget Sound	State-Level Total
				OCEAN TROLL[e/f/]			
1976-1980	6,103	8,333	16,520	5,916	36,871	8,212	58,821
1981-1985	1,199	486	4,526	1,083	7,295	1,752	11,466
1986-1990	663	174	2,079	452	3,370	1,014	5,521
1991-1995[g/]	488	108	695	50	1,342	196	1,976
1996-2000	164	3	198	19	385	101	529
2001	325	0	677	45	1,048	0	1,134
2002	672	88	1,179	196	2,135	0	2,354
2003	1,222	206	1,008	148	2,583	47	2,995
2004	900	284	1,119	109	2,412	28	2,787
2005	738	441	1,134	140	2,453	1	2,771
2006	549	444	427	286	1,707	37	2,020
2007	242	246	1,006	125	1,620	22	1,801
2008	158	209	597	159	1,124	13	1,266
2009	321	331	1,156	80	1,888	37	2,153
2010	243	390	3,725	92	4,450	-	5,340
2011	558	222	1,362	93	2,235	-	2,935
2012	836	485	1,423	227	2,971	-	4,077
2013	526	487	2,723	77	3,814	-	4,830
2014	421	495	1,593	1,146	3,655	1	4,597
2015	344	699	3,104	432	4,578	26	5,723
				RECREATIONAL			
1976-1980	2,248	1,115	22,364	10,947	36,676	-	49,580
1981-1985	1,360	139	8,800	4,522	14,821	-	20,057
1986-1990	1,044	119	4,993	2,692	8,848	-	11,984
1991-1995	554	109	3,082	1,563	5,308	-	7,177
1996-2000	294	80	1,443	706	2,522	-	3,401
2001	821	167	6,106	3,869	10,963	-	12,808
2002	699	179	5,625	3,079	9,581	-	11,194
2003	1,015	284	6,335	4,104	11,738	-	13,732
2004	1,190	252	5,168	3,387	9,997	-	11,722
2005	816	255	4,716	2,743	8,530	-	9,989
2006	535	224	3,482	2,132	6,374	-	7,461
2007	546	174	3,574	2,787	7,080	-	8,278
2008	237	105	2,350	993	3,684	-	4,305
2009	637	280	4,484	3,069	8,470	-	9,907
2010	754	323	6,127	3,321	10,526	-	17,652
2011	735	352	5,028	2,944	9,059	-	15,327
2012	916	333	5,677	2,769	9,695	-	16,379
2013	1,057	358	5,513	2,899	9,826	-	16,699
2014	1,156	469	8,071	4,593	14,289	-	24,117
2015	1,028	325	6,992	3,682	12,026	-	20,182

a/ Estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM) and IOPAC. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Values from 2001 through 2009 are based on a run of the FEAM using 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data. Beginning with the 2010 data year, income impact estimates are based on the NWFSC's IOPAC model, which uses updated IMPLAN and landings data, and survey-based industry cost data. A description of the transition from FEAM-based to IOPAC-based impact multipliers and comparisons of results from the two models are found in Appendix E of the Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries:
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b/ Recreational values exclude recreational shorebased effort from the Columbia River north jetty.

c/ Total personal income impacts on coastal areas. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal area on another.

d/ Through 1993, commercial values include a very small amount of fish landed in Washington coastal areas not included in the major port groups.

e/ Excluding pink salmon.

f/ All commercial values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's Salmon Review.

g/ The non-Indian commercial and recreational fisheries were closed north of Cape Falcon in 1994. Some commercial catch taken south of Cape Falcon was landed in the Puget Sound area.

TABLE IV-19. Local personal income impacts in real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Non-Indian - Gillnet [b/] Chinook Spring	Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Chinook Fall Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Treaty Indian - All Gears[c/] Chinook Spring	Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Chinook Fall Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Columbia River Total
Oregon													
1987-2003	997	2,597	263	1,938	3	5,798	13	1,094	78	11	e/	1,196	6,995
2004	2,320	1,539	328	1,867	1	6,053	387	1,580	380	59	-	2,405	8,459
2005	697	1,117	195	2,043	e/	4,052	-	589	90	1	-	680	4,732
2006	1,262	1,451	95	1,371	e/	4,180	1	786	15	32	-	835	5,014
2007	1,505	797	e/	606	e/	2,909	131	766	e/	33	-	930	3,839
2008	1,360	2,167	204	1,403	e/	5,133	634	1,959	213	111	-	2,918	8,051
2009	856	1,958	295	2,196	e/	5,305	291	1,369	151	59	-	1,869	7,174
2010	2,666	1,273	217	1,100	1	5,257	834	646	125	46	e/	1,651	6,909
2011	1,640	2,033	191	1,017	e/	4,882	257	840	43	42	e/	1,183	6,064
2012	1,475	1,256	153	208	e/	3,092	103	488	7	16	e/	614	3,706
2013	1,272	2,916	145	675	e/	5,008	123	1,424	31	9	e/	1,587	6,594
2014	848	2,190	191	2,244	e/	5,473	377	1,199	19	47	e/	1,642	7,115
2015[f/]	1,661	1,942	126	345	e/	4,074	567	1,315	40	3	e/	1,925	5,999
Washington[f/g/h/]													
1987-2003	439	1,119		882	2	2,442	136	2,258		36	-	2,430	4,872
2004	609	1,222		957	e/	2,788	452	1,796		65	-	2,313	5,101
2005	485	866		472	e/	1,824	293	2,957		53	-	3,303	5,126
2006	681	981		600	-	2,261	981	3,246		84	e/	4,311	6,572
2007	243	492		493	e/	1,228	1	2,817		140	e/	2,957	4,186
2008	593	1,063		587	1	2,245	1,918	3,941		385	e/	6,244	8,489
2009	603	1,216		654	1	2,474	1,288	2,356		78	-	3,722	6,196
2010	844	796		504	2	2,147	3,086	2,700		35	e/	5,821	7,968
2011	552	1,167		373	1	2,092	2,608	4,546		364	1	7,518	9,611
2012	514	1,135		97	e/	1,746	1,438	2,658		56	e/	4,152	5,898
2013	299	2,074		334	e/	2,707	1,342	6,522		167	e/	8,031	10,738
2014	373	2,066		897	e/	3,337	2,989	7,740		546	3	11,275	14,612
2015[f/]	754	2,220		119	e/	3,093	3,963	9,046		40	e/	13,049	16,142
Columbia River													
1987-2003	1,436	3,979		2,820	5	8,241	149	3,430		47	e/	3,626	11,867
2004	2,929	3,089		2,823	1	8,841	839	3,756		124	-	4,719	13,560
2005	1,182	2,178		2,515	e/	5,876	-	3,636		54	-	3,983	9,859
2006	1,943	2,527		1,971	-	6,441	982	4,048		117	-	5,146	11,587
2007	1,748	1,289		1,099	e/	4,137	132	3,582		173	-	3,887	8,024
2008	1,953	3,434		1,990	1	7,379	2,552	6,113		496	-	9,161	16,540
2009	1,459	3,469		2,851	1	7,779	1,578	3,876		137	-	5,591	13,370
2010	3,510	2,287		1,604	4	7,404	3,920	3,471		81	e/	7,473	14,877
2011	2,192	3,391		1,390	1	6,974	2,865	5,429		407	1	8,701	15,675
2012	1,989	2,544		304	e/	4,838	1,541	3,153		72	e/	4,766	9,604
2013	1,571	5,136		1,009	e/	7,715	1,465	7,977		176	e/	9,618	17,333
2014	1,222	4,447		3,141	e/	8,810	3,366	8,959		592	3	12,917	21,727
2015[f/]	2,415	4,288		464	e/	7,167	4,530	10,401		43	e/	14,974	22,142

a/ Estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM) and IOPAC. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Values from 2001 through 2009 are based on a run of the FEAM using 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data. Beginning with the 2010 data year, income impact estimates are based on the NWFSC's IOPAC model, which uses updated IMPLAN and landings data, and survey-based industry cost data. A description of the transition from FEAM-based to IOPAC-based impact multipliers and comparisons of results from the two models are found in Appendix E of the Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries:
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b/ Mainstem below Bonneville and Select Areas (Youngs Bay, Tongue Point, Blind Slough, and Deep River).

c/ Treaty Indian values do not include direct sales to consumers.

d/ For Washington and the Columbia River this column includes fall brights, tules, and jacks.

e/ Less than $500.

f/ Preliminary. (All Washington values in this table are based on preliminary information available when each year's Salmon Review is drafted.)

g/ Washington income impacts for years prior to 2000 are based on a combination of Washington and Oregon value information.

h/ Treaty Indian values are primarily mainstem Columbia set gillnet but also include Klickitat dipnet, Drano Lake (Little White Salmon River mouth), and Priest Rapids Pool fisheries.

TABLE IV-20. Local personal income impacts in real (inflation adjusted, 2015) dollars of the Buoy 10 recreational fishery in Oregon and Washington and the Area 4B add-on fishery in Washington.

Year or Avg.	Total Angler Trips (thousands)	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) Oregon	Washington	Total
		BUOY 10 (including bank fishing)		
1987-1990	136	2,642	4,606	7,248
1991-1995	79	1,503	2,557	4,059
1996-2000	45	962	1,317	2,280
2001	126	2,691	2,840	5,531
2002	84	1,810	1,702	3,511
2003	89	2,144	1,484	3,629
2004	69	1,438	1,362	2,800
2005	55	1,437	792	2,229
2006	41	1,074	614	1,688
2007	36	890	667	1,556
2008	32	823	614	1,437
2009	73	1,741	1,205	2,945
2010	52	2,036	1,737	3,773
2011	49	2,092	1,476	3,568
2012	65	2,791	1,965	4,756
2013	66	2,873	1,860	4,733
2014	108	4,895	2,703	7,598
2015 [b/]	108	4,867	2,767	7,634
		AREA 4B ADD-ON [c/]		
1989-1990	12	-	652	652
1991-1995	6	-	380	380
1996-2000	3	-	136	136
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	1	-	33	33
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015 [b/]	-	-	-	-

a/ Estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM) and IOPAC. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Values from 2001 through 2009 are based on a run of the FEAM using 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data. Beginning with the 2010 data year, income impact estimates are based on the NWFSC's IOPAC model, which uses updated IMPLAN and landings data, and survey-based industry cost data. A description of the transition from FEAM-based to IOPAC-based impact multipliers and comparisons of results from the two models are found in Appendix E of the Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries:
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b/ Preliminary

c/ There were no Area 4B add-on fisheries prior to 1989.

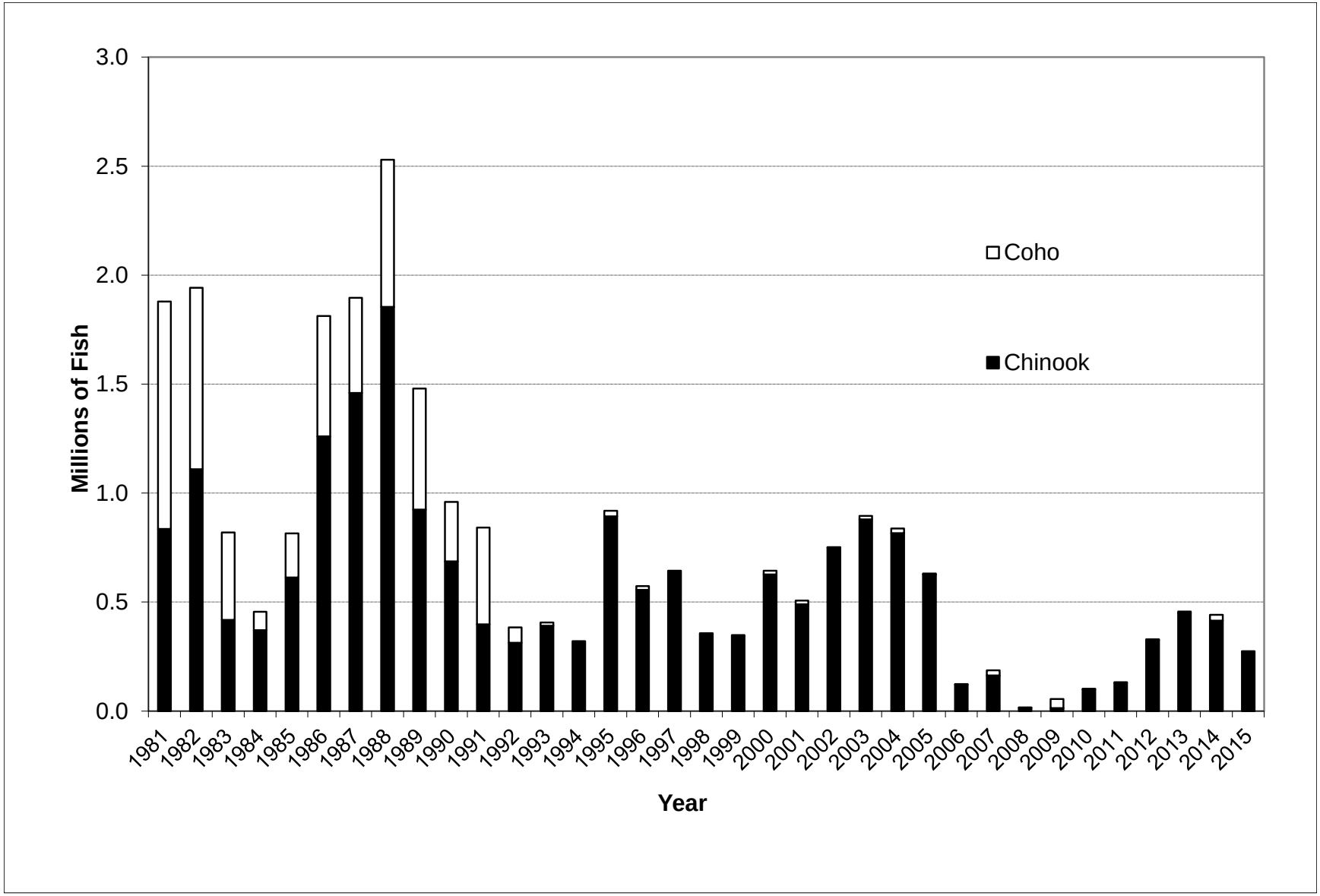

Figure IV-1. West Coast ocean non-Indian commercial Chinook and coho harvest.

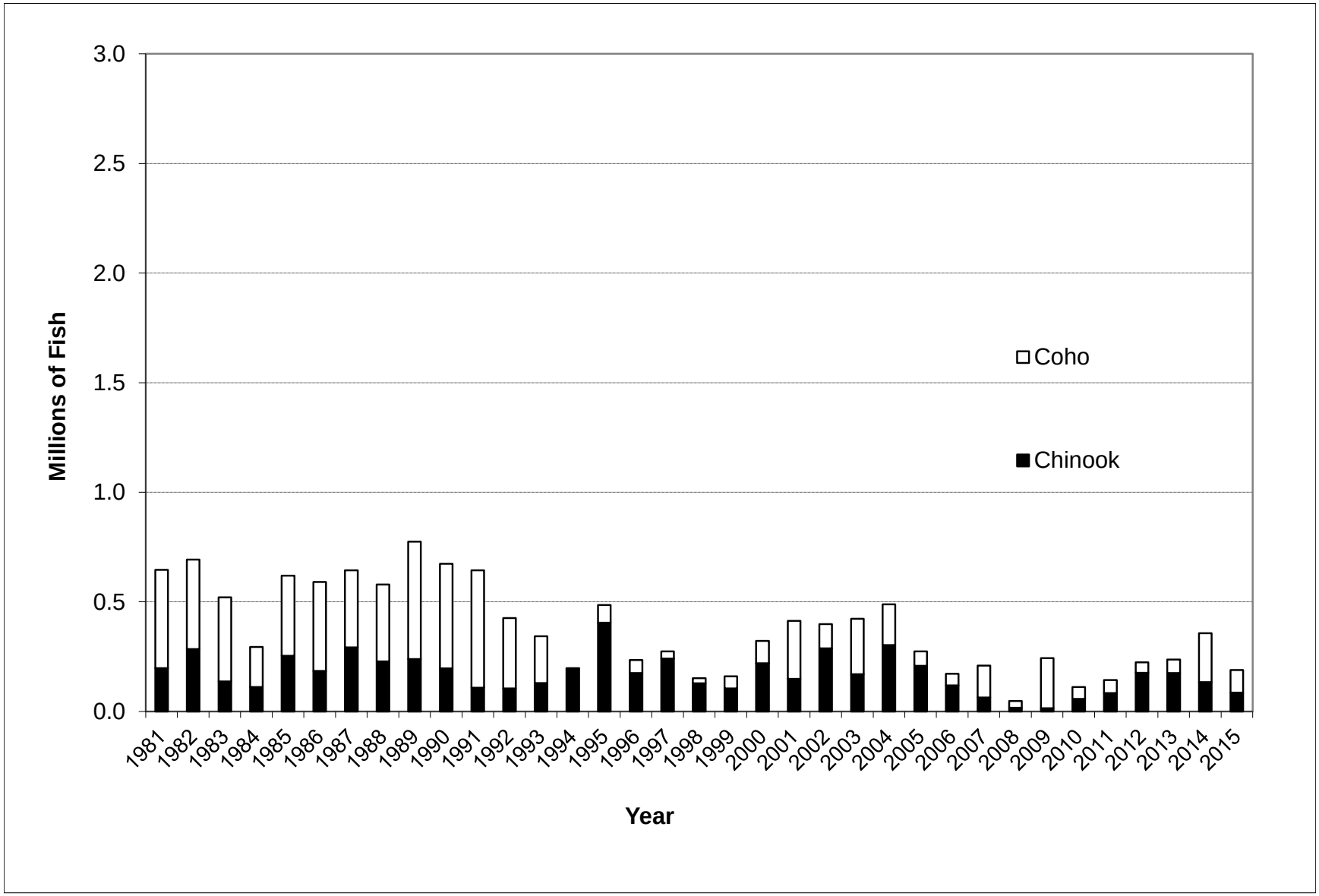

Figure IV-2. West Coast ocean recreational Chinook and coho harvest.

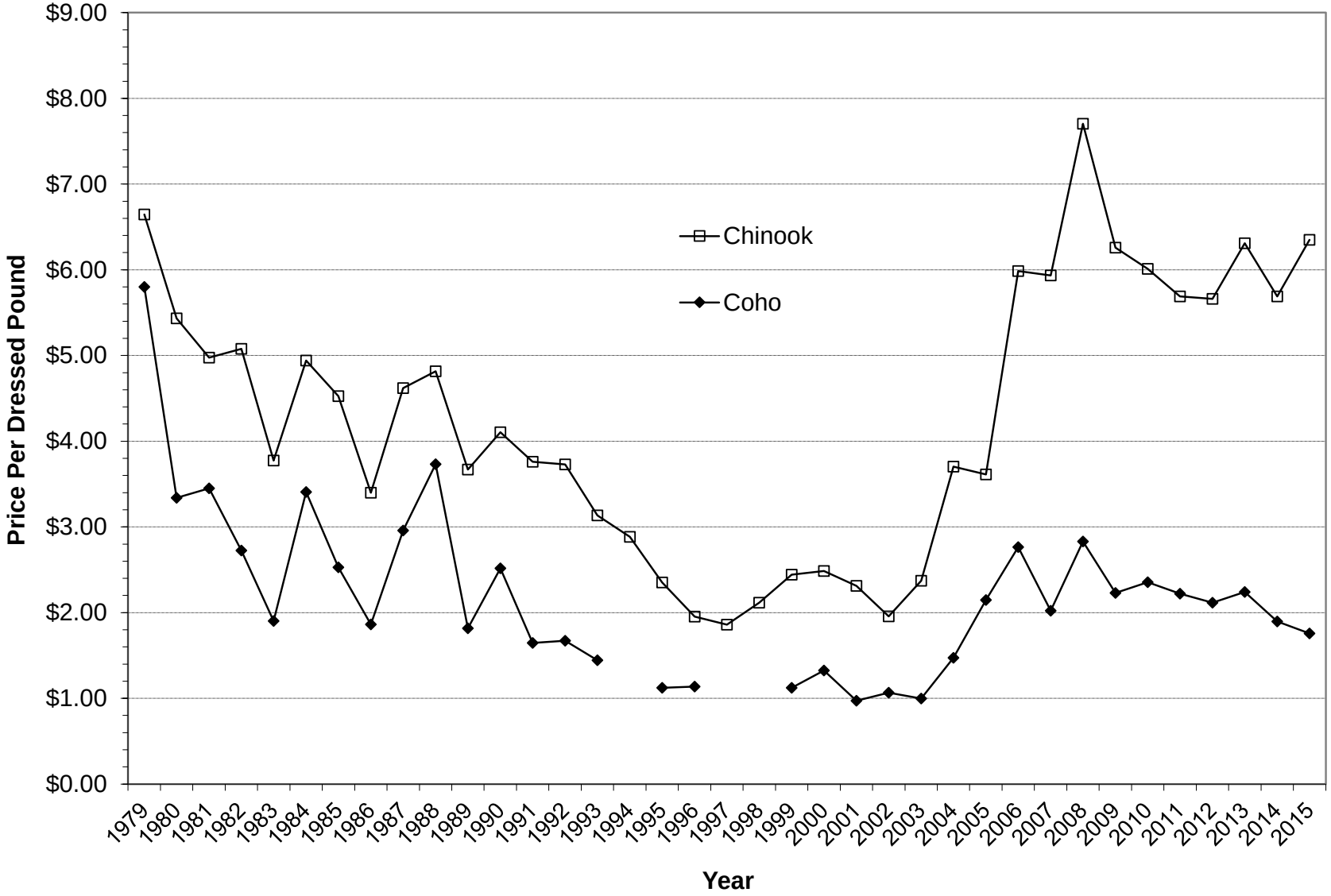

Figure IV-3. West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial salmon average annual exvessel prices (inflation adjusted, 2015 dollars).

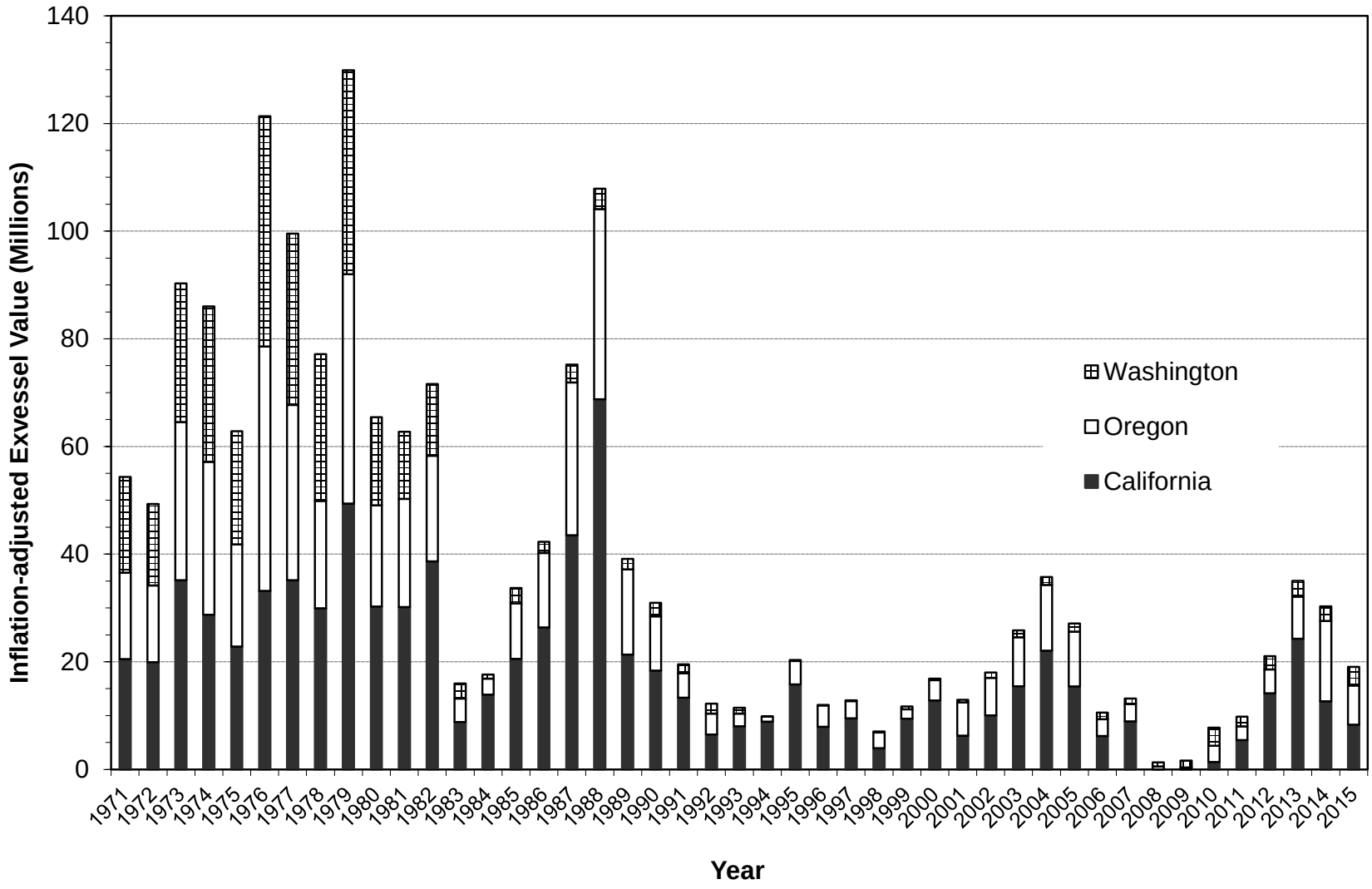

Figure IV-4. Exvessel value of West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial Chinook and coho landings by state of landing (inflation adjusted, 2015 dollars).

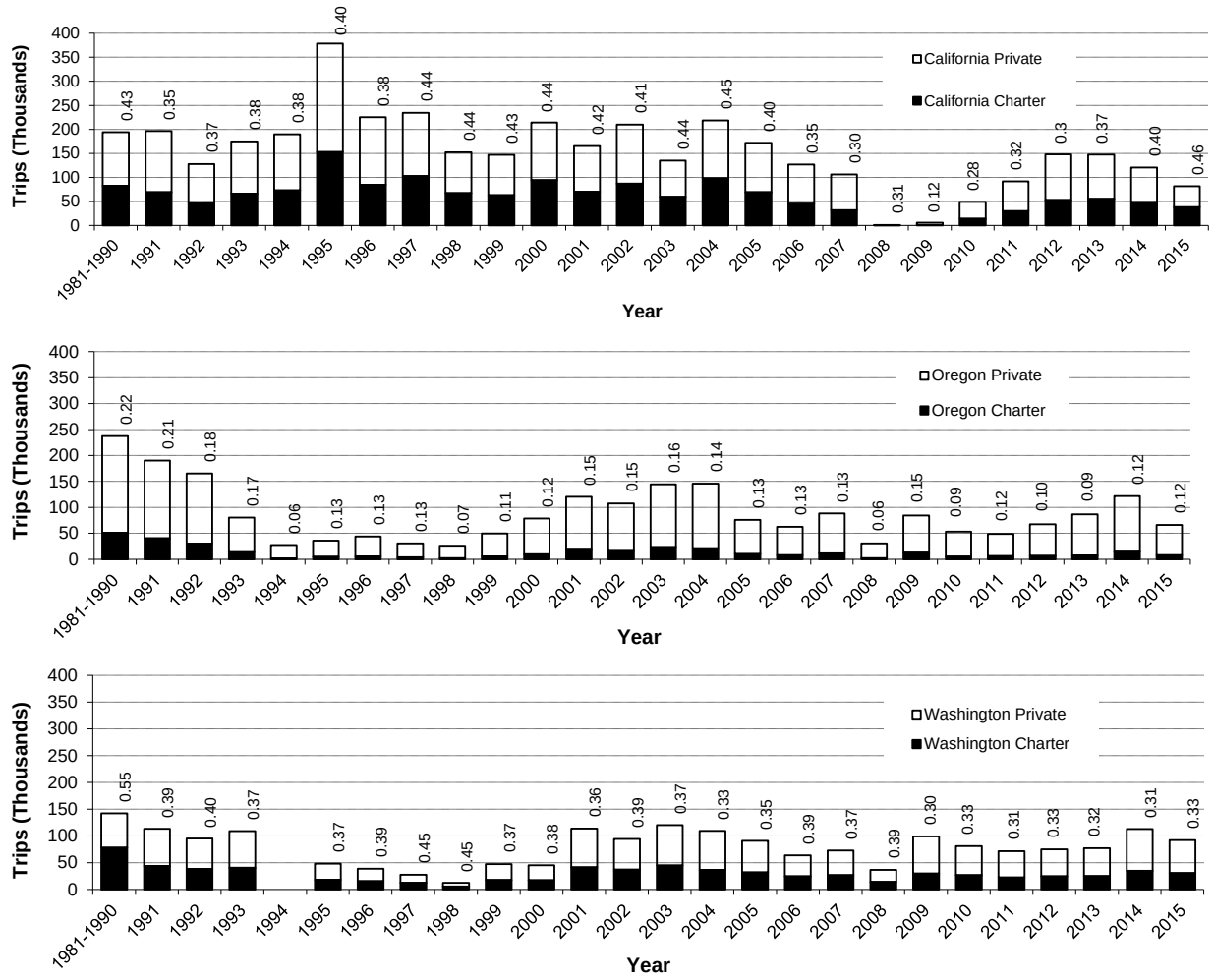

Figure IV-5. Total recreational ocean salmon trips for California, Oregon, and Washington, with proportion of charter trips shown above each bar.

APPENDIX A
HISTORICAL RECORD OF OCEAN SALMON FISHERY EFFORT AND LANDINGS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

TABLE A-1. Summary of California commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished and landings in numbers of fish by catch area.

Year or Avg.	Crescent City[a/]	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	Oregon	Season
			DAYS FISHED				
1978-1980	16,986	18,446	21,943	21,106	16,523	0	95,003
1981-1985	7,428	8,053	13,716	22,182	11,482	0	59,765
1986-1990	545	1,629	16,392	25,555	14,391	12	58,511
1991-1995	-	600	1,775	13,340	10,820	0	25,700
1996-2000	15	202	796	9,546	7,740	0	18,299
2001-2005	66	261	3,255	8,878	4,674	87	17,187
2006	-	-	434	5,488	2,337	-	8,259
2007	87	270	1,400	6,736	2,178	-	10,671
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1,486	244	245	-	1,975
2011	20	181	2,143	2,907	1,722	-	6,973
2012	45	260	2,221	7,505	4,491	-	14,522
2013	98	563	5,341	8,327	2,964	-	17,293
2014	7	92	4,261	8,441	1,593	-	14,394
2015[b/]	10	22	4,961	5,361	2,524	-	12,878
			CHINOOK LANDINGS				
1978-1980	44,259	166,282	143,867	174,684	89,545	0	618,637
1981-1985	48,548	61,130	109,258	181,548	84,103	0	462,652
1986-1990	13,997	32,329	252,416	351,115	144,846	1,064	794,703
1991-1995	-	4,700	17,354	200,588	126,517	0	341,928
1996-2000	126	3,379	12,529	195,662	156,305	0	368,001
2001-2005	1,412	5,298	96,466	210,228	64,827	9,484	383,921
2006	-	-	10,835	47,689	11,204	-	69,728
2007	2,367	6,395	16,116	75,254	14,009	-	114,141
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	12,553	1,105	1,430	-	15,088
2011	417	1,974	39,311	21,912	6,414	-	70,028
2012	400	4,831	38,282	119,100	52,972	-	215,585
2013	1,225	8,953	116,158	143,654	27,637	-	297,627
2014	21	599	76,931	82,424	8,308	-	168,283
2015[b/]	36	10	59,957	35,261	14,638	-	109,902
			COHO LANDINGS				
1978-1980	72,133	90,024	29,918	20,778	9,418	0	222,270
1981-1985	20,094	23,675	14,628	7,728	1,356	0	67,480
1986-1990	3,795	5,998	26,000	9,377	1,611	39	46,819
1991-1995	-	3,100	4,500	26,900	11,775	-	46,275
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Includes minor effort off Oregon for fish landed in California prior to 1986.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-2. California commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Crescent City[a/]								
1978-1980	56	2,043	4,261	6,285	5,025	756	-	16,986
1981-1985	-	1,363	961	1,947	2,509	1,295	-	7,428
1986-1990	-	9	360	219	253	10	-	545
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	15
2001-2005[b/]	18	2	3	36	97	61	6	119
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	87
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	4	16	-	-	20
2012	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
2013	-	8	31	46	10	3	-	98
2014	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
2015[c/]	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Eureka								
1978-1980	264	5,684	7,152	4,083	2,323	1,411	-	18,446
1981-1985	-	2,029	1,075	2,608	1,931	821	-	8,053
1986-1990	-	-	882	518	547	467	64	1,629
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	500	100	600
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	128	177	-	202
2001-2005	-	-	-	-	94	242	-	261
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	270
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	148	33	-	-	181
2012	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	260
2013	-	174	129	111	103	46	-	563
2014	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	92
2015[c/]	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Fort Bragg								
1978-1980	29	2,285	4,678	9,987	4,348	2,185	-	21,943
1981-1985	-	2,084	2,156	5,527	2,422	1,527	-	13,716
1986-1990	-	2,775	3,887	5,151	3,802	777	-	16,392
1991-1995	-	100	-	-	3,500	875	-	1,775
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	1,300	536	-	796
2001-2005	-	614	-	1,380	1,926	1,026	-	3,255
2006	-	-	-	-	-	434	-	434
2007	106	-	-	-	1,252	42	-	1,400
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	616	870	-	-	1,486
2011	-	-	-	596	1,386	161	-	2,143
2012	-	-	-	960	973	288	-	2,221
2013	-	277	1,032	2,221	1,251	560	-	5,341
2014	-	-	1,129	2,208	825	99	-	4,261
2015[c/]	-	2,378	978	763	625	217	-	4,961

TABLE A-2. California commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
San Francisco								
1978-1980	347	5,780	5,242	7,139	2,417	2,044	-	21,106
1981-1985	727	3,897	2,958	6,819	5,214	3,003	-	22,182
1986-1990	-	6,506	7,111	5,948	4,125	1,864	-	25,555
1991-1995	-	3,480	2,540	2,700	2,840	1,780	-	13,340
1996-2000	100	1,525	1,732	2,730	1,916	1,624	-	9,546
2001-2005	-	2,106	1,894	2,643	1,493	1,249	293	8,878
2006	-	-	-	616	2,549	1,949	374	5,488
2007	-	1,656	-	2,954	1,152	806	168	6,736
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	244	-	-	-	244
2011	-	900	164	873	394	459	117	2,907
2012	-	1,723	686	2,199	1,422	1,006	469	7,505
2013	-	2,401	2,062	1,358	1,269	1,014	223	8,327
2014	-	2,187	1,200	761	2,058	1,660	575	8,441
2015[c/]	-	839	744	637	1,238	1,448	455	5,361
Monterey								
1978-1980	1,024	5,293	4,310	4,581	2,220	873	-	16,523
1981-1985	1,311	4,245	2,767	2,746	964	236	-	11,482
1986-1990	-	5,235	4,255	3,367	1,335	198	-	14,391
1991-1995	-	4,360	3,080	2,460	780	140	-	10,820
1996-2000	313	3,117	2,441	1,840	147	88	-	7,740
2001-2005	-	2,318	852	1,069	315	120	-	4,674
2006	-	2,062	103	34	44	94	-	2,337
2007	-	1,476	29	334	255	84	-	2,178
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	245	-	-	-	245
2011	-	979	340	268	117	18	-	1,722
2012	-	2,015	907	1,247	255	67	-	4,491
2013	-	1,590	810	400	118	46	-	2,964
2014	-	824	353	312	104	-	-	1,593
2015[c/]	-	1,211	654	532	127	-	-	2,524
Total Statewide[a/]								
1978-1980	1,718	21,086	25,641	32,076	16,334	7,268	-	95,003
1981-1985	2,037	12,939	9,510	18,736	12,153	5,613	-	59,765
1986-1990	-	14,524	16,246	14,658	9,741	3,316	64	58,511
1991-1995	-	7,860	5,620	5,160	4,320	2,720	100	25,700
1996-2000	363	4,642	4,173	4,570	2,351	2,419	-	18,299
2001-2005	18	4,249	2,368	4,547	3,021	2,700	296	17,187
2006	-	2,062	103	650	2,593	2,477	374	8,259
2007	106	3,132	29	3,288	2,659	1,289	168	10,671
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	1,105	870	-	-	1,975
2011	-	1,879	504	1,889	1,946	638	117	6,973
2012	-	3,738	1,593	4,406	2,650	1,666	469	14,522
2013	-	4,450	4,064	4,136	2,751	1,669	223	17,293
2014	-	3,011	2,682	3,281	2,987	1,858	575	14,394
2015[c/]	-	4,428	2,376	1,932	1,990	1,697	455	12,878

a/ Includes minor effort off Oregon for fish landed in California.

b/ Commercial fishery closed in all months except August 2002 (27 days fished) and September 2001-2005 (quota fisheries); all other harvest occurred in Oregon waters but were landed in Crescent City.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-3. California commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
	CHINOOK								**COHO**							
Crescent City[a/]																
1976-1980	416	14,118	13,779	10,281	6,545	1,959	-	44,259	-	10,013	46,627	20,439	3,486	892	-	72,133
1981-1985	-	10,771	6,859	8,842	17,800	8,554	-	48,548	-	5,448	5,213	8,725	6,238	1,357	-	20,094
1986-1990	-	527	12,995	3,017	2,534	452	-	13,997	-	-	4,408	1,262	5	18	-	3,795
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	98	106	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005[b/]	1,186	84	53	5,245	10,184	1,351	293	7,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	2,367	-	2,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	11	406	-	-	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	85	524	487	116	13	-	1,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eureka																
1978-1980	8,114	77,899	35,737	34,578	13,018	5,706	-	166,282	12	30,896	49,638	13,684	5,128	603	-	90,024
1981-1985	-	26,077	7,548	11,434	12,677	6,788	-	61,130	-	2,246	6,758	10,021	6,576	651	-	23,675
1986-1990	-	-	26,180	4,316	6,726	6,295	480	32,329	-	-	5,948	508	211	860	125	5,998
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	4,300	400	4,700	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	100	3,100
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	-	2,860	-	3,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	-	-	-	1,392	5,020	-	5,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	6,395	-	6,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	1,573	401	-	-	1,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	4,831	-	4,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	2,603	2,400	1,887	1,892	171	-	8,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	599	-	599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-3. California commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
	CHINOOK								**COHO**							
Fort Bragg																
1978-1980	1,676	24,780	26,128	57,010	26,841	12,992	-	143,867	6	5,210	35,041	14,500	3,093	191	-	29,918
1981-1985	-	15,487	21,136	48,976	16,891	6,767	-	109,258	-	205	2,695	9,916	1,659	194	-	14,628
1986-1990	-	46,868	72,418	91,861	36,174	5,095	-	252,416	-	-	9,106	14,014	3,376	190	-	26,000
1991-1995	-	388	-	-	34,300	8,682	-	17,354	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	4,500
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	14,443	9,640	-	12,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	17,715	-	51,702	51,853	27,247	-	96,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	10,835	-	10,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	748	-	-	-	15,173	195	-	16,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	6,371	6,182	-	-	12,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	21,085	17,766	460	-	39,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	24,324	12,304	1,654	-	38,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	4,352	23,785	68,781	14,916	4,324	-	116,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	23,126	45,563	7,788	454	-	76,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	38,550	11,267	5,280	3,848	1,012	-	59,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco																
1978-1980	20,205	53,699	37,115	53,367	12,126	9,637	-	174,684	8	5,239	13,116	3,586	1,142	315	-	20,778
1981-1985	15,704	44,645	25,209	60,551	35,241	9,621	-	181,548	8	312	2,174	4,737	495	70	-	7,728
1986-1990	-	131,362	111,938	71,214	26,550	10,050	-	351,115	-	-	5,375	3,280	820	82	-	9,377
1991-1995	-	69,489	43,811	43,504	29,911	13,873	-	200,588	-	-	33,100	19,700	500	-	-	26,900
1996-2000	3,266	49,931	51,659	57,754	20,264	15,401	-	195,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	52,401	74,746	75,262	19,186	12,158	1,905	210,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	16,437	18,341	11,839	1,072	47,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	25,396	-	39,878	7,434	2,194	352	75,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	1,105	-	-	-	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	7,753	2,830	8,305	1,395	1,312	317	21,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	34,005	10,090	51,592	14,292	5,808	3,313	119,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	56,365	47,837	24,215	7,819	6,477	941	143,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	30,605	14,917	6,994	15,879	11,044	2,985	82,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	7,409	4,763	4,453	6,983	9,290	2,363	35,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-3. California commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
	CHINOOK								**COHO**							
Monterey																
1978-1980	12,314	29,539	23,936	18,117	9,381	3,509	-	89,545	37	3,539	4,986	1,778	72	34	-	9,418
1981-1985	15,312	34,978	16,852	19,382	5,619	1,148	-	84,103	84	149	896	260	65	12	-	1,356
1986-1990	-	61,484	42,139	29,992	9,011	2,220	-	144,846	-	-	1,024	508	89	10	-	1,611
1991-1995	-	51,806	30,129	37,446	5,936	1,200	-	126,517	-	-	9,300	2,400	75	-	-	11,775
1996-2000	5,947	71,787	50,021	30,878	1,131	421	-	156,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	32,363	13,821	16,115	2,047	480	-	64,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	9,911	391	346	248	308	-	11,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	11,202	156	1,930	605	116	-	14,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	1,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	3,979	1,359	695	333	48	-	6,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	24,852	9,295	16,926	1,670	229	-	52,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	14,111	10,003	2,900	514	109	-	27,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	4,341	1,538	2,011	418	-	-	8,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	7,571	3,387	3,116	564	-	-	14,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Statewide[a/]																
1978-1980	42,724	200,034	136,693	173,352	67,912	33,804	-	618,637	38	54,897	149,408	53,987	12,921	2,035	-	210,303
1981-1985	31,016	124,589	74,723	145,130	82,132	23,673	-	462,652	92	5,037	12,948	28,164	12,469	1,079	-	58,726
1986-1990	-	240,135	257,835	195,138	77,291	24,112	480	794,703	-	-	23,790	18,257	4,444	1,138	125	46,780
1990-1995	-	121,373	73,940	80,950	42,707	22,878	400	341,928	-	-	25,850	12,250	2,825	3,000	100	42,475
1996-2000	7,580	121,717	101,679	88,632	24,597	28,344	-	368,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	1,186	81,387	73,639	123,448	56,697	46,255	2,022	383,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	9,911	391	16,783	18,589	22,982	1,072	69,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	748	36,598	156	41,808	23,212	11,267	352	114,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	8,906	6,182	-	-	15,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	11,732	4,189	31,669	20,301	1,820	317	70,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	58,857	19,385	92,842	28,266	12,922	3,313	215,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	77,516	84,549	98,270	25,257	11,094	941	297,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	34,946	39,581	54,568	24,085	12,118	2,985	168,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[c/]	-	53,530	19,417	12,849	11,395	10,348	2,363	109,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Includes minor catches made off Oregon and landed in California prior to 2005.

b/ Commercial fishery closed all months except Aug. 2002 (681 Chinook) and Sept. 2001-2005; all other harvest occurred in Oregon waters but were landed in Crescent City.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-4. California ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Crescent City											
1976-1980	--	--	1	41	3,679	9,656	5,384	1,211	0	0	19,973
1981-1985	--	--	0	572	3,912	11,525	6,620	504	0	0	23,133
1986-1990	--	--	-	1,417	11,087	19,316	6,758	981	-	-	39,560
1991-1995	-	-	-	2,376	4,333	9,250	2,319	1,563	-	-	14,334
1996-2000	-	-	-	555	2,320	1,460	2,184	331	-	-	6,849
2001-2005	-	-	-	594	1,038	969	1,182	289	-	-	4,072
2006	-	-	-	325	754	312	-	87	-	-	1,478
2007	-	-	-	277	484	1,027	225	69	-	-	2,082
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	498	607	-	-	1,105
2010	-	-	-	72	38	48	33	15	-	-	206
2011	-	-	-	187	104	245	185	45	-	-	766
2012	-	-	-	455	1,018	4,134	1,702	502	-	-	7,811
2013	-	-	-	456	2,538	3,228	816	0	-	-	7,038
2014	-	-	-	1,441	786	1,996	172	10	-	-	4,405
2015[a/]	-	-	-	210	89	161	137	44	-	-	641
Eureka											
1976-1980	--	--	3	315	5,292	12,575	5,346	350	12	0	23,893
1981-1985	--	--	1	1,222	4,740	11,724	4,914	493	14	0	23,108
1986-1990	--	--	-	1,648	9,487	18,674	7,126	963	0	-	37,898
1991-1995	-	-	-	1,480	5,837	8,301	2,249	2,151	21	-	14,789
1996-2000	-	-	-	1,539	3,808	1,758	3,815	723	-	-	11,643
2001-2005	-	-	-	2,309	4,388	2,651	5,749	1,819	-	-	16,915
2006	-	-	-	3,951	5,208	2,146	-	3,668	-	-	14,973
2007	-	-	-	1,737	4,987	4,914	5,212	1,511	-	-	18,361
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,017	2,237	-	-	4,254
2010	-	-	-	464	638	897	1,841	183	-	-	4,023
2011	-	-	-	1,664	2,574	4,625	4,597	723	-	-	14,183
2012	-	-	-	2,680	6,514	5,833	6,671	1,873	-	-	23,571
2013	-	-	-	2,756	5,976	6,028	7,416	614	-	-	22,790
2014	-	-	-	2,710	4,157	5,170	3,580	612	-	-	16,229
2015[a/]	-	-	-	2,431	1,166	2,321	2,216	164	-	-	8,298

TABLE A-4. California ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Fort Bragg											
1976-1980	--	--	0	117	1,652	5,610	3,703	596	1	0	11,679
1981-1985	--	--	2	53	2,246	5,039	2,074	138	4	0	9,557
1986-1990	0	2	80	705	4,483	7,055	2,464	650	4	0	15,441
1991-1995	161	313	745	2,001	6,137	9,103	5,427	1,316	276	6	20,573
1996-2000	32	374	910	2,269	6,011	3,120	5,059	1,277	265	--	19,117
2001-2005	463	878	1,309	3,054	6,649	8,885	6,013	996	75	8	28,239
2006	289	298	800	2,327	5,917	6,655	4,051	631	0	0	20,968
2007	249	855	692	2,280	5,593	5,271	2,013	146	25	0	17,124
2008	206	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1,269	1,230	743	1,460	1,625	232	-	-	6,559
2011	-	-	1,532	1,522	2,294	6,234	1,975	650	182	-	14,389
2012	-	-	1,230	2,088	2,975	4,076	2,890	1,069	334	151	14,813
2013	-	-	934	1,666	3,519	7,136	3,076	667	220	47	17,265
2014	-	-	1,049	1,371	2,538	9,435	2,554	373	102	48	17,470
2015[a/]	-	-	1,068	1,321	1,625	5,131	2,300	427	94	5	11,971
San Francisco											
1976-1980	8,103	10,269	7,245	8,582	10,414	15,307	15,199	12,488	7,866	4,022	97,886
1981-1985	4,117	5,811	6,039	6,892	10,779	15,006	14,061	9,291	5,577	1,343	78,915
1986-1990	4,825	9,832	12,258	8,986	12,572	18,560	15,985	9,606	4,755	1,198	98,579
1991-1995	666	5,891	6,812	8,020	12,807	29,791	17,622	8,726	4,520	148	94,781
1996-2000	-	6,364	9,125	9,112	13,999	27,446	17,266	7,577	3,985	916	93,968
2001-2005	-	-	6,252	10,800	11,324	24,675	16,469	8,815	4,073	1,140	83,548
2006	-	-	3,860	11,575	13,994	20,739	5,557	3,371	1,827	448	61,371
2007	-	-	3,505	6,915	8,340	13,775	4,908	2,511	1,766	1,394	43,114
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	3,889	1,521	1,693	4,846	5,730	1,673	-	-	19,352
2011	-	-	2,046	2,272	1,630	8,505	9,094	7,591	3,249	-	34,387
2012	-	-	4,113	6,663	11,396	15,667	10,085	6,421	2,779	418	57,542
2013	-	-	6,406	7,823	11,183	22,814	14,354	4,572	2,003	379	69,534
2014	-	-	3,433	3,406	2,163	11,779	18,604	9,589	5,046	675	54,695
2015[a/]	-	-	2,346	2,687	5,093	9,797	12,637	9,807	3,291	-	45,658

TABLE A-4. California ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by catch area and month. (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Monterey											
1976-1980	1,763	2,199	1,984	1,229	931	1,137	498	161	101	56	10,038
1981-1985	990	2,134	2,730	1,953	1,317	1,993	805	164	67	84	12,237
1986-1990	3,447	7,261	11,695	4,141	6,637	10,555	4,182	637	269	364	49,189
1991-1995	792	8,912	15,522	12,159	11,062	16,341	4,519	1,051	1,498	600	71,520
1996-2000	-	11,189	15,209	10,403	11,864	12,301	3,672	762	-	-	63,009
2001-2005	-	2,946	20,318	9,402	6,396	7,846	1,366	322	-	-	47,353
2006	-	-	14,538	3,226	5,465	4,311	76	100	-	-	27,716
2007	-	-	10,846	4,102	5,687	2,502	1,611	434	26	-	25,208
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	11,616	4,019	300	2,004	528	60	-	-	18,527
2011	-	-	11,987	2,149	3,013	5,561	3,318	1,923	-	-	27,951
2012	-	-	16,123	9,326	7,603	8,674	1,645	424	475	-	44,270
2013	-	-	12,262	5,698	3,613	6,210	2,582	282	22	-	30,669
2014	-	-	15,744	3,745	2,974	2,678	1,841	481	45	-	27,508
2015[a/]	-	-	7,665	3,372	2,438	1,391	317	32	-	-	15,215
Total Statewide											
1976-1980	9,865	12,468	9,233	10,285	21,968	44,285	30,130	14,806	7,981	4,078	163,469
1981-1985	5,107	7,945	8,772	10,692	22,993	45,287	28,475	10,590	5,662	1,426	146,950
1986-1990	8,272	17,094	24,034	16,896	44,266	74,160	36,515	12,837	5,029	1,563	240,667
1991-1995	1,263	15,054	23,079	25,264	38,143	62,125	30,137	14,807	5,943	302	215,996
1996-2000	32	17,927	25,245	23,878	38,002	46,084	31,995	10,517	4,144	916	194,586
2001-2005	463	2,645	27,879	26,158	29,796	45,026	30,779	12,176	4,148	1,148	180,127
2006	289	298	19,198	21,404	31,338	34,163	9,684	7,857	1,827	448	126,506
2007	249	855	15,043	15,311	25,091	27,489	13,969	4,671	1,817	1,394	105,889
2008	206	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,515	2,844	-	-	5,359
2010	-	-	16,774	7,306	3,412	9,255	9,757	2,163	-	-	48,667
2011	-	-	15,565	7,794	9,615	25,170	19,169	10,932	3,431	-	91,676
2012	-	-	21,466	21,212	29,506	38,384	22,993	10,289	3,588	569	148,007
2013	-	-	19,602	18,399	26,829	45,416	28,244	6,135	2,245	426	147,296
2014	-	-	20,226	12,673	12,618	31,058	26,751	11,065	5,193	723	120,307
2015[a/]	-	-	11,079	10,021	10,411	18,801	17,607	10,474	3,385	5	81,783

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-5. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
	CHINOOK											**COHO**										
Crescent City																						
1976-1980	--	--	0	2	470	1,756	1,286	81	0	0	3,595	--	--	0	9	3,087	6,587	2,049	156	0	0	11,889
1981-1985	--	--	0	497	1,439	3,107	1,925	65	0	0	7,032	--	--	0	23	1,222	4,403	1,656	72	0	0	7,376
1986-1990	--	--	-	414	4,552	7,689	1,640	315	-	-	14,610	--	--	-	71	3,561	8,430	1,645	141	-	-	13,847
1991-1995	-	-	-	1,316	1,402	1,101	301	405	-	-	3,481	-	-	-	5	2,223	5,171	725	133	-	-	5,597
1996-2000	-	-	-	166	827	680	659	81	-	-	2,413	-	-	-	4	27	23	21	19	-	-	61
2001-2005	-	-	-	265	403	237	308	91	-	-	1,304	-	-	-	6	19	22	15	-	-	-	49
2006	-	-	-	252	273	216	-	15	-	-	756	-	-	-	3	9	8	-	-	-	-	20
2007	-	-	-	30	198	589	27	27	-	-	871	-	-	-	-	8	43	-	5	-	-	56
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	111	-	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
2010	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	36	12	42	18	5	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	115	761	4,761	1,469	326	-	-	7,432	-	-	-	-	23	27	-	-	-	-	50
2013	-	-	-	140	2,913	2,726	284	0	-	-	6,063	-	-	-	-	22	19	-	-	-	-	41
2014	-	-	-	1,522	402	1,284	25	0	-	-	3,233	-	-	-	-	16	50	-	-	-	-	66
2015[a/]	-	-	-	23	19	0	22	0	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eureka																						
1976-1980	--	--	0	159	1,247	3,656	953	56	4	0	6,075	--	--	1	97	4,135	7,074	1,734	74	0	0	13,114
1981-1985	--	--	1	1,284	2,226	4,927	1,075	73	8	0	9,594	--	--	0	157	2,585	5,755	1,718	151	0	0	10,366
1986-1990	--	--	-	953	4,926	6,722	3,014	184	0	-	15,798	--	--	-	660	5,551	12,445	2,726	269	0	-	21,651
1991-1995	-	-	-	621	3,097	1,890	725	625	1	-	5,313	-	-	-	209	3,364	5,067	506	381	2	-	6,642
1996-2000	-	-	-	805	1,948	992	2,064	239	-	-	6,049	-	-	-	12	38	16	44	12	-	-	108
2001-2005	-	-	-	2,609	3,762	2,062	4,074	1,808	-	-	14,315	-	-	-	51	83	26	41	27	-	-	217
2006	-	-	-	4,316	5,413	2,113	-	3,805	-	-	15,647	-	-	-	88	20	25	-	88	-	-	221
2007	-	-	-	797	5,050	4,296	6,037	1,845	-	-	18,025	-	-	-	-	105	96	108	36	-	-	345
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	259	-	-	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
2010	-	-	-	17	158	37	477	31	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	50
2011	-	-	-	630	934	4,342	3,672	296	-	-	9,874	-	-	-	5	10	50	29	4	-	-	98
2012	-	-	-	3,462	10,104	7,049	9,019	2,378	-	-	32,012	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	-	17
2013	-	-	-	2,423	7,601	8,579	8,876	439	-	-	27,918	-	-	-	-	35	39	122	-	-	-	196
2014	-	-	-	2,074	4,877	3,159	2,181	303	-	-	12,594	-	-	-	19	72	118	4	3	-	-	216
2015[a/]	-	-	-	877	260	1,088	1,385	16	-	-	3,626	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	12
Fort Bragg																						
1976-1980	--	--	0	19	367	1,724	1,212	100	0	0	3,423	--	--	0	59	634	1,239	391	82	0	0	2,406
1981-1985	--	--	1	29	616	1,553	319	11	1	0	2,530	--	--	0	0	224	568	137	3	0	0	932
1986-1990	0	1	85	360	2,626	3,857	674	71	2	0	7,676	0	0	0	38	860	1,862	264	70	0	0	3,094
1991-1995	52	85	429	1,182	5,940	2,869	2,378	456	43	1	11,801	0	1	4	177	1,847	7,157	678	111	10	0	6,985
1996-2000	6	112	641	1,433	4,923	3,268	3,312	728	37	-	14,291	-	-	3	8	66	20	46	17	-	-	123
2001-2005	196	426	746	2,129	6,469	9,036	4,379	397	28	0	23,767	-	-	-	21	89	119	33	13	-	-	241
2006	55	109	255	1,418	4,630	4,672	2,743	111	0	0	13,993	-	-	-	19	140	176	40	-	-	-	375
2007	48	200	67	1,425	1,873	1,980	158	0	0	0	5,751	-	-	-	-	5	12	4	-	-	-	21
2008	0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	204	264	27	417	657	109	-	-	1,678	-	-	-	7	-	15	19	-	-	-	41
2011	-	-	880	705	938	4,043	510	204	118	-	7,398	-	-	-	-	18	83	4	-	5	-	110
2012	-	-	414	1,530	1,951	2,300	1,185	393	84	72	7,929	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	3	-	-	25
2013	-	-	310	695	2,459	5,145	1,296	258	5	0	10,168	-	-	-	-	9	20	4	-	-	-	33
2014	-	-	714	630	1,358	9,035	696	103	4	0	12,540	-	-	-	-	18	123	-	-	-	-	141
2015[a/]	-	-	401	319	215	3,071	1,301	185	4	0	5,496	-	-	-	5	-	13	5	-	-	-	23

TABLE A-5. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
	CHINOOK											**COHO**										
San Francisco																						
1976-1980	5,338	7,787	7,423	5,763	10,882	14,396	8,390	7,292	6,618	1,328	75,216	4	8	229	1,341	875	883	203	53	14	2	3,611
1981-1985	5,339	5,819	5,505	7,181	12,346	16,869	16,032	8,497	5,527	1,367	84,484	0	1	11	138	439	323	145	37	29	0	1,123
1986-1990	4,510	10,976	16,873	8,315	12,172	17,167	15,479	7,596	4,108	1,094	98,291	0	1	38	159	339	379	480	83	12	0	1,490
1991-1995	249	5,050	7,028	6,921	14,149	33,404	13,387	8,221	3,591	52	91,971	1	8	17	71	1,035	1,184	157	31	13	0	2,517
1996-2000	-	6,310	8,191	8,343	13,124	27,456	12,395	4,759	2,955	982	82,664	-	-	-	8	60	68	12	15	6	-	140
2001-2005	-	-	5,540	11,659	13,806	26,717	10,680	6,287	2,220	395	77,305	-	-	2	56	68	187	55	9	-	-	348
2006	-	-	1,803	12,416	18,151	20,092	1,280	861	256	67	54,926	-	-	-	57	296	310	9	-	-	-	672
2007	-	-	796	4,245	4,642	5,419	650	278	441	325	16,796	-	-	-	37	30	114	9	14	-	-	204
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	1,004	452	598	1,764	2,012	286	-	-	6,116	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	8	-	-	76
2011	-	-	432	934	326	4,457	6,531	5,914	1,140	-	19,734	-	-	-	-	17	26	-	-	-	-	43
2012	-	-	3,837	5,143	10,700	15,329	5,340	3,871	1,881	88	46,189	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	8
2013	-	-	8,121	9,018	12,204	21,798	6,818	1,891	1,354	87	61,291	-	-	-	-	24	62	-	-	-	-	86
2014	-	-	1,854	2,318	559	5,587	12,679	6,266	3,065	125	32,453	-	-	-	4	-	40	-	-	-	-	44
2015[a/]	-	-	933	1,067	2,396	5,103	6,179	7,991	1,515	-	25,184	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	6
Monterey																						
1976-1980	493	717	1,292	456	532	437	92	41	45	11	4,114	6	6	9	39	43	29	7	0	0	0	139
1981-1985	608	1,446	1,731	444	341	568	236	22	18	43	5,457	0	0	10	11	17	12	20	0	0	0	70
1986-1990	1,120	4,312	9,407	1,362	4,126	7,467	1,704	167	129	225	30,020	0	0	18	15	101	144	28	1	0	0	306
1991-1995	292	6,001	14,107	7,457	7,574	18,690	2,519	248	1,032	372	57,730	0	0	2	12	245	361	34	0	6	0	657
1996-2000	-	7,763	15,030	7,820	11,023	9,943	1,908	490	-	-	52,326	-	-	-	-	19	12	4	-	-	-	20
2001-2005	-	2,235	15,937	3,243	4,292	5,967	440	81	0	-	31,284	-	-	4	82	40	34	-	-	-	-	124
2006	-	-	7,350	399	1,318	1,893	0	10	-	-	10,970	-	-	-	32	204	102	-	-	-	-	338
2007	-	-	2,289	735	2,098	681	346	112	0	-	6,261	-	-	-	16	69	23	12	-	-	-	120
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	4,057	1,692	5	387	154	0	-	-	6,295	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
2011	-	-	4,210	280	1,170	3,998	2,369	676	-	-	12,703	-	-	8	10	27	7	13	-	-	-	65
2012	-	-	14,535	4,473	4,376	6,268	462	121	129	-	30,364	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2013	-	-	5,225	1,624	1,066	2,261	440	18	0	-	10,634	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	5
2014	-	-	11,356	964	782	613	267	34	4	-	14,020	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
2015[a/]	-	-	1,697	490	544	313	27	0	-	-	3,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Statewide																						
1976-1980	5,830	8,504	8,715	6,399	13,497	21,969	11,933	7,569	6,667	1,338	92,422	10	14	239	1,545	8,774	15,812	4,383	366	15	2	31,158
1981-1985	5,947	7,266	7,239	9,435	16,968	27,024	19,587	8,667	5,554	1,410	109,097	0	1	21	329	4,486	11,061	3,677	262	29	0	19,866
1986-1990	5,630	15,288	26,365	11,404	28,402	42,902	22,512	8,333	4,240	1,319	166,395	0	1	56	943	10,412	23,259	5,142	563	12	0	40,388
1991-1995	484	11,136	21,564	17,109	31,262	55,610	18,628	9,956	4,451	239	170,296	0	9	23	389	7,597	11,982	1,717	656	25	0	22,399
1996-2000	6	14,184	23,734	18,567	31,846	42,339	20,338	6,198	2,977	982	157,742	-	-	3	16	167	126	125	29	6	-	452
2001-2005	196	1,767	22,222	19,905	28,732	44,019	19,882	8,648	2,248	395	147,974	-	-	3	171	280	379	122	31	-	-	979
2006	55	109	9,408	18,801	29,785	28,986	4,023	4,802	256	67	96,292	-	-	-	199	669	621	49	88	-	-	1,626
2007	48	200	3,152	7,232	13,861	12,965	7,218	2,262	441	325	47,704	-	-	-	53	217	288	133	55	-	-	746
2008	0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	370	-	-	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
2010	-	-	5,265	2,425	788	2,605	3,300	426	-	-	14,809	-	-	8	7	68	15	69	8	-	-	175
2011	-	-	5,522	2,585	3,380	16,882	13,100	7,095	1,258	-	49,822	-	-	8	15	72	166	46	4	5	-	316
2012	-	-	18,786	14,723	27,892	35,707	17,475	7,089	2,094	160	123,926	-	-	-	3	49	46	-	3	-	-	101
2013	-	-	13,656	13,900	26,243	40,509	17,714	2,606	1,359	87	116,074	-	-	-	-	91	144	126	-	-	-	361
2014	-	-	13,924	7,508	7,978	19,678	15,848	6,706	3,073	125	74,840	-	-	-	23	118	331	4	3	-	-	479
2015[a/]	-	-	3,031	2,776	3,434	9,575	8,914	8,192	1,519	0	37,441	-	-	-	5	12	19	5	-	-	-	41

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-6. Summary of Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished and landings in fish by catch area.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Average	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	Oregon Subtotal	Alaska	Washington	California	Total
					DAYS FISHED					
1976-1980	2,875	7,782	15,029	20,620	9,578	55,885	0	1	0	55,886
1981-1985	1,096	3,409	6,008	9,960	5,024	25,496	8	295	210	26,009
1986-1990	659	6,887	8,650	20,307	1,652	38,154	3	74	44	38,275
1991-1995	374	1,941	4,722	2,011	196	9,016	0	22	7	9,046
1996-2000	70	947	3,733	2,135	316	7,187	0	12	31	7,230
2001-2005	390	1,591	4,664	4,935	439	12,019	0	125	8	12,153
2006	984	751	2,216	367	184	4,502	0	0	0	4,502
2007	330	698	1,104	2,620	465	5,217	0	0	0	5,217
2008	655	49	-	48	51	803	0	0	-	803
2009	540	271	286	137	-	1,234	0	0	-	1,234
2010	632	404	1,524	1,555	181	4,296	0	0	-	4,296
2011	289	220	748	2,206	289	3,752	0	0	-	3,752
2012	416	635	2,112	2,711	382	6,256	0	0	-	6,256
2013	287	830	1,722	5,440	707	8,986	0	0	-	8,986
2014	816	556	3,697	4,864	770	10,703	0	0	-	10,703
2015[b/]	813	866	2,740	3,773	520	8,712	0	0	-	8,712
					CHINOOK LANDINGS					
1976-1980	15,336	11,222	46,613	85,563	73,899	232,632	300	2,800	900	236,632
1981-1985	5,556	5,901	27,917	63,507	42,623	145,503	89	2,982	2,157	150,731
1986-1990	3,477	26,242	82,957	253,426	28,825	394,927	137	1,179	1,386	397,628
1991-1995	937	6,887	76,934	15,554	1,679	100,945	0	212	276	101,432
1996-2000	572	8,191	81,290	36,042	3,542	129,523	0	54	597	130,175
2001-2005	8,095	25,572	126,126	117,529	5,245	282,567	0	5,574	311	288,452
2006	10,489	2,756	18,895	1,979	738	34,857	0	0	0	34,857
2007	1,443	4,178	4,064	21,705	4,097	35,487	0	0	0	35,487
2008	5,434	76	-	208	236	5,954	0	0	-	5,954
2009	712	144	-	293	-	1,149	0	0	-	1,149
2010	11,120	3,648	12,377	11,419	869	39,433	0	0	-	39,433
2011	2,836	1,106	4,980	21,833	1,326	32,081	0	0	-	32,081
2012	8,444	7,397	26,612	25,204	5,444	73,101	0	0	-	73,101
2013	1,945	8,880	15,700	79,416	6,816	112,757	0	0	-	112,757
2014	16,182	7,009	83,122	85,637	16,146	208,096	0	0	-	208,096
2015[b/]	10,850	8,841	36,686	43,432	4,222	104,031	0	0	-	104,031

TABLE A-6. Summary of Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished and landings in numbers of fish by catch area.[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Average	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	Oregon Subtotal	Alaska	Washington	California	Total
					COHO LANDINGS					
1976-1980	73,122	126,085	192,121	290,131	60,235	741,694	1,800	9,300	300	753,094
1981-1985	21,305	84,331	109,715	131,470	24,728	301,499	0	9,590	621	311,710
1986-1990	21,364	106,658	135,872	132,522	6,375	397,243	7	4,179	279	401,708
1991-1995	9,949	48,905	41,190	35,625	-	119,367	0	106	55	119,527
1996-2000	12,258	-	-	8	-	6,133	0	57	-	6,190
2001-2005	5,749	-	-	-	-	5,749	0	189	-	5,938
2006	1,414	-	-	-	-	1,414	0	0	-	1,414
2007	11,554	1,279	1,883	2,393	-	17,109	0	0	-	17,109
2008	434	-	-	-	-	434	0	0	-	434
2009	12,684	3,490	5,105	683	-	21,962	0	0	-	21,962
2010	1,040	-	-	-	-	1,040	0	0	-	1,040
2011	464	-	-	-	-	464	0	0	-	464
2012	624	-	-	-	-	624	0	0	-	624
2013	452	-	-	-	-	452	0	0	-	452
2014	7,702	1,104	1,222	970	-	10,998	0	0	-	10,998
2015[b/]	2,187	-	-	-	-	2,187	0	0	-	2,187

a/ Days fished and landings are reported by port of landing through 1978 and by area of catch beginning in 1979. Catch and landing areas include the following port areas: Astoria area includes Oregon ports from Astoria through Cannon Beach; Tillamook area includes Nehalem through Pacific City; Newport area includes Depoe Bay through Waldport; Coos Bay area prior to 1986 includes Florence through Bandon and after 1987 includes Florence through Port Orford; Brookings area prior to 1986 includes Port Orford through Brookings and after 1987 includes Gold Beach through Brookings. Values include state-waters only terminal area fisheries.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-7. Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Astoria											
1976-1980	-	-	205	299	1,220	844	251	56	-	1	2,875
1981-1985	-	-	402	0	322	338	33	0	-	-	1,096
1986-1990	-	-	146	26	183	579	273	22	-	-	659
1991-1995	-	-	58	43	50	166	111	-	-	-	374
1996-2000	-	-	2	2	-	246	18	-	-	-	70
2001-2005	-	-	78	28	89	152	72	-	-	-	390
2006	-	-	516	296	-	79	93	-	-	-	984
2007	-	-	77	46	40	153	14	-	-	-	330
2008	-	-	272	282	33	58	10	-	-	-	655
2009	-	-	72	85	239	135	9	-	-	-	540
2010	-	-	68	288	141	119	16	-	-	-	632
2011	-	-	85	124	41	24	15	-	-	-	289
2012	-	-	58	223	37	25	73	-	-	-	416
2013	-	-	64	119	32	46	26	-	-	-	287
2014	-	-	455	79	161	65	56	-	-	-	816
2015[b/]	-	-	528	88	48	61	88	-	-	-	813
Tillamook											
1976-1980	-	-	23	1,152	3,574	2,656	316	62	-	-	7,782
1981-1985	-	-	98	47	2,030	999	140	94	-	-	3,409
1986-1990	-	-	182	328	2,931	1,831	1,007	604	17	-	6,887
1991-1995	-	-	96	95	714	476	558	513	2	-	1,941
1996-2000	-	-	71	188	61	186	276	186	13	-	947
2001-2005	71	64	268	354	174	225	301	218	10	-	1,591
2006	-	-	-	179	12	34	178	317	31	-	751
2007	-	8	280	100	4	86	95	95	30	-	698
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	12	--	-	49
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	24	-	-	271
2010	-	-	33	177	109	39	37	9	-	-	404
2011	-	-	25	96	21	23	42	13	-	-	220
2012	-	52	175	91	36	22	102	157	-	-	635
2013	-	189	87	52	40	196	192	74	-	-	830
2014	-	10	96	159	60	40	177	14	-	-	556
2015[b/]	-	50	321	249	9	26	140	71	-	-	866

TABLE A-7. Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Newport											
1976-1980	-	-	300	1,662	6,370	5,374	1,003	321	1	-	15,029
1981-1985	-	-	600	300	3,004	1,728	198	174	4	-	6,008
1986-1990	-	-	826	1,180	3,835	1,597	619	594	-	-	8,650
1991-1995	-	-	945	1,236	1,176	1,159	601	554	-	-	4,722
1996-2000	-	-	920	915	329	848	453	241	-	-	3,733
2001-2005	252	452	954	923	407	631	753	551	-	-	4,664
2006	-	-	-	838	471	151	413	250	93	-	2,216
2007	-	81	347	286	94	170	91	29	6	-	1,104
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	286
2010	-	-	477	411	290	346	-	-	-	-	1,524
2011	-	60	325	229	22	101	-	11	-	-	748
2012	-	155	475	335	114	312	465	256	-	-	2,112
2013	-	334	484	263	141	325	98	77	-	-	1,722
2014	-	469	1,076	507	354	932	255	104	-	-	3,697
2015[b/]	-	738	307	226	783	533	129	24	-	-	2,740
Coos Bay											
1976-1980	-	-	524	2,531	9,644	6,069	1,491	355	2,628	2,628	20,620
1981-1985	-	-	714	664	5,159	2,633	604	180	5	-	9,960
1986-1990	-	-	2,737	2,986	7,267	4,665	1,588	964	497	-	20,307
1991-1995	-	-	193	696	554	418	287	255	88	-	2,011
1996-2000	-	-	291	471	570	498	243	209	104	-	2,135
2001-2005	364	692	1,088	897	361	776	619	443	151	25	4,935
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	156	155	26	367
2007	-	253	554	388	167	895	117	120	126	-	2,620
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	48
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	36	-	-	137
2010	-	-	505	399	169	334	-	148	-	-	1,555
2011	-	256	538	755	57	83	80	202	235	-	2,206
2012	-	315	784	510	96	298	320	267	121	-	2,711
2013	-	506	563	456	337	1,626	1,055	742	155	-	5,440
2014	-	473	929	1,052	648	1,183	310	171	98	-	4,864
2015[b/]	-	967	924	770	484	232	68	171	157	-	3,773

TABLE A-7. Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Brookings											
1976-1980	-	-	187	1,090	3,079	2,241	1,469	939	572	-	9,578
1981-1985	-	-	265	188	1,367	1,708	427	732	336	-	5,024
1986-1990	-	-	319	647	556	607	125	224	217	-	1,652
1991-1995	-	-	45	-	48	56	22	186	-	-	196
1996-2000	-	-	55	-	-	80	47	150	-	-	316
2001-2005	3	8	40	81	98	94	84	108	13	-	439
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	151	27	-	184
2007	-	6	8	138	99	95	60	47	12	-	465
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	51
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	43	-	26	40	-	72	-	-	181
2011	-	-	60	60	8	86	-	75	-	-	289
2012	-	- -	23	118	90	67	43	41	-	-	382
2013	-	13	3	107	284	208	40	52	-	-	707
2014	-	10	471	82	38	70	21	78	-	-	770
2015[b/]	-	12	150	100	90	24	-	144	-	-	520
South of Cape Falcon											
1976-1980	-	-	1,034	6,435	22,667	16,340	4,280	1,677	577	-	53,010
1981-1985	-	-	1,678	1,199	11,559	7,068	1,368	1,180	346	-	24,400
1986-1990	-	-	4,065	5,011	14,144	8,457	3,289	2,296	292	-	37,495
1991-1995	-	-	1,252	2,027	1,845	1,654	1,339	1,396	88	-	8,792
1996-2000	-	-	1,337	1,579	960	1,612	992	786	116	-	7,131
2001-2005	689	1,215	2,342	2,058	1,015	1,725	1,757	1,321	168	25	11,629
2006	-	-	-	1,017	483	185	627	874	306	26	3,518
2007	-	348	1,189	912	364	1,246	363	291	174	-	4,887
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	63	48	-	148
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	634	60	-	-	694
2010	-	-	1,058	987	594	759	37	229	-	-	3,664
2011	-	316	948	1,140	108	293	122	301	235	-	3,463
2012	-	522	1,457	1,054	336	699	930	721	121	-	5,840
2013	-	1,042	1,137	878	802	2,355	1,385	945	155	-	8,699
2014	-	962	2,572	1,800	1,100	2,225	763	367	98	-	9,887
2015[b/]	-	1,767	1,702	1,345	1,366	815	337	410	157	-	7,899

TABLE A-7. Oregon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Statewide Total											
1976-1980	-	-	1,238	6,734	23,887	17,184	4,531	1,733	577	1	55,885
1981-1985	-	-	2,080	1,199	11,881	7,407	1,401	1,181	346	-	25,496
1986-1990	-	-	4,211	5,027	14,180	8,804	3,398	2,301	292	-	38,154
1991-1995	-	-	1,287	1,647	1,870	1,753	1,384	1,396	88	-	9,016
1996-2000	-	-	1,339	1,581	960	1,661	995	786	116	-	7,187
2001-2005	689	1,215	2,419	2,086	901	1,532	1,800	1,321	168	25	12,019
2006	-	-	516	1,313	483	264	720	874	306	26	4,502
2007	-	348	1,266	958	404	1,399	377	291	174	-	5,217
2008	-	-	272	282	33	58	47	63	48	-	803
2009	-	-	72	85	239	135	643	60	-	-	1,234
2010	-	-	1,126	1,275	735	878	53	229	-	-	4,296
2011	-	316	1,033	1,264	149	317	137	301	235	-	3,752
2012	-	522	1,515	1,277	373	724	1,003	721	121	-	6,256
2013	-	1,042	1,201	997	834	2,401	1,411	945	155	-	8,986
2014	-	962	3,027	1,879	1,261	2,290	819	367	98	-	10,703
2015[b/]	-	1,767	2,230	1,433	1,414	876	425	410	157	-	8,712

a/ Summary of ODFW fish receiving ticket information. Beginning in 1979, monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Excludes effort occurring off Alaska, Washington, and California. Days fished data are reported by port of landing through 1978 and by area of catch beginning in 1979. Catch and landing areas include the following port areas: Astoria area includes Oregon ports from Astoria through Cannon Beach; Tillamook area includes Nehalem through Pacific City; Newport area includes Depoe Bay through Waldport; Coos Bay area prior to 1986 includes Florence through Bandon and after 1987 includes Florence through Port Orford; Brookings area prior to 1986 includes Port Orford through Brookings and after 1987 includes Gold Beach through Brookings. Values include state-waters only terminal area fisheries.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-8. Oregon commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
	CHINOOK											**COHO**					
Astoria																	
1952-1975	6,179	4,901	4,813	3,439	2,234	2,715	973	346	-	-	20,451	13,070	24,252	20,450	11,547	1,263	70,582
1976-1980	-	-	5,039	4,624	3,123	1,480	492	577	-	-	15,336	28,655	31,526	12,401	5,569	879	73,122
1981-1985	-	-	4,738	0	499	293	23	2	-	-	5,556	-	18,828	11,874	2,543	-	21,305
1986-1990	-	-	1,791	363	2,225	1,172	765	71	-	-	3,477	-	7,390	21,733	6,281	304	21,364
1991-1995	-	-	318	322	78	187	88	-	-	-	937	-	435	7,655	3,007	-	9,949
1996-2000	-	-	9	64	-	1,951	49	-	-	-	572	-	-	11,600	658	-	12,258
2001-2005	-	-	2,633	1,402	1,445	2,329	478	-	-	-	8,095	-	-	1,524	2,472	3,430	-	5,749
2006	-	-	7,167	3,168	1	61	92	-	-	-	10,489	-	10	915	489	-	1,414
2007	-	-	777	374	115	163	14	-	-	-	1,443	-	1,062	10,335	157	-	11,554
2008	-	-	2,616	2,508	129	161	20	-	-	-	5,434	-	49	356	29	-	434
2009	-	-	119	232	240	117	4	-	-	-	712	-	9,061	3,458	165	-	12,684
2010	-	-	580	6,652	2,121	1,657	110	-	-	-	11,120	-	637	368	35	-	1,040
2011	-	-	1,057	1,400	114	239	26	-	-	-	2,836	-	234	147	83	-	464
2012	-	-	1,034	5,366	210	149	1,685	-	-	-	8,444	-	38	35	551	-	624
2013	-	-	432	704	136	279	394	-	-	-	1,945	-	39	295	118	-	452
2014	-	-	12,804	725	2,282	175	196	-	-	-	16,182	-	2,428	1,570	3,704	-	7,702
2015[b/]	-	-	6,775	1,527	1,293	700	555	-	-	-	10,850	-	328	411	1,448	-	2,187
Tillamook																	
1952-1975	-	3	47	436	853	1,355	324	59	-	-	3,078	6,799	24,958	22,977	2,518	102	57,355
1976-1980	-	-	476	3,256	4,108	2,688	505	189	-	-	11,222	49,936	66,185	27,829	2,034	124	126,085
1981-1985	-	-	1,547	283	2,380	1,210	281	199	7	-	5,901	-	68,832	20,120	1,637	-	84,331
1986-1990	-	-	1,745	3,147	8,129	6,212	4,946	2,060	11	-	26,242	-	82,150	29,287	5,397	-	106,658
1991-1995	-	-	306	375	1,435	2,843	1,922	1,607	7	-	6,887	-	45,367	7,065	-	-	48,905
1996-2000	-	-	363	2,863	370	2,082	1,413	1,259	21	-	8,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	1,881	888	5,198	6,484	2,709	3,511	3,416	3,074	31	-	25,572	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	1,153	60	39	450	959	95	-	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	14	2,757	922	6	59	136	237	47	-	4,178	-	-	1,195	84	-	1,279
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	12	--	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	39	-	-	144	-	-	-	3,490	-	3,490
2010	-	-	108	2,466	931	72	56	15	-	-	3,648	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	1	130	615	174	52	114	20	-	-	1,106	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	440	1,492	441	178	55	1,146	3,645	-	-	7,397	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	1,391	349	144	380	2,869	3,461	286	-	-	8,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	20	1,133	2,640	593	246	2,355	22	-	-	7,009	-	-	-	1,104	-	1,104
2015[b/]		205	4,112	3,116	96	186	807	319	-	-	8,841	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-8. Oregon commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
	CHINOOK											**COHO**					
Newport																	
1952-1975	19	192	1,863	6,947	11,599	13,546	6,810	1,524	-	-	42,483	23,816	69,383	72,472	15,038	1,319	182,027
1976-1980	-	-	3,649	6,485	12,469	16,372	4,788	2,828	106	-	46,613	60,615	95,719	54,446	4,784	1,339	192,121
1981-1985	-	-	6,292	2,256	11,737	5,174	959	1,476	111	-	27,917	-	75,337	66,674	4,161	-	109,715
1986-1990	-	-	8,800	14,067	27,795	14,835	6,926	10,533	-	-	82,957	56	108,283	44,241	5,166	-	135,872
1991-1995	-	-	11,091	14,000	14,613	29,112	11,702	10,884	-	-	76,934	58,218	24,704	7,972	-	-	41,190
1996-2000	-	-	17,947	16,800	3,786	24,729	12,138	4,150	-	-	81,290	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	5,438	7,253	23,241	18,832	10,415	20,541	26,687	20,998	-	-	126,126	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	8,397	3,556	923	3,852	1,528	639	-	18,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	279	1,553	1,427	323	338	88	54	2	-	4,064	-	-	1,607	276	-	1,883
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,105	-	5,105
2010	-	-	3,950	3,513	2,505	2,409	-	-	-	-	12,377	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	378	2,357	1,477	192	561	-	15	-	-	4,980	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	1,090	4,408	2,578	998	5,819	8,550	3,169	-	-	26,612	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	2,186	3,436	1,740	1,443	5,569	865	461	-	-	15,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	9,078	18,829	8,108	6,348	36,167	3,658	934	-	-	83,122	-	-	-	1,222	-	1,222
2015[b/]	-	7,286	2,190	2,407	18,454	5,544	729	76	-	-	36,686	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coos Bay																	
1952-1975	16	155	2,913	11,578	18,162	26,765	8,692	1,872	111	-	70,148	47,943	96,268	52,431	9,087	964	206,694
1976-1980	-	17	3,113	11,974	30,188	28,911	7,483	3,863	28	-	85,563	88,960	168,959	47,488	2,358	264	290,131
1981-1985	-	-	5,515	4,301	29,871	17,260	5,419	1,129	11	-	63,507	-	115,958	31,021	5	-	131,470
1986-1990	-	-	30,467	28,162	103,530	64,284	18,029	8,518	2,178	-	253,426	22	103,641	44,708	10,213	-	132,522
1991-1995	-	-	1,102	3,642	3,908	4,544	3,587	1,701	451	-	15,554	33,031	35,841	1,069	-	-	35,625
1996-2000	-	-	3,377	8,994	9,724	11,353	4,218	1,930	981	-	36,042	8	-	-	-	-	8
2001-2005	7,479	17,217	21,669	20,217	7,753	26,693	18,998	8,507	1,276	148	117,529	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	962	821	131	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	1,563	3,018	2,114	1,430	11,963	489	504	621	3	21,705	-	-	2,234	159	-	2,393
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	-	-	293	-	-	-	683	-	683
2010	-	-	4,961	2,987	840	1,316	-	1,315	-	-	11,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	4,102	5,414	8,309	333	399	223	1,058	1,995	-	21,833	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	2,103	8,633	4,338	609	2,897	3,981	1,942	701	-	25,204	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	3,796	5,308	4,103	3,508	30,097	23,925	7,677	1,002	-	79,416	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	6,403	15,427	17,812	11,385	30,187	2,838	1,116	469	-	85,637	-	-	-	970	-	970
2015[b/]	-	8,890	6,775	14,180	8,682	1,727	377	1,646	1,155	-	43,432	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-8. Oregon commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
						CHINOOK								**COHO**			
Brookings																	
1952-1975	0	115	1,001	5,127	10,173	8,226	2,936	1,199	1,203	93	28,885	15,507	31,926	10,269	1,028	81	58,810
1976-1980	-	-	1,815	4,472	21,039	27,055	10,526	6,583	2,409	-	73,899	13,633	39,564	8,784	876	174	60,235
1981-1985	-	-	1,782	1,845	10,357	20,079	3,952	3,495	1,113	-	42,623	-	15,830	35,594	-	-	24,728
1986-1990	-	-	5,087	16,802	9,562	8,706	2,844	963	1,460	-	28,825	4,594	7,121	-	-	-	6,375
1991-1995	-	-	265	-	1,682	234	210	1,191	-	-	1,679	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-2000	-	-	1,064	-	-	1,049	665	696	-	-	3,542	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	25	63	425	1,156	1,615	1,434	1,211	543	66	-	5,245	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	590	136	-	738	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	15	25	727	1,150	1,524	400	209	47	-	4,097	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	164	-	51	125	-	529	-	-	869	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	601	254	27	337	-	107	-	-	1,326	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	- -	371	1,287	1,456	1,328	884	118	-	-	5,444	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	50	7	1,450	3,171	1,848	135	155	-	-	6,816	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	53	13,352	1,349	492	403	54	443	-	-	16,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	39	1,146	1,528	782	92	-	635	-	-	4,222	-	-	-	-	-	-
South of Cape Falcon																	
1952-1975	35	465	5,824	24,088	40,787	49,892	18,762	4,654	1,313	93	144,594	94,065	222,535	158,148	27,671	2,466	504,885
1976-1980	-	17	9,052	26,186	67,804	75,026	23,302	13,463	2,458	-	217,296	185,506	370,427	138,547	10,052	1,901	668,571
1981-1985	-	-	15,135	8,684	54,345	43,724	10,612	6,299	1,149	-	139,947	-	275,957	97,114	5,803	-	350,243
1986-1990	-	-	46,099	58,818	141,367	90,555	31,607	21,689	1,642	-	391,449	3,700	295,499	95,999	20,776	-	380,152
1991-1995	-	-	12,605	18,016	15,388	29,246	16,869	14,668	453	-	100,382	91,249	105,911	8,382	-	-	109,418
1996-2000	-	-	22,751	29,104	13,880	39,214	18,035	8,035	1,002	-	129,065	8	-	-	-	-	8
2001-2005	14,823	25,409	50,447	42,413	22,088	52,179	50,313	33,123	1,347	148	274,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	9,550	3,616	962	4,379	4,039	1,691	131	24,368	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	1,871	7,353	5,190	2,909	13,884	1,113	1,004	717	3	34,044	-	-	5,036	519	-	5,555
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	248	208	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	332	-	-	437	-	-	-	9,278	-	9,278
2010	-	-	9,183	8,966	4,327	3,922	56	1,859	-	-	28,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	4,481	8,502	10,655	726	1,349	337	1,200	1,995	-	29,245	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	3,633	14,904	8,644	3,241	10,099	14,561	8,874	701	-	64,657	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	7,423	9,100	7,437	8,502	40,383	28,386	8,579	1,002	-	110,812	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	15,554	48,741	29,909	18,818	67,003	8,905	2,515	469	-	191,914	-	-	-	3,296	-	3,296
2015[b/]	-	16,420	14,223	21,231	28,014	7,549	1,913	2,676	1,155	-	93,181	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-8. Oregon commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
							CHINOOK							COHO			
Statewide Total																	
1952-1975	6,214	5,366	10,638	27,526	43,020	52,608	19,735	4,999	1,313	93	165,045	107,135	246,787	178,599	39,218	3,729	575,468
1976-1980	-	17	14,092	30,810	70,928	76,506	23,794	14,041	2,458	-	232,632	214,161	401,952	150,948	15,621	2,305	741,694
1981-1985	-	-	19,873	8,684	54,844	44,017	10,635	6,301	1,149	-	145,503	-	290,078	84,710	8,346	-	301,499
1986-1990	-	-	47,890	59,035	141,812	91,259	31,913	21,703	1,642	-	394,927	3,700	296,977	89,839	11,112	304	397,243
1991-1995	-	-	12,795	14,606	15,426	29,358	16,904	14,668	453	-	100,945	91,249	70,897	16,037	3,007	19	119,367
1996-2000	-	-	22,757	29,154	13,880	39,604	18,044	8,035	1,002	-	129,523	8	-	11,600	658	-	6,133
2001-2005	14,823	25,409	53,080	43,815	19,115	44,072	50,600	33,123	1,347	148	282,567	-	1,524	2,472	3,430	-	5,749
2006	-	-	7,167	12,718	3,617	1,023	4,471	4,039	1,691	131	34,857	-	10	915	489	-	1,414
2007	-	1,871	8,130	5,564	3,024	14,047	1,127	1,004	717	3	35,487	-	1,062	15,371	676	-	17,109
2008	-	-	2,616	2,508	129	161	84	248	208	-	5,954	-	49	356	29	-	434
2009	-	-	119	232	240	117	109	332	-	-	1,149	-	9,061	3,458	9,443	-	21,962
2010	-	-	9,763	15,618	6,448	5,579	166	1,859	-	-	39,433	-	637	368	35	-	1,040
2011	-	4,481	9,559	12,055	840	1,588	363	1,200	1,995	-	32,081	-	234	147	83	-	464
2012	-	3,633	15,938	14,010	3,451	10,248	16,246	8,874	701	-	73,101	-	38	35	551	-	624
2013	-	7,423	9,532	8,141	8,638	40,662	28,780	8,579	1,002	-	112,757	-	39	295	118	-	452
2014	-	15,554	61,545	30,634	21,100	67,178	9,101	2,515	469	-	208,096	-	2,428	1,570	7,000	-	10,998
2015[b/]	-	16,420	20,998	22,758	29,307	8,249	2,468	2,676	1,155	-	104,031	-	328	411	1,448	-	2,187

a/ Beginning in 1979, monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Excludes harvests off Alaska, Washington (north of Leadbetter Point), and California that were landed in Oregon. Landings are reported by port of landing through 1978 and by area of catch beginning in 1979. Catch and landing areas include the following port areas: Astoria area includes Oregon ports from Astoria through Cannon Beach; Tillamook area includes Nehalem through Pacific City; Newport area includes Depoe Bay through Waldport; Coos Bay area prior to 1988 includes Florence through Bandon and after 1987 includes Florence through Port Orford; Brookings area prior to 1988 includes Port Orford through Brookings and after 1987 includes Gold Beach through Brookings. Values include state-waters only terminal area fisheries.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Oregon ocean recreational effort in salmon angler trips by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Astoria										
1976-1980	-	0	890	8,582	17,436	25,284	8,325	374	22	60,746
1981-1985	-	-	977	3,269	11,837	9,897	4,192	-	-	26,221
1986-1990	-	-	146	1,110	8,890	9,559	1,423	-	-	17,740
1991-1995	-	-	-	1,496	6,681	6,695	2,084	-	-	15,833
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	2,457	2,909	946	-	-	5,442
2001-2005	-	-	155	260	4,788	10,258	2,041	-	-	17,275
2006	-	-	-	-	1,711	5,769	762	-	-	8,242
2007	-	-	-	-	2,548	8,849	989	-	-	12,386
2008	-	-	66	498	1,875	1,215	-	-	-	3,654
2009	-	-	-	85	5,698	6,097	370	-	-	12,250
2010	-	-	-	306	2,211	6,996	741	-	-	10,254
2011	-	-	-	459	1,402	4,645	877	-	-	7,383
2012	-	-	-	681	1,792	1,954	411	-	-	4,838
2013	-	-	-	1,593	1,329	2,912	302	-	-	6,136
2014	-	-	42	708	3,579	6,279	1,647	-	-	12,255
2015[b/]	-	-	62	690	2,723	3,092	2,060	-	-	8,627
Tillamook										
1976-1980	-	0	1,043	5,476	14,753	18,525	3,792	393	61	43,838
1981-1985	-	-	678	2,040	14,150	14,502	3,413	1,603	-	30,298
1986-1990	-	-	222	2,005	12,063	11,291	4,392	--	--	29,007
1991-1995	-	-	728	1,722	10,452	4,271	2,075	4,879	396	13,369
1996-2000	-	-	489	102	1,451	346	2,772	2,895	170	8,126
2001-2005	19	35	441	2,043	8,269	3,897	4,170	3,017	182	22,064
2006	2	16	385	1,334	3,299	497	5,292	4,988	98	15,911
2007	-	16	828	1,753	4,612	8,074	3,459	2,286	--	21,028
2008	-	-	-	643	1,269	1,226	3,635	2,348	--	9,121
2009	-	-	-	974	10,482	7,131	1,772	2,009	-	22,368
2010	-	-	126	1,158	3,833	3,620	3,718	1,048	-	13,503
2011	0	50	143	936	3,771	2,968	3,730	1,240	-	12,838
2012	0	38	567	830	2,372	2,933	4,126	1,521	-	12,387
2013	2	78	369	647	3,166	2,605	3,326	3,942	-	14,135
2014	0	7	1,052	1,110	9,027	4,657	8,066	1,305	-	25,224
2015[b/]	0	42	918	499	3,262	2,090	5,956	2,721	-	15,488

TABLE A-9. Oregon ocean recreational effort in salmon angler trips by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Newport										
1976-1980	-	0	2,686	14,777	37,841	34,826	6,813	1,205	46	97,675
1981-1985	-	-	1,237	6,383	28,951	25,961	3,812	--	-	57,094
1986-1990	-	-	997	7,789	37,404	24,000	5,730	-	-	74,574
1991-1995	-	-	484	3,881	26,682	9,837	1,389	117	-	24,888
1996-2000	-	-	101	114	3,819	1,090	249	29	-	5,396
2001-2005	20	77	235	3,896	13,532	6,509	2,064	397	-	26,723
2006	8	43	139	1,593	5,785	584	1,919	299	-	10,370
2007	19	26	87	3,472	8,013	8,284	778	46	40	20,765
2008	-	-	-	1,128	2,301	2,020	-	-	-	5,449
2009	-	-	-	2,126	13,786	12,307	1,388	-	-	29,607
2010	-	-	349	1,093	2,933	8,491	2,127	-	-	14,993
2011	20	2	103	847	4,550	2,518	3,913	-	-	11,953
2012	23	290	325	658	3,425	4,030	5,947	107	-	14,805
2013	354	441	204	425	5,037	4,073	4,606	188	-	15,328
2014	87	83	492	2,235	15,116	9,307	9,804	63	-	37,187
2015[b/]	48	76	136	713	9,099	2,367	5,515	244	-	18,198
Coos Bay										
1976-1980	-	0	5,296	24,105	44,633	29,677	6,974	652	98	111,116
1981-1985	-	-	3,365	13,367	34,917	20,849	3,452	--	--	63,724
1986-1990	-	-	891	8,744	33,097	15,721	3,842	--	--	61,349
1991-1995	-	-	605	5,646	26,029	8,416	1,728	21	--	25,929
1996-2000	-	-	118	381	4,301	2,953	507	53	--	8,282
2001-2005	24	100	783	6,477	16,186	8,250	2,564	117	--	34,491
2006	14	33	279	1,991	9,250	2,736	2,784	81	--	17,168
2007	17	33	329	2,603	9,442	9,550	990	9	--	22,973
2008	-	-	-	1,482	4,111	1,806	-	-	--	7,399
2009	-	-	-	1,044	8,744	3,991	583	--	--	14,362
2010	-	-	388	709	2,350	4,683	489	--	--	8,619
2011	2	23	187	1,182	2,514	4,687	1,711	-	16	10,322
2012	0	52	730	2,290	4,075	5,568	3,647	77	18	16,457
2013	123	174	338	2,898	3,011	19,299	3,901	84	--	29,828
2014	0	46	691	1,906	8,659	11,899	6,518	53	--	29,772
2015[b/]	12	34	324	1,160	5,693	3,060	4,132	389	--	14,804

TABLE A-9. Oregon ocean recreational effort in salmon angler trips by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Brookings										
1976-1980	-	0	1,250	11,841	27,828	20,162	6,768	5,604	913	74,368
1981-1985	-	-	2,109	10,478	25,949	15,387	3,357	3,402	230	56,207
1986-1990	-	-	2,226	12,965	24,727	13,463	3,098	5,030	--	58,492
1991-1995	-	-	2,866	5,957	11,093	3,333	4,014	3,831	-	22,694
1996-2000	-	-	1,177	3,022	2,353	6,833	2,212	2,766	-	18,363
2001-2005	-	-	1,595	3,138	3,059	7,048	2,192	3,145	-	20,177
2006	-	-	611	2,657	716	-	3,565	3,081	-	10,630
2007	-	-	332	752	1,600	4,741	424	3,263	-	11,112
2008	-	-	-	712	2,317	701	-	1,065	-	4,795
2009	-	-	-	268	2,329	754	2,580	-	-	5,931
2010	-	-	129	95	335	619	2,502	2,270	-	5,950
2011	-	-	393	296	189	1,772	1,853	1,757	-	6,260
2012	-	-	484	1,982	4,678	6,810	1,201	3,666	-	18,821
2013	-	-	289	2,259	6,658	7,147	208	3,547	-	20,108
2014	-	-	1,437	1,466	5,557	3,723	246	4,639	-	17,068
2015[b/]	-	-	305	428	1,492	574	1,120	5,040	-	8,959
South of Cape Falcon										
1976-1980	-	0	10,275	56,199	125,056	103,191	24,348	6,954	974	326,997
1981-1985	-	-	4,749	32,267	103,968	64,436	11,899	3,723	230	207,322
1986-1990	-	-	3,869	31,504	107,292	64,475	14,270	5,030	--	223,421
1991-1995	-	-	4,110	16,015	74,256	11,676	6,091	7,130	396	86,880
1996-2000	-	-	1,885	3,618	11,923	11,221	5,739	5,699	170	40,167
2001-2005	63	212	3,123	15,737	40,575	23,882	11,307	6,514	182	101,571
2006	24	92	1,414	7,575	19,050	3,817	13,560	8,449	98	54,079
2007	36	75	1,576	8,580	23,667	30,649	5,651	5,604	40	75,878
2008	-	-	-	3,965	9,998	5,753	3,635	3,413	--	26,764
2009	-	-	-	4,412	35,341	24,183	6,323	2,009	--	72,268
2010	-	-	992	3,055	9,451	17,413	8,836	3,318	--	43,065
2011	22	75	826	3,261	11,024	11,945	11,207	2,997	16	41,373
2012	23	380	2,106	5,760	14,550	19,341	14,921	5,371	18	62,470
2013	479	693	1,200	6,229	17,872	33,124	12,041	7,761	--	79,399
2014	87	136	3,672	6,717	38,359	29,586	24,634	6,060	--	109,251
2015[b/]	60	152	1,683	2,800	19,546	8,091	16,723	8,394	--	57,449

TABLE A-9. Oregon ocean recreational effort in salmon angler trips by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Total All Areas										
1976-1980	-	0	11,165	64,781	142,492	128,475	32,673	7,179	978	387,743
1981-1985	-	-	4,993	27,469	115,805	74,334	13,575	3,723	230	233,544
1986-1990	-	-	3,898	32,392	116,182	72,122	14,554	5,030	--	241,161
1991-1995	-	-	4,110	16,314	62,372	17,032	7,757	7,130	396	99,547
1996-2000	-	-	1,885	3,618	13,888	14,130	6,307	5,699	170	45,609
2001-2005	63	212	3,154	15,893	45,363	34,140	13,348	6,515	182	118,845
2006	24	92	1,414	7,575	20,761	9,586	14,322	8,449	98	62,321
2007	36	75	1,576	8,580	26,215	39,498	6,640	5,604	40	88,264
2008	-	-	66	4,463	11,873	6,968	3,635	3,413	--	30,418
2009	-	-	-	4,497	41,039	30,280	6,693	2,009	--	84,518
2010	-	-	992	3,361	11,662	24,409	9,577	3,318	--	53,319
2011	22	75	826	3,720	12,426	16,590	12,084	2,997	16	48,756
2012	23	380	2,106	6,441	16,342	21,295	15,332	5,371	18	67,308
2013	479	693	1,200	7,822	19,201	36,036	12,343	7,761	--	85,535
2014	87	136	3,714	7,425	41,938	35,865	26,281	6,060	--	121,506
2015[b/]	60	152	1,745	3,490	22,269	11,183	18,783	8,394	--	66,076

a/ Monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. The average 1976-1980 effort is from combined salmon/steelhead punch card and sampled port data. Since 1981, data from sampled ports only. Effort since 1979 consists of salmon angler trips only. Data prior to 1979 include combined bottomfish and salmon trips. Astoria area includes Astoria, Warrenton, and Hammond; Tillamook area includes Garibaldi and Pacific City; Newport area includes Depoe Bay and Newport; Coos Bay area includes Florence, Winchester Bay, and Coos Bay; Brookings area includes Gold Beach and Brookings. Values include state-waters only terminal area fisheries.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-10. Oregon ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Season[b/]
	CHINOOK										COHO						
Astoria																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	333	3,210	4,073	7,975	1,490	85	4	17,132	897	12,916	20,699	21,677	7,142	323	63,525
1981-1985	-	-	29	922	2,427	1,902	729	-	-	5,364	1,699	4,463	16,455	11,211	5,509	-	33,780
1986-1990	-	-	29	127	954	1,459	87	-	-	2,246	-	1,825	15,220	14,456	1,307	-	28,506
1991-1995	-	-	-	81	224	302	63	-	-	609	-	2,409	10,831	9,892	2,332	-	23,657
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	197	223	38	-	-	403	-	-	3,775	3,675	935	-	7,257
2001-2005	-	-	33	127	774	1,605	241	3	-	2,704	-	212	6,991	14,070	2,020	-	23,165
2006	-	-	-	-	81	370	58	-	-	509	-	-	1,616	3,560	235	-	5,411
2007	-	-	-	-	81	457	56	-	-	594	-	-	3,812	13,807	778	-	18,397
2008	-	-	17	152	343	305	-	-	-	817	-	101	1,108	982	-	-	2,191
2009	-	-	-	4	422	543	11	-	-	980	-	138	9,593	9,330	358	-	19,419
2010	-	-	-	37	388	1,321	66	-	-	1,812	-	12	1,479	4,404	213	-	6,108
2011	-	-	-	129	147	1,264	79	-	-	1,619	-	178	981	4,132	755	-	6,046
2012	-	-	-	578	650	431	45	-	-	1,704	-	86	615	740	231	-	1,672
2013	-	-	-	731	323	792	72	-	-	1,918	-	1,143	991	1,706	173	-	4,013
2014	-	-	21	150	628	1,402	105	-	-	2,306	-	391	5,030	8,503	2,816	-	16,740
2015[c/]	-	-	28	250	434	1,030	1,006	-	-	2,748	-	732	3,764	2,872	1,472	-	8,840
Tillamook																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	104	152	409	655	99	19	29	1,436	342	3,155	6,284	11,402	960	194	22,259
1981-1985	-	0	18	28	790	582	117	42	-	1,533	89	855	10,321	8,671	766	3	20,171
1986-1990	-	0	10	67	441	864	486	--	--	1,766	29	1,993	12,423	8,726	1,827	63	24,621
1991-1995	-	-	62	140	380	186	169	1,237	-	1,084	26	1,457	11,796	3,732	717	-	12,184
1996-2000	-	-	70	10	65	31	502	494	--	1,188	-	-	976	6	9	-	602
2001-2005	6	4	51	331	1,890	1,240	1,181	939	31	5,668	2	1,663	7,354	2,212	66	20	10,979
2006	0	0	40	75	204	14	1,079	1,944	49	3,405	-	184	1,055	-	119	-	1,358
2007	-	0	41	58	109	241	507	474	--	1,430	2	1,206	4,305	6,926	124	-	12,563
2008	-	-	-	2	-	3	262	201	--	468	-	43	220	930	45	3	1,241
2009	-	-	-	4	23	20	92	226	-	365	-	1,141	12,672	9,456	310	6	23,585
2010	-	-	12	72	112	190	323	122	-	831	-	323	1,392	1,390	268	-	3,373
2011	0	0	4	29	128	182	574	207	-	1,124	-	366	1,535	1,288	2,532	-	5,721
2012	0	1	79	102	133	429	1,008	419	-	2,171	-	13	423	1,302	1,424	-	3,162
2013	0	21	28	82	189	156	709	712	-	1,897	-	-	2,034	777	812	12	3,635
2014	0	0	84	16	385	236	703	111	-	1,535	-	641	10,479	5,817	9,692	49	26,678
2015[c/]	0	2	88	35	63	140	1,677	1,437	-	3,442	-	37	2,453	1,465	1,000	19	4,974

TABLE A-10. Oregon ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Season[b/]
	CHINOOK										COHO						
Newport																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	112	520	839	806	184	31	1	2,480	1,273	12,737	25,257	22,756	1,813	211	63,962
1981-1985	-	-	18	344	1,462	942	89	--	-	2,706	126	3,484	22,849	19,232	2,241	-	46,040
1986-1990	-	-	68	497	1,687	1,029	601	-	-	3,649	662	9,013	46,079	23,917	3,429	-	82,281
1991-1995	-	-	44	143	1,155	507	65	28	-	1,113	31	8,315	36,626	11,925	1,119	-	40,251
1996-2000	-	-	26	44	262	408	95	3	-	837	-	-	8,151	30	7	-	3,286
2001-2005	0	25	79	475	3,829	3,126	1,445	375	-	9,354	2	3,466	12,245	4,402	79	2	19,484
2006	2	1	17	77	326	41	128	80	-	672	-	101	3,970	10	473	-	4,554
2007	1	0	13	82	150	163	28	0	16	453	-	2,715	6,516	5,982	175	-	15,388
2008	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	106	865	1,820	-	-	2,791
2009	-	-	-	2	6	25	-	-	-	33	-	2,564	17,733	14,694	447	-	35,438
2010	-	-	55	52	135	474	88	-	-	804	-	27	551	6,283	966	-	7,827
2011	0	6	21	44	111	52	234	-	-	468	-	179	1,703	385	3,680	-	5,947
2012	21	95	60	56	223	481	1,034	27	-	1,997	-	11	1,046	2,796	4,727	-	8,580
2013	231	123	28	126	498	251	305	76	-	1,638	-	-	2,648	1,779	1,517	7	5,951
2014	10	23	113	43	723	606	431	20	-	1,969	-	2,269	18,001	11,786	13,547	-	45,603
2015[c/]	30	3	45	32	151	39	381	26	-	707	-	213	6,755	1,011	1,671	27	9,677
Coos Bay																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	484	2,108	2,866	3,618	1,181	94	24	10,323	7,484	31,027	44,646	20,736	2,845	265	106,898
1981-1985	-	-	37	921	4,075	1,994	436	--	--	7,087	2,106	13,671	29,455	13,020	1,699	--	53,301
1986-1990	-	-	75	1,213	4,999	2,206	963	--	--	9,249	453	10,859	39,003	12,888	1,568	-	64,366
1991-1995	-	-	40	862	1,495	352	231	7	--	2,033	465	12,213	39,345	10,077	2,713	-	59,645
1996-2000	-	-	11	89	1,660	793	142	16	--	2,702	-	-	2,042	22	3	-	1,549
2001-2005	1	33	136	2,738	7,334	3,467	1,458	24	--	15,190	11	2,357	8,406	1,264	34	-	12,066
2006	0	3	11	388	3,225	927	656	0	--	5,210	-	184	3,321	26	42	-	3,573
2007	2	0	18	115	545	672	62	0	--	1,414	-	813	8,402	3,509	12	-	12,736
2008	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	--	10	-	621	1,726	1,381	-	-	3,728
2009	-	-	-	3	7	2	-	--	--	12	-	1,154	7,596	1,175	42	-	9,967
2010	-	-	8	83	133	444	28	--	--	696	-	18	238	663	8	-	927
2011	0	1	31	88	254	389	248	-	6	1,017	-	11	330	338	411	-	1,090
2012	0	12	391	529	502	1,348	749	60	8	3,599	-	31	782	829	814	-	2,456
2013	26	52	135	1,189	790	11,479	657	4	--	14,332	-	9	66	94	329	-	498
2014	0	9	69	767	1,865	2,399	736	6	--	5,851	1	620	4,371	1,672	3,255	-	9,919
2015[c/]	0	3	18	209	187	197	714	33	--	1,361	-	208	2,633	81	1,602	129	4,653

TABLE A-10. Oregon ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Season[b/]
	CHINOOK										COHO						
Brookings																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	91	982	2,803	3,365	570	717	75	8,602	378	10,569	15,434	5,252	483	716	32,545
1981-1985	-	-	853	2,140	9,162	4,185	566	507	14	16,395	247	3,102	7,541	2,962	165	4	12,102
1986-1990	-	-	415	5,447	7,146	4,010	1,436	872	-	18,803	350	3,346	11,414	3,280	467	16	18,863
1991-1995	-	-	816	1,506	1,489	533	819	870	-	4,517	97	3,448	5,118	994	386	3	6,341
1996-2000	-	-	327	861	924	2,899	389	702	-	6,102	17	11	21	32	11	9	75
2001-2005	-	-	494	1,815	807	1,931	1,510	469	-	7,027	-	100	143	62	18	8	323
2006	-	-	52	513	186	-	644	397	-	1,792	2	474	117	-	81	7	681
2007	-	-	14	42	116	2,000	343	535	-	3,050	-	132	606	809	19	3	1,569
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	280	-	449	1,273	409	-	3	2,134
2009	-	-	-	-	9	23	163	-	-	195	-	6	1,123	59	9	-	1,197
2010	-	-	7	2	3	24	247	541	-	824	-	-	19	25	16	-	60
2011	-	-	148	24	7	328	196	233	-	936	-	-	12	8	8	-	28
2012	-	-	334	904	2,329	4,014	1,208	534	-	9,323	-	15	144	48	-	2	209
2013	-	-	22	1,815	4,942	2,836	20	814	-	10,449	-	8	302	123	-	6	439
2014	-	-	817	477	3,341	1,053	16	1,115	-	6,819	3	31	528	5	-	-	567
2015[c/]	-	-	30	97	149	47	69	792	-	1,184	-	5	118	5	4	6	138
South of Cape Falcon																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	792	3,762	6,917	8,445	2,033	804	90	22,841	9,476	57,488	91,620	60,146	6,100	1,387	225,663
1981-1985	-	-	908	2,071	15,489	7,703	1,208	516	9	27,722	1,988	21,112	70,167	43,292	4,870	4	131,613
1986-1990	-	-	535	7,125	14,274	8,109	3,075	349	--	33,467	1,259	25,210	108,918	48,811	5,926	16	190,131
1991-1995	-	-	798	2,349	4,518	844	1,004	1,024	28	8,747	554	19,075	92,885	11,088	1,663	3	84,075
1996-2000	-	-	434	1,004	2,911	4,132	1,128	1,204	14	10,828	17	11	5,092	74	18	8	5,203
2001-2005	3	61	761	5,358	13,860	9,764	5,595	1,807	31	37,238	9	6,560	28,149	7,940	177	25	42,851
2006	2	4	120	1,053	3,941	982	2,507	2,421	49	11,079	2	943	8,463	36	715	7	10,166
2007	3	0	86	297	920	3,076	940	1,009	16	6,347	2	4,866	19,829	17,226	330	3	42,256
2008	-	-	-	9	6	3	262	481	--	761	-	1,219	4,084	4,540	45	6	9,894
2009	-	-	-	9	45	70	255	226	--	605	-	4,865	39,124	25,384	808	6	70,187
2010	-	-	82	209	383	1,132	686	663	--	3,155	-	368	2,200	8,361	1,258	-	12,187
2011	0	7	204	185	500	951	1,252	440	6	3,545	-	556	3,580	2,019	6,631	-	12,786
2012	21	108	864	1,591	3,187	6,272	3,999	1,040	8	17,090	-	70	2,395	4,975	6,965	2	14,407
2013	257	196	213	3,212	6,419	14,722	1,691	1,606	--	28,316	-	17	5,050	2,773	2,658	25	10,523
2014	10	32	1,083	1,303	6,314	4,294	1,886	1,252	--	16,174	4	3,561	33,379	19,280	26,494	49	82,767
2015[c/]	30	8	181	373	550	423	2,841	2,288	--	6,694	-	463	11,959	2,562	4,277	181	19,442

TABLE A-10. Oregon ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Season[b/]
	CHINOOK										COHO						
Total All Areas																	
1976-1980[b/]	-	0	1,125	6,972	10,989	16,420	3,522	854	91	39,974	10,373	70,404	112,320	81,823	13,242	1,710	289,189
1981-1985	-	-	915	2,809	17,916	9,605	1,499	516	9	33,085	2,412	20,297	86,622	54,503	7,625	4	165,393
1986-1990	-	-	541	7,227	15,227	9,276	3,093	349	--	35,713	1,259	26,670	124,138	60,376	6,187	16	218,637
1991-1995	-	-	798	2,365	3,613	1,085	1,055	1,024	28	9,234	554	19,677	80,495	19,002	3,528	3	103,001
1996-2000	-	-	434	1,004	3,069	4,355	1,150	1,204	14	11,231	17	11	8,112	3,750	580	8	12,459
2001-2005	3	61	767	5,434	14,634	11,369	5,836	1,808	31	39,942	9	6,645	35,139	22,010	2,198	25	66,017
2006	2	4	120	1,053	4,022	1,352	2,565	2,421	49	11,588	2	943	10,079	3,596	950	7	15,577
2007	3	0	86	297	1,001	3,533	996	1,009	16	6,941	2	4,866	23,641	31,033	1,108	3	60,653
2008	-	-	17	161	349	308	262	481	--	1,578	-	1,320	5,192	5,522	45	6	12,085
2009	-	-	-	13	467	613	266	226	--	1,585	-	5,003	48,717	34,714	1,166	6	89,606
2010	-	-	82	246	771	2,453	752	663	--	4,967	-	380	3,679	12,765	1,471	-	18,295
2011	0	7	204	314	647	2,215	1,331	440	6	5,164	-	734	4,561	6,151	7,386	-	18,832
2012	21	108	864	2,169	3,837	6,703	4,044	1,040	8	18,794	-	156	3,010	5,715	7,196	2	16,079
2013	257	196	213	3,943	6,742	15,514	1,763	1,606	0	30,234	-	1,160	6,041	4,479	2,831	25	14,536
2014	10	32	1,104	1,453	6,942	5,696	1,991	1,252	0	18,480	4	3,952	38,409	27,783	29,310	49	99,507
2015[c/]	30	8	209	623	984	1,453	3,847	2,288	0	9,442	-	1,195	15,723	5,434	5,749	181	28,282

a/ Monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month and may include illegal catch. The 1976-1980 catch is from combined salmon/steelhead punch card and sampled port data. Since 1981, data is from sampled ports only. Astoria area includes Astoria, Warrenton, and Hammond; Tillamook area includes Garibaldi and Pacific City; Newport area includes Depoe Bay and Newport; Coos Bay area includes Florence, Winchester Bay, and Coos Bay; Brookings area includes Gold Beach and Brookings. Values include state-waters only, terminal area fisheries.

b/ October, season, and total catch for the following port areas and years includes the following catch in November: Astoria 1976 - 29 coho; Tillamook 1976 - 38 coho; Newport 1976 - 22 coho; Coos Bay 1976 - 66 coho; Brookings 1976 - 367 coho.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-11. Summary of Washington non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished and landings in numbers of fish by catch area. (Page 1 of 2)

Year	Washington								
or Avg.	Ilwaco	Westport	La Push	Neah Bay[a/]	Subtotal	Oregon	California	Alaska	Total
DAYS FISHED									
1976-1980	9,007	15,023	9,446	9,707	43,184	664	42	970	44,860
1981-1985	1,961	5,194	1,553	3,111	11,819	244	18	25	12,106
1986-1990	871	2,619	300	928	4,718	100	0	3	4,821
1991-1995	335	2,079	243	1,421	3,475	100	0	3	3,578
1996-2000	20	128	55	235	431	30	0	0	460
2001-2005	82	593	195	454	1,324	30	0	0	1,354
2006	134	367	597	340	1,438	-	0	0	1,438
2007	100	638	436	100	1,274	-	0	0	1,274
2008	128	655	331	109	1,223	-	-	0	1,223
2009	87	1,144	564	196	1,991	-	-	0	1,991
2010	92	1,620	426	298	2,436	-	-	0	2,436
2011	92	1,133	669	170	2,064	-	-	0	2,064
2012	107	654	1,045	254	2,060	-	-	0	2,060
2013	130	1,498	435	245	2,308	-	-	0	2,308
2014	394	791	716	121	2,022	-	-	0	2,022
2015[b/]	275	1,447	657	266	2,645	-	-	0	2,645
CHINOOK LANDINGS									
1976-1980	23,518	81,100	44,972	33,934	183,524	4,878	648	12,666	201,716
1981-1985	9,172	34,995	7,061	10,074	61,303	901	184	203	62,591
1986-1990	5,089	27,281	4,251	9,601	46,222	1,431	0	1	47,654
1991-1995	1,386	13,907	2,769	12,082	25,628	1,431	0	1	27,060
1996-2000	184	1,329	1,503	7,048	10,018	812	0	0	10,830
2001-2005	1,293	17,254	4,481	17,310	40,338	812	0	0	41,149
2006	2,124	2,557	7,877	4,211	16,769	-	0	0	16,769
2007	500	8,111	5,103	554	14,268	-	0	0	14,268
2008	1,242	4,673	2,222	499	8,636	-	-	0	8,636
2009	261	8,132	2,722	1,201	12,316	-	-	0	12,316
2010	886	34,171	5,911	4,131	45,099	-	-	0	45,099
2011	1,032	12,518	10,418	2,934	26,902	-	-	0	26,902
2012	2,250	8,781	19,722	6,102	36,855	-	-	0	36,855
2013	560	25,171	8,388	5,971	40,090	-	-	0	40,090
2014	8,980	12,550	13,851	3,326	38,707	-	-	0	38,707
2015[b/]	4,025	33,410	13,180	4,698	55,313	-	-	0	55,313

TABLE A-11. Summary of Washington non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished and landings in numbers of fish by catch area. (Page 2 of 2)

Year					Washington				
or Avg.	Ilwaco	Westport	La Push	Neah Bay[a/]	Subtotal	Oregon	California	Alaska	Total
					COHO LANDINGS				
1976-1980	136,926	207,515	203,330	156,502	704,272	21,460	1,595	15,218	742,545
1981-1985	32,087	63,633	34,020	42,272	152,480	8,260	33	876	161,649
1986-1990	23,765	15,616	4,139	19,563	54,379	1,501	0	103	55,983
1991-1995	5,957	8,689	2,876	13,939	27,800	1,501	0	103	29,404
1996-2000	1,413	2,387	851	7,478	8,881	0	-	103	8,984
2001-2005	929	3,240	1,555	1,231	6,397	0	-	103	6,500
2006	74	184	766	241	1,265	-	-	0	1,265
2007	2,865	1,783	1,091	147	5,886	-	-	0	5,886
2008	77	1,132	490	7	1,706	-	-	0	1,706
2009	2,254	10,060	7,157	584	20,055	-	-	0	20,055
2010	151	1,657	209	87	2,104	-	-	0	2,104
2011	38	1,708	1,167	140	3,053	-	-	0	3,053
2012	89	856	2,119	204	3,268	-	-	0	3,268
2013	127	3,759	1,846	309	6,041	-	-	0	6,041
2014	2,239	8,525	4,602	41	15,407	-	-	0	15,407
2015[b/]	690	1,839	309	34	2,872	-	-	0	2,872
					PINK LANDINGS[c/]				
1976-1980	3,598	27,219	143,277	238,787	412,880	1,829	0	2,380	417,089
1981-1985	1,272	7,589	22,914	107,620	139,394	342	1	263	140,000
1986-1990	45	412	364	18,894	19,714	19	0	0	19,733
1991-1995	30	11	1,773	23,992	25,792	19	0	0	25,811
1996-2000	0	2	7	21	29	19	0	0	48
2001-2005	13	18	38	29	97	19	0	0	116
2006	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2007	0	1	122	24	147	-	0	0	147
2008	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2009	0	9	117	9	135	-	-	0	135
2010	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2011	0	110	98	7	215	-	-	0	215
2012	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2013	0	15	99	27	141	-	-	0	141
2014	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2015[b/]	0	12	36	20	68	-	-	0	68

a/ Neah Bay data includes landings from Strait of Juan de Fuca Area 4B.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Landings primarily in odd-years only; averages are odd-year average.

TABLE A-12. Washington non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Oct.	Season
Neah Bay[c/]							
1976-1980	656	402	3,064	4,198	1,734	-	9,707
1981-1985	416	53	1,662	1,332	14	-	3,111
1986-1990	480	178	8	434	-	-	928
1991-1995	652	416	296	406	132	-	1,421
1996-2000	140	63	96	88	-	-	235
2001-2005	165	56	129	119	24	-	454
2006	144	89	15	54	38	-	340
2007	49	10	37	2	2	-	100
2008	34	65	1	9	0	-	109
2009	68	74	50	2	2	-	196
2010	139	97	44	18	0	-	298
2011	107	34	17	3	9	-	170
2012	114	83	21	21	15	-	254
2013	151	-	90	4	-	-	245
2014	109	1	6	5	-	-	121
2015[d/]	180	66	14	3	3	-	266
La Push							
1976-1980	570	541	3,812	3,609	1,143	-	9,446
1981-1985	175	25	1,199	505	-	-	1,553
1986-1990	186	110	5	136	15	-	300
1991-1995	74	85	127	52	16	-	243
1996-2000	36	23	12	8	5	-	55
2001-2005	31	12	76	88	15	-	195
2006	39	179	63	209	107	-	597
2007	29	180	168	57	2	-	436
2008	10	118	119	73	11	-	331
2009	123	114	173	124	30	-	564
2010	154	93	95	81	3	-	426
2011	199	236	139	70	25	-	669
2012	124	286	229	246	160	-	1,045
2013	190	-	175	70	-	-	435
2014	291	84	169	140	32	-	716
2015[d/]	227	-	194	174	62	-	657
Westport							
1976-1980	2,255	1,320	5,000	4,231	2,218	-	15,023
1981-1985	2,109	250	2,790	1,087	-	-	5,194
1986-1990	1,723	614	855	390	-	-	2,619
1991-1995	852	552	352	235	309	-	2,079
1996-2000	46	39	51	65	2	-	128
2001-2005	207	73	151	129	55	-	593
2006	176	113	21	33	24	-	367
2007	367	63	149	55	4	-	638
2008	202	170	103	131	49	-	655
2009	276	363	209	194	102	-	1,144
2010	218	668	362	329	43	-	1,620
2011	300	386	292	135	20	-	1,133
2012	126	264	202	39	23	-	654
2013	380	498	206	331	83	-	1,498
2014	189	103	222	192	85	-	791
2015[d/]	411	418	283	273	62	-	1,447

TABLE A-12. Washington non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by catch area and month.[a/]
(Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Oct.	Season
Ilwaco							
1976-1980	695	673	3,199	2,907	1,668	-	9,007
1981-1985	566	97	1,092	710	568	-	1,961
1986-1990	197	61	284	583	578	-	871
1991-1995	95	9	63	160	44	-	335
1996-2000	0	0	-	48	11	-	20
2001-2005	15	5	24	29	14	-	82
2006	71	54	1	2	6	-	134
2007	22	27	10	31	10	-	100
2008	34	80	3	8	3	-	128
2009	7	13	20	43	4	-	87
2010	23	22	23	17	7	-	92
2011	42	43	1	3	3	-	92
2012	5	76	14	2	10	-	107
2013	47	51	15	10	7	-	130
2014	250	49	42	35	18	-	394
2015[d/]	177	26	11	26	35	-	275
Statewide Total							
1976-1980	4,177	2,800	15,075	14,944	6,187	-	43,184
1981-1985	3,266	382	6,469	2,956	291	-	11,819
1986-1990	2,452	876	580	1,100	585	-	4,718
1991-1995	1,673	1,063	838	755	333	-	3,475
1996-2000	221	124	158	145	10	-	431
2001-2005	417	146	381	324	94	-	1,324
2006	430	435	100	298	175	-	1,438
2007	467	280	364	145	18	-	1,274
2008	280	433	226	221	63	-	1,223
2009	474	564	452	363	138	-	1,991
2010	534	880	524	445	53	-	2,436
2011	648	699	449	211	57	-	2,064
2012	369	709	466	308	208	-	2,060
2013	768	549	486	415	90	-	2,308
2014	839	237	439	372	135	-	2,022
2015[d/]	995	510	502	476	162	-	2,645

a/ Summary of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife fish receiving ticket information by statistical month, excluding Washington landings from Oregon, California, and Alaska.

b/ Data for September includes any effort after September.

c/ Neah Bay area includes effort and catches from Strait of Juan de Fuca Area 4B.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-13. Washington non-Indian commercial troll Chinook, coho, and pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season
			CHINOOK						**COHO**						**PINKS**			
Neah Bay[c/]																		
1976-1980	6,781	3,805	12,440	8,782	2,659	33,934	-	19,014	67,297	58,787	33,270	156,502	45	235	42,003	192,169	4,336	238,787
1981-1985	3,293	532	6,289	1,424	31	10,074	-	-	43,965	15,853	100	42,272	113	20	38,466	103,127	415	107,620
1986-1990	8,157	4,180	74	672	-	9,601	-	-	776	24,066	-	19,563	0	-	1,524	36,263	-	18,894
1991-1995	8,818	5,679	1,388	424	366	12,082	-	-	3,378	9,604	5,293	13,939	9	9	64	23,603	535	23,992
1996-2000	3,887	1,923	3,428	1,524	-	7,048	-	-	2,997	4,481	-	7,478	1	1	30	8	-	21
2001-2005	6,624	2,491	4,402	4,393	699	17,310	-	-	424	962	171	1,231	0	3	18	12	0	29
2006	2,434	545	109	662	461	4,211	-	-	12	206	23	241						
2007	223	122	171	20	18	554	-	-	143	0	4	147	8	0	16	0	0	24
2008	47	434	1	17	0	499	-	-	0	7	0	7						
2009	597	461	138	3	2	1,201	-	-	458	102	24	584	1	8	0	0	0	9
2010	1,902	1,529	368	332	0	4,131	-	-	69	18	0	87						
2011	2,022	513	276	30	93	2,934	-	-	1	0	139	140	0	0	7	0	0	7
2012	4,511	788	157	421	225	6,102	-	-	0	125	79	204						
2013	3,984	-	1,900	87	-	5,971	-	-	279	30	-	309	2	-	2	23	-	27
2014	3,075	27	168	56	-	3,326	-	-	19	22	-	41						
2015[d/]	3,274	839	402	104	79	4,698	-	-	15	13	6	34	0	20	0	0	0	20
La Push																		
1976-1980	6,487	5,777	19,674	10,996	2,548	44,972	-	46,357	112,723	63,373	22,453	203,330	281	156	39,572	102,977	293	143,277
1981-1985	1,879	257	4,971	1,313	-	7,061	-	-	29,610	8,820	-	34,020	39	-	7,150	15,725	-	22,914
1986-1990	3,225	2,241	40	527	11	4,251	-	-	350	5,397	16	4,139	0	-	728	0	-	364
1991-1995	921	1,020	734	335	11	2,769	-	-	1,773	1,465	1,050	2,876	0	0	20	1,736	46	1,773
1996-2000	966	416	336	150	-	1,503	-	-	140	547	328	851	0	0	0	13	0	7
2001-2005	797	338	1,798	1,848	176	4,481	-	-	745	956	187	1,555	1	0	21	18	10	38
2006	723	2,371	844	2,658	1,281	7,877	-	-	100	551	115	766						
2007	144	2,932	1,588	437	2	5,103	-	-	803	286	2	1,091	0	19	103	0	0	122
2008	24	1,259	501	380	58	2,222	-	-	186	265	39	490						
2009	1,372	523	522	272	33	2,722	-	-	2,466	3,888	803	7,157	0	2	80	34	1	117
2010	2,125	1,632	984	1,147	23	5,911	-	-	121	87	1	209						
2011	2,700	4,075	2,683	781	179	10,418	-	-	574	436	157	1,167	0	2	58	37	1	98
2012	4,242	4,341	3,524	5,868	1,747	19,722	-	-	256	839	1,024	2,119						
2013	4,186	-	2,396	1,806	-	8,388	-	-	1,054	792	-	1,846	0	0	93	6	0	99
2014	7,553	1,217	3,208	1,672	201	13,851	-	-	1,149	3,069	384	4,602						
2015[d/]	4,288	-	4,292	3,619	981	13,180	-	-	133	114	62	309	0	0	36	0	0	36

TABLE A-13. Washington non-Indian commercial troll Chinook, coho, and pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month (odd year averages).[a/] (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season
			CHINOOK						**COHO**						**PINKS**			
Westport																		
1976-1980	28,493	15,087	18,923	13,306	5,291	81,100	97	69,485	123,307	52,640	17,651	207,515	239	53	13,298	13,510	119	27,219
1981-1985	20,022	2,850	13,121	3,661	-	34,995	-	-	55,366	11,022	-	63,633	78	20	4,976	3,773	-	7,589
1986-1990	17,976	6,478	17,639	1,489	-	27,281	-	-	34,992	9,157	-	15,616	115	182	390	23	-	412
1991-1995	6,118	5,160	1,807	1,207	929	13,907	-	-	1,968	3,364	6,020	8,689	2	1	4	6	4	11
1996-2000	394	559	266	619	3	1,329	-	-	769	1,855	29	2,387	0	1	1	0	0	2
2001-2005	7,894	3,243	3,497	2,336	475	17,254	-	-	696	1,083	2,667	3,240	0	0	16	2	0	18
2006	1,578	632	120	138	89	2,557	-	-	10	59	115	184						
2007	5,326	814	1,700	264	7	8,111	-	-	998	757	28	1,783	0	0	0	1	0	1
2008	1,380	1,657	671	764	201	4,673	-	-	165	645	322	1,132						
2009	3,576	3,111	955	405	85	8,132	-	-	1,933	5,291	2,836	10,060	0	4	2	3	0	9
2010	4,192	19,171	4,761	5,788	259	34,171	-	-	895	639	123	1,657						
2011	2,960	4,727	3,056	1,709	66	12,518	-	-	1,055	456	197	1,708	0	1	53	56	0	110
2012	1,613	5,242	1,631	109	186	8,781	-	-	490	152	214	856						
2013	2,317	11,848	3,520	6,796	690	25,171	-	-	559	2,942	258	3,759	0	0	6	8	1	15
2014	2,160	1,313	4,722	3,936	419	12,550	-	-	1,739	2,959	3,827	8,525						
2015[d/]	5,360	13,569	7,916	6,108	457	33,410	-	-	539	871	429	1,839	1	0	11	0	0	12
Ilwaco																		
1976-1980	7,990	6,369	3,933	3,312	3,188	23,518	6	92,879	72,101	28,995	17,251	136,926	5	5	1,817	1,348	423	3,598
1981-1985	6,464	1,263	2,309	603	418	9,172	-	-	29,801	14,415	13,373	32,087	4	-	931	647	-	1,272
1986-1990	2,998	901	1,324	1,518	937	5,089	-	-	10,844	19,388	13,026	23,765	0	0	87	1	1	45
1991-1995	1,147	36	57	156	15	1,386	-	-	477	5,019	930	5,957	0	0	0	30	0	30
1996-2000	0	0	-	513	40	184	-	-	-	1,221	385	1,413	0	0	-	-	-	0
2001-2005	398	110	357	355	121	1,293	-	-	278	405	502	929	0	0	11	1	0	13
2006	1,746	364	0	1	13	2,124	-	-	7	29	38	74						
2007	173	226	43	50	8	500	-	-	338	2,401	126	2,865	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	361	847	7	24	3	1,242	-	-	4	65	8	77						
2009	146	49	20	46	0	261	-	-	587	1,667	0	2,254	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	210	230	168	237	41	886	-	-	99	38	14	151						
2011	472	543	1	12	4	1,032	-	-	1	25	12	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	263	1,687	66	0	234	2,250	-	-	23	2	64	89						
2013	102	358	42	19	39	560	-	-	28	80	19	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	7,438	553	598	297	94	8,980	-	-	534	822	883	2,239						
2015[d/]	2,681	650	96	337	261	4,025	-	-	41	171	478	690	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE A-13. Washington non-Indian commercial troll Chinook, coho, and pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month (odd year averages).[a/] (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[b/]	Season
			CHINOOK						**COHO**						**PINKS**			
Statewide Total																		
1976-1980	49,751	29,764	54,970	36,395	12,644	183,524	36	227,735	375,428	203,795	79,481	704,272	570	449	96,689	310,003	5,170	412,880
1981-1985	31,659	4,389	26,113	5,153	225	61,303	-	-	140,300	37,526	4,524	152,480	234	33	51,212	87,639	415	139,394
1986-1990	30,079	11,970	9,576	2,950	943	46,222	-	-	23,869	49,522	13,034	54,379	115	182	2,729	36,287	1	19,714
1991-1995	17,003	11,895	3,985	1,396	1,132	25,628	-	-	7,595	17,356	8,862	27,800	10	9	88	25,360	390	25,792
1996-2000	5,247	2,897	4,030	1,713	43	10,018	-	-	3,905	6,021	386	8,881	1	2	31	21	0	29
2001-2005	15,712	6,182	10,054	7,683	1,178	40,338	-	-	2,142	2,639	3,408	6,397	2	3	66	23	5	97
2006	6,481	3,912	1,073	3,459	1,844	16,769	-	-	129	845	291	1,265						
2007	5,866	4,094	3,502	771	35	14,268	-	-	2,282	3,444	160	5,886	8	19	119	1	0	147
2008	1,812	4,197	1,180	1,185	262	8,636	-	-	355	982	369	1,706						
2009	5,691	4,144	1,635	726	120	12,316	-	-	5,444	10,948	3,663	20,055	1	14	82	37	1	135
2010	8,429	22,562	6,281	7,504	323	45,099	-	-	1,184	782	138	2,104						
2011	8,154	9,858	6,016	2,532	342	26,902	-	-	1,631	917	505	3,053	0	3	118	93	1	215
2012	10,629	12,058	5,378	6,398	2,392	36,855	-	-	769	1,118	1,381	3,268						
2013	10,589	12,206	7,858	8,708	729	40,090	-	-	1,920	3,844	277	6,041	2	0	101	37	1	141
2014	20,226	3,110	8,696	5,961	714	38,707	-	-	3,441	6,872	5,094	15,407						
2015[d/]	15,603	15,058	12,706	10,168	1,778	55,313	-	-	728	1,169	975	2,872	1	20	47	0	0	68

a/ Summary of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife fish receiving ticket information by statistical month excluding Washington landings from Oregon, California, and Alaska.

b/ Data for September include any catch after September.

c/ Neah Bay area includes effort and catches from Strait of Juan de Fuca Area 4B.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-14. Treaty Indian ocean troll salmon fishing effort in deliveries by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.-Dec.	May-Sept.	Year
Area 4B										
1976-1980	207	33	41	37	44	22	4	37	177	424
1981-1985	167	53	43	54	57	16	14	32	224	436
1986-1990	167	63	53	75	92	24	2	43	309	520
1991-1995	75	35	27	29	64	3	26	26	158	269
1996-2000	14	12	14	1	25	6	-	2	58	74
2001-2005	34	15	18	27	27	10	-	65	97	196
2006	28	13	157	16	15	10	-	39	211	278
2007	179	9	29	48	18	0	-	129	104	412
2008	52	9	21	59	110	13	-	51	212	315
2009	76	48	202	101	124	4	-	18	479	573
2010	145	143	200	25	7	1	-	51	376	572
2011	303	68	51	7	1	0	-	22	127	452
2012	182	75	78	66	14	7	-	29	240	451
2013	268	141	70	36	6	1	-	117	254	639
2014	416	45	164	4	4	3	-	34	220	670
2015[a/]	384	254	169	4	25	16	-	2	468	854
Neah Bay										
1976-1980	2	14	59	93	65	19	2	2	250	257
1981-1985	0	11	59	115	140	100	3	0	424	427
1986-1990	1	44	52	167	149	75	0	0	486	487
1991-1995	0	29	34	83	95	28	0	1	269	271
1996-2000	0	18	20	2	52	43	-	0	136	136
2001-2005	1	30	46	71	84	56	-	0	286	287
2006	1	78	118	138	112	101	-	2	547	550
2007	0	13	161	135	125	4	-	0	438	438
2008	2	14	74	30	83	74	-	0	275	277
2009	0	26	27	122	110	0	-	0	285	285
2010	0	5	94	63	99	41	-	0	302	302
2011	0	24	130	122	95	21	-	0	392	392
2012	0	56	175	134	190	94	-	0	649	649
2013	0	131	106	142	253	55	-	0	687	687
2014	0	97	57	71	69	18	-	0	312	312
2015[a/]	0	22	166	82	48	10	-	0	328	328
La Push[b/]										
1976-1980	0	14	37	54	43	8	0	0	156	156
1981-1985	0	10	26	86	93	29	0	0	243	243
1986-1990	0	21	39	119	150	37	-	-	366	366
1991-1995	0	3	7	44	100	5	-	-	160	160
1996-2000	0	0	1	0	3	2	-	-	6	6
2001-2005	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	-	4	12
2006	0	2	7	11	8	3	5	-	31	36
2007	0	0	15	2	13	1	0	-	31	31
2008	0	4	26	11	9	2	1	-	52	53
2009	0	2	3	2	6	0	4	-	13	17
2010	0	3	1	11	12	2	4	-	29	33
2011	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	-	8	9
2012	0	8	3	5	12	2	4	-	30	34
2013	0	6	17	22	10	2	6	-	57	63
2014	0	41	59	158	131	57	0	-	446	446
2015[a/]	0	36	21	120	66	29	0	-	272	272

TABLE A-14. Treaty Indian ocean troll salmon fishing effort in deliveries by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Year Total
Westport										
1976-1980	0	1	1	8	10	0	0	0	20	20
1981-1985	0	6	12	30	23	2	0	0	72	72
1986-1990	0	10	24	73	68	24	-	-	199	199
1991-1995	0	1	4	26	52	10	-	-	95	95
1996-2000	0	1	2	8	15	3	-	-	29	29
2001-2005	0	2	1	1	4	2	-	-	10	10
2006	0	3	3	2	5	3	-	-	16	16
2007	0	0	0	4	11	2	-	-	17	17
2008	0	3	4	2	29	3	-	-	41	41
2009	0	6	6	8	29	1	-	-	50	50
2010	0	4	40	56	32	18	-	-	150	150
2011	0	0	8	23	41	1	-	-	73	73
2012	0	5	13	8	11	0	-	-	37	37
2013	0	1	8	2	15	2	-	-	28	28
2014	0	4	3	7	11	2	-	-	27	27
2015[a/]	0	7	9	16	12	0	-	-	44	44
Statewide Total										
1976-1980	209	61	137	192	162	50	6	39	603	858
1981-1985	167	79	141	284	313	146	17	32	963	1,179
1986-1990	168	138	168	434	460	161	2	43	1,360	1,572
1991-1995	75	69	71	182	311	48	10	27	682	794
1996-2000	14	31	38	11	96	53	-	2	229	246
2001-2005	35	47	66	100	116	69	10	65	397	505
2006	29	96	285	167	140	117	5	41	805	880
2007	179	22	205	189	167	7	0	129	590	898
2008	54	30	125	102	231	92	1	51	580	686
2009	76	82	238	233	269	5	4	18	827	925
2010	145	155	335	155	150	62	4	51	857	1,057
2011	303	92	192	152	140	24	1	22	600	926
2012	182	144	269	213	227	103	4	29	956	1,171
2013	268	279	201	202	284	60	6	117	1,026	1,417
2014	416	187	283	240	215	80	0	34	1,005	1,455
2015[a/]	384	319	365	222	151	55	0	2	1,112	1,498

a/ Preliminary.

b/ October effort beginning in 2002 occurred during Quileute ceremonial and subsistence fishery.

TABLE A-15. Treaty Indian ocean troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year
						CHINOOK										**COHO**				
Area 4B																				
1976-1980	8,521	360	641	98	103	27	10	776	1,229	10,536	406	23	499	191	252	152	5	61	1,116	1,589
1981-1985	13,109	1,066	248	94	49	29	145	823	1,485	15,562	42	245	184	825	1,015	208	36	7	2,476	2,561
1986-1990	6,009	2,540	1,746	284	323	63	12	2,677	4,956	13,654	9	0	65	2,150	7,766	813	7	13	10,794	10,822
1991-1995	3,549	467	865	60	282	2	147	1,068	1,677	6,323	2	0	0	554	4,036	30	257	7	4,620	4,731
1996-2000	694	371	459	25	113	31	-	32	1,000	1,726	0	0	0	0	1,221	132	-	0	1,353	1,353
2001-2005	894	388	2,299	522	485	358	-	3,765	4,052	8,711	1	0	0	1,309	3,197	545	-	30	5,051	5,082
2006	157	154	2,335	50	93	81	-	456	2,713	3,326	0	1	3	96	22	47	-	0	169	169
2007	2,218	53	324	556	167	0	-	1,340	1,100	4,658	0	0	0	1,496	29	0	-	5	1,525	1,530
2008	483	35	272	618	1,607	109	-	375	2,641	3,499	0	0	8	81	483	72	-	0	644	644
2009	464	481	4,528	593	615	12	-	68	6,229	6,761	0	0	0	3,319	4,555	17	-	0	7,891	7,891
2010	1,722	1,657	3,240	171	37	9	-	200	5,114	7,036	0	0	0	106	3	0	-	12	109	121
2011	2,883	585	373	46	15	0	-	90	1,019	3,992	2	0	0	10	13	0	-	2	23	27
2012	1,216	630	699	651	295	43	-	335	2,318	3,869	0	0	2	219	229	166	-	4	616	620
2013	1,669	1,989	2,456	164	43	1	-	721	4,653	7,043	3	0	0	303	0	0	-	10	303	316
2014	3,316	819	3,051	20	22	12	-	267	3,924	7,507	3	0	0	12	24	19	-	0	55	58
2015[a/]	3,254	4,154	4,284	47	135	92	-	7	8,712	11,973	0	0	0	0	249	199	-	0	448	448
Neah Bay																				
1976-1980	8	297	1,140	1,168	146	16	1	9	2,766	2,784	1	57	3,527	1,486	483	256	6	2	5,809	5,818
1981-1985	0	520	1,191	2,406	673	772	54	11	5,561	5,626	0	8	4,647	9,017	16,515	13,404	18	0	43,590	43,609
1986-1990	6	2,604	2,317	3,114	2,657	685	0	0	11,376	11,382	0	3	106	16,829	16,934	7,241	0	0	41,114	41,114
1991-1995	0	3,800	2,807	2,797	2,704	471	0	16	12,579	12,595	0	1	1	12,665	13,860	4,816	0	1	31,342	31,343
1996-2000	1	2,191	5,957	353	3,368	1,809	-	17	13,679	13,697	0	0	0	15	9,027	7,940	-	0	16,982	16,982
2001-2005	11	4,666	12,259	8,821	5,524	2,762	-	0	34,033	34,044	20	2	3	5,938	14,570	8,744	-	0	29,257	29,277
2006	6	2,565	5,714	6,827	5,696	4,744	-	35	25,546	25,587	2	15	99	9,928	9,304	10,418	-	0	29,764	29,766
2007	0	263	12,532	2,639	4,099	52	-	0	19,585	19,585	0	0	12	20,862	14,951	745	-	0	36,570	36,570
2008	55	242	5,694	1,066	3,119	3,071	-	0	13,192	13,247	17	0	8	511	2,107	9,304	-	0	11,930	11,947
2009	0	799	1,083	1,615	1,649	0	-	0	5,146	5,146	0	0	0	21,558	23,832	0	-	0	45,390	45,390
2010	0	231	8,059	5,080	8,486	957	-	0	22,813	22,813	0	0	13	1,304	4,580	2,882	-	0	8,779	8,779
2011	0	535	7,701	14,462	5,014	359	-	0	28,071	28,071	0	0	0	1,951	4,196	6,174	-	0	12,321	12,321
2012	0	2,975	19,218	8,805	13,121	4,627	-	0	48,746	48,746	0	1	27	2,131	16,750	15,524	-	0	34,433	34,433
2013	0	8,983	13,788	7,834	6,980	2,073	-	0	39,658	39,658	0	0	0	6,955	33,551	3,847	-	1	44,353	44,354
2014	0	7,247	5,754	4,362	2,617	492	-	0	20,472	20,472	0	0	11	2,852	9,739	1,070	-	0	13,672	13,672
2015[a/]	0	1,196	17,352	7,361	1,153	172	-	0	27,234	27,234	0	0	0	881	568	237	-	0	1,686	1,686

TABLE A-15. Treaty Indian ocean troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year
					CHINOOK										**COHO**					
La Push[b/]																				
1976-1980	0	118	243	483	142	27	0	0	1,013	1,013	0	641	3,624	1,229	482	34	0	0	6,010	6,010
1981-1985	0	243	321	827	508	212	0	0	2,112	2,112	0	30	2,251	5,302	6,393	2,855	0	0	16,832	16,832
1986-1990	0	1,062	944	2,044	744	259	-	-	5,054	5,054	0	0	2,694	8,430	7,021	2,250	-	-	20,395	20,395
1991-1995	0	61	278	465	601	22	-	-	1,428	1,428	0	0	0	2,863	6,123	201	-	-	9,187	9,187
1996-2000	0	0	16	0	40	7	-	-	63	63	0	0	0	0	103	95	-	-	198	198
2001-2005	0	52	10	70	40	15	23	-	186	204	0	0	0	12	84	12	66	-	109	162
2006	0	82	248	825	870	66	15	-	2,091	2,106	0	0	0	446	1,272	123	5	-	1,841	1,846
2007	0	0	1,773	60	234	5	0	-	2,072	2,072	0	0	0	248	1,099	52	0	-	1,399	1,399
2008	0	58	2,834	380	888	368	1	-	4,528	4,529	0	0	2	267	297	379	0	-	945	945
2009	0	83	99	20	158	0	25	-	360	385	0	0	0	102	3,060	15	15	-	3,177	3,192
2010	0	6	85	754	702	74	10	-	1,621	1,631	0	2	0	157	226	51	15	-	436	451
2011	0	0	457	0	69	46	0	-	572	572	0	0	0	0	29	482	0	-	511	511
2012	0	722	258	322	1,060	164	10	-	2,526	2,536	0	0	1	44	1,002	179	0	-	1,226	1,226
2013	0	954	2,694	1,188	160	8	11	-	5,004	5,015	0	0	7	370	1,176	93	0	-	1,646	1,646
2014	0	4,192	7,992	15,669	5,502	2,152	0	-	35,507	35,507	0	0	4	7,446	29,203	5,031	0	-	41,684	41,684
2015[a/]	0	1,868	1,371	14,031	1,999	548	0	-	19,817	19,817	0	0	0	1,008	383	298	0	-	1,689	1,689
Westport																				
1976-1980	0	12	14	27	24	1	0	0	78	78	0	0	27	10	58	1	0	0	95	95
1981-1985	0	321	123	310	105	6	0	0	865	865	0	0	353	1,262	561	199	0	0	2,376	2,376
1986-1990	0	671	949	1,283	783	241	-	-	3,926	3,926	0	0	1,391	4,901	4,221	747	-	-	11,260	11,260
1991-1995	0	15	231	188	656	74	-	-	1,165	1,165	0	0	0	1,138	2,019	228	-	-	3,385	3,385
1996-2000	0	18	91	67	286	46	-	-	508	508	0	0	0	0	712	367	-	-	1,079	1,079
2001-2005	0	355	92	49	222	125	-	-	843	843	0	0	0	0	114	80	-	-	194	194
2006	0	20	44	34	31	66	-	-	195	195	0	0	0	5	36	123	-	-	164	164
2007	0	0	0	94	79	13	-	-	186	186	0	0	0	137	344	63	-	-	544	544
2008	0	23	64	35	393	31	-	-	546	546	0	0	0	6	674	65	-	-	745	745
2009	0	128	118	101	144	0	-	-	491	491	0	0	0	443	3,694	68	-	-	4,205	4,205
2010	0	32	766	938	468	624	-	-	2,828	2,828	0	0	50	448	249	1,390	-	-	2,137	2,137
2011	0	0	286	253	1,610	13	-	-	2,162	2,162	0	0	0	101	553	55	-	-	709	709
2012	0	133	521	366	174	0	-	-	1,194	1,194	0	0	71	359	809	0	-	-	1,239	1,239
2013	0	3	153	54	331	25	-	-	566	566	0	0	0	18	974	48	-	-	1,040	1,040
2014	0	327	205	592	652	36	-	-	1,812	1,812	0	0	15	95	261	172	-	-	543	543
2015[a/]	0	104	672	1,851	824	0	-	-	3,451	3,451	0	0	1	96	63	0	-	-	160	160

TABLE A-15. Treaty Indian ocean troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[b/]	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year
						CHINOOK										**COHO**				
Statewide Total																				
1976-1980	8,529	787	2,037	1,776	415	70	11	785	5,086	14,411	407	720	7,677	2,915	1,275	443	11	63	13,030	13,512
1981-1985	13,109	2,150	1,883	3,636	1,336	1,018	198	834	10,023	24,164	42	283	7,435	16,406	24,484	16,666	54	7	65,274	65,377
1986-1990	6,015	6,877	5,955	6,726	4,506	1,248	12	2,677	25,312	34,016	9	3	4,256	32,310	35,942	11,051	7	13	83,563	83,591
1991-1995	3,549	4,343	4,181	3,511	4,243	571	29	1,084	16,849	21,511	2	1	1	17,220	26,038	5,275	103	8	48,535	48,647
1996-2000	695	2,580	6,524	446	3,806	1,893	-	49	15,249	15,994	0	0	0	15	11,063	8,533	-	0	19,611	19,611
2001-2005	905	5,461	14,660	9,462	6,271	3,260	23	3,765	39,114	43,802	20	2	3	7,259	17,964	9,381	66	30	34,611	34,714
2006	163	2,821	8,341	7,736	6,690	4,957	15	491	30,545	31,214	2	16	102	10,475	10,634	10,711	5	0	31,938	31,945
2007	2,218	316	14,629	3,349	4,579	70	0	1,340	22,943	26,501	0	0	12	22,743	16,423	860	0	5	40,038	40,043
2008	538	358	8,864	2,099	6,007	3,579	1	375	20,907	21,821	17	0	18	865	3,561	9,820	0	0	14,264	14,281
2009	464	1,491	5,828	2,329	2,566	12	25	68	12,226	12,783	0	0	0	25,422	35,141	100	15	0	60,663	60,678
2010	1,722	1,926	12,150	6,943	9,693	1,664	10	200	32,376	34,308	0	2	63	2,015	5,058	4,323	15	12	11,461	11,488
2011	2,883	1,120	8,817	14,761	6,708	418	0	90	31,824	34,797	2	0	0	2,062	4,791	6,711	0	2	13,564	13,568
2012	1,216	4,460	20,696	10,144	14,650	4,834	10	335	54,784	56,345	0	1	101	2,753	18,790	15,869	0	4	37,514	37,518
2013	1,669	11,929	19,091	9,240	7,514	2,107	11	721	49,881	52,282	3	0	7	7,646	35,701	3,988	0	11	47,342	47,356
2014	3,316	12,585	17,002	20,643	8,793	2,692	0	267	61,715	65,298	3	0	30	10,405	39,227	6,292	0	0	55,954	55,957
2015[a/]	3,254	7,322	23,679	23,290	4,111	812	0	7	59,214	62,475	0	0	1	1,985	1,263	734	0	0	3,983	3,983

a/ Preliminary.

b/ October landings beginning in 2002 occurred during Quileute ceremonial and subsistence fishery.

TABLE A-16.Treaty Indian ocean troll pink salmon landings (odd years only) in numbers of fish by catch area and month.
(Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.[a/]	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year
Area 4B										
1977-1979	1	2	267	158	649	16	0	0	1,092	1,092
1981-1985	0	23	2	108	698	7	0	0	838	838
1987-1989	0	0	0	1,395	643	142	0	0	2,179	2,179
1991-1995	0	0	0	43	1,233	2	0	0	1,278	1,278
1997-1999	0	0	0	0	550	7	-	0	557	557
2001	0	0	0	504	334	15	-	0	853	853
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	154	88	0	-	0	242	242
2007	0	0	0	82	141	0	-	0	223	223
2009	0	0	0	189	219	0	-	0	408	408
2011	0	0	3	55	15	0	-	0	73	73
2013	0	0	0	39	0	0	-	0	39	39
2015[b/]	0	0	2	0	2	0	-	0	4	4
Neah Bay										
1977-1979	0	42	91	636	1,339	5	0	0	2,112	2,112
1981-1985	0	0	94	1,340	6,684	302	0	0	8,419	8,419
1987-1989	0	2	4	6,553	2,901	377	0	0	9,837	9,837
1991-1995	0	0	1	385	4,002	249	0	0	4,636	4,636
1997-1999	0	0	0	0	1,023	74	-	0	1,096	1,096
2001	0	11	0	192	1,203	192	-	0	1,598	1,598
2003	0	0	0	172	41	23	-	0	236	236
2005	0	0	0	32	103	3	-	0	138	138
2007	0	0	7	244	96	0	-	0	347	347
2009	0	0	0	237	145	0	-	0	382	382
2011	0	0	3	656	310	16	-	0	985	985
2013	0	0	0	49	115	0	-	0	164	164
2015[b/]	0	0	4	16	0	0	-	0	20	20
La Push										
1977-1979	0	5	1,192	259	1,032	0	0	0	2,488	2,488
1981-1985	0	7	100	654	418	12	0	0	1,191	1,191
1987-1989	0	3	6	625	667	65	-	-	1,365	1,365
1991-1995	0	0	0	65	277	10	-	-	353	353
1997-1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	1	1
2007	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	-	14	14
2009	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	-	5	5
2011	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	-	4	4
2013	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	-	20	20
2015[b/]	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	-	98	98

TABLE A-16. Treaty Indian ocean troll pink salmon landings (odd years only) in numbers of fish by catch area and month.
(Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.[a/]	Jan.-Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.-Dec.	Total May-Sept.	Total Year
Westport										
1977-1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981-1985	0	1	18	106	6	0	0	0	132	132
1987-1989	0	0	0	419	44	8	-	-	471	471
1991-1995	0	0	0	7	6	0	-	-	13	13
1997-1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	6	0	-	-	6	6
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2009	0	0	0	4	1	0	-	-	5	5
2011	0	0	0	2	2	0	-	-	4	4
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
2015[b/]	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
Total Statewide										
1977-1979	1	49	1,550	1,053	3,019	21	0	0	5,691	5,692
1981-1985	0	32	214	2,208	7,806	320	0	0	10,580	10,580
1987-1989	0	5	10	8,991	4,254	591	0	0	13,851	13,851
1991-1995	0	0	1	499	5,519	261	0	0	6,280	6,280
1997-1999	0	0	0	0	1,573	81	-	0	1,653	1,653
2001	0	11	0	696	1,537	207	-	0	2,451	2,451
2003	0	0	0	172	41	23	0	0	236	236
2005	0	0	0	186	198	3	0	0	387	387
2007	0	0	7	326	251	0	0	0	584	584
2009	0	0	0	431	369	0	0	0	800	800
2011	0	0	6	713	331	16	0	0	1,066	1,066
2013	0	0	0	103	120	0	0	0	223	223
2015[b/]	0	0	6	114	2	0	0	0	122	122

a/ Odd year averages only.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-17. Washington ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by port and statistical month. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Neah Bay								
1976-1980	746	1,094	4,100	13,027	17,885	6,974	529	44,206
1981-1985	80	557	979	9,338	13,391	3,382	126	27,495
1986-1990	-	431	491	13,953	7,341	2,193	-	23,175
1991-1995[a/]	-	1,258	4	12,553	9,455	994	-	20,494
1996-2000[a/]	-	-	-	3,462	5,345	1,098	-	8,301
2001-2005	-	576	1,447	10,063	7,081	1,199	-	19,326
2006	-	-	946	6,600	4,935	928	-	13,409
2007	-	-	-	6,945	5,731	691	-	13,367
2008	-	-	1,066	2,475	2,582	247	-	6,370
2009	-	-	225	6,436	8,608	1,202	-	16,471
2010	-	-	1,239	5,701	3,803	807	-	11,549
2011	-	-	638	5,500	4,259	671	-	11,069
2012	-	-	1,204	7,324	3,641	1,268	-	13,439
2013	-	815	1,714	7,399	5,044	391	-	15,362
2014	-	827	2,334	8,102	3,547	1,706	-	16,517
2015[b/]	-	370	2,371	8,761	2,345	919	-	14,765
La Push								
1976-1980	24	344	1,341	7,932	11,716	3,916	436	24,736
1981-1985	-	0	77	1,119	2,075	231	239	3,332
1986-1990	-	66	60	1,768	749	154	113	2,478
1991-1995	-	-	-	2,236	548	480	8	2,587
1996-2000	-	-	-	1,060	666	588	-	1,537
2001-2005	-	59	199	1,711	1,486	678	132	4,138
2006	-	-	173	1,029	1,943	740	258	4,143
2007	-	-	-	989	1,640	639	0	3,268
2008	-	-	281	535	709	508	38	2,071
2009	-	-	102	1,462	2,700	601	212	5,077
2010	-	-	390	838	1,940	513	154	3,836
2011	-	-	194	1,406	1,946	676	16	4,237
2012	-	-	236	1,190	1,379	768	353	3,926
2013	-	136	239	971	2,263	420	237	4,266
2014	-	36	352	1,422	2,007	883	365	5,064
2015[b/]	-	90	247	1,389	1,058	420	300	3,504
Westport								
1976-1980	4,720	12,340	37,368	66,487	66,306	23,133	3,454	210,286
1981-1985	-	3,607	20,142	34,172	23,472	2,602	208	78,766
1986-1990	-	1,451	3,663	30,256	15,991	5,000	40	52,492
1991-1995	-	-	4,955	20,127	15,146	8,072	706	44,760
1996-2000	-	-	-	7,529	8,354	1,951	-	15,938
2001-2005	-	1,861	4,425	18,150	15,487	6,189	-	42,500
2006	-	-	-	8,857	13,802	1,883	-	24,541
2007	-	-	-	9,548	14,143	2,225	-	25,916
2008	-	-	2,660	8,381	5,880	1,809	-	18,731
2009	-	-	777	10,217	21,238	5,599	-	37,831
2010	-	-	7,822	11,841	13,804	4,961	-	38,428
2011	-	-	4,705	10,428	14,973	3,440	-	33,545
2012	-	-	8,187	8,898	14,147	6,092	-	37,325
2013	-	-	7,020	7,641	16,639	4,589	-	35,889
2014	-	780	7,645	19,006	18,838	7,500	-	53,769
2015[b/]	-	981	6,356	18,629	12,162	7,327	-	45,455

TABLE A-17. Washington ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by port and statistical month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Ilwaco[c/]								
1976-1980	914	4,670	20,809	41,988	62,372	18,676	2,127	150,581
1981-1985	-	921	7,560	23,249	21,383	3,652	721	53,751
1986-1990	-	298	1,641	19,733	19,450	1,782	-	41,268
1991-1995	-	-	1,660	17,100	11,766	7,412	-	37,108
1996-2000	-	-	-	4,775	7,041	3,037	-	12,683
2001-2005	-	215	781	12,573	23,125	7,773	-	43,983
2006	-	-	781	9,502	21,175	6,351	-	37,539
2007	-	-	-	7,486	20,350	2,295	-	30,132
2008	-	-	777	4,506	5,156	-	-	10,439
2009	-	-	193	10,271	30,247	1,470	-	42,181
2010	-	-	557	7,165	17,349	2,070	-	27,141
2011	-	-	674	5,358	15,127	3,586	-	24,744
2012	-	-	1,964	5,627	10,154	5,224	-	22,970
2013	-	-	2,843	4,833	13,381	3,438	-	24,496
2014	-	36	2,575	11,306	22,617	7,735	-	44,268
2015[b/]	-	207	2,347	8,520	15,497	6,819	-	33,389
Total Statewide[c/]								
1976-1980	3,574	18,447	63,618	129,433	158,279	51,916	5,256	429,809
1981-1985	80	4,067	22,991	67,877	60,321	7,746	436	163,344
1986-1990	-	1,339	5,840	65,710	43,382	5,090	40	119,412
1991-1995[a/]	-	1,258	4,140	48,319	36,915	16,837	714	104,949
1996-2000[a/]	-	-	-	15,695	21,407	4,496	-	38,459
2001-2005	-	2,711	6,245	42,497	47,179	14,601	132	109,947
2006	-	-	1,119	22,226	36,159	5,501	258	65,263
2007	-	-	-	24,968	41,865	5,851	0	72,683
2008	-	-	4,784	15,898	14,327	2,564	38	37,610
2009	-	-	1,297	28,386	62,792	8,872	212	101,560
2010	-	-	10,008	25,546	36,896	8,351	154	80,955
2011	-	-	6,211	22,692	36,305	8,372	16	73,596
2012	-	-	11,591	23,040	29,322	13,352	353	77,659
2013	-	951	11,816	20,844	37,328	8,838	237	80,014
2014	-	1,678	12,906	39,834	47,010	17,824	365	119,617
2015[b/]	-	1,648	11,320	37,299	31,063	15,484	300	97,114

a/ Includes effort from the Washington State waters Area 4B fishery (none in 1994 or 1999).

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Includes effort from the North Jetty when the ocean fishery was open; does not include effort reported as occurring inside the Columbia River mouth (North Jetty effort when the ocean fishery was closed and Buoy 10 was open).

TABLE A-18. Washington ocean recreational Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by port of landing and statistical month. (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK								**COHO**				
Neah Bay																
1976-1980	318	534	1,197	2,438	1,424	617	96	6,334	213	537	3,363	11,424	20,652	7,761	252	44,158
1981-1985	57	149	234	1,293	483	194	35	2,224	80	338	639	8,878	16,452	3,414	150	29,436
1986-1990[a/]	-	114	143	2,554	358	35	-	2,963	-	-	384	15,896	11,629	3,446	-	29,747
1991-1995[b/]	-	148	-	1,443	232	62	-	1,420	-	40	-	15,654	13,052	991	-	25,804
1996-2000[b/]	-	-	-	396	68	5	-	267	-	-	-	1,686	5,023	1,782	-	7,103
2001-2005	-	234	683	2,710	705	77	-	3,949	-	-	573	8,391	7,468	1,039	-	17,128
2006	-	-	166	734	443	73	-	1,417	-	-	380	3,763	1,570	309	-	6,023
2007	-	-	-	1,179	245	47	-	1,471	-	-	-	4,981	4,997	631	-	10,608
2008[b/]	-	-	311	725	317	3	-	1,357	-	-	-	679	1,459	23	-	2,161
2009	-	-	51	1,277	1,071	47	-	2,447	-	-	118	4,807	7,500	912	-	13,336
2010	-	-	144	1,573	1,453	129	-	3,299	-	-	1	1,926	1,609	150	-	3,687
2011	-	-	257	1,382	1,330	14	-	2,983	-	-	54	1,918	943	140	-	3,054
2012	-	-	812	3,524	1,173	42	-	5,552	-	-	27	3,643	3,094	784	-	7,548
2013	-	127	635	3,267	2,142	74	-	6,245	-	-	257	3,082	2,934	233	-	6,506
2014	-	158	948	3,975	806	48	-	5,935	-	-	188	1,734	2,244	1,478	-	5,643
2015[c/]	-	96	1,577	6,196	522	107	-	8,498	-	-	214	2,137	1,274	4,140	-	7,764
La Push																
1976-1980	0	8	161	948	1,318	410	135	2,844	22	271	1,671	8,586	15,198	3,879	43	28,864
1981-1985	-	0	7	132	166	8	-	304	-	0	72	861	2,786	251	-	3,791
1986-1990[a/]	-	9	10	303	93	15	-	391	-	-	37	2,129	1,026	125	-	3,022
1991-1995	-	-	-	215	31	29	2	207	-	-	-	2,766	606	444	2	3,014
1996-2000	-	-	-	188	125	54	-	259	-	-	-	894	732	704	-	1,550
2001-2005	-	7	96	740	541	195	51	1,586	-	-	-	1,110	1,306	309	10	2,770
2006	-	-	36	247	955	342	91	1,670	-	-	36	744	1,041	61	2	1,884
2007	-	-	-	132	348	116	0	595	-	-	-	758	1,869	142	0	2,769
2008	-	-	80	244	300	106	6	736	-	-	-	102	273	165	1	541
2009	-	-	7	194	329	53	97	680	-	-	165	1,944	4,317	377	92	6,896
2010	-	-	38	294	715	86	45	1,177	-	-	-	211	709	223	37	1,180
2011	-	-	32	501	907	90	5	1,535	-	-	48	572	1,029	398	2	2,050
2012	-	-	86	463	443	153	133	1,278	-	-	-	473	1,052	698	21	2,243
2013	-	4	99	693	1,288	152	119	2,355	-	-	57	439	2,015	269	18	2,798
2014	-	0	227	725	406	115	110	1,584	-	-	102	922	2,265	1,121	199	4,608
2015[c/]	-	7	159	1,417	537	115	164	2,399	-	-	37	195	156	178	13	579

TABLE A-18. Washington ocean recreational Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by port of landing and statistical month. (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK								**COHO**				
Westport																
1976-1980	2,826	5,744	20,759	18,019	15,844	5,707	929	67,945	161	12,374	43,808	89,416	63,127	21,910	2,274	232,518
1981-1985	-	2,328	16,253	17,397	7,513	407	17	40,102	-	2,457	11,790	27,665	22,997	3,371	34	63,289
1986-1990	-	667	1,539	10,334	5,012	1,692	-	17,387	-	19	2,220	40,125	23,296	7,004	45	69,421
1991-1995	-	-	1,911	3,062	2,764	1,496	213	7,853	-	-	6,781	24,170	19,803	8,578	322	54,327
1996-2000	-	-	-	1,908	1,667	585	-	3,544	-	-	-	8,644	9,155	1,241	-	17,062
2001-2005	-	1,020	3,199	3,872	5,146	919	-	12,144	-	4,793	8,346	22,744	22,952	7,574	-	57,938
2006	-	-	-	2,293	3,125	398	-	5,815	-	-	-	2,008	5,675	1,096	-	8,779
2007	-	-	-	2,494	2,545	208	-	5,247	-	-	-	7,289	14,055	1,648	-	22,992
2008	-	-	2,145	4,459	2,735	305	-	9,644	-	-	30	2,550	3,383	1,564	-	7,528
2009	-	-	124	2,080	2,594	225	-	5,023	-	-	539	10,745	33,181	9,403	-	53,868
2010	-	-	4,711	9,948	10,586	1,744	-	26,989	-	-	45	3,680	3,957	4,925	-	12,607
2011	-	-	2,220	5,579	10,835	455	-	19,089	-	-	229	4,499	6,723	2,392	-	13,843
2012	-	-	7,574	4,033	6,709	1,170	-	19,486	-	-	184	3,124	3,375	5,241	-	11,924
2013	-	-	2,192	3,403	7,021	1,074	-	13,689	-	-	379	3,097	12,233	4,668	-	20,377
2014	-	427	3,935	8,190	9,944	970	-	23,466	-	-	5,935	17,687	17,874	12,979	-	54,474
2015[c/]	-	431	3,345	8,048	4,613	2,682	-	19,120	-	-	2,357	12,753	7,358	8,216	-	30,684
Ilwaco[d/]																
1976-1980	286	2,019	9,143	7,497	15,789	2,261	182	36,969	493	5,627	40,398	69,166	65,240	23,882	2,221	206,286
1981-1985	-	214	3,364	4,545	4,505	279	40	12,031	-	5,410	10,296	36,373	26,437	5,982	825	75,883
1986-1990	-	111	233	1,793	3,302	76	-	5,334	-	-	2,638	32,864	27,048	2,114	-	62,868
1991-1995	-	-	86	704	736	194	-	1,677	-	-	2,733	25,600	14,459	6,796	-	48,220
1996-2000	-	-	-	356	561	129	-	923	-	-	-	7,157	8,380	2,707	-	15,730
2001-2005	-	53	664	1,814	3,895	826	-	6,944	-	-	522	18,205	29,244	8,022	-	55,784
2006	-	-	-	478	1,148	140	-	1,765	-	-	-	6,533	12,222	646	-	19,401
2007	-	-	-	292	1,225	114	-	1,631	-	-	-	12,170	32,559	2,689	-	47,419
2008	-	-	474	1,166	1,258	-	-	2,898	-	-	330	3,337	4,973	-	-	8,640
2009	-	-	10	925	3,239	28	-	4,202	-	-	334	17,246	45,207	1,605	-	64,392
2010	-	-	106	1,485	3,588	229	-	5,409	-	-	1	6,430	11,725	650	-	18,805
2011	-	-	352	808	4,107	329	-	5,596	-	-	289	5,104	12,678	2,564	-	20,634
2012	-	-	1,793	2,200	2,691	730	-	7,414	-	-	196	3,057	4,421	2,045	-	9,719
2013	-	-	1,300	1,356	3,284	688	-	6,629	-	-	2,287	4,007	8,599	1,566	-	16,459
2014	-	44	917	2,570	5,019	491	-	9,041	-	-	2,223	14,833	30,029	11,247	-	58,332
2015[c/]	-	61	957	1,419	4,836	2,140	-	9,414	-	-	2,607	12,325	15,756	5,022	-	35,711

TABLE A-18. Washington ocean recreational Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by port of landing and statistical month. (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK								**COHO**				
Total Statewide[d/]																
1976-1980	2,392	8,304	31,259	28,901	34,375	8,790	1,285	114,092	551	18,809	89,239	178,591	164,217	56,656	3,873	511,827
1981-1985	57	2,153	15,884	23,367	12,667	645	46	54,662	80	2,961	22,620	73,777	68,672	9,800	436	172,399
1986-1990[a/]	-	901	1,886	14,984	8,674	1,212	-	26,075	-	19	5,077	91,015	62,794	7,165	45	165,058
1991-1995[b/]	-	148	1,041	5,009	3,756	1,743	215	11,156	-	40	6,124	63,585	47,920	16,697	324	131,364
1996-2000[b/]	-	-	-	2,603	2,407	564	-	4,940	-	-	-	17,736	23,289	3,967	-	41,445
2001-2005	-	2,607	5,200	14,961	12,700	2,859	51	35,251	-	5	1,795	40,606	52,131	15,016	10	109,200
2006	-	-	202	3,751	5,670	953	91	10,667	-	-	416	13,047	20,509	2,112	2	36,087
2007	-	-	-	4,097	4,362	485	0	8,944	-	-	-	25,198	53,479	5,110	0	83,788
2008[/b]	-	-	3,011	6,594	4,611	414	6	14,635	-	-	360	6,669	10,088	1,752	1	18,870
2009	-	-	192	4,476	7,233	353	97	12,351	-	-	1,157	34,742	90,204	12,297	92	138,493
2010	-	-	5,000	13,299	16,341	2,189	45	36,874	-	-	47	12,247	17,999	5,947	37	36,278
2011	-	-	2,861	8,271	17,178	889	5	29,203	-	-	620	12,093	21,372	5,494	2	39,582
2012	-	-	10,265	10,220	11,016	2,096	133	33,729	-	-	407	10,297	11,942	8,767	21	31,434
2013	-	131	4,226	8,719	13,734	1,989	119	28,918	-	-	2,980	10,626	25,782	6,735	18	46,140
2014	-	629	6,027	15,460	16,174	1,624	110	40,025	-	-	8,448	35,175	52,411	26,824	199	123,057
2015[c/]	-	595	6,039	17,081	10,509	5,043	164	39,431	-	-	5,215	27,410	24,544	17,555	13	74,737

a/ Neah Bay and La Push statistics do not include estimates of 707 Chinook killed during Chinook nonretention fishery (July 19-August 20, 1987).

b/ Includes catch from the Washington State waters Area 4B fishery in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, and 2008.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Includes catch from the North Jetty when the ocean fishery was open; does not include catch reported as occurring inside the Columbia River mouth (North Jetty catch when the ocean fishery was closed, and Buoy 10 was open).

TABLE A-19. Washington ocean recreational pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by port of landing and statistical month. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Neah Bay								
1977	0	0	15	1,667	8,714	89	0	10,485
1979	17	1	308	2,375	8,408	646	24	11,779
1981	-	18	7	1,787	5,965	-	27	7,804
1983	-	-	-	409	3,605	154	-	4,168
1985	-	-	0	143	1,071	9	-	1,223
1987	-	-	6	686	713	-	-	1,405
1989[a/]	-	0	0	1,443	295	202	-	1,940
1991[a/]	-	-	-	479	1,543	0	-	2,022
1993[a/]	-	0	-	609	1,264	371	-	2,244
1995	-	-	-	-	2,578	30	-	2,608
1997[a/]	-	-	-	79	498	-	-	577
1999	-	-	-	730	1,165	81	-	1,976
2001	-	-	-	1,715	1,081	3	-	2,799
2003	-	-	6	2,863	5,136	120	-	8,125
2005	-	-	-	1,456	1,375	62	-	2,893
2007	-	-	-	1,268	2,766	0	-	4,033
2009	-	-	9	2,591	4,266	270	-	7,136
2011	-	-	33	3,320	3,960	159	-	7,473
2013	-	-	31	4,088	1,866	13	-	5,997
2015[c/]	-	-	803	4,984	593	5	-	6,385
La Push								
1977	0	0	40	600	2,328	8	0	2,976
1979	-	1	16	259	1,529	0	-	1,805
1981	-	0	0	0	336	-	-	336
1983	-	-	-	7	253	1	-	261
1985	-	-	0	9	33	0	-	42
1987	-	-	0	12	37	-	-	49
1989	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
1991	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	46
1993	-	-	-	46	34	4	-	84
1995	-	-	-	-	78	11	-	89
1997	-	-	-	195	0	-	-	195
1999	-	-	-	87	47	0	-	134
2001	-	-	-	129	32	-	-	161
2003	-	-	4	419	459	23	0	905
2005	-	-	-	41	167	2	0	210
2007	-	-	-	42	84	0	0	126
2009	-	-	6	148	77	0	0	231
2011	-	-	4	520	929	67	0	1,520
2013	-	-	3	232	406	1	0	643
2015[c/]	-	-	24	113	5	0	0	142
Westport								
1977	0	303	1,424	11,649	909	10	0	14,295
1979	-	40	748	990	2,188	0	-	3,966
1981	-	31	177	771	717	-	-	1,696
1983	-	0	2	26	0	2	-	30
1985	-	-	0	695	907	4	-	1,606
1987	-	-	0	183	45	-	-	228
1989	-	0	0	28	45	-	-	73
1991	-	-	0	43	33	4	-	80
1993	-	-	-	33	35	2	-	70
1995	-	-	-	40	51	2	-	93
1997	-	-	-	520	96	22	-	638
1999	-	-	-	35	40	0	-	75
2001	-	-	-	782	136	-	-	918
2003	-	-	12	3,559	756	32	-	4,359
2005	-	-	0	26	128	0	-	154
2007	-	-	-	261	240	2	-	503
2009	-	-	51	79	131	0	-	261
2011	-	-	4	544	1,270	13	-	1,832
2013	-	-	5	648	372	0	-	1,024
2015[c/]	-	-	209	1,829	60	3	-	2,101

TABLE A-19. Washington ocean recreational pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by port of landing and statistical month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Ilwaco[b/]								
1977	0	33	171	689	602	4	0	1,499
1979	-	3	8	246	26	0	-	283
1981	-	2	4	101	260	-	-	367
1983	-	0	0	0	2	0	-	2
1985	-	-	0	6	203	-	-	209
1987	-	-	0	110	9	-	-	119
1989	-	0	0	11	12	-	-	23
1991	-	-	0	45	21	0	-	66
1993	-	-	-	7	11	0	-	18
1995	-	-	-	4	18	9	-	31
1997	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
1999	-	-	-	0	3	0	-	3
2001	-	-	-	5	31	4	-	40
2003	-	-	0	2	16	0	-	18
2005	-	-	-	3	0	0	-	3
2007	-	-	-	5	3	0	-	8
2009	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
2011	-	-	0	2	1	0	-	3
2013	-	-	0	0	4	0	-	4
2015[c/]	-	-	0	3	1	0	-	4
Total Statewide[c/]								
1977	0	336	1,650	14,605	12,553	111	0	29,255
1979	17	45	1,080	3,870	12,151	646	24	17,833
1981	-	51	188	2,659	7,278	-	27	10,203
1983	-	0	2	442	3,860	157	-	4,461
1985	-	-	0	853	2,214	13	-	3,080
1987	-	-	6	991	804	-	-	1,801
1989[a/]	-	0	0	1,482	352	202	-	2,036
1991[a/]	-	-	0	613	1,597	4	-	2,214
1993[a/]	-	0	-	695	1,344	377	-	2,416
1995	-	-	-	44	2,725	52	-	2,821
1997[a/]	-	-	-	794	594	22	-	1,410
1999	-	-	-	852	1,255	81	-	2,188
2001	-	-	-	2,631	1,280	7	-	3,918
2003	-	-	22	6,843	6,367	175	0	13,407
2005	-	-	0	1,526	1,670	64	0	3,260
2007	-	-	-	1,575	3,093	2	0	4,670
2009	-	-	65	2,818	4,474	270	0	7,627
2011	-	-	41	4,386	6,161	240	0	10,828
2013	-	-	39	4,967	2,648	14	0	7,668
2015[c/]	-	-	1,035	6,929	659	8	0	8,631

a/ Includes catch from the Washington State waters Area 4B fishery.

b/ Includes catch from the North Jetty when the ocean fishery was open; does not include catch reported as occurring inside the Columbia River mouth (North Jetty catch when the ocean fishery was closed and Buoy 10 was open).

c/ Preliminary

TABLE A-20. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by region and month.[a/]
(Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.[a/]											
1978-1980	-	-	650	2,964	12,169	11,602	1,692	598	10	-	29,684
1981-1985	-	-	1,413	1,011	10,193	5,360	941	448	10	-	19,377
1986-1990	-	-	3,745	4,494	14,033	8,093	3,214	2,162	257	-	35,843
1991-1995	-	-	1,234	2,027	2,444	2,054	1,335	1,321	88	-	8,674
1996-2000	-	-	1,282	1,573	960	1,532	973	636	114	-	6,815
2001-2005	687	1,208	2,310	1,994	942	1,631	1,673	1,213	161	25	11,190
2006	-	-	-	1,017	483	185	621	723	279	26	3,334
2007	-	342	1,181	774	265	1,151	303	244	162	-	4,422
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	12	48	-	97
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	634	60	-	-	694
2010	-	-	1,015	987	568	719	37	157	-	-	3,483
2011	-	316	888	1,080	100	207	122	226	235	-	3,174
2012	-	522	1,434	936	246	632	887	680	121	-	5,458
2013	-	1,029	1,134	771	518	2,147	1,345	893	155	-	7,992
2014	-	952	2,101	1,718	1,062	2,155	742	289	98	-	9,117
2015[b/]	-	1,755	1,552	1,245	1,276	791	337	266	157	-	7,379
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (KMZ)[a/c/]											
1978-1980	-	320	7,953	8,898	12,009	9,367	3,437	955	568	-	43,400
1981-1985	-	-	2,979	1,817	5,010	5,260	1,273	732	336	-	17,408
1986-1990	-	-	326	1,889	756	1,406	551	160	217	-	3,825
1991-1995	-	-	45	-	-	56	522	157	-	-	396
1996-2000	-	-	55	-	-	107	208	150	-	-	533
2001-2005	-	17	41	82	110	166	388	110	13	-	819
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	151	27	-	184
2007	-	6	8	138	99	95	417	47	12	-	822
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	51
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	43	-	26	40	-	72	-	-	181
2011	-	-	60	60	160	135	-	75	-	-	490
2012	-	0	23	118	90	67	348	41	-	-	687
2013	-	13	185	267	441	321	89	52	-	-	1,368
2014	-	10	471	82	38	70	120	78	-	-	869
2015[b/]	-	12	150	100	90	24	32	144	-	-	552

TABLE A-20. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by region and month.
(Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border											
1978-1980	-	1,399	13,359	14,229	21,707	8,985	5,102	-	-	-	59,571
1981-1985	-	2,037	10,225	7,881	15,092	8,601	4,766	-	-	-	47,380
1986-1990	-	-	14,517	15,253	14,467	9,262	2,839	-	-	-	56,337
1991-1995	-	-	7,860	5,620	5,160	4,320	2,620	-	-	-	25,580
1996-2000	-	-	4,642	4,173	4,570	2,323	2,230	-	-	-	18,082
2001-2005	-	-	4,248	2,367	4,540	2,963	2,396	293	-	-	16,807
2006	-	-	2,062	103	650	2,593	2,477	374	-	-	8,259
2007	-	106	3,132	29	3,288	2,659	932	168	-	-	10,314
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	1,105	870	-	-	-	-	1,975
2011	-	-	1,879	504	1,737	1,897	638	117	-	-	6,772
2012	-	-	3,738	1,593	4,406	2,650	1,361	469	-	-	14,217
2013	-	-	4,268	3,904	3,979	2,638	1,620	223	-	-	16,632
2014	-	-	3,011	2,682	3,281	2,987	1,759	575	-	-	14,295
2015[b/]	-	-	4,428	2,376	1,932	1,990	1,665	455	-	-	12,846
Total South of Cape Falcon											
1978-1980	-	1,718	21,962	21,347	45,885	29,955	10,230	1,553	578	-	132,655
1981-1985	-	2,037	14,617	10,709	30,296	19,221	6,981	1,180	346	-	84,165
1986-1990	-	-	18,589	21,258	28,802	18,198	6,604	2,322	292	-	96,006
1991-1995	-	-	9,112	7,242	6,636	5,974	4,059	1,416	88	-	34,492
1996-2000	-	-	5,979	5,752	4,953	3,962	3,411	786	116	-	25,430
2001-2005	689	1,222	6,590	4,426	5,359	4,401	4,457	1,616	168	25	28,816
2006	-	-	2,062	1,120	1,133	2,778	3,104	1,248	306	26	11,777
2007	-	454	4,321	941	3,652	3,905	1,652	459	174	-	15,558
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	63	48	-	148
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	634	60	-	-	694
2010	-	-	1,058	987	1,699	1,629	37	229	-	-	5,639
2011	-	316	2,827	1,644	1,997	2,239	760	418	235	-	10,436
2012	-	522	5,195	2,647	4,742	3,349	2,596	1,190	121	-	20,362
2013	-	1,042	5,587	4,942	4,938	5,106	3,054	1,168	155	-	25,992
2014	-	962	5,583	4,482	4,381	5,212	2,621	942	98	-	24,281
2015[b/]	-	1,767	6,130	3,721	3,298	2,805	2,034	865	157	-	20,777

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ The current commercial KMZ boundaries are Humbug Mt. to Humboldt south jetty.

TABLE A-21. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
							CHINOOK									**COHO**			
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.[a/]																			
1978-1980	-	17	7,238	21,715	46,765	47,971	12,776	6,880	49	-	143,411	-	-	171,873	330,863	129,763	9,176	1,727	643,402
1981-1985	-	-	13,353	6,839	43,988	23,644	6,660	2,804	36	-	97,325	-	-	-	260,127	85,249	5,803	-	351,179
1986-1990	-	-	41,012	45,376	139,455	85,332	29,901	21,111	1,095	-	363,282	-	-	40	294,074	95,999	20,776	-	410,889
1991-1995	-	-	12,499	18,016	19,956	36,499	16,827	14,191	453	-	118,442	-	-	91,249	105,911	8,382	-	19	205,560
1996-2000	-	-	21,687	28,657	13,880	38,164	17,769	7,339	1,002	-	128,498	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
2001-2005	14,799	25,358	50,107	41,488	20,877	50,745	49,102	32,580	1,307	148	269,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	9,550	3,616	962	4,367	3,449	1,555	131	23,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	1,856	7,328	4,463	1,759	12,360	713	795	670	3	29,947	-	-	-	-	5,036	519	-	5,555
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	12	208	-	284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	332	-	-	437	-	-	-	-	-	9,278	-	9,278
2010	-	-	9,019	8,966	4,276	3,797	56	1,330	-	-	27,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	4,481	7,901	10,401	699	1,012	337	1,093	1,995	-	27,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	3,633	14,533	7,357	1,785	8,771	13,677	8,756	701	-	59,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	7,373	9,093	5,987	5,331	38,535	28,251	8,424	1,002	-	103,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	15,501	35,389	28,560	18,326	66,600	8,851	2,072	469	-	175,768	-	-	-	-	-	3,296	-	3,296
2015[b/]	-	16,381	13,077	19,703	27,232	7,457	1,913	2,041	1,155	-	88,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (KMZ)[a/c/]																			
1978-1980	-	8,530	93,832	44,084	65,898	46,619	18,192	6,583	2,409	-	286,146	26,012	40,909	87,919	73,686	17,399	2,371	104	181,479
1981-1985	-	-	31,261	13,370	26,577	44,460	10,089	3,495	1,113	-	130,365	-	3,527	7,183	25,915	17,370	803	0	51,270
1986-1990	-	-	5,509	55,976	9,956	17,966	8,453	770	1,460	-	100,090	-	-	11,960	2,350	51	565	0	14,926
1991-1995	-	-	265	-	1,682	234	4,510	927	-	-	7,618	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	3
1996-2000	-	-	1,064	-	-	1,589	3,232	696	-	-	6,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	25	656	446	1,182	3,363	6,874	7,582	661	66	-	17,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	590	136	-	738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	15	25	727	1,150	1,524	9,162	209	47	-	12,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	164	-	51	125	-	529	-	-	869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	601	254	1,611	1,144	-	107	-	-	3,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	0	371	1,287	1,456	1,328	6,115	118	-	-	10,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	50	2,695	4,374	5,545	3,856	319	155	-	-	16,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	53	13,352	1,349	492	403	674	443	-	-	16,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	39	1,146	1,528	782	92	46	635	-	-	4,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE A-21. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border commercial troll Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
						CHINOOK									**COHO**				
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border																			
1976-1980	-	34,194	108,017	87,178	128,494	48,348	26,139	-	-	-	432,370	13	13,988	42,514	19,864	4,307	540	0	67,225
1981-1985	-	31,016	95,110	63,197	128,909	57,751	17,536	-	-	-	393,519	37	503	5,765	14,913	2,219	276	0	23,173
1986-1990	-	-	239,714	226,495	193,068	71,735	17,365	-	-	-	748,377	-	-	15,505	17,802	3,427	163	0	36,897
1991-1995	-	-	121,373	73,940	80,950	42,707	22,018	-	-	-	340,988	-	-	25,850	12,250	2,825	-	-	40,925
1996-2000	-	-	121,717	101,679	88,632	24,057	25,378	-	-	-	361,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	-	81,370	73,618	122,399	52,345	39,885	1,905	-	-	371,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	9,911	391	16,783	18,589	22,982	1,072	-	-	69,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	748	36,598	156	41,808	23,212	2,505	352	-	-	105,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	8,906	6,182	-	-	-	-	15,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	11,732	4,189	30,085	19,494	1,820	317	-	-	67,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	58,857	19,385	92,842	28,266	7,691	3,313	-	-	210,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	74,828	81,625	95,896	23,249	10,910	941	-	-	287,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	34,946	39,581	54,568	24,085	11,498	2,985	-	-	167,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	-	53,530	19,417	12,849	11,395	10,302	2,363	-	-	109,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total South of Cape Falcon[a/]																			
1976-1980	-	42,728	209,087	135,541	241,157	142,938	57,106	13,463	2,458	-	844,479	26,024	54,897	267,931	424,414	151,469	12,087	1,141	857,041
1981-1985	-	31,016	139,724	83,407	199,475	125,855	34,284	6,299	1,149	-	621,208	37	4,029	12,948	248,929	70,738	2,240	0	334,855
1986-1990	-	-	286,235	316,652	336,505	167,846	55,719	21,881	1,642	-	1,186,481	-	-	27,490	313,756	80,277	4,883	0	426,405
1991-1995	-	-	133,977	88,353	93,260	71,953	39,747	14,748	453	-	442,491	-	-	71,475	118,161	10,265	3	12	199,916
1996-2000	-	-	144,468	130,783	94,184	63,810	46,379	8,035	1,002	-	488,661	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
2001-2005	14,823	25,883	131,834	116,052	141,118	98,440	96,569	35,145	1,347	148	658,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	9,911	9,941	20,399	19,551	27,361	5,111	1,691	131	94,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	2,619	43,951	5,346	44,717	37,096	12,380	1,356	717	3	148,185	-	-	-	-	5,036	519	-	5,555
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	248	208	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	332	-	-	437	-	-	-	-	-	9,278	-	9,278
2010	-	-	9,183	8,966	13,233	10,104	56	1,859	-	-	43,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	4,481	20,234	14,844	32,395	21,650	2,157	1,517	1,995	-	99,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	3,633	73,761	28,029	96,083	38,365	27,483	12,187	701	-	280,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	7,423	86,616	91,986	106,772	65,640	39,480	9,520	1,002	-	408,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	15,554	83,687	69,490	73,386	91,088	21,023	5,500	469	-	360,197	-	-	-	-	-	3,296	-	3,296
2015[b/]	-	16,420	67,753	40,648	40,863	18,944	12,261	5,039	1,155	-	203,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ The current commercial KMZ boundaries are Humbug Mt. to Humboldt south jetty.

TABLE A-22. Cape Falcon to U.S/Mexico border ocean recreational fishing effort in salmon angler trips by region and month.[a/]
(Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.[a/]											
1978-1980	-	-	0	9,025	44,358	97,228	83,028	17,580	2,250	151	252,629
1981-1985	-	-	-	5,279	21,790	78,019	61,312	10,677	1,603	--	151,116
1986-1990	-	-	-	2,054	18,538	82,564	51,012	11,171	--	--	164,930
1991-1995	-	-	-	1,817	11,249	63,162	22,523	5,191	4,948	396	64,187
1996-2000	-	-	-	708	596	9,570	4,388	3,527	2,933	170	21,804
2001-2005	-	63	212	1,460	12,416	37,987	18,656	8,798	3,531	182	83,279
2006	-	24	92	803	4,918	18,334	3,817	9,995	5,368	98	43,449
2007	-	36	75	1,244	7,828	22,067	25,908	5,227	2,341	40	64,766
2008	-	-	-	-	3,253	7,681	5,052	3,635	2,348	--	21,969
2009	-	-	-	-	4,144	33,012	23,429	3,743	2,009	--	66,337
2010	-	-	-	863	2,960	9,116	16,794	6,334	1,048	--	37,115
2011	-	22	75	433	2,965	10,835	10,173	9,354	1,240	16	35,113
2012	-	23	380	1,622	3,778	9,872	12,531	13,720	1,705	18	43,649
2013	-	479	693	911	3,970	11,214	25,977	11,833	4,214	--	59,291
2014	-	87	136	2,235	5,251	32,802	25,863	24,388	1,421	--	92,183
2015[b/]	-	60	152	1,378	2,372	18,054	7,517	15,603	3,354	--	48,490
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (KMZ)[a/]											
1978-1980	0	0	4	1,607	20,812	50,059	30,892	8,329	5,617	913	118,233
1981-1985	0	0	1	3,481	14,938	49,198	26,922	4,354	3,416	138	102,448
1986-1990	0	0	-	5,291	33,539	62,718	27,347	5,042	3,353	-	135,949
1991-1995	-	-	-	6,722	16,127	28,644	7,901	7,727	2,879	-	51,816
1996-2000	-	-	-	3,271	9,150	5,570	12,832	3,266	2,766	-	36,854
2001-2005	-	-	-	4,566	8,748	6,208	12,157	4,617	2,983	-	39,279
2006	-	-	-	4,887	8,619	3,174	-	7,320	3,081	-	27,081
2007	-	-	-	2,346	6,223	7,541	10,178	2,004	3,263	-	31,555
2008	-	-	-	-	712	2,317	701	-	1,065	-	4,795
2009	-	-	-	-	268	2,329	3,269	5,424	-	-	11,290
2010	-	-	-	665	771	1,280	2,493	2,700	2,270	-	10,179
2011	-	-	-	2,244	2,974	5,059	6,554	2,621	1,757	-	21,209
2012	-	-	-	3,619	9,514	14,645	15,183	3,576	3,666	-	50,203
2013	-	-	-	3,501	10,773	15,914	15,379	822	3,547	-	49,936
2014	-	-	-	5,588	6,409	12,723	7,475	868	4,639	-	37,702
2015[b/]	-	-	-	2,946	1,683	3,974	2,927	1,328	5,040	-	17,898

TABLE A-22. Cape Falcon to U.S/Mexico border ocean recreational fishing effort in salmon angler trips by region and month.
(Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border											
1976-1980	9,865	12,468	9,230	9,929	12,998	22,054	19,400	13,245	7,968	4,078	119,603
1981-1985	5,107	7,945	8,771	8,898	14,341	22,038	16,941	9,593	5,648	1,426	100,709
1986-1990	8,272	17,094	24,034	13,831	23,693	36,170	22,631	10,893	5,029	1,563	163,209
1991-1995	1,263	15,054	23,079	22,180	30,007	51,595	26,483	11,093	5,939	302	186,873
1996-2000	32	14,341	25,245	21,784	31,874	42,867	25,997	9,463	4,144	610	176,094
2001-2005	371	2,645	27,879	23,256	24,370	41,406	23,848	10,068	4,148	1,148	159,140
2006	289	298	19,198	17,128	25,376	31,705	9,684	4,102	1,827	448	110,055
2007	249	855	15,043	13,297	19,620	21,548	8,532	3,091	1,817	1,394	85,446
2008	206	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	16,774	6,770	2,736	8,310	7,883	1,965	-	-	44,438
2011	-	-	15,565	5,943	6,937	20,300	14,387	10,164	3,431	-	76,727
2012	-	-	21,466	18,077	21,974	28,417	14,620	7,914	3,588	569	116,625
2013	-	-	19,602	15,187	18,315	36,160	20,012	5,521	2,245	426	117,468
2014	-	-	20,226	8,522	7,675	23,892	22,999	10,443	5,193	723	99,673
2015[b/]	-	-	11,079	7,380	9,156	16,319	15,254	10,266	3,385	5	72,844
Total South of Cape Falcon [a/]											
1976-1980	9,865	12,468	9,233	20,561	78,167	169,341	133,321	39,154	14,935	3,420	490,465
1981-1985	5,107	7,945	8,772	14,491	42,353	149,255	92,912	22,489	9,385	1,564	354,272
1986-1990	8,272	17,094	24,034	20,765	75,770	181,452	100,990	27,107	7,041	1,563	464,088
1991-1995	1,263	15,054	23,079	29,374	54,157	106,679	41,813	20,897	10,221	425	302,876
1996-2000	32	14,341	25,258	25,763	41,620	58,007	43,217	16,256	9,843	723	234,753
2001-2005	371	2,683	28,091	29,281	45,533	85,601	54,662	23,483	10,662	1,330	281,698
2006	289	322	19,290	22,818	38,913	53,213	13,501	21,417	10,276	546	180,585
2007	249	891	15,118	16,887	33,671	51,156	44,618	10,322	7,421	1,434	181,767
2008	206	185	-	-	3,965	9,998	5,753	3,635	3,413	--	27,155
2009	-	-	-	-	4,412	35,341	26,698	9,167	2,009	--	77,627
2010	-	-	16,774	8,298	6,467	18,706	27,170	10,999	3,318	--	91,732
2011	-	22	15,640	8,620	12,876	36,194	31,114	22,139	6,428	16	133,049
2012	-	23	21,846	23,318	35,266	52,934	42,334	25,210	8,959	587	210,477
2013	-	479	20,295	19,599	33,058	63,288	61,368	18,176	10,006	426	226,695
2014	-	87	20,362	16,345	19,335	69,417	56,337	35,699	11,253	723	229,558
2015[b/]	-	60	11,231	11,704	13,211	38,347	25,698	27,197	11,779	5	139,232

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month.
b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-23. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
						CHINOOK											**COHO**					
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.[a/]																						
1978-1980	-	-	0	700	2,780	4,114	5,079	1,463	144	39	14,239	-	-	-	9,099	46,920	76,187	54,894	5,617	671	-	193,118
1981-1985	-	-	-	55	787	6,327	3,518	642	42	--	11,326	-	-	-	2,321	18,010	62,626	40,922	4,706	-	-	119,511
1986-1990	-	-	-	150	1,678	7,128	4,099	1,639	--	--	14,664	-	-	-	1,136	21,865	97,505	45,530	6,824	-	-	171,268
1991-1995	-	-	-	146	1,144	3,030	1,044	465	1,254	42	4,230	-	-	-	522	21,985	87,767	25,734	3,192	-	-	97,169
1996-2000	-	-	-	107	142	1,987	1,233	738	503	36	4,726	-	-	-	-	-	8,452	42	12	1	-	5,127
2001-2005	-	3	61	266	3,544	13,052	7,832	4,085	1,338	31	30,212	-	-	-	8	6,461	28,005	7,878	163	21	-	42,529
2006	-	2	4	68	540	3,755	982	1,863	2,024	49	9,287	-	-	-	-	469	8,346	36	634	-	-	9,485
2007	-	3	0	72	255	804	1,076	597	474	16	3,297	-	-	-	2	4,734	19,223	16,417	311	-	-	40,687
2008	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	262	201	--	481	-	-	-	-	770	2,811	4,131	45	3	-	7,760
2009	-	-	-	-	9	36	47	92	226	--	410	-	-	-	-	4,859	38,001	25,325	799	6	-	68,990
2010	-	-	-	75	207	380	1,108	439	122	--	2,331	-	-	-	-	368	2,181	8,336	1,242	-	-	12,127
2011	-	0	7	56	161	493	623	1,056	207	6	2,609	-	-	-	-	556	3,568	2,011	6,623	-	-	12,758
2012	-	21	108	530	687	858	2,258	2,791	506	8	7,767	-	-	-	-	55	2,251	4,927	6,965	-	-	14,198
2013	-	257	196	191	1,397	1,477	11,886	1,671	792	--	17,867	-	-	-	-	9	4,748	2,650	2,658	19	-	10,084
2014	-	10	32	266	826	2,973	3,241	1,870	137	--	9,355	-	-	-	1	3,530	32,851	19,275	26,494	49	-	82,200
2015[b/]	-	30	8	151	276	401	376	2,772	1,496	--	5,510	-	-	-	-	458	11,841	2,557	4,273	175	-	19,304
Humbug Mt. to Horse Mt. (KMZ)[a/]																						
1978-1980	-	0	0	252	2,699	8,214	5,604	706	721	75	18,272	--	--	1	483	17,791	29,095	9,034	713	430	0	57,548
1981-1985	-	0	1	2,463	4,949	17,196	7,185	703	515	9	33,021	--	--	0	378	5,668	17,700	5,744	354	1	0	29,844
1986-1990	-	0	-	1,782	14,924	21,557	8,664	1,935	581	-	49,211	--	--	-	1,081	12,458	32,289	7,650	877	10	-	54,361
1991-1995	-	-	-	2,752	6,005	4,480	1,559	1,849	653	-	13,312	-	-	-	186	8,173	15,356	2,224	900	2	-	18,580
1996-2000	-	-	-	1,298	3,637	2,596	5,622	709	702	-	14,564	-	-	-	33	63	55	98	22	9	-	244
2001-2005	-	-	-	3,369	5,979	3,107	6,313	3,409	469	-	22,646	-	-	-	54	201	182	117	38	8	-	588
2006	-	-	-	4,620	6,199	2,515	-	4,464	397	-	18,195	-	-	-	93	503	150	-	169	7	-	922
2007	-	-	-	841	5,290	5,001	8,064	2,215	535	-	21,946	-	-	-	-	245	745	917	60	3	-	1,970
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	280	-	-	-	-	449	1,273	409	-	3	-	2,134
2009	-	-	-	-	-	9	325	533	-	-	867	-	-	-	-	6	1,123	59	17	-	-	1,205
2010	-	-	-	24	160	40	501	278	541	-	1,544	-	-	-	-	-	19	75	16	-	-	110
2011	-	-	-	814	970	4,391	4,018	497	233	-	10,923	-	-	-	5	10	62	37	12	-	-	126
2012	-	-	-	3,911	11,769	14,139	14,502	3,912	534	-	48,767	-	-	-	-	50	176	48	-	2	-	276
2013	-	-	-	2,585	12,329	16,247	11,996	459	814	-	44,430	-	-	-	-	65	360	245	-	6	-	676
2014	-	-	-	4,413	5,756	7,784	3,259	319	1,115	-	22,646	-	-	-	22	119	696	9	3	-	-	849
2015[b/]	-	-	-	930	376	1,237	1,454	85	792	-	4,874	-	-	-	-	13	122	5	4	6	-	150

TABLE A-23. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Season
						CHINOOK											**COHO**					
Horse Mt. to U.S./Mexico Border																						
1976-1980	5,830	8,504	8,715	6,238	11,781	16,557	9,694	7,432	6,663	1,338	82,753	10	14	238	1,439	1,551	2,151	600	136	14	2	6,155
1981-1985	5,947	7,266	7,238	7,654	13,303	18,990	16,587	8,530	5,546	1,410	92,471	0	1	21	149	680	903	303	40	29	0	2,125
1986-1990	5,630	15,288	26,365	10,037	18,925	28,491	17,858	7,834	4,240	1,319	135,987	0	1	56	212	1,300	2,384	772	153	12	0	4,890
1991-1995	484	11,136	21,564	15,561	27,663	53,815	17,807	8,925	4,451	159	161,502	0	9	23	260	3,128	5,839	733	142	25	--	10,159
1996-2000	6	14,184	23,734	17,596	29,070	40,667	17,615	5,878	2,977	982	149,280	-	-	3	11	112	91	59	16	6	-	283
2001-2005	196	1,767	22,222	17,031	24,567	41,719	15,500	6,749	2,248	395	132,355	-	-	3	118	179	340	66	22	-	-	713
2006	55	109	9,408	14,233	24,099	26,657	4,023	982	256	67	79,889	-	-	-	108	640	588	49	-	-	-	1,385
2007	48	200	3,152	6,405	8,613	8,080	1,154	390	441	325	28,808	-	-	-	53	104	149	25	14	-	-	345
2008	0	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	5,265	2,408	630	2,568	2,823	395	-	-	14,089	-	-	8	7	68	15	19	8	-	-	125
2011	-	-	5,522	1,919	2,434	12,498	9,410	6,794	1,258	-	39,835	-	-	8	10	62	116	17	-	5	-	218
2012	-	-	18,786	11,146	17,027	23,897	6,987	4,385	2,094	160	84,482	-	-	-	3	14	14	-	3	-	-	34
2013	-	-	13,656	11,337	15,729	29,204	8,554	2,167	1,359	87	82,093	-	-	-	-	34	86	4	-	-	-	124
2014	-	-	13,924	3,912	2,699	15,235	13,642	6,403	3,073	125	59,013	-	-	-	4	30	163	-	-	-	-	197
2015[b/]	-	-	3,031	1,876	3,155	8,487	7,507	8,176	1,519	0	33,751	-	-	-	5	4	15	5	-	-	-	29
Total South of Cape Falcon																						
1976-1980	5,830	8,504	8,715	7,190	17,259	28,886	20,378	9,602	7,471	1,428	115,264	10	14	239	11,021	66,262	107,432	64,529	6,466	847	2	256,821
1981-1985	5,947	7,266	7,239	10,162	19,039	42,513	27,290	9,875	6,070	1,419	136,819	0	1	21	1,919	17,153	81,228	46,969	4,158	30	0	151,479
1986-1990	5,630	15,288	26,365	11,939	35,527	57,176	30,621	11,409	4,588	1,319	199,862	0	1	56	2,202	35,623	132,177	53,953	6,489	18	0	230,519
1991-1995	484	11,136	21,564	17,908	33,611	58,321	19,472	10,960	5,475	140	179,043	0	9	23	722	22,857	67,713	12,805	2,319	26	--	106,474
1996-2000	2	11,347	23,735	19,001	32,850	45,250	24,470	7,326	4,181	678	168,570	-	-	3	22	175	5,218	199	42	9	-	5,655
2001-2005	157	1,769	22,283	20,665	34,090	57,878	29,645	14,243	4,055	427	185,213	-	-	3	176	6,841	28,528	8,062	202	25	-	43,830
2006	55	111	9,412	18,921	30,838	32,927	5,005	7,309	2,677	116	107,371	-	-	-	201	1,612	9,084	85	803	7	-	11,792
2007	48	203	3,152	7,318	14,158	13,885	10,294	3,202	1,450	341	54,051	-	-	-	55	5,083	20,117	17,359	385	3	-	43,002
2008	0	6	-	-	9	6	3	262	481	--	767	-	-	-	-	1,219	4,084	4,540	45	6	-	9,894
2009	-	-	-	-	9	45	372	625	226	--	1,277	-	-	-	-	4,865	39,124	25,384	816	6	-	70,195
2010	-	-	5,265	2,507	997	2,988	4,432	1,112	663	--	17,964	-	-	8	7	436	2,215	8,430	1,266	-	-	12,362
2011	-	0	5,529	2,789	3,565	17,382	14,051	8,347	1,698	6	53,367	-	-	8	15	628	3,746	2,065	6,635	5	-	13,102
2012	-	21	18,894	15,587	29,483	38,894	23,747	11,088	3,134	168	141,016	-	-	-	3	119	2,441	4,975	6,968	2	-	14,508
2013	-	257	13,852	14,113	29,455	46,928	32,436	4,297	2,965	87	144,390	-	-	-	-	108	5,194	2,899	2,658	25	-	10,884
2014	-	10	13,956	8,591	9,281	25,992	20,142	8,592	4,325	125	91,014	-	-	-	27	3,679	33,710	19,284	26,497	49	-	83,246
2015[b/]	-	30	3,039	2,957	3,807	10,125	9,337	11,033	3,807	0	44,135	-	-	-	5	475	11,978	2,567	4,277	181	-	19,483

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-24. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/]
(Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Non-Indian							
1976-1980	3,482	2,262	11,876	12,038	4,519	-	34,176
1981-1985	2,700	309	5,650	2,388	14	-	9,858
1986-1990	2,255	830	438	750	15	-	3,847
1991-1995	1,578	1,054	775	635	304	-	3,224
1996-2000	221	124	158	129	5	-	419
2001-2005	402	141	357	294	80	-	1,242
2006	359	381	99	296	169	-	1,304
2007	445	253	354	114	8	-	1,174
2008	246	353	223	213	60	-	1,095
2009	467	551	432	320	134	-	1,904
2010	511	858	501	428	46	-	2,344
2011	606	656	448	208	54	-	1,972
2012	364	633	452	306	198	-	1,953
2013	721	498	471	405	83	-	2,178
2014	589	188	397	337	117	-	1,628
2015[b/]	818	484	491	450	127	-	2,370
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Treaty Indian[c/]							
1976-1980	61	137	192	162	50	6	603
1981-1985	79	141	284	313	146	17	963
1986-1990	138	168	434	460	161	2	1,360
1991-1995	69	71	182	311	48	10	682
1996-2000	31	38	11	96	53	-	229
2001-2005	47	66	100	116	69	-	397
2006	96	285	167	140	117	5	805
2007	22	205	189	167	7	0	590
2008	30	125	102	231	92	1	580
2009	82	238	233	269	5	4	827
2010	155	335	155	150	62	4	857
2011	92	192	152	140	24	1	600
2012[b/]	144	269	213	227	103	4	956
2013[b/]	279	201	202	284	60	6	1,026
2014[b/]	187	283	240	215	80	0	1,005
2015[b/]	319	365	222	151	55	0	1,112
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Total[c/]							
1976-1980	3,543	2,399	12,069	12,200	4,569	6	34,780
1981-1985	2,779	388	4,804	2,701	149	17	10,821
1986-1990	2,393	832	609	1,210	164	2	5,207
1991-1995	1,016	704	492	819	230	10	3,260
1996-2000	208	137	74	173	55	-	648
2001-2005	449	207	457	411	117	-	1,639
2006	455	666	266	436	286	5	2,109
2007	467	458	543	281	15	0	1,764
2008	276	478	325	444	152	1	1,675
2009	549	789	665	589	139	4	2,731
2010	666	1,193	656	578	108	4	3,201
2011	698	848	600	348	78	1	2,572
2012[b/]	508	902	665	533	301	4	2,909
2013[b/]	1,000	699	673	689	143	6	3,204
2014[b/]	776	471	637	552	197	0	2,633
2015[b/]	1,137	849	713	601	182	0	3,482

TABLE A-24. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/]
(Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian							
1976-1980	900	838	4,419	3,751	1,920	56	11,882
1981-1985	969	58	977	906	146	0	3,057
1986-1990	343	87	467	1,162	850	22	1,530
1991-1995	153	52	113	326	155	-	709
1996-2000	2	2	-	294	29	-	85
2001-2005	93	33	114	181	86	-	472
2006	587	350	1	81	99	-	1,118
2007	99	73	50	184	24	-	430
2008	306	362	36	66	13	-	783
2009	79	98	259	178	13	-	627
2010	91	310	164	136	23	-	724
2011	127	167	42	27	18	-	381
2012	63	299	51	27	83	-	523
2013	111	170	47	56	33	-	417
2014[b/]	705	128	203	100	74	-	1,210
2015[b/]	705	114	59	87	123	-	1,088
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian Total							
1976-1980	4,382	3,100	16,295	15,788	6,438	56	46,058
1981-1985	3,669	305	5,497	3,294	149	0	12,915
1986-1990	2,598	895	671	1,447	858	22	5,377
1991-1995	1,731	1,106	888	879	407	-	3,756
1996-2000	223	126	158	227	19	-	487
2001-2005	495	173	470	475	166	-	1,713
2006	946	731	100	377	268	-	2,422
2007	544	326	404	298	32	-	1,604
2008	552	715	259	279	73	-	1,878
2009	546	649	691	498	147	-	2,531
2010	602	1,168	665	564	69	-	3,068
2011	733	823	490	235	72	-	2,353
2012	427	932	503	333	281	-	2,476
2013	832	668	518	461	116	-	2,595
2014	1,294	316	600	437	191	-	2,838
2015[b/]	1,523	598	550	537	250	-	3,458
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian Total[c/]							
1976-1980	61	137	192	162	50	6	603
1981-1985	79	141	284	313	146	17	963
1986-1990	138	168	434	460	161	2	1,360
1991-1995	69	71	182	311	48	10	682
1996-2000	31	38	11	96	53	-	229
2001-2005	47	66	100	116	69	-	397
2006	96	285	167	140	117	5	805
2007	22	205	189	167	7	0	590
2008	30	125	102	231	92	1	580
2009	82	238	233	269	5	4	827
2010	155	335	155	150	62	4	857
2011	92	192	152	140	24	1	600
2012[b/]	144	269	213	227	103	4	956
2013[b/]	279	201	202	284	60	6	1,026
2014[b/]	187	283	240	215	80	0	1,005
2015[b/]	319	365	222	151	55	0	1,112

TABLE A-24. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon commercial troll salmon fishing effort in days fished by area and month.[a/]
(Page 3 of 3)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Total Treaty Indian and Non-Indian[c/]							
1976-1980	4,443	3,237	16,487	15,950	6,489	62	46,662
1981-1985	3,748	446	5,781	3,607	295	17	13,878
1986-1990	2,736	884	702	1,907	504	6	6,737
1991-1995	1,108	735	537	1,014	292	10	3,686
1996-2000	210	139	74	232	61	-	716
2001-2005	541	239	570	592	168	10	2,111
2006	1,042	1,016	267	517	385	5	3,227
2007	566	531	593	465	39	0	2,194
2008	582	840	361	510	165	1	2,458
2009	628	887	924	767	152	4	3,358
2010	757	1,503	820	714	131	4	3,925
2011	825	1,015	642	375	96	1	2,953
2012[b/]	571	1,201	716	560	384	4	3,432
2013[b/]	1,111	869	720	745	176	6	3,621
2014[b/]	1,481	599	840	652	271	0	3,843
2015[b/]	1,842	963	772	688	305	0	4,570

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Washington data are summarized by statistical month.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Treaty troll effort in number of landings, which closely approximates days fished because treaty Indian fishers do not usually make multi-day trips. Season totals do not include January-April, October, or November-December treaty troll effort.

TABLE A-25. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll Chinook and coho landings in number of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK							**COHO**			
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Non-Indian														
1976-1980	41,761	24,669	51,037	33,083	9,456	-	160,006	97	134,856	303,327	174,800	62,229	-	567,347
1981-1985	25,195	3,442	24,381	4,671	31	-	52,131	-	-	117,950	25,994	100	-	120,394
1986-1990	27,081	11,294	8,914	1,811	11	-	41,133	-	-	18,447	34,981	16	-	35,367
1991-1995	15,857	11,859	3,929	1,279	1,118	-	24,589	-	-	7,119	13,592	8,242	-	23,332
1996-2000	5,247	2,897	4,030	1,456	3	-	9,880	-	-	3,905	5,207	193	-	7,939
2001-2005	15,314	6,072	9,697	7,328	1,057	-	39,045	-	-	1,864	2,234	2,906	-	5,468
2006	4,735	3,548	1,073	3,458	1,831	-	14,645	-	-	122	816	253	-	1,191
2007	5,693	3,868	3,459	721	27	-	13,768	-	-	1,944	1,043	34	-	3,021
2008	1,451	3,350	1,173	1,161	259	-	7,394	-	-	351	917	361	-	1,629
2009	5,545	4,095	1,615	680	120	-	12,055	-	-	4,857	9,281	3,663	-	17,801
2010	8,219	22,332	6,113	7,267	282	-	44,213	-	-	1,085	744	124	-	1,953
2011	7,682	9,315	6,015	2,520	338	-	25,870	-	-	1,630	892	493	-	3,015
2012	10,366	10,371	5,312	6,398	2,158	-	34,605	-	-	746	1,116	1,317	-	3,179
2013	10,487	11,848	7,816	8,689	690	-	39,530	-	-	1,892	3,764	258	-	5,914
2014	12,788	2,557	8,098	5,664	620	-	29,727	-	-	2,907	6,050	4,211	-	13,168
2015[b/]	12,922	14,408	12,610	9,831	1,517	-	51,288	-	-	687	998	497	-	2,182
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Treaty Indian[c/]														
1976-1980	787	2,037	1,776	415	70	11	5,086	720	7,677	2,915	1,275	443	11	13,030
1981-1985	2,150	1,883	3,636	1,336	1,018	198	10,023	283	7,435	16,406	24,484	16,666	54	65,274
1986-1990	6,877	5,955	6,726	4,506	1,248	12	25,312	3	4,256	32,310	35,942	11,051	7	83,563
1991-1995	4,343	4,181	3,511	4,243	571	29	16,849	1	1	17,220	26,038	5,275	103	48,535
1996-2000	2,580	6,524	446	3,806	1,893	-	15,249	0	0	15	11,063	8,533	-	19,611
2001-2005	5,461	14,660	9,462	6,271	3,260	23	39,114	2	3	7,259	17,964	9,381	66	34,611
2006	2,821	8,341	7,736	6,690	4,957	15	30,545	16	102	10,475	10,634	10,711	5	31,938
2007	316	14,629	3,349	4,579	70	0	22,943	0	12	22,743	16,423	860	0	40,038
2008	358	8,864	2,099	6,007	3,579	1	20,907	0	18	865	3,561	9,820	0	14,264
2009	1,491	5,828	2,329	2,566	12	25	12,226	0	0	25,422	35,141	100	15	60,663
2010	1,926	12,150	6,943	9,693	1,664	10	32,376	2	63	2,015	5,058	4,323	15	11,461
2011	1,120	8,817	14,761	6,708	418	0	31,824	0	0	2,062	4,791	6,711	0	13,564
2012	4,460	20,696	10,144	14,650	4,834	10	54,784	1	101	2,753	18,790	15,869	0	37,514
2013	11,929	19,091	9,240	7,514	2,107	11	49,881	0	7	7,646	35,701	3,988	0	47,342
2014	12,585	17,002	20,643	8,793	2,692	0	61,715	0	30	10,405	39,227	6,292	0	55,954
2015[b/]	7,322	23,679	23,290	4,111	812	0	59,214	0	1	1,985	1,263	734	0	3,983

TABLE A-25. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll Chinook and coho landings in number of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK							**COHO**			
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Total[c/]														
1976-1980	42,548	26,706	52,813	33,498	9,526	11	165,092	740	34,648	306,242	176,074	62,673	11	580,376
1981-1985	27,345	4,637	23,141	6,007	1,024	198	62,154	283	7,435	110,766	50,478	16,706	54	185,667
1986-1990	33,958	14,990	10,291	5,955	1,250	12	66,445	3	4,256	39,689	63,927	11,054	7	118,930
1991-1995	13,857	11,297	5,082	5,266	1,018	29	36,520	1	1	20,068	36,911	10,220	103	67,200
1996-2000	6,778	8,842	1,252	4,389	1,893	-	23,153	0	0	1,577	14,187	8,610	-	24,375
2001-2005	20,775	20,732	19,159	13,599	3,895	23	78,159	2	3	8,751	20,198	11,125	66	40,079
2006	7,556	11,889	8,809	10,148	6,788	15	45,190	16	102	10,597	11,450	10,964	5	33,129
2007	6,009	18,497	6,808	5,300	97	0	36,711	0	12	24,687	17,466	894	0	43,059
2008	1,809	12,214	3,272	7,168	3,838	1	28,301	0	18	1,216	4,478	10,181	0	15,893
2009	7,036	9,923	3,944	3,246	132	25	24,281	0	0	30,279	44,422	3,763	15	78,464
2010	10,145	34,482	13,056	16,960	1,946	10	76,589	2	63	3,100	5,802	4,447	15	13,414
2011	8,802	18,132	20,776	9,228	756	0	57,694	0	0	3,692	5,683	7,204	0	16,579
2012	14,826	31,067	15,456	21,048	6,992	10	89,389	1	101	3,499	19,906	17,186	0	40,693
2013	22,416	30,939	17,056	16,203	2,797	11	89,411	0	7	9,538	39,465	4,246	0	53,256
2014	25,373	19,559	28,741	14,457	3,312	0	91,442	0	30	13,312	45,277	10,503	0	69,122
2015[b/]	20,244	38,087	35,900	13,942	2,329	0	110,502	0	1	2,672	2,261	1,231	0	6,165
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian														
1976-1980	13,048	10,310	7,546	5,975	4,004	577	41,459	6	37,584	95,592	40,793	21,260	1,875	189,215
1981-1985	11,202	758	1,884	775	107	2	14,728	-	-	48,629	26,289	15,916	-	53,392
1986-1990	4,789	1,264	3,549	2,691	1,702	71	8,566	-	-	18,234	41,121	19,306	304	45,128
1991-1995	1,465	357	134	344	103	-	2,323	-	-	911	12,674	3,937	-	15,906
1996-2000	9	64	-	2,464	89	-	710	-	-	-	7,021	1,043	-	7,542
2001-2005	3,031	1,512	1,802	2,684	599	-	9,388	-	-	1,802	2,877	3,932	-	6,678
2006	8,913	3,532	1	62	105	-	12,613	-	-	17	944	527	-	1,488
2007	950	600	158	213	22	-	1,943	-	-	1,400	12,736	283	-	14,419
2008	2,977	3,355	136	185	23	-	6,676	-	-	53	421	37	-	511
2009	265	281	260	163	4	-	973	-	-	9,648	5,125	165	-	14,938
2010	790	6,882	2,289	1,894	151	-	12,006	-	-	736	406	49	-	1,191
2011	1,529	1,943	115	251	30	-	3,868	-	-	235	172	95	-	502
2012	1,297	7,053	276	149	1,919	-	10,694	-	-	61	37	615	-	713
2013	534	1,062	178	298	433	-	2,505	-	-	67	375	137	-	579
2014	20,242	1,278	2,880	472	290	-	25,162	-	-	2,962	2,392	4,587	-	9,941
2015[b/]	9,456	2,177	1,389	1,037	816	-	14,875	-	-	369	582	1,926	-	2,877

TABLE A-25. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll Chinook and coho landings in number of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK							**COHO**			
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian														
1976-1980	54,809	34,978	58,583	39,058	13,460	577	201,465	36	71,298	398,919	215,593	83,490	1,875	756,562
1981-1985	36,397	3,511	21,389	5,446	113	2	66,859	-	-	154,422	47,025	5,372	-	173,785
1986-1990	31,870	12,242	10,688	3,829	1,708	71	49,699	-	-	27,564	65,822	19,314	304	71,470
1991-1995	17,321	12,216	4,063	1,537	1,220	-	26,331	-	-	8,030	23,097	10,866	-	35,261
1996-2000	5,255	2,961	4,030	2,688	92	-	10,590	-	-	3,905	9,887	715	-	12,967
2001-2005	18,345	7,584	11,499	10,012	1,656	-	48,433	-	-	3,666	5,111	6,838	-	12,146
2006	13,648	7,080	1,074	3,520	1,936	-	27,258	-	-	139	1,760	780	-	2,679
2007	6,643	4,468	3,617	934	49	-	15,711	-	-	3,344	13,779	317	-	17,440
2008	4,428	6,705	1,309	1,346	282	-	14,070	-	-	404	1,338	398	-	2,140
2009	5,810	4,376	1,875	843	124	-	13,028	-	-	14,505	14,406	3,828	-	32,739
2010	9,009	29,214	8,402	9,161	433	-	56,219	-	-	1,821	1,150	173	-	3,144
2011	9,211	11,258	6,130	2,771	368	-	29,738	-	-	1,865	1,064	588	-	3,517
2012	11,663	17,424	5,588	6,547	4,077	-	45,299	-	-	807	1,153	1,932	-	3,892
2013	11,021	12,910	7,994	8,987	1,123	-	42,035	-	-	1,959	4,139	395	-	6,493
2014	33,030	3,835	10,978	6,136	910	-	54,889	-	-	5,869	8,442	8,798	-	23,109
2015[b/]	22,378	16,585	13,999	10,868	2,333	-	66,163	-	-	1,056	1,580	2,423	-	5,059
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian[c/]														
1976-1980	787	2,037	1,776	415	70	11	5,086	720	7,677	2,915	1,275	443	11	13,030
1981-1985	2,150	1,883	3,636	1,336	1,018	198	10,023	283	7,435	16,406	24,484	16,666	54	65,274
1986-1990	6,877	5,955	6,726	4,506	1,248	12	25,312	3	4,256	32,310	35,942	11,051	7	83,563
1991-1995	4,343	4,181	3,511	4,243	571	29	16,849	1	1	17,220	26,038	5,275	103	48,535
1996-2000	2,580	6,524	446	3,806	1,893	-	15,249	0	0	15	11,063	8,533	-	19,611
2001-2005	5,461	14,660	9,462	6,271	3,260	-	39,114	2	3	7,259	17,964	9,381	-	34,611
2006	2,821	8,341	7,736	6,690	4,957	15	30,545	16	102	10,475	10,634	10,711	5	31,938
2007	316	14,629	3,349	4,579	70	0	22,943	0	12	22,743	16,423	860	0	40,038
2008	358	8,864	2,099	6,007	3,579	1	20,907	0	18	865	3,561	9,820	0	14,264
2009	1,491	5,828	2,329	2,566	12	25	12,226	0	0	25,422	35,141	100	15	60,663
2010	1,926	12,150	6,943	9,693	1,664	10	32,376	2	63	2,015	5,058	4,323	15	11,461
2011	1,120	8,817	14,761	6,708	418	0	31,824	0	0	2,062	4,791	6,711	0	13,564
2012	4,460	20,696	10,144	14,650	4,834	10	54,784	1	101	2,753	18,790	15,869	0	37,514
2013	11,929	19,091	9,240	7,514	2,107	11	49,881	0	7	7,646	35,701	3,988	0	47,342
2014	12,585	17,002	20,643	8,793	2,692	0	61,715	0	30	10,405	39,227	6,292	0	55,954
2015[b/]	7,322	23,679	23,290	4,111	812	0	59,214	0	1	1,985	1,263	734	0	3,983

TABLE A-25. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll Chinook and coho landings in number of fish by catch area and month.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK							**COHO**			
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Total Treaty Indian and Non-Indian[c/]														
1976-1980	55,596	37,016	60,359	39,473	13,530	588	206,551	742	64,715	401,834	216,868	83,933	1,511	769,591
1981-1985	38,547	5,395	25,025	6,782	1,131	201	76,882	283	7,435	139,943	71,509	19,889	54	239,059
1986-1990	38,747	15,749	11,001	7,570	1,931	26	75,011	3	4,256	43,336	88,600	18,777	68	155,033
1991-1995	14,736	11,511	5,136	5,472	1,059	29	37,914	1	1	20,432	44,516	11,795	103	76,744
1996-2000	6,784	8,892	1,252	4,881	1,911	-	23,721	0	0	1,577	16,996	8,819	-	27,392
2001-2005	23,805	22,244	20,961	16,283	4,254	-	87,547	2	3	10,192	23,075	13,484	-	46,757
2006	16,469	15,421	8,810	10,210	6,893	15	57,803	16	102	10,614	12,394	11,491	5	34,617
2007	6,959	19,097	6,966	5,513	119	0	38,654	0	12	26,087	30,202	1,177	0	57,478
2008	4,786	15,569	3,408	7,353	3,861	1	34,977	0	18	1,269	4,899	10,218	0	16,404
2009	7,301	10,204	4,204	3,409	136	25	25,254	0	0	39,927	49,547	3,928	15	93,402
2010	10,935	41,364	15,345	18,854	2,097	10	88,595	2	63	3,836	6,208	4,496	15	14,605
2011	10,331	20,075	20,891	9,479	786	0	61,562	0	0	3,927	5,855	7,299	0	17,081
2012	16,123	38,120	15,732	21,197	8,911	10	100,083	1	101	3,560	19,943	17,801	0	41,406
2013	22,950	32,001	17,234	16,501	3,230	11	91,916	0	7	9,605	39,840	4,383	0	53,835
2014	45,615	20,837	31,621	14,929	3,602	0	116,604	0	30	16,274	47,669	15,090	0	79,063
2015[b/]	29,700	40,264	37,289	14,979	3,145	0	125,377	0	1	3,041	2,843	3,157	0	9,042

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Washington data are summarized by statistical month.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Season totals do not include January-April, October, or November-December treaty troll catches.

TABLE A-26. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month (odd-year averages).[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Non-Indian							
1976-1980	565	444	94,872	308,655	4,747	-	409,282
1981-1985	230	33	50,591	86,991	415	-	138,123
1986-1990	115	182	2,642	36,286	-	-	19,670
1991-1995	10	9	88	25,340	390	-	25,772
1997-2001	1	4	26	11	0	-	29
2003	0	0	142	63	10	-	215
2005	4	0	2	2	-	-	8
2007	8	19	119	1	0	-	147
2009	1	14	82	37	1	-	135
2011	0	0	3	118	93	1	215
2013	0	2	0	101	37	1	141
2015[b/]	0	1	20	47	0	0	68
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Treaty Indian[c/]							
1976-1980	49	1,550	1,053	3,019	21	0	5,691
1981-1985	32	214	2,208	7,806	320	0	10,580
1986-1990	5	10	8,991	4,254	591	0	13,851
1991-1995	0	1	499	5,519	261	0	6,280
1997-2001	4	0	232	1,561	123	0	1,919
2003	0	0	172	41	23	0	236
2005	0	0	186	198	3	0	387
2007	0	7	326	251	0	0	584
2009	0	0	431	369	0	0	800
2011	0	6	713	331	16	0	1,066
2013	0	0	103	120	0	0	223
2015[b/]	0	6	114	2	0	0	122
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Total[c/]							
1976-1980	614	1,993	95,925	311,674	4,768	0	414,973
1981-1985	262	247	52,799	94,798	597	0	148,703
1986-1990	120	101	10,312	22,397	591	0	33,520
1991-1995	7	7	528	30,859	651	0	32,052
1997-2001	5	4	249	1,568	123	0	1,948
2003	0	0	314	104	33	0	451
2005	4	0	188	200	3	0	395
2007	8	26	445	252	0	0	731
2009	1	14	513	406	1	0	935
2011	0	6	716	449	109	1	1,281
2013	0	2	103	221	37	1	364
2015[b/]	0	7	134	49	0	0	190
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian							
1976-1980	5	36	3,110	3,798	1,052	-	8,000
1981-1985	5	4	842	2,327	0	0	3,178
1986-1990	0	0	109	1	1	-	111
1991-1995	0	0	0	55	0	-	55
1997-2001	65	17	17	17	0	-	115
2003	0	2	43	16	0	-	61
2005	0	0	1	1	1	-	3
2007	65	0	4	11	0	-	80
2009	0	0	2	8	8	-	18
2011	0	36	5	8	0	-	49
2013	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
2015[b/]	0	0	0	0	0	-	0

TABLE A-26. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean troll pink salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month (odd-year averages).[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian							
1976-1980	570	479	97,982	312,453	5,799	-	417,282
1981-1985	235	37	51,434	89,318	277	-	141,301
1986-1990	115	91	1,430	18,144	1	-	19,781
1991-1995	7	6	29	25,395	390	-	25,827
1997-2001	66	21	34	24	0	-	145
2003	0	2	185	79	10	-	276
2005	4	0	3	3	1	-	11
2007	73	19	123	12	0	-	227
2009	1	14	84	45	9	-	153
2011	0	36	8	126	93	1	264
2013	0	2	0	101	37	1	141
2015[b/]	0	1	20	47	0	0	68
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian[c/]							
1976-1980	49	1,550	1,053	3,019	21	0	5,691
1981-1985	32	214	2,208	7,806	320	0	10,580
1986-1990	5	10	8,991	4,254	591	0	13,851
1991-1995	0	1	499	5,519	261	0	6,280
1997-2001	4	0	232	1,561	123	0	1,919
2003	0	0	172	41	23	0	236
2005	0	0	186	198	3	0	387
2007	0	7	326	251	0	0	584
2009	0	0	431	369	0	0	800
2011	0	6	713	331	16	0	1,066
2013	0	0	103	120	0	0	223
2015[b/]	0	6	114	2	0	0	122
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Total[c/]							
1976-1980	619	2,029	99,035	315,472	5,820	0	422,973
1981-1985	267	251	53,641	97,124	597	0	151,881
1986-1990	120	101	10,421	22,398	592	0	33,631
1991-1995	7	7	528	30,914	651	0	32,107
1997-2001	70	21	266	1,585	123	0	2,064
2003	0	2	357	120	33	0	512
2005	4	0	189	201	4	0	398
2007	73	26	449	263	0	0	811
2009	1	14	515	414	9	0	953
2011	0	42	721	457	109	1	1,330
2013	0	2	103	221	37	1	364
2015[b/]	0	7	134	49	0	0	190

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Washington data are summarized by statistical month.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Season totals do not include October treaty troll catches.

TABLE A-27. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean recreational fishing effort in salmon angler trips by area and month.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season[b/]
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt.[c/]								
1976-1980	3,118	13,778	42,809	87,445	95,907	33,240	3,554	279,228
1981-1985	80	3,331	16,943	44,629	38,938	5,555	196	109,593
1986-1990	-	1,190	4,199	45,977	23,931	4,377	40	78,144
1991-1995	-	1,258	4,959	31,219	25,149	9,425	714	67,841
1996-2000	-	-	-	10,921	14,366	2,674	-	25,776
2001-2005	-	2,496	5,660	29,924	24,054	6,828	132	65,964
2006	-	-	1,119	16,486	20,679	3,551	258	42,093
2007	-	-	-	17,482	21,514	3,555	0	42,551
2008	-	-	4,007	11,392	9,171	2,564	38	27,171
2009	-	-	1,104	18,115	32,546	7,402	212	59,379
2010	-	-	9,451	18,380	19,546	6,282	154	53,813
2011	-	-	5,537	17,334	21,178	4,787	16	48,852
2012	-	-	9,627	17,413	19,168	8,128	353	54,689
2013	-	951	8,973	16,010	23,946	5,400	237	55,518
2014	-	1,643	10,331	28,529	24,393	10,089	365	75,349
2015[d/]	-	1,441	8,974	28,779	15,566	8,666	300	63,725
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon								
1976-1980	609	5,560	29,391	59,424	87,656	27,001	2,407	211,327
1981-1985	-	1,165	10,828	35,085	31,281	4,835	721	79,973
1986-1990	-	444	2,751	28,624	27,098	2,493	-	59,008
1991-1995	-	-	2,408	23,781	18,461	9,495	-	52,941
1996-2000	-	-	-	7,231	9,950	3,983	-	18,125
2001-2005	-	370	1,040	17,361	33,383	9,814	6	61,257
2006	-	-	-	7,451	21,249	2,712	-	31,412
2007	-	-	-	10,034	29,199	3,284	-	42,518
2008	-	66	1,275	6,381	6,371	-	-	14,093
2009	-	-	278	15,969	36,344	1,840	-	54,431
2010	-	-	863	9,376	24,345	2,811	-	37,395
2011	-	-	1,133	6,760	19,772	4,463	-	32,127
2012	-	-	2,645	7,419	12,108	5,635	-	27,808
2013	-	-	4,436	6,162	16,293	3,740	-	30,632
2014	-	78	3,283	14,885	28,896	9,382	-	56,523
2015[d/]	-	269	3,037	11,243	18,589	8,879	-	42,016
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon[b/]								
1976-1980	3,574	19,337	72,200	146,869	183,563	60,241	5,480	490,555
1981-1985	80	4,263	25,606	79,714	70,218	9,423	436	189,565
1986-1990	-	1,412	6,950	74,600	51,029	5,374	40	137,152
1991-1995	-	1,258	4,888	55,000	43,610	18,921	714	120,782
1996-2000	-	-	-	18,152	24,315	5,064	-	43,901
2001	-	2,866	6,440	47,285	57,436	16,642	133	127,222
2006	-	-	1,119	23,937	41,928	6,263	258	73,505
2007	-	-	-	27,516	50,714	6,840	0	85,069
2008	-	66	5,282	17,773	15,542	2,564	38	41,264
2009	-	-	1,382	34,084	68,889	9,242	212	113,810
2010	-	-	10,314	27,757	43,892	9,092	154	91,209
2011	-	-	6,670	24,094	40,950	9,249	16	80,979
2012	-	-	12,272	24,832	31,276	13,763	353	82,497
2013	-	951	13,409	22,173	40,240	9,140	237	86,150
2014	-	1,720	13,614	43,413	53,289	19,471	365	131,872
2015[d/]	-	1,710	12,010	40,022	34,155	17,544	300	105,741

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Washington data are summarized by statistical month.

b/ Includes minor effort from November in some years.

c/ Includes catch from the Washington State waters Area 4B fishery in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, and 2008.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-28. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean recreational Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by area and month.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Avg.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
				CHINOOK								**COHO**				
U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt.[b/]																
1976-1980	2,202	6,285	22,116	21,405	18,586	6,528	1,103	77,123	304	13,182	48,841	109,426	98,977	32,774	2,097	305,540
1981-1985	57	1,982	13,193	18,822	8,162	505	26	42,631	80	1,157	12,324	37,404	42,235	6,211	161	96,516
1986-1990	-	790	1,653	13,191	5,373	1,161	-	20,741	-	19	2,439	58,151	35,746	6,320	45	102,190
1991-1995	-	148	1,911	4,305	3,020	1,549	215	9,479	-	40	6,781	37,985	33,461	9,902	324	83,144
1996-2000	-	-	-	2,246	1,846	467	-	4,016	-	-	-	10,579	14,909	2,343	-	25,715
2001-2005	-	-	-	13,147	8,805	2,033	51	28,307	-	-	-	22,401	22,887	6,994	10	53,416
2006	-	-	202	3,274	4,522	813	91	8,902	-	-	416	6,514	8,287	1,466	2	16,686
2007	-	-	-	3,804	3,138	371	0	7,313	-	-	-	13,028	20,920	2,421	0	36,369
2008	-	-	2,537	5,428	3,352	414	6	11,737	-	-	30	3,332	5,115	1,752	1	10,230
2009	-	-	182	3,551	3,994	325	97	8,149	-	-	823	17,496	44,998	10,692	92	74,101
2010	-	-	4,893	11,814	12,753	1,960	45	31,465	-	-	46	5,817	6,275	5,297	37	17,473
2011	-	-	2,509	7,462	13,071	559	5	23,607	-	-	331	6,989	8,694	2,931	2	18,947
2012	-	-	8,472	8,020	8,325	1,366	133	26,315	-	-	211	7,240	7,521	6,722	21	21,715
2013	-	131	2,927	7,363	10,450	1,300	119	22,289	-	-	693	6,619	17,182	5,169	18	29,681
2014	-	585	5,110	12,890	11,155	1,133	110	30,984	-	-	6,225	20,342	22,382	15,578	199	64,725
2015[c/]	-	534	5,081	15,662	5,672	2,903	164	30,017	-	-	2,608	15,085	8,787	12,533	13	39,027
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon																
1976-1980	191	2,352	12,353	11,569	23,764	3,751	246	54,102	493	6,524	53,314	89,865	86,917	31,024	2,463	269,812
1981-1985	-	221	4,286	6,972	6,406	672	40	17,395	-	7,109	14,759	52,828	37,648	7,241	825	109,663
1986-1990	-	140	360	2,747	4,469	120	-	7,580	-	-	4,463	48,084	38,613	2,767	-	91,374
1991-1995	-	-	126	928	1,038	257	-	2,286	-	-	3,938	36,431	24,351	9,127	-	57,502
1996-2000	-	-	-	553	783	167	-	1,326	-	-	-	10,932	12,055	3,643	-	22,986
2001-2005	-	-	-	2,588	5,500	1,068	3	9,648	-	-	663	25,195	43,314	10,042	-	78,949
2006	-	-	-	559	1,518	198	-	2,274	-	-	-	8,149	15,782	881	-	24,812
2007	-	-	-	373	1,682	170	-	2,225	-	-	-	15,982	46,366	3,467	-	65,816
2008	-	17	626	1,509	1,563	-	-	3,715	-	-	431	4,445	5,955	-	-	10,831
2009	-	-	14	1,347	3,782	39	-	5,182	-	-	472	26,839	54,537	1,963	-	83,811
2010	-	-	143	1,873	4,909	295	-	7,221	-	-	13	7,909	16,129	863	-	24,913
2011	-	-	481	955	5,371	408	-	7,215	-	-	467	6,085	16,810	3,319	-	26,680
2012	-	-	2,371	2,850	3,122	775	-	9,118	-	-	282	3,672	5,161	2,276	-	11,391
2013	-	-	2,031	1,679	4,076	760	-	8,547	-	-	3,430	4,998	10,305	1,739	-	20,472
2014	-	65	1,067	3,198	6,421	596	-	11,347	-	-	2,614	19,863	38,532	14,063	-	75,072
2015[c/]	-	89	1,207	1,853	5,866	3,146	-	12,162	-	-	3,339	16,089	18,628	6,494	-	44,551

TABLE A-28. U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon ocean recreational Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by area and month.[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season
					CHINOOK								**COHO**			
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon[b/]																
1976-1980	1,794	8,638	34,469	32,974	42,350	10,279	1,348	131,225	551	19,705	102,155	199,291	185,895	63,798	4,067	575,352
1981-1985	57	2,159	16,622	25,794	14,568	1,009	46	60,026	80	3,527	27,083	90,232	79,883	12,003	436	206,178
1986-1990	-	930	2,014	15,938	9,841	1,241	-	28,321	-	19	6,902	106,235	74,359	7,427	45	193,564
1991-1995	-	148	1,082	5,233	4,058	1,806	215	11,765	-	40	7,328	74,416	57,812	19,029	324	124,017
1996-2000	-	-	-	2,799	2,629	592	-	5,342	-	-	-	21,511	26,964	4,529	-	48,702
2001-2005	-	2,640	5,295	15,735	14,305	3,100	51	37,955	-	5	1,900	47,596	66,201	17,036	10	132,365
2006	-	-	202	3,832	6,040	1,011	91	11,176	-	-	416	14,663	24,069	2,347	2	41,498
2007	-	-	-	4,178	4,819	541	0	9,538	-	-	-	29,010	67,286	5,888	0	102,185
2008	-	17	3,163	6,937	4,916	414	6	15,452	-	-	461	7,777	11,070	1,752	1	21,061
2009	-	-	196	4,898	7,776	364	97	13,331	-	-	1,295	44,335	99,534	12,655	92	157,912
2010	-	-	5,037	13,687	17,662	2,255	45	38,686	-	-	59	13,726	22,403	6,160	37	42,386
2011	-	-	2,990	8,418	18,442	968	5	30,822	-	-	798	13,074	25,504	6,249	2	45,628
2012	-	-	10,843	10,870	11,447	2,141	133	35,433	-	-	493	10,912	12,682	8,998	21	33,106
2013	-	131	4,957	9,042	14,526	2,061	119	30,836	-	-	4,123	11,617	27,488	6,908	18	50,153
2014	-	650	6,177	16,088	17,576	1,729	110	42,331	-	-	8,839	40,205	60,914	29,640	199	139,797
2015[c/]	-	623	6,289	17,515	11,539	6,049	164	42,179	-	-	5,947	31,174	27,416	19,027	13	83,577

a/ Monthly totals for Oregon data are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Washington data are summarized by statistical month.

b/ Includes catch from the Washington State waters Area 4B fishery in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, and 2008.

c/ Preliminary.

APPENDIX B
HISTORICAL RECORD OF ESCAPEMENTS TO INLAND FISHERIES AND SPAWNING AREAS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

TABLE B-1. Sacramento River fall Chinook salmon escapement in numbers of fish.[a/b/]

Year or Average	Upper Sacramento Natural Areas[c/d/e/]		Lower Sacramento Natural Areas[c/]						Natural Area Totals[c/]		Sacramento Hatcheries						Hatchery Totals		Sacramento Totals	
			Feather River		Yuba River		American River				Coleman		Feather River		Nimbus[f/]					
	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults[g/]	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1971-1975	58,462	18,289	40,221	9,745	10,877	1,615	41,726	3,695	151,286	33,345	1,373	1,167	3,882	1,387	7,791	1,311	13,661	4,065	164,947	37,410
1976-1980	67,011	17,905	33,954	3,544	7,387	1,563	28,509	1,344	136,862	24,357	4,239	1,292	4,261	1,043	7,845	2,270	17,804	5,040	154,666	29,397
1981-1985	57,913	22,432	36,252	5,243	12,825	5,146	32,332	4,954	139,322	37,775	11,557	3,734	6,845	884	10,543	2,444	30,303	7,877	169,625	45,651
1986-1990	87,396	17,244	38,709	6,426	9,261	2,444	24,420	3,323	159,787	29,437	11,507	2,288	5,837	1,947	6,927	1,943	24,271	6,178	184,057	35,616
1991-1995	60,151	11,496	32,578	4,355	8,309	2,131	28,549	4,151	129,587	22,134	11,948	2,295	10,537	2,762	7,669	1,664	30,154	6,721	159,741	28,855
1996	131,268	11,649	44,593	12,577	23,492	4,408	67,719	7,026	267,072	35,660	18,848	2,330	6,494	1,613	9,219	2,273	34,561	6,216	301,633	41,876
1997	167,353	13,736	47,009	3,538	19,202	6,746	46,036	6,159	279,600	30,179	44,590	6,080	13,358	1,770	7,293	2,435	65,241	10,285	344,841	40,464
1998	60,713	5,137	39,600 [h/]	3,400	26,737	4,353	41,094	13,698	168,144	26,588	42,400	1,951	17,567	1,322	17,797	3,979	77,763	7,253	245,907	33,841
1999	256,629	7,495	30,000 [h/]	7,500	18,778	5,452	48,311	8,688	353,718	29,135	23,194	3,776	12,822	1,104	10,095	5,543	46,112	10,422	399,830	39,557
2000	152,923	3,900	109,924	7,017	12,954	2,041	93,413	5,646	369,214	18,604	20,793	866	16,470	1,676	11,060	1,893	48,323	4,435	417,537	23,039
2001	179,198	11,853	169,588	9,114	21,567	1,825	167,062	13,553	537,415	36,345	23,710	988	24,001	871	11,649	4,547	59,360	6,406	596,775	42,751
2002	474,812 [i/]	11,259	93,766	11,397	18,406	4,796	95,711	10,635	682,695	38,087	61,895	4,029	17,516	2,991	7,762	8,146	87,173	15,166	769,868	53,253
2003	164,802	4,402	85,578	4,369	26,820	1,489	136,238	9,627	413,438	19,887	82,882	5,352	13,615	1,352	13,081	7,032	109,578	13,736	523,016	33,623
2004	70,548	7,220	48,580	5,591	9,260	5,208	75,090	13,774	203,478	31,793	52,145	17,027	15,769	5,535	15,493	21,390	83,407	43,952	286,885	75,745
2005	96,716	3,267	43,738	4,848	16,251	987	54,001	2,842	210,706	11,944	139,979	2,694	20,597	1,787	24,723	3,437	185,299	7,918	396,005	19,862
2006	89,933	2,874	75,545	1,869	7,891	230	21,755	1,145	195,124	6,118	56,819	1,013	13,400	634	9,687	681	79,906	2,328	275,030	8,446
2007	36,079	978	21,541	321	2,523	81	9,855	130	69,998	1,510	11,543	201	5,169	172	4,664	21	21,376	394	91,374	1,904
2008	36,274	2,074	5,703	236	3,084	424	1,791	154	46,852	2,888	10,181	458	5,031	323	3,300	453	18,512	1,234	65,364	4,122
2009	12,277	1,624	3,950	897	3,992	803	3,118	575	23,337	3,899	5,433	719	6,240	3,723	5,863	1,126	17,536	5,568	40,873	9,467
2010	25,682	6,872	40,981	3,933	12,074	1,023	5,831	1,742	84,568	13,570	8,666	8,572	17,215	2,757	13,821	2,389	39,702	13,718	124,270	27,288
2011	20,466	15,096	35,656	11,633	6,917	2,204	13,432	7,888	76,471	36,821	19,312	23,068	15,925	16,691	7,634	8,963	42,871	48,722	119,342	85,543
2012	67,190	7,125	57,507	6,142	6,009	1,722	32,459	2,441	163,165	17,430	77,318	8,198	33,628	8,533	11,318	1,862	122,264	18,593	285,429	36,023
2013	89,409	6,228	145,650	5,559	13,830	1,050	52,631	1,628	301,520	14,465	67,822	2,199	25,152	2,470	11,706	1,339	104,680	6,008	406,200	20,473
2014	80,056	7,359	55,480	5,241	9,885	1,819	22,298	2,205	167,719	16,624	18,280	976	18,824	4,596	7,645	2,670	44,749	8,242	212,468	24,866
2015[j/]	40,894	2,901	18,069	2,497	2,993	3,514	11,167	2,619	73,123	11,531	13,817	1,895	17,648	2,612	7,846	3,916	39,311	8,423	112,434	19,954
GOALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000[k/]	-	6,000[k/]	-	4,000[k/]	-	22,000[k/]	-	122,000[l/]	-

a/ In 2004, CDFW reviewed and updated 1971-2003 escapement estimates to reflect final project reports.

b/ Chinook spawning during the fall; may include spring run fish in some survey areas.

c/ Most natural area estimates based on carcass surveys with a jack length cut-off.

d/ Upper Sacramento mainstem estimates generally based on carcass surveys with a jack length cut-off, however, jack estimates from Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD) reports have occasionally been used. Early (pre-2001) mainstem Sacramento River adult and jack estimates based on RBDD passage.

e/ Upper Sacramento River escapement includes Sacramento River mainstem; Battle, Clear, Mill, Deer, Butte, Cottonwood, and Cow creeks; and other small tributaries when surveys were conducted. Specific escapement estimates by tributary can be found at www.calfish.org.

f/ Nimbus Hatchery adult and jack counts include fish taken at Nimbus Weir, 1979-current.

g/ Total adults in Sacramento hatcheries include Tehama-Colusa Fish Facility escapements, 1971-1985.

h/ Survey methodology was variable; may not be comparable to other surveys.

i/ Change in estimation methodology due to extremely high Battle Creek escapement.

j/ Preliminary.

k/ Current hatchery-specific goals, not PFMC goals.

l/ Sacramento River fall Chinook S_{MSY}.

TABLE B-2. San Joaquin River fall Chinook salmon escapement in numbers of fish.[a/]

Year or Average	San Joaquin Natural Areas[b/]												San Joaquin Hatcheries						San Joaquin Totals	
	Mokelumne River		Stanislaus River		Tuolumne River		Merced River		Other Tributaries[c/]		Totals		Mokelumne River		Merced River		Totals			
	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1971-1975	1,752	231	3,852	369	5,786	559	1,647	248	782	20	13,820	1,427	305	156	460	19	765	175	14,585	1,602
1976-1980	733	246	144	28	835	204	1,103	266	71	19	2,886	763	271	59	346	23	617	82	3,503	846
1981-1985	7,346	394	4,649	633	12,902	5,143	9,749	4,551	284	0	34,930	10,721	759	734	797	449	1,556	1,183	36,486	11,904
1986-1990	1,294	162	4,174	824	2,951	2,910	2,414	480	20	0	10,853	4,377	278	286	299	140	577	426	11,430	4,803
1991-1995	865	281	472	123	264	139	1,026	360	0	0	2,626	904	1,077	554	239	233	1,316	788	3,943	1,691
1996	2,276	1,648	69	99	1,400	2,962	2,021	1,270	0	0	5,766	5,979	1,828	2,055	395	746	2,223	2,801	7,989	8,780
1997	3,423	258	5,225	363	6,689	457	2,646	68	0	0	17,983	1,146	6,305	189	838	108	7,143	297	25,126	1,443
1998	3,154	788	1,892	1,195	5,809	3,101	2,120	1,172	0	0	12,975	6,256	2,686	585	347	452	3,033	1,037	16,007	7,294
1999	1,243	937	2,479	1,870	4,898	3,334	2,087	1,042	0	0	10,707	7,183	1,611	1,542	650	987	2,261	2,529	12,967	9,713
2000	1,576	323	8,014	484	16,926	947	10,318	812	0	0	36,834	2,566	4,637	887	1,615	331	6,252	1,218	43,086	3,784
2001	1,755	467	6,140	719	7,852	1,369	8,084	1,133	0	0	23,831	3,688	4,467	1,427	1,137	523	5,604	1,950	29,435	5,638
2002	2,244	596	5,848	952	6,192	1,008	7,568	1,232	0	0	21,852	3,788	5,800	2,119	1,250	588	7,050	2,707	28,902	6,495
2003	1,571	552	6,707	889	2,620	234	3,621	489	0	0	14,519	2,164	5,108	3,009	392	157	5,500	3,166	20,019	5,330
2004	1,175	413	2,848	1,220	1,029	605	2,197	1,073	0	0	7,250	3,310	5,477	4,879	456	594	5,933	5,473	13,183	8,783
2005	9,574	832	2,984	332	647	72	1,900	211	738	130	15,843	1,577	5,035	528	346	75	5,381	603	21,224	2,180
2006	1,555	177	1,718	205	457	105	1,262	167	630	15	5,622	669	2,801	1,338	130	20	2,931	1,358	8,553	2,027
2007	461	9	368	75	193	31	446	49	53	0	1,521	164	1,004	40	70	9	1,074	49	2,595	213
2008	83	90	1,253	139	358	14	316	73	0	0	2,010	316	116	123	39	37	155	160	2,165	476
2009	320	360	554	194	130	70	390	64	0	0	1,394	688	730	823	109	137	839	960	2,233	1,648
2010	1,640	280	793	293	329	211	501	150	740	0	4,003	934	3,543	1,733	115	31	3,658	1,764	7,661	2,698
2011	705	1,962	433	630	231	647	640	975	518	0	2,527	4,214	2,409	13,513	99	338	2,508	13,851	5,035	18,065
2012	3,836	1,635	3,550	456	485	298	1,947	310	1,034	149	10,852	2,848	4,430	2,190	628	372	5,058	2,562	15,910	5,410
2013	5,806	1,265	2,562	283	1,798	128	2,673	153	0	0	12,839	1,829	3,698	1,483	918	180	4,616	1,663	17,455	3,492
2014	1,973	1,324	1,837	1,227	150	56	611	249	401	0	4,972	2,856	4,417	4,403	229	582	4,646	4,985	9,618	7,841
2015[d/]	3,090	1,514	3,861	2,002	38	64	872	394	180	0	8,041	3,974	5,158	3,123	603	596	5,761	3,719	13,802	7,693
GOALS[e/]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000/f	-	1,000	-	6,000	-	-	-

a/ In 2004, CDFW reviewed and updated 1971-2003 escapement estimates to reflect final project reports.

b/ Most natural area estimates based on carcass surveys with a jack length cut-off.

c/ Other San Joaquin tributary escapement includes Cosumnes and Calaveras Rivers when surveys were conducted. In a small number of years a survey was not conducted.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ Current hatchery-specific goals, not PFMC goals.

f/ Due to modernization of the hatchery facility and improved efficiencies, the Mokelumne Hatchery escapement goal was reduced from 5,000 to 3,000 adults in 2010.

TABLE B-3. Sacramento River late-fall, winter, and spring Chinook salmon spawning escapement in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Upper Sacramento River										
	Late Fall[a/b/c/]		Winter[c/d/]				Spring				
			RBDD[a/]		Carcass Survey		Tributary[e/]	Sacramento River[a/f/]		Feather River[g/]	
	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults and Jacks[h/]	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1971-1975	18,193	1,087	22,863	9,063	--	--	5,194	5,098	1,718	366	-
1976-1980	9,662	1,798	13,499	2,640	--	--	1,201	8,335	2,571	375	-
1981-1985	8,102	1,746	5,027	921	--	--	1,061	9,798	4,241	1,446	133
1986-1990	10,047	1,761	1,369	390	--	--	1,658	8,795	1,930	2,884	406
1991-1995	3,844 [i/]	383 [i/]	586	78	--	--	2,813	410	165	3,441	465
1996-2000	16,061 [i/]	2,478 [i/]	940	1,032	--	--	7,768	242	160	4,393	503
2001	20,614	1,199	1,696	3,827	7,443	781	21,623 [j/]	981	0 [h/]	4,052	83
2002	39,818	765	7,614	1,555	7,047	417	20,198 [j/]	430	53	3,982	207
2003	8,122	613	6,172	3,585	7,675	543	21,798 [j/]	0	0	8,373	389
2004	12,458	1,574	2,588	4,604	5,786	2,083	12,556 [j/]	763	326	3,630	572
2005	14,047	2,141	3,521	1,778	14,683	1,156	21,319 [j/]	21	9	1,811 [k/]	24 [k/]
2006	14,709	351	4,792	2,623	16,764	385	10,669 [j/]	0	0	2,052 [k/]	9 [k/]
2007	11,954	714	3,004	3,140	2,402	131	8,951 [j/]	226	22	2,669 [k/]	5 [k/]
2008	9,946	381	1,504	2,131	2,521	204	11,943 [j/]	0	0	1,056 [k/]	10 [k/]
2009	9,515	460	[l/]	[l/]	4,363	53	3,517 [j/]	[l/]	[l/]	867 [k/]	122 [k/]
2010	8,894	1,001	[l/]	[l/]	1,555	41	2,951 [j/]	[l/]	[l/]	1,655 [k/]	6 [k/]
2011	7,129	1,161	[l/]	[l/]	637	187	5,547 [j/]	[l/]	[l/]	1,831 [k/]	138 [k/]
2012	5,153	909	[m/]	[m/]	2,527	144	18,694 [j/]	[m/]	[m/]	3,510 [k/]	228 [k/]
2013	8,355	642	[m/]	[m/]	5,623 [n/]	462	18,507 [j/]	[m/]	[m/]	4,247 [k/]	44 [k/]
2014	11,359	1,367	[m/]	[m/]	2,688	327	6,895 [j/]	[m/]	[m/]	2,599 [k/]	177 [k/]
2015[o/]	9,055	193	[m/]	[m/]	3,382	57	1,039 [j/]	[m/]	[m/]	3,190 [k/]	44 [k/]

a/ Jacks and adults based on sampling at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RBDD) from unpublished CDFW data. Beginning in 1987 for late-fall and winter run, estimates based on historical run patterns and partial counts at RBDD due to raising of dam gates during the last part of the late-fall run and first part of the winter run.

b/ Since 1998, late-fall adult and jack estimates are based on carcass counts of natural spawners plus fish spawned at Coleman Hatchery.

c/ Estimates of late-fall and winter run includes Chinook trapped at Keswick Dam for use as broodstock at Coleman or Livingston Stone Hatcheries.

d/ RBDD and carcass survey estimates represent alternative methods for determining winter run Chinook escapement.

e/ Natural spawning spring run which are isolated from fall run; primarily Mill Creek, Deer Creek, and Butte Creek escapement.

f/ Sacramento River spring run estimates are the total RBDD counts minus the spring run numbers in the upper Sacramento tributaries. If this number is less than or equal to zero, the upper Sacramento River spring run estimates are zero.

g/ Feather River spring run estimates are primarily fish returning to Feather River Hatchery. Spring run are not distinguished from fall run in the natural spawning surveys and are reported in the fall run natural escapement numbers.

h/ Jack proportion could not be determined.

i/ Primarily number of spawners at Coleman Hatchery 1991-97. No data available for natural spawners, RBDD gates were raised during time coinciding with the late-fall run.

j/ Methodology change from using snorkel survey to carcass survey for Butte Creek spring run estimates.

k/ Methodology change for distinguishing spring run Chinook at Feather River Hatchery in 2005. Fish arriving prior to the spring Chinook spawning period were tagged and returned to the river. Spring Chinook escapement estimate is the number of these tagged fish that subsequently returned during the spring Chinook spawning period.

l/ RBDD did not go into operation until June 15, a month later than normal; thus RBDD winter and spring run estimates are unavailable.

m/ RBDD gates were permanently removed on September 1, 2012; thus RBDD winter and spring run estimates are no longer available.

n/ Includes 47 adults that were transferred from the Colusa Basin Drain to Livingston Stone Hatchery for use as broodstock.

o/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-4. Summary of Klamath River fall Chinook salmon estimates in numbers of adults and jacks.

Year or Average	Category	Total Inriver Run	Inriver Harvest			Nonlanded Fishery Mortality	Spawning Escapement								
							Klamath River			Trinity River			Total		
			Indian	Sport	Total		Hatchery	Natural	Total	Hatchery	Natural	Total	Hatchery	Natural	Total
1978-1980	Adults	63,306	14,621	2,777	17,398	1,329	3,886	21,277	25,163	3,823	15,593	19,416	7,709	36,871	44,579
	Jacks	23,731	1,379	3,385	4,764	189	544	8,224	8,768	1,515	8,495	10,010	2,059	16,719	18,778
1981-1985	Adults	63,230	17,128	5,096	22,224	1,593	8,812	16,313	25,125	2,934	11,354	14,288	11,746	27,667	39,413
	Jacks	29,811	1,287	6,447	7,734	243	1,162	6,227	7,389	4,888	9,556	14,444	6,050	15,783	21,833
1986-1990	Adults	151,203	36,669	15,145	51,814	3,498	13,194	21,543	34,737	11,912	49,242	61,154	25,106	70,785	95,891
	Jacks	20,227	446	4,924	5,370	139	1,009	3,460	4,469	2,285	7,964	10,248	3,294	11,423	14,718
1991-1995	Adults	80,666	10,574	3,094	13,668	983	12,980	26,594	39,574	5,104	21,339	26,442	18,084	47,932	66,016
	Jacks	12,038	291	2,741	3,032	81	1,140	3,216	4,356	1,134	3,435	4,569	2,274	6,651	8,925
1996-2000	Adults	123,856	24,565	6,817	31,382	2,275	24,549	32,279	56,828	11,421	21,950	33,371	35,970	54,229	90,199
	Jacks	10,332	170	1,805	1,976	52	1,413	2,628	4,042	872	3,391	4,262	2,285	6,019	8,304
2001	Adults	187,333	38,645	12,134	50,779	3,608	37,204	40,944	78,148	17,908	36,890	54,798	55,112	77,834	132,946
	Jacks	11,343	399	1,500	1,899	66	1,364	6,378	7,742	267	1,369	1,636	1,631	7,747	9,378
2002	Adults	160,788 [a/]	24,574	10,495	35,069	2,351	23,667	54,225	77,892	3,516	11,410	14,926	27,183	65,635	92,818
	Jacks	9,226	126	870	996	29	1,294	1,529	2,823	1,037	2,338	3,375	2,331	3,867	6,198
2003	Adults	191,949	30,034	9,680	39,714	2,810	31,970	55,423	87,393	29,812	32,219	62,031	61,782	87,642	149,424
	Jacks	3,845	44	814	858	21	290	848	1,138	574	1,254	1,828	864	2,102	2,966
2004	Adults	78,943	25,803	4,003	29,806	2,325	10,582	10,711	21,293	12,399	13,120	25,519	22,982	23,831	46,813
	Jacks	9,646	168	2,741	2,909	71	937	846	1,783	1,044	3,839	4,883	1,980	4,685	6,665
2005	Adults	65,227	8,016	1,985	10,001	738	13,955	13,554	27,509	13,744	13,235	26,979	27,699	26,789	54,488
	Jacks	2,296	70	1,030	1,100	27	42	398	440	59	670	729	101	1,068	1,169
2006	Adults	61,374	10,283	62	10,345	1,344	11,604	14,264	25,868	7,918	15,899	23,817	19,522	30,163	49,685
	Jacks	26,935	415	5,527	5,942	149	2,386	6,516	8,902	4,076	7,866	11,942	6,462	14,382	20,844
2007	Adults	132,131	27,573	6,312	33,885	2,526	16,969	21,292	38,261	18,081	39,378	57,459	35,050	60,670	95,720
	Jacks	1,684	21	369	390	10	180	232	412	33	839	872	213	1,071	1,284
2008	Adults	70,554	22,259	1,919	24,178	1,974	9,101	19,020	28,121	4,451	11,830	16,281	13,552	30,850	44,402
	Jacks	25,247	641	4,308	4,949	144	2,130	9,425	11,555	801	7,798	8,599	2,931	17,223	20,154
2009	Adults	100,644	28,387	5,651	34,038	2,583	12,263	27,743	40,006	7,351	16,666	24,017	19,614	44,409	64,023
	Jacks	11,914	178	2,214	2,392	60	1,229	1,948	3,177	143	6,142	6,285	1,372	8,090	9,462
2010	Adults	90,860	29,887	3,035	32,922	2,661	10,278	15,170	25,448	7,774	22,055	29,829	18,052	37,225	55,277
	Jacks	16,640	428	1,831	2,259	74	1,069	1,811	2,880	1,432	9,995	11,427	2,501	11,806	14,307
2011	Adults	101,977	26,353	4,147	30,500	2,377	8,490	17,973	26,463	13,847	28,790	42,637	22,337	46,763	69,100
	Jacks	84,895	1,322	9,981	11,303	319	9,549	24,746	34,295	1,875	37,103	38,978	11,424	61,849	73,273
2012	Adults	295,322	95,386	13,876	109,262	8,578	38,478	72,786	111,264	17,461	48,757	66,218	55,939	121,543	177,482
	Jacks	21,433	177	3,875	4,052	94	1,537	8,289	9,826	92	7,369	7,461	1,629	15,658	17,287
2013	Adults	165,025	63,036	19,800	82,836	5,885	13,431	31,711	45,142	3,717	27,445	31,162	17,148	59,156	76,304
	Jacks	14,356	259	2,260	2,519	69	1,323	3,274	4,597	135	7,036	7,171	1,458	10,310	11,768
2014	Adults	160,396 [c/]	25,967	5,386	31,353	2,392	24,300	70,709	95,009	6,975	24,395	31,370	31,276	95,104	126,380
	Jacks	22,321	348	3,364	3,712	100	1,039	10,520	11,559	221	6,719	6,940	1,259	17,239	18,498
2015[b/]	Adults	77,749 [c/]	28,017	7,798	35,815	2,606	7,956	23,273	31,229	3,129	4,847	7,976	11,085	28,120	39,205
	Jacks	6,097	496	1,604	2,100	76	220	749	969	224	2,727	2,951	444	3,476	3,920
GOAL	Adults													≥40,700[d/]	

a/ Total inriver run includes an estimated 30,550 fish that died prior to spawning in September 2002.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Total inriver run includes fish collected from the Klamath and Trinity rivers by the Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribes, respectively, to test for the presence of the parasite *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* during the following years: 2014 - 282 fish; 2015 - 124 fish.

d/ In December 2011, Amendment 16 to the Salmon Fishery Management Plan was approved, which replaced the 35,000 spawning escapement floor with an S_{MSY} management objective of 40,700 natural area adult spawners. The 35,000 spawner floor was in effect from 1989-2007 and in 2011. In 2008-2010, fisheries were managed for a natural area spawning escapement of 40,700 adults under requirements of a rebuilding plan.

TABLE B-5. Estimates of Yurok and Hoopa Valley reservation Indian gillnet Chinook harvest in numbers of fish.

Year	Area[a/]	Spring Run			Fall Run		
		Jack	Adult	Total	Jack	Adult	Total
2010	Commercial:Estuary	0	259	259	14	15,234	15,248
	Middle Klamath	0	0	0	3	83	86
	Subsistence:Estuary	0	812	812	6	6,491	6,497
	Middle Klamath	0	1,421	1,421	62	1,763	1,825
	Upper Klamath	6	781	787	91	2,615	2,706
	Trinity River	4	1,740	1,744	252	3,701	3,953
	Total	10	5,013	5,023	428	29,887	30,315
2011	Commercial:Estuary	1	32	33	373	14,963	15,336
	Middle Klamath	0	0	0	28	255	283
	Subsistence:Estuary	8	402	410	60	2,404	2,464
	Middle Klamath	12	1,242	1,254	238	2,177	2,415
	Upper Klamath	9	909	918	227	2,070	2,297
	Trinity River	108	2,282	2,390	426	4,863	5,289
	Total	137	4,867	5,005	1,351	26,733	28,084
2012	Commercial:Estuary	0	856	856	0	82,724	82,724
	Middle Klamath	0	0	0	0	156	156
	Subsistence:Estuary	22	905	927	72	10,792	10,864
	Middle Klamath	3	908	911	29	1,719	1,748
	Upper Klamath	10	1,104	1,114	30	1,940	1,970
	Trinity River	21	2,647	2,668	55	4,145	4,200
	Total	56	6,421	6,477	186	101,476	101,662
2013	Commercial:Estuary	0	962	962	0	52,046	52,046
	Middle Klamath	0	9	9	0	64	64
	Subsistence:Estuary	7	2,327	2,334	205	5,458	5,663
	Middle Klamath	0	110	110	13	843	856
	Upper Klamath	0	336	336	25	1,606	1,631
	Trinity River	19	1,202	1,221	16	3,019	3,035
	Total	26	4,946	4,972	259	63,036	63,295
2014	Commercial:Estuary	0	0	0	0	11,431	11,431
	Middle Klamath	0	0	0	0	401	401
	Subsistence:Estuary	7	2,438	2,445	153	8,665	8,818
	Middle Klamath	0	64	64	72	1,584	1,656
	Upper Klamath[b/]	10	658	668	68	1,719	1,787
	Trinity River	85	1,733	1,818	65	2,440	2,504
	Total	102	4,893	4,995	358	26,240	26,597
2015[c/]	Commercial:Estuary	0	0	0	0	16,899	16,899
	Middle Klamath	0	0	0	0	163	163
	Subsistence:Estuary	0	1,816	1,816	405	5,584	5,989
	Middle Klamath	0	133	133	10	636	646
	Upper Klamath[d/]	17	628	645	35	2,818	2,853
	Trinity River[d/]	20	1,082	1,102	47	2,040	2,087
	Total	37	3,659	3,696	497	28,141	28,638

a/ Klamath River tribal fishing areas are defined as follows: Estuary: mouth to Highway 101 bridge; Middle Klamath: Highway 101 bridge to Surpur Creek; Upper Klamath: Surpur Creek to Weitchpec.

b/ Harvest includes 17 spring run and 282 fall run collected in the Klamath Basin by the Yurok Tribe to test for the presence of the parasite *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.*

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Harvest includes 26 spring run and 104 fall run collected in the Klamath Basin by the Yurok Tribe and 20 fall run collected in the Trinity Basin by the Hoopa Valley Tribe to test for the presence of the parasite *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*.

TABLE B-6. Shasta, Scott, and Salmon rivers fall Chinook salmon spawning escapement estimates in numbers of fish.

	Shasta River[a/]		Scott River[b/]		Salmon River[c/]	
Year	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1931-1935[d/]	37,474	12,690	-	-	-	-
1936-1940	26,165	8,223	-	-	-	-
1941-1945	9,654	3,129	-	-	-	-
1946-1950	1,862	178	-	-	-	-
1951-1955	1,577	370	-	-	-	-
1956-1960	6,146	1,074	-	-	-	-
1961-1965	15,167	4,388	-	-	-	-
1966-1970	10,472	1,410	-	-	-	-
1971-1975	6,297	2,866	-	-	-	-
1976-1980[e/]	6,506	3,194	2,950	1,527	1,467	583
1981-1985[f/]	4,560	1,942	3,373	1,929	1,287	389
1986-1990[g/]	2,403	318	4,010	1,512	3,361	537
1991-1995	1,891	184	3,779	568	3,086	376
1991	716	10	2,019	146	1,337	143
1992	520	66	1,873	965	778	547
1993	1,341	85	5,035	265	3,077	456
1994	3,363	1,840	2,358	505	3,216	277
1995	12,816	695	11,198	3,279	4,140	1,335
1996	1,404	46	11,952	145	5,189	274
1997	1,667	334	8,284	277	5,783	217
1998	2,466	76	3,061	266	1,337	116
1999	1,296	1,901	3,021	563	670	110
2000	11,025	1,271	5,729	524	1,544	228
2001	8,452	2,641	5,398	744	2,607	743
2002	6,432	386	4,261	47	2,669	78
2003	4,134	155	11,988	65	3,302	73
2004	833	129	445	22	282	51
2005	2,018	37	698	58	401	105
2006	789	1,395	3,007	1,953	1,278	791
2007	2,009	27	4,494	11	1,377	55
2008	2,741	3,621	3,445	1,228	1,749	650
2009	6,145	151	2,167	44	2,204	516
2010	1,259	87	2,114	394	2,478	356
2011	213	11,175	3,019	2,502	3,674	1,819
2012	27,600	1,944	7,569	1,783	3,561	829
2013	6,925	1,096	4,036	588	2,240	240
2014	14,412	3,945	10,419	2,051	2,706	527
2015[h/]	6,612	133	2,092	21	1,978	92

a/ 1930-1937, 1957-1987 and 1991-present, Shasta River weir counts were made near the river mouth. 1938-1955, weir counts were made 6.5 miles upstream from the mouth; considerable spawning occurred downstream from the weir in these years. In 1956, there were no weir counts conducted. 1988-1990, escapements were estimated from mark-recapture data (spawning surveys).

b/ 1991, estimates were from weir counts. 1992-2007, estimates were from carcass surveys. 2008-2013, estimates were from a combination of video weir counts and carcass surveys. 2014, estimates were from a combination of video weir counts, carcass surveys, and redd counts.

c/ 1991, estimates were from weir counts. 1992-2004 and 2006, estimates were from carcass surveys. 2005 and 2007-2010, estimates were generated from redd counts. 2011-present, estimates were from a combination of carcass surveys and redd counts.

d/ Commercial fishing in lower Klamath River closed by the state after the 1933 season.

e/ Gillnetting resumed in lower 20 miles of Klamath River by Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation fishers in 1976.

f/ Shasta adults include 276 females taken to Iron Gate Hatchery in 1981.

g/ Low water conditions appeared to hinder entry into the Shasta River in 1988.

h/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-7. Summary of California North Coast salmon spawning stock surveys in numbers of fish or redd counts.

	Cañon Creek[a/b/c/] (Mad River)		Sprowl Creek[a/b/d/] (Eel River)		Tomki Creek[e/] (Eel River)	Russian[f/] River	Lagunitas[g/] Watershed
Year	Chinook	Coho	Chinook	Coho	Chinook	Chinook	Coho Redds
1978-1979	-	-	534	23	-	-	-
1979-1980	-	-	572	0	2,410	-	-
1980-1981	-	-	164	4	317	-	-
1981-1982	23	0	121	0	1,153	-	-
1982-1983	68	0	169	1	1,807	-	-
1983-1984	137	0	82	0	-	-	-
1984-1985[h/]	16	0	67	13	1,292	-	-
1985-1986	514	14	320	0	3,558	-	-
1986-1987[h/]	90	3	307	13	2,173	-	-
1987-1988	117	29	2,187	4	3,666	-	-
1988-1989	69	7	339	12	556	-	-
1989-1990[h/]	9	9	89	14	-	-	-
1990-1991	0	3	0	0	-	-	-
1991-1992[h/]	8	0	159	0	3	-	-
1992-1993[h/]	57	1	142	2	15	-	-
1993-1994	20	0	171	36	5	-	-
1994-1995	33	3	52	0	21	-	-
1995-1996[h/]	93	4	136	8	69	-	86
1996-1997	129	4	106	8	84	-	254
1997-1998	55	1	97	0	39	-	253
1998-1999	66	0	79	11	45	-	184
1999-2000[h/]	162	1	34	1	24	-	203
2000-2001[h/]	79	3	12	0	50	1,445	204
2001-2002	45	6	136	25	162	1,383	286
2002-2003	402	1	267	17	5	5,474	158
2003-2004[h/]	79	1	106	8	137	6,103	383
2004-2005[h/]	86	0	199	36	115	4,788	496
2005-2006	270	0	201	13	77	2,572	190
2006-2007[i/]	152	2	37	9	20	3,410	338
2007-2008[i/]	99	1	70	19	69	1,963	148
2008-2009[i/]	65	0	158	40	17	1,125	26
2009-2010[i/]	36	0	314	2	15	1,801	51
2010-2011[i/]	131	2	273	60	151	2,516	80
2011-2012[h/i/]	108	1	60	221	101	3,172	130
2012-2013[i/]	77	1	280	29	226	6,713	217
2013-2014[i/j/]	11	10	16	130	6	3,145	188
2014-2015[i/]	161	5	174	24	82	1,420 [k/]	140
2015-2016[i/l/]	124	4	77	29	0	3,020 [k/]	226

a/ Survey frequency variable from year to year (between 1 and 10 surveys annually).

b/ Numbers reflect maximum annual counts of live fish and carcasses with adults and jacks combined. Counts are not shown in years where visibility is too poor to conduct surveys.

c/ Survey area was from mouth to falls (2 miles).

d/ Survey area was the mainstem and West Fork (4.5 miles).

e/ Total run size estimate including jacks and adults. Survey methodology changed in 2000-2001 to using index sites, and subsequent estimates are not comparable to previous estimates.

f/ Video counts of combined adults and jacks made at Mirabel Dam. Image quality may be affected by turbidity.

g/ Numbers reported are redd counts. Olema Creek is excluded.

h/ Low flows appeared to increase mainstem spawning and decrease tributary spawning for Cañon, Sprowl, and Tomki creeks.

i/ Cañon and Sprowl creek totals exclude fish unidentifiable to species due to poor visibility or advanced decomposition.

j/ Extremely low flows created passage barriers that precluded or severely limited salmon access to surveyed tributaries.

k/ Minimum count that is not comparable to other years. Mirabel Dam video counts were unavailable due to construction of a new counting facility. The number recorded is the sum of counts made at two facilities upstream of Mirabel Dam.

l/ Preliminary data.

TABLE B-8. Peak spawning counts in index areas for selected south/local migrating Oregon coastal fall Chinook stocks.

	Deep Creek (Pistol River) (0.4 mile)		Big Emily Creek (Chetco River) (1.0 mile)		Bear Creek (Winchuck River) (0.8 mile)		Index (fish per mile)	
Year or Avg.	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1961-1965	6	1	-	-	22	1	-	-
1966-1970	31	3	-	-	36	2	-	-
1971-1975	5	0	211	12	25	2	130	7
1976-1980	2	1	124	32	18	1	65	14
1981-1985	24	2	62	10	13	1	45	6
1986-1990	11 [a/]	2 [a/]	58	12	10	2	35	7
1991-1995	12	9	74	10	16	2	46	10
1996	81	9	79	7	27	5	85	10
1997	17	1	60	5	14	1	41	3
1998	46	11	52	3	19	2	53	7
1999	58	3	12	1	10	0	36	2
2000	26	3	63	6	11	1	45	5
2001	25	2	49	2	9	3	38	3
2002	62	7	70	3	15	9	67	9
2003	20	7	28	5	12	1	27	6
2004	97	19	29	4	11	1	62	11
2005	15	2	16	3	1	0	15	2
2006	22	3	24	2	5	1	23	3
2007	44	0	14	4	6	1	29	2
2008	10	1	15	29	3	5	13	16
2009	20	1	91	11	35	9	66	10
2010	14	2	75	5	26	2	52	4
2011	12	2	49	6	17	3	35	5
2012	8	2	72	11	5	2	39	7
2013	10	5	38	11	3	1	23	8
2014	11	2	52	9	12	3	34	6
2015[b/]	34	1	77	7	22	2	60	5

a/ Pistol River was subject to several “slope failures” in 1986 resulting in severe short-term alterations in gravel bars and spawning index areas. Considerable debris and siltation severely limited Chinook surveys resulting in “0" counts in Deep Creek index areas through December.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-9. Counts of natural and hatchery spring Chinook salmon at Gold Ray Dam on the Rogue River and at Winchester Dam on the North Umpqua River in thousands of fish.

	Gold Ray Dam, Rogue River[a/]				Winchester Dam, Umpqua River[a/]			
Year or Avg.	Natural[b/]	Hatchery	Total	Jacks[c/]	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Jacks[c/]
1942-1945	35.1	-	35.1	4.9	-	-	-	-
1946-1950	24.7	-	24.7	3.0	2.7	-	2.7	0.5
1951-1955	21.4	-	21.4	4.2	4.2	0.9	4.9	1.0
1956-1960	19.8	-	19.8	3.4	4.4	0.9	5.4	0.7
1961-1965	37.7	-	37.7	6.4	6.4	1.8	8.2	1.8
1966-1970	33.9	-	33.9	5.5	7.2	4.5	11.8	3.2
1971-1975	26.0	0.8	26.8	5.0	7.3	6.2	13.5	3.8
1976-1980	25.8	6.3	32.1	7.0	5.8	3.9	9.7	3.2
1981-1985	16.4	6.2	22.6	7.3	5.2	3.5	8.7	2.5
1986-1990	28.5	39.2	67.7	14.9	7.5	4.1	11.6	2.5
1991-1995	9.7	18.4	28.0	3.9	3.5	2.5	6.0	1.1
1996	10.3	26.3	36.6	3.4	4.3	2.2	6.5	1.0
1997	9.6	32.2	41.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	5.8	16.0
1998	3.7	12.3	16.0	2.8	4.0	2.9	6.9	1.5
1999	6.0	15.0	21.0	1.9	2.8	4.6	7.4	3.1
2000	3.4	26.8	30.2	3.1	3.4	9.2	12.6	4.6
2001	9.3	23.9	33.2	2.3	6.1	14.6	20.7	4.7
2002	7.0	40.8	47.8	3.2	6.8	17.4	24.2	3.1
2003	19.3	22.6	41.9	3.0	7.9	12.3	20.2	4.1
2004	13.3	26.0	39.3	3.8	5.4	10.1	15.4	2.5
2005	5.8	12.3	18.1	1.3	3.6	5.5	9.0	1.3
2006	4.8	7.0	11.7	2.2	2.6	3.5	6.1	1.7
2007	3.5	7.7	11.2	1.6	2.4	4.2	6.6	1.7
2008	4.0	8.6	12.5	3.8	2.6	5.1	7.7	2.7
2009	5.2	8.3	13.6	2.3	5.3	9.0	14.3	4.8
2010	9.6	11.5	21.1	1.9	6.1	7.8	13.9	3.8
2011	9.9	NA	NA	NA	8.9	7.7	16.6	5.4
2012	14.4	NA	NA	NA	8.2	8.4	16.7	3.6
2013	12.1	NA	NA	NA	7.2	7.9	15.2	2.6
2014	5.6	NA	NA	NA	6.4	8.2	14.6	4.5
2015[d/]	15.3	NA	NA	NA	4.8	4.8	9.6	1.9

a/ Jacks included in natural, hatchery, and total counts.

b/ Gold Ray Dam removed October, 2010. Natural estimate derived using relationship of 2004-2010 spawning ground surveys to Gold Ray Dam passage. Estimate includes an unknown number of jacks.

c/ Jacks include all Chinook less than 20 inches prior to 1978 and all Chinook less than 24 inches beginning in 1978.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-10. Rogue River fall Chinook carcass counts and Huntley Park passage of naturally produced fish.

	Carcass Counts[a/]			Huntley Park Passage		
Year or Avg.	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total
1977	1,356	2,389	3,745	25,780	53,836	79,615
1978	9,174	1,019	10,193	155,242	30,079	185,321
1979	8,272	195	8,467	163,992	9,289	173,281
1980	2,221	411	2,632	54,512	28,498	83,010
1981	5,228	1,171	6,399	75,294	26,135	101,429
1982	2,812	708	3,520	97,821	36,863	134,684
1983	2,737	271	3,008	38,712	6,729	45,441
1984	3,267	396	3,663	32,474	9,781	42,255
1985	5,486	2,500	7,986	35,233	48,908	84,141
1986	17,177	3,223	20,400	144,089	85,768	229,858
1987	25,918	2,532	28,450	116,876	31,068	147,944
1988	31,613	1,352	32,965	67,723	11,355	79,078
1989	7,408	481	7,889	73,958	15,186	89,144
1990	1,868	46	1,914	19,531	4,385	23,915
1991	2,799	157	2,956	14,991	3,372	18,364
1992	2,366	464	2,830	44,738	31,718	76,456
1993	5,447	257	5,704	36,026	10,642	46,668
1994	7,366	529	7,895	67,480	13,227	80,707
1995	3,958	173	4,131	64,210	18,536	82,745
1996	2,448	121	2,569	48,763	15,682	64,445
1997	1,643	68	1,711	41,072	17,788	58,860
1998	3,601	40	3,641	40,939	6,793	47,732
1999	2,493	157	2,650	37,587	18,763	56,350
2000	3,366	226	3,592	87,783	12,918	100,701
2001	6,380	772	7,152	76,376	26,650	103,026
2002	11,836	905	12,741	154,143	42,806	196,948
2003	14,620	983	15,603	204,793	19,347	224,139
2004	5,326 [b/]	250	5,576	132,296	19,785	152,081
2005	-	-	-	56,474	4,849	61,323
2006	-	-	-	35,075	6,770	41,845
2007	-	-	-	43,493	3,284	46,778
2008	-	-	-	24,309	15,186	39,495
2009	-	-	-	60,223	13,660	73,883
2010	-	-	-	49,390	14,459	63,849
2011	-	-	-	67,750	30,125	97,875
2012	-	-	-	69,060	10,400	79,460
2013	-	-	-	81,655	23,027	104,682
2014				53,518	11,895	65,414
2015[c/]				31,286	8,053	39,339

a/ Surveys were discontinued in 2005.

b/ In 2004, one of the standard survey sections was not sampled. In the previous two years, this section accounted for 33 percent of the total adult

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-11. Peak counts for north migrating Oregon coastal Chinook stocks on selected fall Chinook spawning index stream surveys.

	River Tributaries																			
Year or	Humbug (Nehalem) (1.0 mile)		Tillamook (1.8 mile)		Niagara (Nestucca) (0.4 mile)		Sunshine (Siletz) (1.2 mile)		Grant (Yaquina) (1.7 mile)		Buck (Alsea) (1.0 mile)		Siuslaw (Lake) (0.8 mile)		W.F. Millicoma (Coos) (0.5 mile)		Salmon (Coquille) (0.8 mile)		Index Fish Per Mile	
Average	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks
1961-1965	95	22	116	25	72	5	59	13	43	13	28	9	61	15	2	1	23	13	54	13
1966-1970	57	3	93	27	47	6	30	5	61	13	26	16	134	40	6	1	26	9	52	13
1971-1975	101	26	55	5	55	4	40	5	64	8	17	3	94	49	18	13	15	5	50	14
1976-1980	143	12	61	6	32	2	47	5	127	23	22	3	166	39	31	28	31	10	72	14
1981-1985	163	18	95	9	78	6	55	2	178	24	47	6	149	31	6	2	45	7	89	11
1986-1990	136	4	154	8	118	3	54	2	240	24	100	6	427	44	15	5	49	6	141	11
1991-1995	65	2	92	6	103	3	60	2	153	10	44	4	395	18	49	7	86	5	116	6
1996	86	2	60	0	40	0	122	0	a/	a/	62	2	614	29	92	3	29	3	147	5
1997	162	1	47	1	24	1	60	0	a/	a/	49	3	325	9	12	0	108	3	105	2
1998	93	2	42	1	42	0	83	3	a/	a/	78	0	176	2	33	10	193	7	99	3
1999	116	3	38	1	60	2	36	3	a/	a/	55	5	478	14	14	3	136	8	124	5
2000	175	3	40	3	32	2	63	1	a/	a/	38	3	205	18	5	0	83	9	85	5
2001	220	4	62	6	53	7	195	3	a/	a/	95	6	711	49	30	5	153	22	203	14
2002	311	1	137	3	124	1	221	1	a/	a/	118	6	834	22	51	12	218	9	269	7
2003	215	6	135	5	27	1	120	3	341	7	145	1	1,230	37	209	31	147	2	279	10
2004	196	3	71	2	76	1	19	0	238	11	91	5	988	16	40	4	101	5	198	5
2005	124	3	a/	a/	74	2	54	1	a/	a/	40	1	302	5	17	2	61	2	118	3
2006	31	0	65	0	67	0	82	0	a/	a/	22	0	165	0	7	1	129	8	76	1
2007	91	1	34	2	20	0	6	0	a/	a/	17	1	132	2	14	3	2	0	42	1
2008	73	1	15	2	13	0	8	0	a/	a/	11	2	135	15	20	5	28	8	40	4
2009	92	13	17	0	2	0	32	2	a/	a/	50	0	179	26	34	9	a/	a/	61	7
2010	57	0	24	1	27	2	56	3	a/	a/	75	6	301	7	46	14	a/	a/	87	5
2011	164	5	96	4	15	1	29	0	a/	a/	46	2	329	21	53	1	a/	a/	109	5
2012	144	3	38	2	34	0	57	3	a/	a/	56	4	611	17	38	1	a/	a/	146	4
2013	384	10	89	2	78	3	47	2	166	9	41	3	625	6	156	20	a/	a/	189	7
2014	176	2	55	0	54	2	109	1	216	40	60	7	556	21	92	6	a/	a/	157	9
2015[b/]	237	1	a/	a/	31	1	122	1	391	3	130	2	625	2	93	3	a/	a/	247	3

a/ Surveys were not conducted.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-12. Estimates of minimum inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult spring Chinook destined for areas below Bonneville Dam.

				Tributary Runs							
				Willamette							
Year or Average	Minimum Inriver Run Size	Lower River Catch[a/]		Run Size	L. Willamette Sport Catch	Will. Falls Escapement[b/]	Sandy	Cowlitz[c/]	Lewis[c/]	Kalama	Hatchery Escapement[d/]
		Commercial	Sport								
1971-1975	84,000	13,800	3,700	53,300	17,000	34,300	--	11,900	200	1,100	20,000
1976-1980	92,160	6,160	2,720	51,240	14,380	31,420	975	19,680	2,980	2,020	26,580
1981-1985	130,000	6,680	1,840	67,700	15,620	35,580	1,940	19,960	4,220	3,740	28,840
1986-1990	175,563	11,980	4,330	103,100	21,140	58,760	2,425	10,691	11,340	1,877	32,460
1991-1995	119,467	3,680	2,300	66,039	18,180	32,580	4,920	6,801	5,870	1,976	23,700
1996	54,241	149	0	33,358	6,100	20,400	3,801	1,787	1,730	627	15,900
1997	53,345	300	0	34,536	1,900	26,200	4,410	1,877	2,196	505	18,100
1998	52,460	100	49	43,497	2,800	33,100	3,577	1,055	1,611	407	22,900
1999	62,948	349	0	52,584	5,500	38,900	3,585	2,069	1,753	977	25,900
2000	72,192	1,149	249	55,788	9,000	37,594	3,641	2,199	2,515	1,418	24,100
2001	100,666	3,700	4,300	78,436	7,600	52,700	5,329	1,609	3,777	1,796	29,000
2002	149,958	7,900	5,800	120,161	10,800	83,100	5,905	5,215	3,514	2,912	58,300
2003	163,303	1,900	8,200	123,355	13,500	87,600	5,615	15,954	5,040	4,556	50,286
2004	195,835	8,500	7,500	143,240	12,000	95,200	12,680	16,511	7,475	4,286	70,880
2005	85,947	3,400	4,400	59,471	5,800	35,453	7,668	9,379	3,512	3,367	35,865
2006	90,992	3,000	2,900	59,311	7,200	36,851	4,382	6,963	7,301	5,458	38,623
2007	69,259	1,900	2,600	39,943	5,700	22,818	2,813	3,975	7,596	8,030	27,756
2008	43,926	100	700	26,615	4,600	14,151	5,994	2,986	2,215	1,623	18,407
2009	49,710	349	2,000	35,432	4,500	25,795	2,429	5,977	1,493	404	22,496
2010	153,327	3,349	6,200	107,675	22,700	65,293	7,652	8,830	2,337	918	42,646
2011	101,941	2,349	2,500	76,549	22,800	43,748	5,721	5,834	1,311	778	31,030
2012	93,944	2,349	3,700	63,037	15,800	35,899	5,038	12,617	1,895	862	32,106
2013	69,745	1,800	1,798	44,880	7,400	27,897	5,700	9,536	1,597	1,014	26,892
2014	70,856	1,300	2,700	49,765	7,900	30,071	5,971	10,461	1,482	1,013	27,783
2015[e/]	127,737	1,359	4,266	84,532	13,552	53,088	4,000	23,931	1,006	3,149	52,194

a/ Includes some upriver origin spring Chinook through 1980. Beginning in 1981, the lower river catch of lower river spring Chinook is based on mark recoveries rather than the timing of the catch, as in previous years. Since 1986, GSI and VSI techniques have been used for stock composition analysis. Commercial catch includes Select Area fisheries. Sport catch is mainstem Columbia River, does not include tributaries. Catch may include small numbers of jacks. Sport fishery closed in 1995 to 1997.

b/ Prior to 1988, the escapement goal at Willamette Falls was 30,000 to 35,000. Beginning in 1988, the goal was dependent on run size under the Willamette Basin Fish Management Plan. Since 2001, hatchery escapement targets are set in the Fisheries Management and Evaluation Plan developed by ODFW. Lower Willamette sport catch may include small numbers of jacks.

c/ Includes hatchery escapement, tributary recreational catch, and natural spawning escapement for 1975 to present. The years 1971-1973 are based on using the 1975-1976 Cowlitz River recreational fishery adult harvest rates.

d/ Includes hatcheries operated by all agencies. Values are included in the totals for the tributary runs.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-13. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult spring Chinook destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.[a/] This table includes Snake River summer Chinook.

Year or Avg.	Inriver Run Size	Lower River Catch[b/]		Bonneville Dam Count	Zone 6 Sport	Mainstem Treaty Indian Catch		Snake River Escapement[e/]		Rock Island Dam Count		Hatchery Escapement[f/]
		Commercial	Sport			Commercial[c/]	Ceremonial/ Subsistence	Hatchery	Wild	Hatchery	Wild	
1976-1980	55,960	185	0	55,775	-	1,973	1,714	2,903	6,413	2,800	2,241	2,613
1981-1985	70,440	1,706	393	68,342	925	3,255	3,947	7,508	10,787	4,853	3,217	11,599
1986-1990	108,167	2,378	1,356	104,433	3,366	6,011	10,269	19,648	10,192	5,928	3,042	19,384
1991-1995	63,404	511	710	62,183	1,227	2,550	8,628	7,097	7,015	5,750	1,422	11,522
1996	55,552	46	10	55,496	40	1,783	7,955	3,179	3,806	1,751	353	5,228
1997	124,321	53	16	124,252	7,387	3,709	15,827	39,509	5,215	4,809	696	27,531
1998	44,308	27	14	44,267	1,679	1,454	3,826	6,928	7,366	2,473	343	8,666
1999	43,067	28	16	43,023	211	1,164	3,615	3,703	2,856	3,161	297	5,773
2000	186,715	251	124	186,340	11,497	8,379	20,815	29,568	8,255	12,783	829	21,428
2001	440,336	2,538	22,719	415,079	57,745	51,177	31,863	141,121	45,337	31,329	4,315	50,094
2002	335,214	10,151	16,268	308,795	28,452	30,994	26,885	67,312	30,248	18,706	1,658	33,804
2003	242,605	3,493	9,611	229,501	23,534	15,143	20,355	54,951	32,365	11,656	1,205	24,577
2004	221,675	6,233	17,146	198,296	25,500	15,914	18,041	58,624	21,401	9,562	1,692	26,799
2005	106,900	2,289	7,224	97,387	7,138	4,964	12,013	22,932	10,127	13,385	2,833	21,092
2006	132,583	2,238	4,187	126,158	5,256	5,081	18,303	20,248	9,483	10,461	1,120	16,998
2007	86,247	1,491	3,927	80,829	6,925	4,127	11,347	23,308	7,100	10,170	782	15,858
2008	178,629	6,292	19,612	151,895	22,145	19,681	14,951	55,587	17,587	19,737	1,127	35,468
2009	169,296	4,543	15,246	147,489	18,608	8,523	27,414	49,836	14,957	17,000	1,620	31,064
2010	315,345	9,281	23,535	277,389	43,398	34,375	38,282	97,770	26,643	23,134	2,105	52,647
2011	221,158	3,930	9,506	205,431	28,526	8,925	29,482	72,262	24,562	15,400	3,055	29,808
2012	203,090	4,821	10,422	186,448	24,936	10,512	28,858	54,701	25,681	11,573	3,294	23,152
2013	123,136	1,853	5,343	112,934	8,626	4,175	13,977	29,538	14,588	7,041	1,637	15,603
2014	242,635	4,098	13,572	224,946	28,340	19,934	22,770	62,627	32,124	9,647	2,263	24,188
2015[g/]	288,994	6,818	15,689	265,558	40,401	28,454	22,591	97,921	22,625	10,316	2,498	31,342
GOAL				115,000				35,000[h/]	25,000[h/]			

a/ Spring Chinook accounting ends on June 15. Chinook formerly managed separately as Snake River summer Chinook are now grouped with all upriver spring Chinook because of overlap in run timing. Snake River summer Chinook have been moved from Table B-14 to this table.

b/ Includes some lower river origin spring Chinook through 1980. Beginning in 1981, the lower river catch of upriver spring Chinook is based on mark recoveries rather than timing of the catch as in previous years. Since 1986, GSI techniques have been used for stock composition analysis. Commercial catch includes estimated miscellaneous fishery-related impacts from test fisheries, commercial shad fisheries, and Select Area commercial gillnet fisheries beginning in 1979 and catch and release mortalities from selective fisheries beginning in 2001. Sport catch includes mainstem fisheries between Buoy 10 and Bonneville Dam.

c/ Spring season fishery closed in 1975, 1976, and from 1978 to 2000. Spring Chinook landed during those years were from the winter season fishery.

d/ Includes below Bonneville Dam C&S starting in 2008.

e/ Snake River escapement at Lower Granite relative to escapement goals. Wild escapement goal includes Snake Basin harvest below Lower Granite Dam, Lower Granite count of wild escapement, and Tucannon wild return. Hatchery escapement goal includes Lower Granite count of hatchery escapement only.

f/ Hatchery rack and trap returns above Lower Granite Dam plus Tucannon and hatchery returns above Priest Rapids Dam (Wenatchee, Entiat, and Methow) plus Ringold. Does not include Leavenworth or East Bank.

g/ Preliminary.

h/ U.S. v. Oregon goal; not an FMP goal: wild escapement goal includes Snake Basin harvest below Lower Granite Dam, Lower Granite count of wild escapement, and Tucannon wild return. Hatchery escapement goal includes Lower Granite count of hatchery escapement only.

TABLE B-14. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult summer Chinook destined for areas above Bonneville Dam.[a/] This table does not include Snake River summer Chinook.

		Lower River Catch[b/]				Mainstem Treaty Indian Catch				
Year or Avg.	Inriver Run Size	Commercial[c/]	Sport	Bonneville Dam Count	Zone 6 Sport	Commercial[d/]	Ceremonial/ Subsistence	Rock Island Dam Count	Rec. Catch Upstream of McNary Dam	Tribal Harvest upstream of McNary Dam
1976-1980	22,320	81	-	22,239	-	38	1,047	16,326	0	0
1981-1985	16,709	55	-	16,654	-	304	669	10,010	0	0
1986-1990	21,036	71	8	20,957	-	708	194	14,563	0	0
1991-1995	12,984	30	15	12,939	-	-	227	10,748	0	0
1996	12,080	15	34	12,031	0	0	374	9,417	0	0
1997	17,709	6	16	17,687	0	0	270	10,063	0	0
1998	15,536	1	27	15,508	0	0	335	11,225	0	0
1999	21,867	1	51	21,815	0	0	395	18,588	0	0
2000	22,595	0	17	22,578	0	0	209	20,218	1,092	442
2001	52,960	1	64	52,895	0	150	542	48,844	4,380	2,346
2002	89,524	8	1,447	88,069	113	74	2,019	86,825	4,535	2,720
2003	83,058	36	1,945	81,077	415	3,587	710	81,543	5,187	2,178
2004	65,623	222	1,246	64,155	260	8,004	390	62,311	5,849	1,874
2005	60,272	2,787	1,621	55,864	423	6,415	1,227	54,033	2,192	894
2006	77,573	4,828	4,926	67,819	276	15,771	548	61,821	3,864	1,340
2007	37,035	1,122	2,214	33,699	136	4,564	811	28,222	3,900	1,070
2008	55,532	1,429	2,140	51,963	942	8,317	712	38,171	2,597	1,861
2009	53,881	2,546	2,341	48,994	175	10,441	1,209	44,295	2,458	1,190
2010	72,346	4,740	2,738	64,638	435	15,569	0[e/]	47,220	2,481	3,524
2011	80,574	5,004	5,576	69,994	303	20,645	0[e/]	44,432	5,546	1,208
2012	58,300	1,715	3,281	53,304	231	7,824	0[e/]	52,184	3,980	3,400
2013	67,603	1,987	2,058	63,508	173	13,272	125[e/]	68,380	2,899	3,452
2014	78,254	2,838	2,385	72,871	308	19,179	210[e/]	77,982	2,875	3,574
2015[f/]	126,882	4,043	6,152	116,657	609	37,733	210[e/]	88,691	4,823	10,410
GOAL	29,000[g/]							12,143[h/]		

a/ Summer Chinook accounting begins on June 16. Chinook managed as Snake River summer Chinook prior to 2004 are now grouped with all upriver spring Chinook because of overlap in run timing. As of 2004, they have been moved from this table to Table B-13.

b/ Includes estimated miscellaneous fishery-related impacts from mainstem recreational fisheries, test fisheries, commercial shad fisheries, and terminal area commercial gillnet fisheries beginning in 1979. Includes release mortality in selective fisheries beginning in 2002.

c/ No directed commercial summer Chinook fishery from 1964 to 2003. Landings during those years are bycatch from commercial shad and sockeye fisheries.

d/ No directed commercial summer Chinook fishery from 1965 to 2003. Landings during those years are bycatch from commercial sockeye fishery.

e/ No ceremonial and subsistence permits issued, sales of platform and hook-and-line subsistence catch allowed and included in commercial catch.

f/ Preliminary.

g/ Comanager goal established in 2004 associated with regrouping Snake River summer Chinook with Snake River spring Chinook.

h/ MSY spawning escapement objective adopted in 2011 under Amendment 16 based on Chinook Technical Committee Report 99-3.

TABLE B-15. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult Spring Creek Hatchery (SCH) stock fall Chinook.[a/]

			Harvest				
				Non-Indian		Escapement	
Year or Average	Inriver Run Size	Bonneville Dam Count	Treaty Indian Commercial and Subsistence	Commercial[b/]	Sport	Natural	Hatchery[c/]
1971-1975	105,700	67,600	29,000	37,900	300	2,900	17,000
1976-1980	116,522	83,000	32,533	31,794	131	3,884	21,972
1981-1985	63,342	49,780	24,637	9,747	580	2,711	15,955
1986-1990	16,673	10,200	6,080	2,920	820	1,500	4,600
1991-1995	30,192	25,564	11,360	2,067	1,280	1,460	9,700
1996	33,137	30,300	21,100	1,700	900	1,300	7,700
1997	27,377	23,300	10,329	0	2,981	4,612	8,688
1998	20,158	17,100	6,592	197	2,556	2,731	3,224
1999	50,189	46,800	28,197	258	2,617	3,338	14,488
2000	20,527	18,400	7,903	1,141	897	4,085	6,257
2001	124,951	115,800	52,124	3,693	3,302	5,063	36,663
2002	158,299	145,200	48,350	11,485	6,654	8,069	67,436
2003	180,592	161,735	48,204	9,850	7,659	27,894	56,935
2004	175,245	164,482	59,941	3,690	5,614	14,084	68,932
2005	103,526	98,322	49,471	3,981	3,049	4,667	31,977
2006	27,917	21,197	13,400	1,774	654	1,931	9,889
2007	14,549	13,072	5,034	474	306	2,870	5,899
2008	93,860	82,331	43,933	7,100	3,526	2,765	33,722
2009	48,970	40,268	21,622	5,262	1,523	4,103	13,680
2010	130,767	114,666	58,824	11,236	3,299	4,843	45,279
2011	70,578	53,655	28,801	12,678	1,242	10,283	17,092
2012	56,766	44,076	14,223	7,997	3,191	5,063	26,255
2013	86,573	62,525	29,746	15,823	3,066	10,074	16,307
2014	127,083	81,030	54,740	21,562	5,536	16,655	24,112
2015[d/]	164,800	111,900	91,960	29,130	9,600	5,090	14,840
GOAL							7,000[e/]

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database, WDFW, unpublished.

b/ Includes Select Area fisheries.

c/ Does not include strays to hatcheries below Bonneville Dam. Includes fall Chinook tules trapped at Bonneville Dam, 1986-1994 and 1998.

d/ Preliminary estimates based on inseason run updates.

e/ Escapement goal was changed from 8,200 fish to 7,000 fish, or 4,000 females, in 1994.

TABLE B-16. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult lower river hatchery (LRH) stock fall Chinook.[a/]

		Harvest				
		Treaty Indian Commercial and	Non-Indian		Escapement	
Year or Average	Inriver Run Size	Subsistence	Commercial[b/]	Sport[c/]	Natural	Hatchery[d/]
1971-1975	175,900	0	78,100	5,400	49,200	43,200
1976-1980	145,377	20	59,400	4,380	36,940	44,620
1981-1985	107,163	851	25,604	4,486	37,755	36,846
1986-1990	199,938	655	93,794	17,420	38,774	48,821
1991-1995	55,519	238	2,871	4,998	19,915	27,419
1996	75,495	360	3,899	4,641	23,909	42,662
1997	57,393	0	2,369	7,704	22,663	24,657
1998	45,265	0	844	4,519	16,713	23,035
1999	39,933	0	2,234	6,118	12,551	19,030
2000	26,997	0	860	3,212	10,714	12,211
2001	94,331	0	4,428	7,443	39,434	42,996
2002	156,444	279	9,928	15,353	80,670	50,138
2003	154,983	0	9,216	14,213	97,089	34,465
2004	109,055	475	13,122	11,870	53,399	30,103
2005	78,293	186	9,219	10,140	33,598	25,042
2006	58,319	237	5,919	9,449	26,633	15,957
2007	32,689	0	1,308	6,123	10,208	15,050
2008	61,559	502	5,701	6,543	21,528	27,265
2009	76,738	0	10,259	11,295	23,746	31,436
2010	102,955	0	14,981	13,046	33,962	40,964
2011	108,961	223	15,417	17,248	28,334	47,735
2012	84,797	457	14,996	17,481	21,556	30,303
2013	103,214	574	10,578	17,857	40,411	33,662
2014	101,846	135	12,360	16,347	33,264	39,333
2015[e/]	96,750	0	15,490	9,240	32,070	39,950
GOAL						Hatchery Production

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database, WDFW, unpublished.

b/ Includes Select Area fisheries.

c/ Includes tributary catches.

d/ Does not include strays to hatcheries above Bonneville Dam or fish trapped at Bonneville Dam.

e/ Preliminary estimates based on inseason run updates.

TABLE B-17. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult lower river wild (LRW) stock fall Chinook.[a/]

		Harvest			Escapement	
		Treaty Indian Commercial and	Non-Indian			
Year or Average	Inriver Run Size	Subsistence	Commercial	Sport[b/]	Natural	Hatchery
1971-1975	59,700	0	27,900	2,100	29,400	100
1976-1980	26,963	20	11,720	1,220	13,720	240
1981-1985	16,287	0	1,940	1,320	12,480	480
1986-1990	32,600	60	10,689	3,251	18,383	181
1991-1995	14,761	0	2,159	2,433	10,101	68
1996	14,566	0	325	234	13,914	93
1997	12,323	0	0	1,082	11,241	0
1998	7,253	0	0	667	6,493	93
1999	3,349	0	18	0	3,257	74
2000	10,234	0	604	0	9,422	208
2001	15,721	0	1,382	729	13,610	0
2002	25,171	161	1,801	3,245	19,654	50
2003	26,021	0	3,391	4,962	17,668	0
2004	22,327	0	2,343	3,638	16,346	0
2005	16,767	0	2,240	2,632	11,725	170
2006	18,105	0	2,546	2,801	12,758	0
2007	4,276	0	258	138	3,857	23
2008	7,120	0	0	937	6,183	0
2009	7,533	0	293	347	6,893	0
2010	10,898	0	0	237	10,661	0
2011	15,180	0	674	3,636	10,601	269
2012	13,926	0	3,591	869	9,407	59
2013	25,841	0	2,095	5,071	18,675	0
2014	25,792	0	734	2,107	22,900	0
2015[c/]	19,350	0	5,710	1,050	12,590	0
GOAL					5,700[d/]	

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database, WDFW, unpublished.

b/ Includes tributary catches.

c/ Preliminary estimates based on inseason run updates.

d/ Escapement objective is for North Lewis River, but escapement numbers include other fish. The escapement objective for the North Lewis River was met for all years except 1998, 1999, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

TABLE B-18. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult upriver bright (URB) stock fall Chinook destined for areas above McNary Dam and the Deschutes River.[a/]

			Harvest			Escapement							
				Non-Indian									
Year or Average	Inriver Run Size	Bonneville Dam Count	Treaty Indian Commercial and Subsistence	Commercial	Sport[b/]	Natural Esc.[c/]	Upper Columbia Esc.[d/]	Hatchery	Deschutes above/below Sheares Falls[e/]	McNary Dam Count	Ice Harbor Dam Count	Total Lower Granite Count	SRW L. Granite Dam Count[f/]
1971-1975	110,500	80,400	35,100	29,300	3,100	36,800	NA	2,600	NA	39,500	5,600	-	-
1976-1980	92,301	72,360	32,160	19,180	980	29,480	NA	1,980	NA	31,080	1,160	532	532
1981-1985	111,873	94,120	26,700	13,880	3,020	46,060	NA	8,100	NA	51,042	1,583	586	450
1986-1990	291,407	222,337	100,379	61,499	13,613	90,709	NA	13,231	7,081	107,252	4,369	691	289
1991-1995	105,302	99,028	20,813	5,000	5,095	51,424	NA	9,419	7,342	61,362	3,352	903	473
1996	143,155	135,499	29,868	3,717	8,918	59,598	NA	15,905	10,233	73,929	3,810	1,308	639
1997	161,735	152,941	42,637	1,429	11,506	68,889	NA	13,114	20,208	67,192	2,752	1,451	797
1998	141,575	137,509	33,760	770	8,137	54,297	NA	18,798	15,908	63,791	4,220	1,909	306
1999	165,889	155,756	38,822	2,133	15,173	48,372	NA	30,272	7,389	78,356	6,586	3,381	905
2000	156,595	145,104	36,501	5,551	10,545	66,512	58,513	10,841	4,985	66,378	6,509	3,602	1,148
2001	232,366	219,801	35,422	8,151	12,648	92,194	72,738	21,143	12,817	110,517	13,635	8,915	5,163
2002	279,548	257,711	57,405	6,881	25,651	123,446	99,728	17,299	11,907	141,682	15,319	12,351	2,116
2003	374,154	341,208	49,060	15,930	25,918	176,865	146,437	12,356	13,413	179,970	20,903	11,732	3,856
2004	362,804	336,585	46,566	19,760	22,276	148,028	122,417	23,137	13,297	170,648	21,100	14,960	2,983
2005	278,539	256,119	45,776	8,464	23,980	115,612	98,777	23,299	14,936	131,550	14,677	11,170	2,602
2006	230,390	132,632	44,565	8,757	14,515	79,852	62,567	15,197	10,955	89,081	10,272	8,048	2,483
2007	114,065	105,626	18,878	2,833	10,860	51,004	34,201	7,267	6,361	57,268	13,408	10,195	2,016
2008	197,295	183,242	39,988	7,574	14,323	75,421	51,757	23,468	6,908	101,869	21,896	16,628	2,222
2009	212,047	190,695	58,616	11,601	17,310	87,585	62,428	15,762	6,429	104,544	24,824	15,167	1,431
2010	324,908	300,319	59,115	13,536	24,624	163,998	114,230	28,684	9,275	146,924	46,541	41,815	9,583
2011	322,233	280,377	80,288	22,215	34,172	119,959	93,510	44,136	17,117	161,191	31,405	25,249	7,895
2012	294,947	255,420	61,422	16,895	39,338	122,576	94,925	51,326	17,624	173,472	38,830	34,688	12,797
2013	784,116	702,503	162,964	47,636	67,186	344,625	305,445	89,647	18,068	454,991	57,850	56,565	20,425
2014	684,228	599,580	153,685	53,296	62,766	268,962	233,934	122,189	17,933	410,786	61,389	60,687	14,172
2015[g/]	776,390	706,440	232,920	30,700	67,600	396,580	295,000	76,458	17,074	396,580	62,978	59,299	16,212
GOAL							39,625[h/]			60,000[i/]			

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database, WDFW, unpublished. Does not include hatchery URB Chinook reared and released below McNary Dam.

b/ Includes tributary and mainstem catches between Bonneville and Priest Rapids dams.

c/ Includes Deschutes, Yakima, Upper Columbia, and Snake River escapements.

d/ Upper Columbia escapement only: Yakima River, Hanford Reach, and Priest Rapids Dam count.

e/ Deschutes esc. time series revised in 2010 to match Deschutes R. Chinook Spawner Esc. Goal using U.S. v. OR Tech. Advisory Comm. Data (Sharma et al. 2009).

f/ Snake River wild; adjusted for stray hatchery fish. Includes wild fish hauled to Lyons Ferry Hatchery.

g/ Preliminary based on inseason run update.

h/ MSY spawning escapement objective adoped in FMP Amendment 16 in 2011.

i/ The U.S. v. Oregon parties managed for a McNary Dam esc. of 60,000 beginning in 2008. Starting in 1994, inriver fisheries were managed for ESA consultation standards.

TABLE B-19. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult mid-Columbia bright (MCB) stock fall Chinook destined for areas below McNary Dam, not including the Deschutes River.[a/]

			Harvest				
				Non-Indian		Escapement	
Year or Average	Inriver Run Size	Bonneville Dam Count	Treaty Indian Commercial and Subsistence	Commercial	Sport[b/]	Natural	Hatchery[c/]
1982-1985	10,275	4,925	1,875	1,675	100	0	3,450
1986-1990	60,894	24,780	16,288	26,547	2,277	4,253	9,194
1991-1995	32,352	19,360	6,014	4,151	1,622	7,327	10,631
1996	59,698	38,100	12,443	5,306	3,387	15,618	15,868
1997	58,932	36,600	11,596	3,320	6,517	15,916	15,808
1998	37,328	29,900	5,570	1,063	5,697	11,380	8,401
1999	50,788	40,400	10,581	1,543	5,927	17,213	7,334
2000	37,191	25,600	7,186	3,739	3,507	10,135	7,884
2001	76,504	48,100	16,821	7,023	9,580	14,600	13,701
2002	108,198	57,600	24,358	9,437	12,737	27,005	21,946
2003	150,042	97,179	27,830	20,432	12,804	38,204	24,175
2004	122,496	79,866	23,392	9,178	11,167	27,779	26,210
2005	100,333	60,464	23,158	6,590	10,727	14,271	30,991
2006	80,470	31,402	22,705	4,577	3,567	12,501	19,745
2007	47,556	29,029	13,369	6,665	2,528	5,559	13,053
2008	76,297	44,210	23,260	10,349	5,648	6,813	21,409
2009	73,069	41,298	21,213	8,508	7,433	9,320	22,003
2010	78,937	50,878	22,009	3,719	5,960	7,904	33,391
2011	87,262	58,775	27,569	7,596	10,275	12,399	24,923
2012	61,851	44,306	15,682	4,517	11,152	12,860	17,052
2013	243,434	187,748	55,876	16,947	27,309	65,999	58,045
2014	203,728	254,970	81,605	20,326	26,401	34,996	34,075
2015[d/]	251,440	110,460	39,200	15,120	23,050	37,430	49,710
GOAL							

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database, WDFW, unpublished. Does not include URB Chinook destined for areas above McNary Dam or the Deschutes River.

b/ Includes tributary and mainstem catches.

c/ Little White Salmon and Bonneville Hatcheries.

d/ Preliminary based on inseason run updates.

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River. (Page 1 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Minimum Inriver Run Size	Below Bonneville Dam				Bonneville Dam Counts	Above Bonneville Dam					Non-Indian Total		Total Treaty Indian & Non-Indian
		Non-Indian Sport		Non-Indian Commercial			Non-Indian Sport		Treaty Indian					
		Tributary[a/]	Buoy 10 Mainstem[b/]	Select Area[c/]	Mainstem		Mainstem	Tributary[d/]	Ticketed Commercial[e/]	Non-Ticketed Public Sales	Ceremonial & Subsistence[f/]	Sport	Commercial	
Spring Chinook[g/]														
'79-'80	146,560	11,427	[h/]	1,150	-	2,900	55,775	-	-	259	--	1,714	12,653	2,900	17,525
'81-'85	200,440	19,568	[h/]	2,233	-	8,197	68,342	-	513	1,024	--	3,633	22,726	8,197	35,580
'86-'90	283,730	39,688	[h/]	5,685	-	14,138	104,433	-	2,615	186	--	9,323	48,740	14,138	72,387
'91-'95	182,871	33,201	[h/]	3,010	301	4,042	62,183	-	453	15	--	7,433	37,437	4,343	49,228
'96-'00	149,830	12,669	[h/]	93	2,664	430	90,676	-	3,923	279	--	8,346	16,925	3,094	28,644
2001	541,002	17,199	[h/]	27,014	9,269	5,279	415,079	3,017	54,728	22,019	21,696	28,265	101,958	14,548	188,487
2002	485,172	28,551	[h/]	22,045	11,699	17,407	308,795	2,815	25,637	17,930	6,324	24,414	79,049	29,106	156,822
2003	405,908	32,614	[h/]	17,781	7,806	4,658	229,501	2,416	21,118	0	2,842	17,203	73,929	12,464	106,438
2004	417,510	35,345	[h/]	24,638	10,562	14,489	198,296	2,855	22,646	5,256	3,114	16,471	85,484	25,051	135,376
2005	192,847	15,955	[h/]	11,624	2,406	5,647	97,387	550	6,588	1	0	10,813	34,716	8,053	53,583
2006	223,575	18,623	[h/]	7,087	7,245	5,106	126,158	1,564	3,692	0	0	14,983	30,966	12,351	58,300
2007	155,506	14,608	[h/]	6,527	6,774	3,336	80,829	1,857	5,068	3	0	9,847	28,060	10,110	48,021
2008	222,555	7,284	[h/]	20,312	4,486	6,007	151,895	2,625	19,520	12,314	0	13,241	49,741	10,493	85,789
2009	219,006	10,257	[h/]	17,246	4,175	4,521	147,489	1,237	17,371	0	0	22,836	46,111	8,696	77,643
2010	468,672	35,987	[h/]	29,735	24,892	10,807	277,389	5,789	37,609	25,008	0	29,703	109,120	35,699	199,530
2011	323,099	32,008	[h/]	12,006	11,101	5,759	205,431	4,517	24,009	7	0	22,874	72,540	16,860	112,280
2012	297,034	28,293	[h/]	14,122	10,057	6,618	186,448	3,597	21,339	820	0	21,669	67,351	16,675	106,515
2013	192,881	15,116	[h/]	7,141	8,064	3,297	112,934	1,428	7,198	0	0	8,870	30,882	11,361	51,113
2014	313,491	15,456	[h/]	16,272	4,643	4,664	224,946	3,607	24,732	13,807	0	18,001	60,067	9,307	101,182
2015[i/]	416,731	22,716	[h/]	19,955	13,667	7,083	265,558	3,102	37,299	20,327	0	19,864	83,072	20,750	144,013
Summer Chinook[g/j/]														
'79-'80	22,320	-	-	-	-	81	22,239	-	-	38	--	1,047	0	81	1,165
'81-'85	16,709	-	-	-	-	55	16,654	-	-	304	--	669	0	55	1,028
'86-'90	21,036	-	-	8	-	71	20,957	-	-	708	--	194	8	71	980
'91-'95	12,984	-	-	15	-	30	12,939	-	-	-	--	227	15	30	271
'96-'00	17,957	-	-	29	-	5	17,924	-	-	-	--	317	343	5	665
2001	52,960	0	0	64	0	1	52,895	0	6,808	150	0	542	6,872	1	7,565
2002	89,524	0	0	1,447	0	8	88,069	113	7,488	74	0	2,019	9,047	8	11,148
2003	83,058	0	0	1,945	36	0	81,077	415	7,628	3,587	0	710	9,988	36	14,321
2004	65,623	0	0	1,246	3	219	64,155	260	7,916	8,004	0	390	9,422	222	18,038
2005	60,272	0	0	1,621	0	2,787	55,864	423	3,426	6,415	0	1,227	5,470	2,787	15,899
2006	77,573	0	0	4,926	9	4,819	67,819	276	5,439	15,771	0	548	10,641	4,828	31,788
2007	37,035	0	0	2,214	0	1,122	33,699	136	5,276	4,564	0	811	7,626	1,122	14,123
2008	55,532	0	0	2,140	59	1,370	51,963	942	4,701	8,317	0	712	7,783	1,429	18,241
2009	53,881	0	0	2,341	22	2,524	48,994	175	3,923	10,441	0	1,209	6,439	2,546	20,635
2010	72,346	0	0	2,738	20	4,720	64,638	435	6,504	15,569	0	230	9,677	4,740	30,216
2011	80,574	0	0	5,576	0	5,004	69,994	303	6,894	20,645	0	0	12,773	5,004	38,422
2012	58,300	0	0	3,281	23	1,692	53,304	231	7,468	7,824	0	0	10,980	1,715	20,519
2013	67,603	0	0	2,058	33	1,954	63,508	173	6,739	13,272	0	125	8,970	1,987	24,354
2014	78,254	0	0	2,385	45	2,793	72,871	308	6,745	19,179	0	210	9,437	2,838	31,664
2015[i/]	126,882	0	0	6,152	105	3,938	116,657	609	15,694	37,733	0	30	22,455	4,043	64,261

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River. (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Avg.	Minimum Inriver Run Size	Below Bonneville Dam					Bonneville Dam Counts	Above Bonneville Dam					Non-Indian Total		Total Treaty Indian & Non-Indian
		Non-Indian Sport			Non-Indian Commercial			Non-Indian Sport		Treaty Indian					
		Tributary[a/]	Buoy 10	Mainstem[b/]	Select Area[c/]	Mainstem		Mainstem	Tributary[d/]	Ticketed Commercial[e/]	Non-Ticketed Public Sales	Ceremonial & Subsistence[f/]	Sport	Commercial	
Fall Chinook[l/]															
'79-'80	327,458	3,651	-	1,155	20,800	73,253	135,878	500	--	32,568	--	--	5,306	113,253	151,127
'81-'85	307,206	4,158	2,870	1,528	8,560	45,490	150,768	1,677	--	48,888	--	5,025	10,234	54,050	118,196
'86-'90	603,713	6,383	20,641	4,119	16,059	181,817	258,807	5,825	442	118,864	953	5,692	37,056	197,876	360,441
'91-'95	240,267	3,541	4,979	2,633	1,230	14,693	145,489	4,150	584	33,408	4,732	526	15,887	15,923	70,476
'96-'00	295,597	1,398	6,906	8,766	2,919	7,346	208,836	5,084	1,922	38,397	21,746	485	24,077	10,265	94,970
2001	548,736	2,971	12,287	8,683	4,200	22,938	400,410	7,922	2,800	79,959	31,397	365	34,663	27,138	173,522
2002	733,340	7,789	18,273	21,235	7,899	34,428	474,648	11,171	5,940	96,277	33,918	457	64,408	42,327	237,387
2003	893,926	11,999	14,873	25,931	9,360	54,620	610,336	9,267	4,490	94,822	31,107	683	66,560	63,980	257,152
2004	799,024	8,379	15,201	16,968	12,400	40,373	583,269	10,297	4,215	111,833	15,379	416	55,060	52,773	235,461
2005	584,009	7,810	9,983	20,111	8,677	26,231	417,057	9,110	4,307	92,463	22,058	570	51,321	34,908	201,320
2006	422,433	7,052	1,620	13,447	4,822	23,144	299,161	5,136	3,969	58,842	18,849	391	31,224	27,966	137,272
2007	219,628	2,700	3,389	7,888	3,650	11,685	159,815	4,914	2,019	34,001	11,085	270	20,910	15,335	81,601
2008	448,985	3,499	7,764	10,881	12,495	27,678	314,995	7,022	2,647	90,968	18,055	40	31,813	40,173	181,049
2009	428,981	7,616	4,218	14,954	10,973	32,668	283,691	8,124	3,330	63,498	12,008	15	38,242	43,641	157,404
2010	657,083	8,074	6,473	16,948	18,137	30,712	467,524	13,527	3,307	118,447	13,029	27	48,329	48,849	228,681
2011	620,572	11,229	10,166	28,459	20,270	50,257	401,576	14,642	3,372	109,655	19,834	550	67,868	70,527	268,434
2012	525,369	7,888	18,441	24,740	18,751	36,195	350,047	18,416	6,171	78,154	50,954	832	75,656	54,946	260,542
2013	1,266,441	16,262	21,674	35,224	23,250	83,863	953,221	38,964	10,881	185,382	48,903	66	123,005	107,113	464,469
2014	1,159,139	9,825	27,622	29,705	20,213	97,202	854,826	37,750	12,411	206,220	60,055	187	117,313	117,415	501,190
2015[l/]	1,136,846	0	38,750	40,700	20,020	82,490	954,886	36,770	0	215,844	39,994	1,987	116,220	102,510	476,555
Total Chinook															
'79-'80	496,338	13,253	-	1,728	20,800	39,608	213,891	651	--	16,581	--	2,760	15,306	59,608	94,254
'81-'85	524,355	23,726	2,870	3,761	8,560	53,742	235,764	2,090	513	50,216	--	9,327	32,959	62,302	154,804
'86-'90	908,480	46,071	20,641	9,812	16,059	196,025	384,197	6,576	2,703	119,758	953	15,209	85,803	212,085	433,808
'91-'95	436,121	36,741	4,979	5,658	1,531	18,765	220,611	4,924	1,037	33,424	4,732	8,186	53,339	20,295	119,976
'96-'00	463,384	14,067	6,906	8,888	5,583	7,781	317,435	5,324	6,160	38,676	21,746	9,148	41,345	13,364	124,279
2001	1,142,698	20,170	12,287	35,761	13,469	28,218	868,384	10,939	64,336	102,128	53,093	29,172	143,493	41,687	369,574
2002	1,308,036	36,340	18,273	44,727	19,598	51,843	871,512	14,099	39,065	114,281	40,242	26,890	152,504	71,441	405,357
2003	1,382,892	44,613	14,873	45,657	17,202	59,278	920,914	12,098	33,236	98,409	33,949	18,596	150,477	76,480	377,911
2004	1,282,158	43,724	15,201	42,852	22,965	55,081	845,720	13,412	34,777	125,093	18,493	17,277	149,965	78,046	388,874
2005	837,128	23,765	9,983	33,356	11,083	34,665	570,308	10,082	14,321	98,879	22,058	12,610	91,507	45,748	270,802
2006	723,582	25,675	1,620	25,460	12,076	33,069	493,138	6,976	13,100	74,613	18,849	15,922	72,831	45,145	227,359
2007	412,169	17,308	3,389	16,629	10,424	16,143	274,343	6,907	12,363	38,568	11,085	10,928	56,596	26,567	143,745
2008	727,071	10,783	7,764	33,333	17,040	35,055	518,853	10,589	26,868	111,599	18,055	13,993	89,337	52,095	285,079
2009	701,868	17,873	4,218	34,541	15,170	39,713	480,174	9,536	24,624	73,939	12,008	24,060	90,792	54,883	255,683
2010	1,198,101	44,061	6,473	49,422	43,049	46,239	809,551	19,751	47,419	159,024	13,029	29,960	167,126	89,288	458,427
2011	1,024,245	43,237	10,166	46,041	31,371	61,020	677,001	19,461	34,275	130,307	19,834	23,424	153,180	92,391	419,136
2012	880,702	36,181	18,441	42,143	28,831	44,505	589,799	22,244	34,978	86,798	50,954	22,501	153,987	73,336	387,576
2013	1,526,926	31,378	21,674	44,423	31,347	89,114	1,129,663	40,565	24,818	198,654	48,903	9,061	162,858	120,461	539,937
2014	1,550,884	25,281	27,622	48,361	24,901	104,659	1,152,643	41,665	43,888	239,206	60,055	18,398	186,817	129,560	634,036
2015[l/]	1,680,459	22,716	38,750	66,807	33,792	93,511	1,337,101	40,480	52,993	273,904	39,994	21,881	221,746	127,303	684,829

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River. (Page 3 of 3)

a/ For spring Chinook: includes lower and upper Willamette, Clackamas, Cowlitz, Kalama, Lewis, and Sandy Rivers. Sandy River harvest not available before 1990. Catch estimates may include small numbers of Jacks. Does not include SAFE sport. For summer Chinook: all tributaries are closed. For fall Chinook: all tributaries downstream from Bonneville Dam.

b/ Includes Select Area catch.

c/ Youngs Bay Select Area began in 1992. Tongue Point and Blind Slough began in 1998. Select Area test fisheries began in 1991. Other Select Areas include Knappa in Oregon and Deep River in Washington.

d/ Includes tributaries between Bonneville and McNary Dams, the Snake and Yakima rivers, Icicle and Ringold creeks. For Spring Chinook, this is Ringold creeks and tributaries above Lower Granite Dam. For summer Chinook, this is Wanapum and Hanford Reach.

e/ Primarily mainstem fisheries between Bonneville and McNary dams, but also includes fish caught in miscellaneous commercial Indian fisheries such as Klickitat dip net and mainstem fisheries upstream from McNary Dam. Spring season fishery closed in 1975, 1976, and from 1978 to 2000. Spring Chinook landed during those years were from the winter season fishery. Summer season fishery closed from 1974 to 1982, 1989 to 2000. Summer Chinook landed during those years are bycatch from shad and sockeye fishery.

f/ Primarily mainstem fisheries between Bonneville and McNary dams. Significant subsistence fisheries also occur in tributaries throughout the Columbia and Snake River basin, especially for spring Chinook, which are not included in these estimates.

g/ Upriver spring Chinook accounting ends on June 15 and summer Chinook accounting begins on June 16.

h/ Spring Chinook Buoy 10 area catch is included in mainstem sport.

i/ Preliminary. Fall Chinook estimates are from inseason run updates.

j/ Summer Chinook retention was prohibited for all mainstem non-Indian and treaty Indian fisheries until 2003. Small non-Indian incidental mortalities prior to 2003 are associated with recreational Steelhead fisheries and commercial shad and Sockeye fisheries. A few stray summer Chinook are caught in Select Area (terminal) fisheries that are open for late returning spring Chinook and early returning fall Chinook. Prior to 2003, Treaty Indians could retain summer Chinook for subsistence purposes.

k/ No ceremonial and subsistence permits issued, sales of platform and hook-and-line subsistence catch allowed and included in commercial catch or non-ticked public sales.

l/ Fall Chinook minimum run size includes LRH, LRW, SCH, URB, MCB, and SAB.

TABLE B-21. Estimates of minimum inriver run size, catch, and escapement in thousands of adult coho entering the Columbia River.[a/]

		Below Bonneville Dam					Above Bonneville Dam		
		Lower River Catch			Lower River Escapement				
			Recreational						
Year or Average	Minimum Inriver Run Size	Commercial	Buoy 10	Mainstem[b/]	Hatchery[c/]	Tributary Dam Counts[d/]	Bonneville Dam Counts[e/]	Mainstem Commercial Treaty Catch	Zone 6 Escapement[f/]
1971-1975	373.4	199.4	-	11.8	117.1	9.5	35.7	9.1	26.6
1976-1980	263.3	123.6	-	10.1	102.2	3.6	23.8	2.6	21.2
1981-1985	305.3	132.1	30.6	11.4	101.0	4.6	31.9	2.6	29.2
1986-1990	705.0	392.2	82.3	13.9	147.6	5.8	46.3	5.5	40.7
1991-1995	315.1	115.8	55.9	10.7	96.0	3.7	23.6	2.0	21.6
1996	117.1	26.2	4.5	3.8	62.2	0.6	15.7	0.7	15.0
1997	156.4	20.4	20.4	11.6	69.7	2.8	24.2	0.6	23.6
1998	175.9	23.0	3.2	6.7	87.9	1.3	46.3	1.5	44.8
1999	289.1	79.1	9.0	19.9	124.5	1.0	40.7	2.3	38.4
2000	558.3	168.4	21.5	37.7	288.6	6.2	85.8	6.3	79.5
2001	1,128.3	253.1	132.0	78.0	377.3	8.2	259.8	5.4	254.4
2002	535.8	163.0	6.2	27.4	211.1	3.7	88.6	1.6	86.9
2003	713.2	257.3	54.4	23.6	205.4	11.2	125.7	5.8	120.0
2004	463.5	119.6	15.2	13.6	173.5	5.6	115.0	10.3	104.8
2005	354.7	94.8	6.9	10.5	142.3	3.3	83.3	4.9	78.5
2006	409.7	63.4	3.7	16.5	191.1	9.5	102.1	8.1	94.1
2007	349.0	40.3	8.4	24.2	161.0	10.5	92.5	8.0	84.5
2008	520.8	60.4	8.6	42.8	240.9	6.2	135.5	21.6	113.9
2009	760.2	124.2	48.1	39.8	260.4	32.3	244.9	8.9	236.0
2010	471.3	76.3	8.0	23.4	189.3	22.3	102.7	7.1	95.6
2011	376.5	62.3	7.6	24.7	108.3	8.7	146.5	33.3	113.2
2012	143.9	17.1	7.4	4.7	41.9	9.1	55.0	6.4	48.6
2013	241.0	48.4	7.6	10.7	81.9	21.6	59.6	8.8	50.8
2014	970.0	237.3	57.7	44.0	293.2	32.2	279.7	39.2	240.5
2015[g/]	171.4	31.4	36.9	5.8	44.1	4.5	37.4	2.3	35.1
GOAL		Hatchery Production							

a/ These numbers match OPI databases. Adjustments were made to the escapement figures and catches.

b/ Mainstem recreational catches listed in this table include tributary catches and catches in the Chinook/Hammond area of 3,195 in 1989, 28 in 1990, and 1,151

c/ Includes hatcheries operated by all agencies.

d/ Willamette Falls, Clackamas River (North Fork Dam) and Sandy River (Marmot Dam).

e/ Includes additional small adults counted as jacks for 1983-1984 and 1986-1989.

f/ Bonneville Dam count minus Zone 6 mainstem commercial treaty Indian harvest.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-22. Estimated catch and effort in the Buoy 10 fishery.[a/]

Year	Angler Trips	Catch[b/]		Catch Per Trip
		Chinook	Coho	
1982-1985	30,996	4,040	30,547	0.97
1986-1990[c/d/]	130,633	22,107	82,910	0.78
1991-1995[e/]	79,475	5,689	55,895	0.50
1996	18,034	1,409	4,537	0.33
1997	55,725	13,153	20,357	0.60
1998	29,998	5,784	3,175	0.30
1999	49,581	9,850	8,861	0.38
2000	72,518	6,085	21,478	0.38
2001	125,884	12,709	132,038	1.15
2002	84,457	19,441	6,233	0.30
2003	88,827	16,316	54,440	0.80
2004	68,818	16,016	15,169	0.45
2005	55,182	9,286	6,878	0.29
2006	40,688	1,706	3,687	0.13
2007	36,064	3,776	8,356	0.34
2008	32,467	8,349	8,573	0.52
2009	72,803	5,940	48,127	0.74
2010	52,300	6,807	7,980	0.28
2011	49,409	10,919	7,614	0.38
2012	65,070	18,550	7,385	0.40
2013	65,767	22,594	7,620	0.46
2014	107,522	26,788	57,744	0.79
2015[f/]	108,319	36,535	36,920	0.68

a/ Prior to 1982, Buoy 10 area catches were not estimated separately and are included in the Columbia River marine area (Cape Falcon to Leadbetter Pt.) recreational catches. Estimates include bank anglers fishing from Clatsop Spit in Oregon and from the North Jetty in Washington. Effort and catch for the North Jetty fishery applied to the ocean quota for the Columbia River area until the ocean fishery closed. Beginning in 2000, includes catch and effort from the Astoria-Megler Bridge upstream to the new boundary from Tongue Point, Oregon to Rocky Point, Washington.

b/ Includes adults and jacks as determined by CWT analysis.

c/ 1989 includes catch and effort data for the Chinook/Hammond fishery occurring during weeks 32 and 33. A total of 7,922 angler trips produced catches of 492 Chinook, 3,195 coho, and a catch rate of 0.47 fish per trip. Catches in this fishery were counted against the Buoy 10 quota.

d/ 1990 includes catch and effort data for the Chinook/Hammond fishery occurring during weeks 31 and 32. A total of 3,225 angler trips produced catches of 54 Chinook, 28 coho, and a catch rate of 0.03 fish per trip.

e/ 1991 includes catch and effort data for the Chinook/Hammond fishery occurring during weeks 31 and 32. A total of 2,759 angler trips produced catches of 39 Chinook, 1,151 coho, and a catch rate of 0.43 fish per trip.

f/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-23. Willapa Bay fall Chinook terminal run size, catch, and spawning escapement in numbers of fish.

	Non-local Stocks	Terminal Catch		Spawning Escapement		
Year or Average	Gillnet Catch[a/]	Gillnet	Sport[b/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery	Terminal Run Size[d/]
1976-1980	6,083	16,725	419	1,995	4,529	21,439
1981-1985	672	7,675	589	1,588	5,398	14,906
1986-1990	2,167	18,483	1,578	5,576	22,458	47,805
1991-1995	1,121	28,252	2,823	2,819	17,086	50,981
1996	-	36,983	3,024	2,153	12,079	54,239
1997	-	12,309	2,404	3,891	13,729	32,333
1998	-	6,765	2,178	3,114	4,677	16,734
1999	-	265	1,906	1,360	4,900	8,431
2000	-	5,922	1,399	2,303	10,455	20,079
2001	-	5,459	2,121	2,161	10,099	19,840
2002	26	9,286	2,543	1,729	13,680	27,238
2003	125	7,574	3,242	2,732	14,628	28,176
2004	-	4,349	3,889	2,838	21,444	32,520
2005	-	6,354	4,820	1,978	18,088	31,240
2006	-	12,318	5,551	3,739	24,209	45,817
2007	-	4,108	2,579	1,907	13,400	21,994
2008	-	3,595	2,988	1,544	14,891	23,018
2009	-	6,929	4,623	2,345	19,831	33,728
2010[f/g/]	81	8,959	3,406	4,509	21,591	38,465
2011[f/g/]	778	20,068	8,452	3,817	21,863	54,200
2012[f/g/]	932	11,242	6,076	2,687	14,156	34,161
2013[f/g/]	1,080	14,185	5,821	1,916	14,518	36,440
2014[f/g/]	1,321	13,970	7,342	2,136	18,387	41,835
2015[f/g/]	115	5,456	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				3,393[h/]	9,800[i/]	

a/ Non-local gillnet is catch prior to Aug. 16. 2010-13, 42% were considered non-local. In 2014, 28% were non-local based on genetic data samples. In 2015, non-local stock contribution based gentic sampling throughout the duration of the Aug. commercial fishery.

b/ Includes catch and incidental mortalities.

c/ Adults. Sport catch since 1991 includes marine areas within Willapa Bay (e.g., Washaway Beach).

d/ Escapement estimates after 1984 are based on revised spawning habitat estimates. Natural = adult returns assumed to be from natural origin parents.

e/ Does not include catch of non-local stocks.

f/ Preliminary.

g/ To calculate total gillnet catch, combine Non-local Stocks Gillnet Catch (column 1) and Terminal Catch Gillnet (column 2).

h/ MSY spawning escapement objective established in FMP Amendment 16; WDFW goal is 4,350.

i/ WDFW goal; not an FMP goal.

TABLE B-24. Willapa Bay coho terminal run size, catch, and spawning escapement in numbers of fish.

	Terminal Catch		Spawning Escapement		
Year or Average	Gillnet	Sport[a/]	Natural[b/]	Hatchery[c/]	Terminal Run Size[d/]
1976-1980	15,031	2,842	5,800	14,328	38,001
1981-1985	39,007	2,181	3,567	26,640	69,968
1986-1990	68,969	2,591	NA	35,811	107,371
1991-1995	34,255	2,802	4,582	27,205	65,178
1996	38,322	4,052	15,711	48,895	106,980
1997	1,526	806	4,934	6,399	13,665
1998	13,141	852	13,804	6,785	34,582
1999	5,467	2,836	9,628	22,711	40,642
2000	10,326	1,780	23,034	29,148	64,288
2001	31,913	5,707	48,404	54,359	140,383
2002	59,435	5,672	52,722	54,838	172,667
2003	66,470	5,887	46,704	68,797	187,858
2004	16,533	2,361	36,639	21,220	76,753
2005	48,929	3,892	22,007	45,165	119,993
2006	19,948	811	12,306	8,088	41,153
2007	8,189	955	18,202	9,243	36,589
2008	16,692	1,227	14,898	12,488	45,305
2009	75,095	6,461	45,655	22,813	150,024
2010	28,901	4,929	73,986	34,053	141,869
2011	47,975	5,652	27,308	22,022	102,957
2012	25,783	5,024	18,880	14,539	64,226
2013	11,560	4,281	22,638	13,686	52,165
2014	77,475	21,130	41,969	88,233	228,807
2015[e/]	1,929	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL			13,090[f/]	6,100[f/]	

a/ Adults. Sport catch since 1991 includes marine areas within Williapa Bay (e.g., Washaway Beach).

b/ Natural spawning escapement estimates were not made in 1984-1994; estimates in 1996, 1997, and 1998 do not include adult fish released upstream of hatchery racks.

c/ Hatchery rack number includes fish released upstream.

d/ Does not include natural spawning escapement between 1984 and 1994.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ WDFW goal; not an FMP goal.

TABLE B-25. Grays Harbor Chinook terminal catch, spawning escapement, and run size in numbers of fish. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Average	Early Non-local Catch	Terminal Catch: Non-Indian Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Treaty Indian Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Chehalis Tribal Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Sport[a/]	Spawning Escapement: Natural[b/]	Spawning Escapement: Hatchery[c/]	Terminal Run Size[d/]
				SPRING Chinook				
1976-1980	-	-	-	587	e/	600	-	1,187
1981-1985	-	-	-	57	5	924	-	963
1986-1990	-	-	e/	143	6	1,875	-	2,024
1991-1995	-	-	0	94	15	1,566	-	1,675
1996	-	-	104	127	52	4,462 [f/]	-	4,745
1997	-	-	52	172	160	4,460 [f/]	-	4,844
1998	-	-	6	164	121	2,388	-	2,679
1999	-	-	3	187	76	1,285	-	1,551
2000	-	-	17	174	91	3,135	-	3,417
2001	-	-	4	210	252	2,860	-	3,326
2002	-	-	76	419	124	2,598	-	3,217
2003	-	-	68	0	131	1,904	-	2,103
2004	-	-	54	177	65	5,034	-	5,330
2005	-	-	26	439	88	2,129	-	2,682
2006	-	-	5	249	128	2,481	-	2,863
2007	-	-	5	205	54	651	-	915
2008	-	-	2	0	0	995	-	997
2009	-	-	18	0	0	1,132	-	1,150
2010	-	-	0	0	0	3,495	-	3,495
2011	-	-	10	0	0	2,563	-	2,573
2012[g/]	-	-	6	201	66	878	-	1,151
2013[g/]	-	-	31	NA	148	2,459	-	2,638
2014[g/]	-	-	14	NA	62	1,583	-	1,659
2015[g/]	-	-	23	156	NA	NA	-	NA
GOAL						1,092[h/]		

TABLE B-25. Grays Harbor Chinook terminal catch, spawning escapement, and run size in numbers of fish. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Average	Terminal Catch: Early Non-local Catch	Non-Indian Gillnet	Treaty Indian Gillnet	Chehalis Tribal Gillnet	Sport[a/]	Spawning Escapement: Natural[b/]	Hatchery[c/]	Terminal Run Size[d/]
				FALL Chinook				
1976-1980	4,433	3,642	3,108	1,006	1,128	7	413	9,303
1981-1985	602	964	3,524	465	268	10	742	5,973
1986-1990	694	4,122	10,414	597	1,340	20,730	1,319	38,522 i/
1991-1995	206	5,000	7,750	901	3,794	14,276	3,006	34,728 i/
1996	148	1,441	4,068	49	7,456	20,227	4,307	37,548 i/
1997	24	2,796	6,630	311	2,687	18,168	2,416	33,008 i/
1998	5	267	4,135	0	2,912	12,529	1,921	21,764 i/
1999	0	87	1,926	1	114	10,363	1,990	14,481 i/
2000	671	647	3,289	10	1,714	9,385	284	15,329
2001	0	2,523	3,885	13	3,320	9,492	282	19,515
2002	40	26	963	9	2,955	11,841	776	16,570
2003	0	359	851	0	1,031	19,871	838	22,950
2004	0	209	3,498	24	6,012	31,773	1,012	42,528
2005	0	304	2,260	3	118	19,695	897	23,277
2006	0	256	3,738	0	1,629	17,428	1,941	24,992
2007	0	529	2,472	19	1,698	13,117	583	18,418
2008	0	779	1,878	0	0	15,391	500	18,548
2009	0	1,231	2,485	0	860	9,290	666	14,532
2010	0	1,638	3,403	0	2,005	18,158	650	25,854
2011	0	2,298	6,402	0	3,086	22,870	1,363	36,019
2012	0	1,731	3,988	3	4,490	14,032	862	25,106
2013	0	103	2,875	0	3,618	12,582	701	19,879
2014	0	73	5,094	2	1,124	NA	1,676	NA
2015[g/]	0	125	10,497	0	NA	NA	2,182	NA
GOAL						14,600[h/]		

a/ Age-3 and older.

b/ Age-3 and older, including hatchery fish spawning naturally.

c/ Includes fish taken from the spawning grounds for broodstock.

d/ Minimum estimate due to incomplete estimates of river recreational catch. Does not include non-local catch.

e/ Fewer than 50 fish.

f/ WDFW is not able to differentiate spawning time and believes this includes fall Chinook.

g/ Preliminary.

h/ Spawning escapement objective adopted under Amendment 16. Previous objectives of 1,400 (spring) and 14,600 (fall) used for preseason planning in 2014.

i/ Rec. catch estimates by WDFW reflect a catch record card bias correction factor of 0.833. Quinault Indian Nation does not believe this factor is appropriate. Unadjusted catch estimates are 1,000 for 1987; 2,400 for 1988; 2,500 for 1989; 2,400 for 1990; 4,500 for 1991; 2,600 for 1992; 4,200 for 1993; 4,300 for 1994; 6,500 for 1995; 6,800 for 1996; 3,400 for 1997; 3,500 for 1998; and 100 for 1999; terminal run sizes would be adjusted accordingly.

TABLE B-26. Grays Harbor coho terminal catch, spawning escapement, and run size estimates in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch: Non-Indian Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Treaty Indian Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Chehalis Tribal Gillnet	Terminal Catch: Sport[a/]	Spawning Escapement[b/]: Natural	Spawning Escapement[b/]: Hatchery	Terminal Run Size[c/]: Natural	Terminal Run Size[c/]: Hatchery	Terminal Run Size[c/]: Total[d/]
1976-1980	5,231	9,675	3,510	2,021	29,510	10,207	44,430	17,933	61,088
1981-1985	5,299	15,614	2,865	5,012	36,847	17,253	49,162	32,882	82,044
1986-1990	7,715	30,109	1,817	5,355	44,116	29,963	58,835	60,298	119,133
1991-1995	12,502	29,166	2,609	10,503	35,826	31,304	46,949	76,403	123,352
1996	10,096	51,784	2,672	20,846	63,571	48,607	83,514	116,068	199,582
1997	115	5,395	125	1,547	22,470	13,074	19,928	22,982	42,910
1998	795	13,468	305	2,123	34,892	17,432	36,426	33,088	69,514
1999	1,674	12,062	68	4,507	33,348	25,375	35,528	41,964	77,493
2000	4,995	10,797	7	5,122	38,054	33,875	39,088	54,314	93,401
2001	3,152	15,520	82	20,868	80,100	80,142	71,442	129,181	200,622
2002	6,853	14,132	666	13,083	110,066	53,161	104,128	94,562	198,690
2003	6,623	12,041	1,000	12,026	84,952	66,654	85,122	98,847	183,969
2004	5,162	17,681	1,741	9,847	60,690	52,134	74,748	73,357	148,104
2005	3,238	23,260	2,286	10,919	38,297	51,450	75,110	55,293	130,403
2006	649	8,685	127	2,151	17,767	17,223	21,779	25,142	46,921
2007	1,687	8,926	1,108	4,450	25,121	15,236	26,833	30,080	56,913
2008	7,766	10,204	869	3,266	34,054	20,039	41,999	34,808	76,807
2009	567	28,513	2,519	16,288	69,222	55,864	80,867	93,334	174,201
2010	4,090	25,163	1,542	12,455	102,237	74,069	112,930	107,644	220,574
2011	3,517	28,267	742	14,569	64,403	23,757	80,488	55,886	136,374
2012	10,279	30,670	2,470	18,069	66,836	22,301	94,191	58,048	152,239
2013	5,935	21,957	2,515	21,246	56,785	26,732	73,263	62,936	136,198
2014	5,504	67,252	7,322	28,595	104,836	59,840	140,428	134,341	274,769
2015[e/]	1,538	12,544	NA	NA	NA	8,356	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					24,426[f/]				

a/ Beginning in 1987, estimates provided by WDFW for recreational catch reflect punch card bias correction factor.

b/ "Natural" includes hatchery fish spawning in wild. "Hatchery" includes wild fish taken for brood stock.

c/ Terminal run size numbers from 1981 to present are under co-manager review.

d/ The combined natural and hatchery run size total may not add to the sum of the catch and escapements due to hatchery total run size including on-station and off-station escapements.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ The MSH escapement objective of 35,400 was used for preseason planning through the 2013 season.

TABLE B-27. Treaty Indian gillnet catch of Chinook, chum, and sockeye salmon in the Quinault River in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Spring/Summer Chinook[a/]	Fall Chinook[a/]	Chum	Sockeye
1976-1980	149	4,320	7,960	17,560
1981-1985	114	5,100	4,720	12,600
1986-1990	338	8,822	4,686	11,218
1991-1995	98	6,293	2,505	9,523
1996	41	5,221	594	1,244
1997	19	2,625	1,033	2,532
1998	75	6,124	4,699	3,440
1999	10	4,840	599	73
2000	0	3,421	755	0
2001	5	4,047	2,009	0
2002	36	4,542	1,151	16,939
2003	92	7,343	3,742	37,130
2004	142	10,662	2,916	6,990
2005	24	7,648	1,283	116
2006	16	7,044	862	8
2007	20	2,126	1,173	1
2008	10	3,682	1,171	0
2009	43	5,455	1,156	1,441
2010	8	4,521	2,037	1,856
2011	26	5,998	7,421	9,177
2012	15	5,090	3,426	1,193
2013	20	7,148	3,834	969
2014	11	12,349	1,250	4,313
2015[b/]	NA	11,574	NA	NA

a/ Stock separation under review.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-28. Estimated inriver run size, catch and escapement for Quinault River coho in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport	Natural	Hatchery	Natural	Hatchery	Total
1977-1980	9,750	--	--	3,425	3,107	8,465	7,750	16,215
1981-1985	10,700	--	--	3,237	6,239	7,809	12,657	20,466
1986-1990	13,777	--	--	3,185	4,239	8,024	13,200	21,224
1991-1995	7,963	--	--	4,319	8,046	6,205	13,472	19,678
1996	10,087	--	--	13,327	9,521	18,849	13,865	32,714
1997	365	--	--	3,150	1,054	3,339	1,118	4,457
1998	5,946	--	--	3,770	3,158	7,156	5,581	12,737
1999	15,491	--	--	12,666	14,617	19,138	23,101	42,239
2000	16,194	--	--	7,421	9,481	14,559	18,099	32,658
2001	25,348	--	--	21,565	30,689	30,016	47,115	77,131
2002	19,197	--	--	12,213	16,841	16,847	30,196	47,043
2003	22,546	--	--	4,710	16,841	9,546	34,132	43,678
2004	17,055	--	--	1,404	10,321	3,377	24,821	28,198
2005	23,852	--	--	6,418	10,034	15,951	25,574	41,525
2006	9,785	336	325	1,110	3,207	3,432	11,032	14,464
2007	11,770	578	650	6,193	15,069	9,778	24,395	34,173
2008	25,227	961	978	14,920	14,959	26,544	29,774	56,318
2009	54,882	2,036	2,047	33,140	23,353	48,324	66,095	114,419
2010	41,726	1,449	1,450	19,302	12,785	33,577	41,680	75,257
2011	38,431	1,481	1,570	26,588	19,131	41,759	43,420	85,179
2012[b/]	19,166	656	798	13,026	5,383	23,171	15,514	38,684
2013[b/]	20,477	942	1,203	23,592	17,818	29,579	33,628	63,207
2014[b/]	50,294	2,061	2,334	54,065	31,132	78,517	62,945	143,003
2015[b/]	9,717	NA	NA	NA	13,383	NA	NA	NA
GOAL	Hatchery Production							

a/ Includes dip-in fish destined for other river systems.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-29. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement of Queets River spring/summer Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[a/]	Natural[b/]	Hatchery	Natural	Hatchery	Total
1976-1980	267	18	53	851	24	1,176	37	1,078
1981-1985	243	20	27	890	52	956	74	1,209
1986-1990	646	46	67	1,527	-	2,287	-	2,287
1991-1995	64	5	10	610	-	689	-	688
1996	43	3	69	776	-	891	-	891
1997	72	10	71	540	-	693	-	693
1998	18	27	-	492	-	537	-	537
1999	12	41	-	373	-	426	-	426
2000	-	2	-	248	-	250	-	250
2001	-	17	-	548	-	565	-	565
2002	-	17	-	738	-	755	-	755
2003	-	6	-	189	-	195	-	195
2004	-	15	-	604	-	619	-	619
2005	-	8	-	298	-	306	-	306
2006	-	6	-	330	-	336	-	336
2007	-	6	-	352	-	358	-	358
2008	-	3	-	305	-	305	-	305
2009	-	0	-	495	-	495	-	495
2010	-	0	-	259	-	259	-	259
2011	-	0	-	373	-	373	-	373
2012[c/]	-	0	-	760	-	760	-	760
2013[c/]	-	<10	-	520	-	520	-	520
2014[c/]	75	<10	-	377	-	452	-	462
2015[c/]	44	<10	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
GOAL				700[d/]				

a/ River catch of adults.

b/ Natural escapement includes hatchery strays.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Minimum. Terminal run managed at 30 percent exploitation rate of inriver run size.

TABLE B-30. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement of Queets River fall Chinook in numbers of fish.

	Terminal Catch			Escapement	Terminal Run Size		
Average	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[a/]	Natural[b/]	Natural [c/]	Indicator [d/]	Total
1976-1980	1,540	100	36	2,820	4,320	-	4,320
1981-1985	2,104	20	135	3,930	5,691	591	6,282
1986-1990	2,430	20	214	8,768	10,677	861	11,538
1991-1995	1,860	20	109	4,106	5,511	708	6,219
1996	1,307	20	238	4,218	4,693	1,234	5,927
1997	1,708	20	210	2,872	4,122	823	4,945
1998	804	20	347	3,859	5,009	164	5,173
1999	947	20	93	1,918	2,885	220	3,105
2000	262	20	50	3,755	3,752	395	4,147
2001	1,366	64	285	3,066	3,571	1,204	4,775
2002	2,887	69	20	2,598	4,385	1,186	5,571
2003	1,322	93	278	4,971	5,183	1,428	6,611
2004	1,228	93	370	5,173	4,846	2,018	6,864
2005	1,648	90	441	4,578	4,542	2,213	6,755
2006	1,079	57	71	3,059	3,262	1,004	4,266
2007	634	20	74	872	1,288	307	1,595
2008	1,020	41	0	3,105	3,510	698	4,208
2009	1,522	65	209	3,135	4,062	856	4,918
2010	1,722	81	169	4,031	4,250	1,751	6,001
2011	2,327	83	417	3,857	4,877	1,772	6,649
2012	2,722	86	302	3,707	5,835	922	6,757
2013	1,943	63	378	2,582	4,077	890	4,967
2014	1,180	73	117	3,820	3,353	2,087	5,440
2015[e/]	1,315	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				2,500[f/]			

a/ River sport catch of age-3 and older fish. The 2000 sport fishery was closed to retention of unmarked Chinook. The 2002 sport fishery was closed to Chinook retention on October 18 due to unusually low water conditions. The 2008 sport fishery was closed to the retention of Chinook. The 2009 sport fishery was closed to retention of unmarked Chinook in Queets and Salmon Rivers within Olympic National Park.

b/ Includes Indicator Stock. Estimates for years prior to 2001 assume a broodstock take of 150 as a placeholder until individual run reconstructions are complete.

c/ Includes from 100 to 200 wild Chinook captured each season near spawning grounds to be used as Indicator broodstock.

d/ This is an integrated wild/hatchery program. Brood stock are unmarked wild fish collected from river.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ Minimum. Terminal run managed at 40 percent exploitation rate of terminal run size.

TABLE B-31. Estimated terminal run size, catch, and escapement for Queets River coho in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]			Escapement[c/]			Terminal Run Size[c/]			
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[b/]	Natural	Supplemental	Hatchery	Natural	Supplemental	Hatchery	Total[d/]
1976-1980	2,440	60	140	3,460	-	1,000	5,100	-	1,640	6,740
1981-1985	2,385	20	104	5,397	-	2,654	6,411	-	3,794	10,205
1986-1990	8,455	18	241	4,826	996	3,700	6,343	1,825	9,685	17,123
1991-1995[e/]	4,423	285	273	4,943	1,024	3,455	5,967	1,167	6,927	13,828
1996	16,035	920	279	8,926	3,575	5,189	10,722	4,502	13,078	28,302
1997	3,087	222	106	1,712	e/	2,137	1,970	e/	5,029	6,999
1998	7,411	452	135	4,134	1,387	3,503	4,661	1,536	9,545	15,742
1999	3,974	381	119	4,799	519	3,551	5,054	529	7,388	12,971
2000	5,066	479	223	8,104	682	2,032	8,715	701	5,366	14,782
2001	13,722	1,287	1,554	23,871	1,082	6,508	28,368	2,293	14,193	44,854
2002	23,712	1,009	399	13,968	1,065	2,240	16,123	1,311	21,514	38,948
2003	12,693	921	743	9,846	1,081	7,002	13,224	1,343	15,544	30,111
2004[f/]	8,189	657	1,287	7,484	1,225	3,985	10,030	1,673	10,395	22,098
2005[f/]	20,810	989	873	6,539	432	7,843	9,658	542	26,304	36,504
2006[f/]	6,190	353	52	5,626	0	2,931	6,400	0	7,101	13,501
2007	2,261	304	153	4,680	0	1,874	6,066	0	2,779	8,845
2008	4,671	356	562	4,629	0	3,461	6,221	0	5,667	11,888
2009	25,004	1,680	865	9,404	0	14,151	16,909	0	30,161	47,070
2010	21,138	1,381	944	11,261	0	10,326	18,283	0	20,954	39,237
2011	16,641	1,204	1,521	8,588	0	12,887	15,350	0	19,812	35,162
2012[g/]	6,118	373	527	4,285	0	1,105	8,119	0	3,272	11,391
2013[g/]	4,519	519	1,285	5,684	0	9,680	9,086	0	11,578	20,664
2014[g/]	15,478	1,126	1,625	7,174	0	12,179	10,762	0	22,635	33,397
2015[g/]	2,246	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
GOAL				5,800-14,500						

a/ Includes dip-in fish from other river systems.

b/ Recreational catch of adults (coho over 20 inches).

c/ Natural escapement and run size estimates include fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

d/ Queets stock only; does not include non-local, dip-in fish.

e/ 1991 and 1997 supplemental was included in natural escapement and run size.

f/ Escapement estimates are from non-standard methods due to poor survey conditions during the coho spawning season.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-32. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Hoh River spring/summer Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]							Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet			Ceremonial & Subsistence								
	Natural	Hatchery	Total	Natural	Hatchery	Total	River Sport[b/]	Natural	Hatchery	Natural	Hatchery	Total
1976-1980	NA	NA	640	--	--	52	84	1,040	0	1,835	0	1,835
1981-1985	NA	NA	448	--	--	30	124	1,431	50	1,944	128	2,073
1986-1990	NA	NA	1,072	--	--	33	315	2,829	34	4,043	257	4,300
1991-1995	NA	NA	432	--	--	22	273	1,268	0	1,852	156	2,008
1996	NA	NA	471	--	--	30	267	1,371	16	2,083	114	2,197
1997	NA	NA	416	--	--	57	331	1,826	0	2,582	53	2,635
1998	NA	NA	294	--	--	20	288	1,287	0	1,880	28	1,908
1999[c/]	NA	NA	155	--	--	20	52	928	99	1,081	171	1,252
2000[d/]	NA	NA	87	--	--	38	21	492	0	529	116	645
2001[d/]	NA	NA	134	--	--	39	43	1,159	0	1,231	101	1,332
2002[e/]	NA	NA	587	--	--	37	372	2,464	0	3,375	85	3,460
2003[e/]	NA	NA	296	--	--	20	206	1,228	0	1,646	104	1,750
2004[e/]	NA	NA	401	--	--	20	102	1,786	0	2,239	70	2,309
2005[e/]	NA	NA	323	--	--	36	73	1,193	0	1,389	217	1,606
2006[e/]	NA	NA	576	--	--	37	109	904	0	1,061	571	1,632
2007[e/]	NA	NA	760	--	--	68	136	810	0	1,023	592	1,615
2008[d/e/]	22	227	249	10	40	50	7	671	0	703	274	977
2009[d/e/]	30	106	136	3	2	5	12	880	2	913	122	1,035
2010[d/e/]	24	83	107	0	0	0	6	828	0	852	89	941
2011[d/e/]	51	25	76	7	3	10	22	827	0	885	50	935
2012[d/e/f/]	135	263	398	9	11	20	36	915	1	1,059	311	1,370
2013[d/e/f/]	117	415	532	6	17	23	65	750	0	873	497	1,370
2014[d/e/f/]	67	264	331	8	20	28	0	744	0	819	284	1,103
2015[d/e/f/]	17	55	72	9	5	14	NA	1,070	0	1,096	60	1,156
GOAL								900[g/]				

a/ Beginning in 1981, catch breakouts recalculated to account for Solduc hatchery yearling release dip-in fish.

b/ Recreational catch of adults (at least 24 inches total length); begining in 2008, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.

c/ Sport fishery closed until July 14.

d/ Sport fishery closed to retention of wild adult spring/summer Chinook through August 31 .

e/ Sport fishery open May 16 through August 31 from mouth to Willoughby Creek.

f/ Preliminary.

g/ Minimum. Terminal run managed at 31 percent harvest rate of inriver run size.

TABLE B-33. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Hoh River fall Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[a/]	Natural[b/]	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Hatchery	Total
1976-1980	760	36	37	2,080	-	2,960	-	2,960
1981-1985	849	36	59	2,745	20	3,684	100	3,764
1986-1990	2,000	32	213	4,500	33	6,819	88	6,907
1991-1995	871	27	233	2,774	0	3,590	65	3,655
1996	836	30	192	3,022	0	4,061	19	4,080
1997	1,114	35	164	1,773	0	3,034	52	3,086
1998	846	30	268	4,257	0	5,388	13	5,401
1999	596	30	413	1,924	0	2,941	22	2,963
2000	404	20	479	1,749	0	2,632	20	2,652
2001	946	40	600	2,560	0	4,116	120	4,236
2002[c/]	1,461	30	134	4,415	82	5,716	406	6,122
2003	517	30	216	1,649	32	2,345	99	2,444
2004	815	30	400	3,211	26	4,410	72	4,482
2005	970	21	229	4,180	14	5,323	77	5,414
2006	586	30	204	1,535	0	2,336	19	2,343
2007	660	30	192	1,556	0	2,427	11	2,438
2008	659	0	278	2,999	0	3,911	25	3,936
2009	553	0	134	2,081	0	2,747	21	2,788
2010	342	0	297	2,599	0	3,204	34	3,238
2011	528	0	400	1,293	0	2,163	58	2,221
2012	586	10	237	1,937	0	2,770	74	2,844
2013[d/]	1,530	10	477	1,269	0	3,287	142	3,429
2014[d/]	541	10	144	1,933	0	2,628	81	2,709
2015[d/]	492	11	NA	1,592	0	2,095	58	2,153
GOAL				1,200[e/]				

a/ Recreational catch of age-3 and older fish.

b/ Includes fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

c/ Low water in October and early November delayed upstream migration, prompting closure of the sport fishery to Chinook retention on October 19 for the remainder of season. Tribal gillnet fishery closed weeks 44 and 45.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-34. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Hoh River coho in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[b/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery	Natural[c/]	Hatchery	Total
1976-1980	1,960	74	28	2,700	39	4,683	259	4,942
1981-1985	1,604	48	22	3,371	92	4,655	452	5,107
1986-1990	2,507	30	165	3,145	238	5,221	760	5,981
1991-1995	801	26	168	3,078	122	3,816	379	4,195
1996	972	50	101	4,858	0	5,835	146	5,981
1997[d/]	85	25	4	1,386	0	1,449	51	1,500
1998	650	20	213	4,418	0	5,184	118	5,302
1999	1,706	25	256	4,594	0	6,293	308	6,601
2000	1,932	20	280	6,772	0	8,831	173	9,004
2001	3,909	40	786	10,773	840	14,801	1,547	16,348
2002[e/]	3,114	30	401	9,009	1,922	11,254	3,222	14,476
2003	1,872	20	350	6,273	645	8,118	1,021	9,139
2004	1,255	20	437	4,702	14	6,291	137	6,428
2005	3,830	30	280	4,711	732	8,294	1,259	9,553
2006	1,313	30	108	1,282	0	2,267	466	2,733
2007	1,757	40	305	3,072	0	5,120	54	5,174
2008	1,788	4	204	2,461	67	4,308	220	4,528
2009	4,294	0	505	6,595	0	10,718	685	11,403
2010	2,638	0	515	8,231	0	10,549	468	11,017
2011	3,418	0	1,210	8,043	0	12,463	208	12,671
2012	1,663	10	444	4,179	0	5,774	78	5,852
2013	4,850	20	1,093	2,899	0	8,472	233	8,705
2014[f/]	3,529	20	417	6,352	0	NA	150	NA
2015[f/]	575	10	NA	2,083	0	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				2,000 to 5,000				

a/ Includes dip-in fish from other river systems.

b/ Recreational catch of adults (coho over 20 inches).

c/ Natural escapement and run sizes estimates include fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

d/ Recreational fishermen were limited to Chinook only. Release of adult coho required. Tribal net fishery used large mesh to minimize coho impacts.

e/ Sport and tribal gillnet seasons reduced inseason in response to delayed upriver movement of coho caused by extreme low water conditions in October and early November. Closures were for two weeks.

f/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-35. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Quillayute River spring/summer Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence[a/]	River Sport[b/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery[d/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery[d/]	Total
1976-1980	2,520	20	380	2,093	800	-	-	3,698
1981-1985	700	20	48	731	260	-	-	1,164
1986-1990	1,631	22	258	1,602	1,003	3,085	2,503	4,341
1991-1995	893	25	293	1,159	832	1,444	1,758	3,202
1996	136	50	257	1,170	226	1,388	426	1,814
1997	106	50	263	890	198	1,177	305	1,482
1998	199	50	128	1,599	247	1,829	369	2,198
1999	368	50	238	713	596	818	1,147	1,965
2000	254	50	307	989	227	1,149	678	1,827
2001	330	50	353	1,225	973	1,399	1,515	2,914
2002	419	50	367	1,002	836	1,100	1,573	2,673
2003	184	50	343	1,219	1,250	1,308	1,738	3,046
2004	217	50	341	1,093	763	1,259	1,195	2,454
2005	332	3	479	876	801	1,033	1,467	2,500
2006	688	0	318	553	1,032	604	1,987	2,591
2007	800	0	180	502	1,007	568	1,921	2,489
2008	993	40	223	949	796	1,081	1,920	3,054
2009[e/]	483	30	192	555	722	682	1,301	2,073
2010[f/]	567	0	233	772	880	941	1,554	2,495
2011[f/]	599	41	659	569	696	823	1,759	2,582
2012[e/f/]	880	20	640	729	437	841	1,881	2,722
2013[e/f/]	1,204	0	803	957	528	1,148	2,380	3,528
2014[e/f/]	714	0	481	608	342	843	1,330	2,173
2015[e/f/]	1,049	0	641	824	505	1,064	1,966	3,030
GOAL				1,200[g/]				

a/ Beginning in 2005, ceremonial and subsistence catch taken during scheduled gillnet fishery is reported as gillnet catch. Catch during designated ceremonial and subsistence fisheries is listed sepatately.

b/ Recreational catch of adults; mark selective for adipose fin clipped coho beginning in 2003.

c/ Natural escapement includes hatchery strays and broodstock fish.

d/ Hatchery escapement and terminal run size exclude hatchery strays.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ Terminal run size estimates incomplete because inriver sport catch estimates were unavailable.

g/ FMP goal is adults; WDFW goal of 1,200 includes age-3 males (jacks).

TABLE B-36. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Quillayute River fall Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence[a/]	River Sport[b/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery[d/]	Natural[c/]	Hatchery[d/]	Total
1976-1980	2,640	20	220	4,220	144	6,540	640	7,180
1981-1985	2,075	50	131	6,282	77	8,219	305	8,525
1986-1990	5,475	50	564	12,238	112	18,004	379	18,383
1991-1995	713	50	289	5,670	11	6,705	29	6,733
1996	1,377	100	500	7,316	0	9,293	0	9,293
1997	282	50	310	5,405	0	6,047	0	6,047
1998	762	100	326	6,752	0	7,940	0	7,940
1999	1,129	100	195	3,334	0	4,758	0	4,758
2000	604	100	360	3,730	0	4,794	0	4,794
2001	1,650	100	659	5,136	0	7,545	0	7,545
2002	3,074	100	271	6,067	0	9,512	0	9,512
2003	1,345	100	626	7,398	0	9,469	23	9,492
2004	527	100	681	3,831	0	6,133	12	6,145
2005	1,414	0	499	6,406	0	8,319	32	8,351
2006	1,969	0	35	5,642	0	7,656	15	7,671
2007	905	0	166	3,066	0	4,137	0	4,137
2008	1,426	0	217	3,612	0	5,250	5	5,255
2009	2,434	0	352	3,130	0	5,874	42	5,916
2010	1,815	0	553	4,635	0	6,985	18	7,003
2011	1,972	3	868	3,963	0	6,765	41	6,806
2012[e]	2,842	0	358	3,518	0	6,682	36	6,718
2013[e/]	2,001	0	1,024	4,017	0	6,993	49	7,042
2014[e/f/]	4,213	0	423	2,782	0	7,327	96	7,423
2015[e/f/]	2,387	0	602	3,098	0	6,068	19	6,087
GOAL				3,000[g/]				

a/ Beginning in 2005, ceremonial and subsistence catch taken during scheduled gillnet fishery is reported as gillnet catch.

b/ River recreational catch of age-3 and older fish.

c/ Includes fish taken for hatchery brood stock and hatchery strays.

d/ Hatchery escapement and terminal run size exclude hatchery strays.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ Terminal run size estimates incomplete since inriver sport catch estimates were unavailable.

g/ Minimum. Terminal run managed at 40 percent harvest rate.

TABLE B-37. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Quillayute River coho stocks in numbers of fish. (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence[b/]	River Sport[c/]	Natural[d/]	Hatchery[e/]	Natural[d/]	Hatchery[e/]	Total
				SUMMER COHO				
1976-1980	5,038	56	266	1,192	4,565	1,962	9,154	11,116
1981-1985	4,062	50	105	946	2,744	2,106	5,802	7,908
1986-1990	3,204	50	94	723	4,001	1,643	6,430	8,072
1991-1995	1,286	50	191	784	6,501	989	7,823	8,812
1996	2,552	50	189	465	3,400	801	5,855	6,656
1997	70	50	14	753	1,509	798	1,598	2,396
1998	1,310	50	93	346	1,688	593	2,894	3,487
1999	945	50	292	624	7,527	723	8,715	9,438
2000	1,188	50	278	1,001	3,745	1,237	5,025	6,262
2001	2,196	50	590	961	12,993	1,841	14,949	16,790
2002	3,982	50	150	1,012	3,939	2,099	7,034	9,133
2003	2,412	50	326	505	6,539	1,472	8,360	9,832
2004	1,337	50	343	1,269	6,527	1,874	7,652	9,526
2005	10,273	0	487	1,218	7,182	2,197	16,963	19,160
2006	2,146	0	141	621	1,832	1,549	3,191	4,740
2007	645	0	200	805	4,778	1,029	5,399	6,428
2008	1,313	0	198	706	6,419	971	7,665	8,636
2009	3,227	0	233	1,337	8,085	2,210	10,672	12,882
2010	890	0	58	273	1,644	564	2,304	2,868
2011	757	0	220	1,654	3,800	2,069	4,362	6,431
2012[f/]	430	0	251	672	1,588	789	2,152	2,941
2013[f/]	1,028	0	331	451	2,504	990	3,324	4,314
2014[f/g/]	4,281	0	267	688	5,085	2,018	8,303	10,321
2015[f/g/]	251	0	283	NA	4,570	117+	4,987	5,104
GOAL					Hatchery Production			

TABLE B-37. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Quillayute River coho stocks in numbers of fish. (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Average	Terminal Catch[a/]			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence[b/]	River Sport[c/]	Natural[d/]	Hatchery[e/]	Natural[d/]	Hatchery[e/]	Total
				FALL COHO				
1976-1980	5,985	53	70	9,002	2,435	13,959	3,587	17,546
1981-1985	3,789	49	164	7,464	2,102	10,988	2,580	13,568
1986-1990	5,794	100	385	8,766	1,771	14,119	2,695	16,815
1991-1995	3,598	100	565	7,357	4,736	9,930	6,426	16,356
1996	8,419	100	1,336	11,009	11,515	14,596	17,783	32,379
1997	456	50	38[h/]	4,623	2,645	5,021	2,791	7,812
1998	4,606	50	1,340	13,866	12,834	16,980	15,716	32,696
1999	22,946	50	1,054	9,365	13,528	19,524	27,515	47,039
2000	5,606	50	1,059	13,343	13,118	17,706	15,470	33,176
2001	23,991	50	2,620	18,876	23,892	36,714	32,715	69,429
2002	22,214	50	2,002	23,016	30,656	34,695	43,243	77,938
2003	13,949	50	2,533	14,756	13,799	25,188	19,899	45,087
2004	19,321	50	2,831	13,354	21,248	25,118	31,687	56,805
2005	29,530	0	3,420	11,501	24,137	22,125	46,463	68,588
2006	9,779	0	291	5,210	4,450	12,266	7,464	19,730
2007	10,152	0	826	6,252	5,423	10,942	11,711	22,653
2008	15,722	10	511	6,947	12,098	12,979	22,309	35,288
2009	37,112	0	4,620	7,863	23,373	24,653	48,315	72,968
2010	27,127	10	3,537	9,837	23,325	23,901	39,935	63,836
2011	21,983	11	3,955	8,070	22,487	20,887	35,634	56,521
2012[f/]	11,051	1	1,317	5,846	2,276	15,421	5,070	20,490
2013[f/]	12,611	0	4,565	7,063	5,111	18,220	11,139	29,359
2014[f/g/]	27,427	0	3,279	7,410	12,389	22,570	27,950	50,520
2015[f/g/]	5,484	0	3,054	3,079	3,595	8,672	6,568	15,240
GOAL				6,300-15,800				

a/ Includes dip-in fish from other systems.

b/ Beginning in 2005, ceremonial and subsistence catch taken during scheduled gillnet fishery is reported as gillnet catch. Catch during designated ceremonial and subsistence fisheries is listed separately.

c/ Recreational catch of adults (coho over 20 inches).

d/ Natural escapement and run size estimates include fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

e/ Hatchery escapement and terminal run size exclude hatchery strays.

f/ Preliminary.

g/ Terminal run size estimates incomplete since inriver sport catch estimates were unavailable.

h/ Regulations required nonretention of coho.

TABLE B-38. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for Hoko River summer/fall Chinook in numbers of fish.

Year or Average	Terminal Catch			Escapement		Terminal Run Size		
	Gillnet	Ceremonial & Subsistence	River Sport[a/]	Natural[b/]	Supplemental	Natural[b/]	Supplemental	Total
1991-1995	-	-	5	362	432	362	432	795
1996	-	-	4	435	830	435	830	1,265
1997	-	-	8	365	529	365	529	894
1998	-	-	-	705	1,017	705	1,017	1,722
1999	-	-	-	734	954	734	954	1,688
2000	-	-	-	294	437	294	437	731
2001	-	-	-	496	450	496	450	946
2002	-	-	-	192	488	192	488	680
2003	-	-	-	402	696	402	696	1,098
2004	-	-	-	266	820	266	820	1,086
2005	-	-	-	72	212	72	212	284
2006	-	-	-	172	723	172	723	895
2007	-	-	-	251	317	251	317	568
2008	-	-	-	106	377	106	377	483
2009	-	-	-	38	347	38	347	385
2010	-	-	-	322	471	322	471	793
2011	-	-	-	1,081	423	1,081	423	1,504
2012[c/]	-	-	-	212	451	212	451	663
2013[c/]	-	-	-	726	680	726	680	1,406
2014[c/]	-	-	-	1,531	229	1,531	229	1,760
2015[c/]	-	-	-	2,762	236	2,762	236	2,998
GOAL				850[d/]	200[e/]			

a/ River recreational catch of age-3 and older fish.

b/ Includes fish taken for hatchery brood stock and hatchery strays.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Goal in terms of naturally spawning fish and includes supplementation production

e/ Not an FMP goal.

TABLE B-39. Puget Sound commercial net and troll fishery salmon catches in numbers of fish.[a/] (Page 1 of 2)

Year or Average	Fishery	Chinook	Coho	Pink[b/]	Chum	Sockeye
1971-1975	Non-Indian	105,332	525,867	1,172,614	331,029	2,158,784
	Treaty Indian	57,672	224,743	61,818	78,266	38,225
	Total	163,005	750,610	1,234,433	409,295	2,197,009
1976-1980	Non-Indian	103,546	413,583	1,050,560	407,859	1,095,603
	Treaty Indian	135,592	492,549	185,831	296,057	277,771
	Total	239,138	906,132	1,236,391	703,916	1,373,374
1981-1985	Non-Indian	72,934	346,125	1,154,851	368,762	928,477
	Treaty Indian	155,966	608,241	829,340	387,951	912,408
	Total	228,899	954,366	1,984,191	756,713	1,840,885
1986-1990	Non-Indian	57,550	470,494	509,445	540,843	964,690
	Treaty Indian	176,966	812,712	590,138	662,215	1,028,361
	Total	234,516	1,283,206	1,099,583	1,203,058	1,993,051
1991-1995	Non-Indian	17,519	74,371	784,067	523,396	735,834
	Treaty Indian	82,513	316,784	832,948	607,028	741,058
	Total	100,033	391,155	1,617,015	1,130,424	1,476,892
1996-2000	Non-Indian	12,870	15,204	174,163	307,799	240,088
	Treaty Indian	64,442	184,866	211,946	210,140	321,849
	Total	77,311	200,071	386,109	517,939	561,937
2001-2005	Non-Indian	11,100	26,008	258,211	852,710	92,830
	Treaty Indian	94,113	340,391	214,297	725,349	194,046
	Total	107,667	369,373	475,002	1,620,081	288,484
2006[c/]	Non-Indian	13,300	9,827	6	877,791	223,908
	Treaty Indian	104,956	259,779	411	790,603	548,661
	Total	118,256	269,606	417	1,668,394	772,569
2007[c/]	Non-Indian	6,785	13,435	200,687	680,385	6,266
	Treaty Indian	120,252	209,137	301,847	782,804	6,327
	Total	127,037	222,572	502,534	1,463,189	12,593
2008[c/]	Non-Indian	6,103	6,464	14	449,348	16,319
	Treaty Indian	103,181	227,273	744	575,947	44,865
	Total	109,284	233,737	758	1,025,295	61,184

TABLE B-39. Puget Sound commercial net and troll fishery salmon catches in numbers of fish.[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Average	Fishery	Chinook	Coho	Pink[b/]	Chum	Sockeye
2009[c/]	Non-Indian	2,753	20,091	2,789,870	294,841	1,605
	Treaty Indian	86,786	259,528	1,948,562	354,963	2,949
	Total	89,539	279,619	4,738,432	649,804	4,554
2010[c/]	Non-Indian	7,922	18,220	309	416,252	749,668
	Treaty Indian	87,510	153,683	1,759	545,795	1,222,590
	Total	95,432	171,903	2,068	962,047	1,972,258
2011[c/]	Non-Indian	10,097	28,821	2,266,672	463,116	86,908
	Treaty Indian	100,798	223,800	2,264,446	600,149	198,299
	Total	110,895	252,621	4,531,118	1,063,265	285,207
2012[c/]	Non-Indian	9,053	35,628	417	576,660	41,048
	Treaty Indian	113,691	355,839	1,233	577,610	89,865
	Total	122,744	391,467	1,650	1,154,270	130,913
2013[c/]	Non-Indian	9,189	29,577	3,193,644	909,250	6,999
	Treaty Indian	104,682	299,493	2,716,183	817,755	31,074
	Total	113,871	329,070	5,909,827	1,727,005	38,073
2014[c/]	Non-Indian	4,343	11,815	29	543,142	234,200
	Treaty Indian	58,107	191,123	684	622,692	496,891
	Total	62,450	202,938	713	1,165,834	731,091
2015[c/]	Non-Indian	3,365	4,768	399,873	559,382	15,763
	Treaty Indian	64,439	46,513	575,632	598,565	55,637
	Total	67,804	51,281	975,505	1,157,947	71,400

a/ Data does not reflect treaty Indian allocations. Includes U.S. and Canadian-origin salmon and fish caught in test fisheries.

b/ Odd-year averages for pink salmon.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-40. Summary of Puget Sound marine recreational salmon catch estimates in numbers of fish from catch record cards.[a/]

Year or Average	Chinook	Coho	Pink[b/]
1971-1975	225,650	119,301	14,855
1976-1980	253,763	202,983	47,029
1981-1985	156,183	196,632	14,910
1986-1990	127,860	251,087	40,884
1991-1995	77,310	137,637	71,030
1996	72,069	85,139	50
1997	60,425	137,571	35,197
1998	26,114	89,520	201
1999	28,739	22,055	23,780
2000	23,679	74,934	17
2001	44,422	193,454	117,367
2002	30,743	66,576	31
2003	30,349	92,114	143,248
2004	26,727	83,708	138
2005	22,879	58,309	68,546
2006	28,582	26,688	19
2007	48,726	65,306	93,251
2008	32,422	21,400	4
2009	31,305	75,719	156,901
2010	28,306	20,290	27
2011	27,507	56,775	142,781
2012	41,632	169,884	5
2013	41,036	115,934	134,539
2014	32,358	124,185	52
2015[c/]	NA	NA	NA

a/ WDFW Statistical Areas 5 through 13, which include the Strait of Juan de Fuca, San Juan Islands, and inner Puget Sound. 1981-1987: Adjusted all Puget Sound and freshwater estimates by 0.833, due to previous estimates being 20% too high. 1988: Area 5, no adjustment. Areas 6-13 adjusted by 0.633, due to estimates being 58% too high. 1989-Present: Area 5, no adjustment. Areas 6-13 adjusted by 0.685, due to estimates being 46% too high. 1991, 1992, and 1993 catch record card estimates adjusted for results of 1987-1990 WDFW/tribal sports emphasis study.

b/ Odd-year averages for pink salmon.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-41. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound Chinook stocks.[a/]
(Page 1 of 3)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total
Strait of Juan de Fuca									
1981-1985	58	127	185	811	1,450	2,261	869	1,577	2,446
1986-1990	135	455	590	1,276	4,755	6,031	1,411	5,210	6,621
1991-1995	70	110	179	979	2,390	3,369	1,048	2,500	3,548
1996-2000	9	16	25	1,193	2,236	3,429	1,201	2,252	3,454
2001-2005	6	11	17	1,448	2,606	4,055	1,454	2,618	4,071
2006	8	15	22	1,234	3,145	4,379	1,242	3,160	4,401
2007	3	4	7	769	1,353	2,122	772	1,357	2,129
2008	11	22	34	683	1,182	1,865	694	1,204	1,899
2009	1	10	12	1,530	1,254	2,784	1,531	1,264	2,796
2010	10	21	31	737	1,781	2,518	747	1,802	2,549
2011	6	16	22	737	2,833	3,570	743	2,849	3,592
2012	8	11	19	1,158	2,095	3,253	1,166	2,107	3,272
2013	7	15	22	2,040	4,756	6,796	2,047	4,771	6,818
2014	24	50	73	1,943	4,172	6,115	1,967	4,222	6,188
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL						5,300			
Nooksack-Samish									
1981-1985	54,062	33,672	87,734	16,083	6,562	22,645	70,145	40,234	110,379
1986-1990	38,059	26,262	64,320	10,729	4,113	14,841	48,787	30,374	79,161
1991-1995	18,213	2,303	20,516	8,646	740	9,386	26,859	3,042	29,901
1996-2000	20,321	4,648	24,969	8,263	2,623	10,886	28,584	7,271	35,855
2001-2005	10,456	15,539	25,995	3,909	7,155	11,064	14,365	22,694	37,059
2006	14,058	11,323	25,381	3,856	2,699	6,555	17,914	14,022	31,936
2007	8,479	9,069	17,548	4,452	4,535	8,987	12,931	13,604	26,535
2008	11,447	7,890	19,337	6,270	3,516	9,786	17,717	11,406	29,123
2009	4,113	7,238	11,351	3,494	6,054	9,548	7,607	13,292	20,899
2010	17,327	1,754	19,081	15,872	865	16,737	33,199	2,619	35,818
2011[d/]	21,054	3,336	24,390	8,506	378	8,884	29,560	3,714	33,274
2012[d/]	22,884	2,132	25,015	6,635	445	7,080	29,519	2,577	32,095
2013[d/]	19,451	4,074	23,524	8,816	474	9,289	28,267	4,547	32,813
2014[d/]	9,474	397	9,872	12,295	263	12,558	21,769	660	22,430
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				1,800					

TABLE B-41. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound Chinook stocks.[a/] (Page 2 of 3)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total
				Skagit					
1981-1985	597	9,183	9,780	787	11,109	11,896	1,384	20,292	21,676
1986-1990	251	4,039	4,290	815	12,398	13,213	1,066	16,437	17,503
1991-1995	464	1,586	2,049	2,402	6,280	8,682	2,866	7,865	10,731
1996-2000	10	463	473	316	10,390	10,705	326	10,852	11,179
2001-2005	12	806	818	221	17,503	17,725	233	18,310	18,543
2006	30	1,695	1,725	368	20,768	21,136	398	22,463	22,861
2007	54	1,657	1,712	370	11,281	11,651	424	12,938	13,363
2008	47	3,309	3,355	164	11,664	11,828	211	14,973	15,183
2009	57	5,142	5,199	77	6,979	7,056	134	12,121	12,255
2010	15	1,678	1,693	70	8,017	8,087	85	9,695	9,780
2011	44	3,668	3,712	67	5,537	5,604	111	9,205	9,316
2012	12	1,940	1,952	82	13,817	13,899	94	15,757	15,851
2013	14	2,069	2,083	73	10,882	10,955	87	12,951	13,038
2014	0	1,434	1,434	0	8,672	8,672	0	10,106	10,106
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					14,900				
				Hood Canal					
1981-1985	4,925	3,665	8,590	3,786	2,038	5,823	8,710	5,703	14,413
1986-1990	10,589	4,994	15,583	6,188	2,006	8,194	16,777	7,000	23,777
1991-1995	1,839	1,038	2,877	3,945	1,409	5,354	5,784	2,447	8,231
1996-2000	3,629	80	3,708	11,001	1,577	12,578	14,630	1,656	16,286
2001-2005	17,422	592	18,015	15,116	2,535	17,652	32,539	3,128	35,667
2006	21,860	690	22,550	15,749	1,553	17,302	37,609	2,243	39,852
2007	15,254	386	15,639	16,231	663	16,894	31,485	1,049	32,533
2008	16,092	707	16,799	14,813	1,439	16,252	30,905	2,146	33,051
2009	20,493	688	21,180	15,281	1,341	16,622	35,774	2,029	37,802
2010	21,419	1,096	22,514	13,956	1,341	15,297	35,375	2,437	37,811
2011	34,687	1,365	36,052	15,499	1,652	17,151	50,186	3,017	53,203
2012	58,321	1,753	60,075	28,256	2,000	30,256	86,577	3,753	90,331
2013	44,321	1,011	45,331	23,841	2,516	26,357	68,162	3,527	71,688
2014	15,846	183	16,029	8,921	253	9,174	24,767	436	25,203
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				3,400					

TABLE B-41. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound Chinook stocks.[a/] (Page 3 of 3)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total	Hatchery	Natural[b/]	Total
				Stillaguamish-Snohomish[e/]					
1981-1985	3,253	7,497	10,750	1,990	4,901	6,891	5,244	12,397	17,641
1986-1990	3,840	3,698	7,538	1,148	5,210	6,358	4,988	8,908	13,897
1991-1995	4,277	1,359	5,636	2,253	4,371	6,624	6,530	5,731	12,260
1996-2000	5,924	4,281	10,204	5,543	6,813	12,357	11,467	11,094	22,561
2001-2005	2,945	3,974	6,919	3,757	8,463	12,220	6,702	12,437	19,139
2006	5,304	576	5,880	4,017	9,562	13,579	9,321	10,138	19,459
2007	5,752	284	6,036	6,222	4,769	10,991	11,974	5,053	17,027
2008	3,577	157	3,734	5,720	10,155	15,875	9,297	10,312	19,609
2009	1,245	73	1,318	2,422	3,323	5,745	3,667	3,396	7,063
2010	2,774	167	2,941	3,281	5,168	8,449	6,055	5,335	11,390
2011	4,157	199	4,356	3,665	3,040	6,705	7,822	3,239	11,061
2012	403	48	450	6,353	5,458	11,811	6,756	5,506	12,261
2013	901	851	1,752	5,253	4,778	10,031	6,154	5,629	11,783
2014	1,781	64	1,845	5,961	2,784	8,745	7,742	2,848	10,590
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					7,300				
				South Puget Sound					
1981-1985	23,472	8,740	32,213	23,341	6,371	29,712	46,813	15,111	61,925
1986-1990	30,029	22,654	52,684	36,997	18,108	55,106	67,027	40,762	107,789
1991-1995	21,860	13,438	35,298	30,556	14,488	45,044	52,416	27,926	80,342
1996-2000	15,271	10,535	25,805	36,157	23,280	59,437	51,428	33,815	85,243
2001-2005	23,522	13,889	37,411	46,563	23,647	70,209	70,085	37,536	107,621
2006	41,379	16,112	57,491	63,541	22,691	86,232	104,920	38,803	143,723
2007	64,809	13,785	78,594	75,549	16,275	91,824	140,358	30,060	170,418
2008	45,104	20,327	65,431	47,042	15,661	62,703	92,146	35,989	128,134
2009	33,327	6,150	39,478	38,486	7,671	46,157	71,813	13,821	85,634
2010	29,094	6,519	35,613	50,157	9,290	59,447	79,251	15,809	95,060
2011	26,188	11,413	37,601	40,935	9,178	50,113	67,123	20,591	87,714
2012	22,168	5,838	28,006	39,753	17,165	56,918	61,921	23,003	84,924
2013	25,116	11,261	36,376	50,428	10,932	61,360	75,544	22,193	97,736
2014	9,768	3,232	13,000	27,345	3,885	31,230	37,113	7,117	44,230
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL						34,900			

a/ Includes treaty Indian and non-Indian net commercial catches during the adult accounting period. Source: Puget Sound run reconstruction model.

b/ Includes estimated off-station returns.

c/ Puget Sound run size is defined as the run available to Puget Sound net fisheries; spawning escapement plus Puget Sound net fishery catch. Does not include fish caught by troll and recreational fisheries inside Puget Sound.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ Since 1999, numbers include Tulalip hatchery returns, which are not added into escapement since no broodstock is taken at the hatchery.

TABLE B-42. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound coho stocks.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or	Commercial Net Catches[c/]			Spawning Escapement			Terminal Run Size[c/]		
Average	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
				Strait of Juan de Fuca					
1981-1985	15,822	2,907	18,729	9,300	5,960	15,260	25,122	8,867	33,989
1986-1990	5,956	2,301	8,258	2,913	6,920	9,833	8,869	9,221	18,091
1991-1995	1,872	286	2,158	4,316	4,810	9,126	6,188	5,096	11,284
1996-2000	4,117	811	4,928	10,276	12,951	23,227	15,355	13,999	29,354
2001-2005	5,638	1,467	7,104	11,951	22,146	34,097	19,634	24,154	43,788
2006	845	220	1,065	596	3,940	4,536	1,665	4,224	5,889
2007	2,747	708	3,455	2,021	8,023	10,044	5,318	8,889	14,207
2008	688	144	832	692	3,335	4,027	1,392	3,481	4,873
2009	5,481	1,396	6,877	9,838	17,526	27,364	16,162	19,145	35,307
2010	2,082	464	2,546	4,286	19,282	23,568	6,596	19,935	26,531
2011	4,245	1,278	5,523	7,893	13,288	21,181	13,819	15,132	28,951
2012	4,153	1,140	5,293	5,832	13,096	18,928	10,686	14,485	25,171
2013	1,599	441	2,040	5,593	9,564	15,157	8,320	10,403	18,723
2014	2,531	670	3,201	2,787	13,651	16,438	5,685	14,422	20,107
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					7,000-11,000				
				Nooksack-Samish					
1981-1985	122,433	17,539	139,972	27,720	7,700	35,420	150,153	25,239	175,392
1986-1990	140,733	21,839	162,572	23,087	8,020	31,107	163,821	29,859	193,680
1991-1995	48,056	13,878	61,934	19,793	10,835	30,629	67,849	24,713	92,563
1996-2000	36,169	5,272	41,441	36,920	7,611	44,530	75,056	13,577	88,633
2001-2005	41,809	17,222	59,031	36,653	15,154	51,808	80,183	33,324	113,507
2006	16,932	4,846	21,778	8,533	845	9,378	25,644	5,966	31,610
2007	27,341	7,536	34,877	14,781	11,205	25,986	42,293	18,997	61,290
2008	26,295	2,822	29,117	6,067	1,047	7,114	32,452	4,089	36,541
2009	39,574	4,658	44,232	12,000	1,802	13,802	52,009	6,460	58,469
2010	45,789	37,912	83,701	15,968	24,582	40,550	62,325	62,494	124,819
2011	63,369	5,453	68,822	14,645	2,228	16,873	78,608	7,681	86,289
2012[d/]	48,942	10,877	59,819	16,726	9,600	26,326	65,867	20,485	86,352
2013[d/]	34,074	15,414	49,488	19,135	20,494	39,629	53,537	36,972	90,509
2014[d/]	9,361	1,370	10,731	18,845	5,530	24,375	52,640	37,958	90,598
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				17,900					

TABLE B-42. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound coho stocks.[a/]
(Page 2 of 4)

Year or	Commercial Net Catches[c/]			Spawning Escapement				Terminal Run Size[c/]		
Average	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total		Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
					Skagit					
1981-1985	6,619	8,858	15,477	21,740	19,800	41,540		28,359	28,658	57,017
1986-1990	5,309	11,448	16,757	13,861	25,800	39,661		19,170	37,248	56,418
1991-1995	1,338	1,739	3,077	11,082	14,240	25,322		12,420	15,979	28,399
1996-2000	738	5,909	6,647	10,166	42,139	52,306		11,251	50,571	61,822
2001-2005	3,681	18,529	22,211	13,700	76,980	90,680	#	18,332	100,976	119,307
2006	1,148	4,288	5,436	1,927	7,702	9,629		3,276	12,797	16,073
2007	1,226	15,850	17,076	10,302	52,333	62,635		12,408	72,647	85,055
2008	1,814	6,807	8,621	11,062	22,706	33,768		13,445	30,684	44,129
2009	1,898	7,636	9,534	11,018	76,689	87,707		13,556	88,781	102,337
2010	1,676	23,466	25,142	5,548	43,083	48,631		7,555	69,111	76,666
2011	5,075	16,540	21,615	12,328	49,162	61,490		18,804	71,289	90,093
2012	2,601	17,337	19,938	13,973	109,763	123,736		17,445	134,606	152,051
2013	4,491	22,149	26,640	14,830	88,246	103,076		20,447	117,093	137,540
2014	2,316	11,910	14,226	7,924	27,059	34,983		12,120	45,390	57,510
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
GOAL					14,875-25,000					
					Hood Canal					
1981-1985	36,470	21,180	57,650	19,020	23,589	42,609		55,490	44,769	100,259
1986-1990	42,838	21,862	64,699	14,711	18,328	33,039		57,549	40,190	97,738
1991-1995	13,334	673	14,007	14,792	30,048	44,840		28,126	30,721	58,847
1996-2000	5,969	6,841	12,810	23,067	55,411	78,478		30,110	62,967	93,077
2001-2005	16,792	27,331	44,123	34,590	104,232	138,822		62,404	135,781	198,185
2006	24,542	34,126	58,668	3,883	13,665	17,548		32,106	49,718	81,824
2007	20,161	31,505	51,666	15,995	48,740	64,735		38,699	82,808	121,507
2008	31,860	12,408	44,268	8,876	11,796	20,672		43,916	25,518	69,434
2009	36,664	20,428	57,092	13,256	27,906	41,162		54,240	50,085	104,325
2010	14,944	12,907	27,851	9,494	4,753	14,247		25,385	17,867	43,252
2011	36,526	27,635	64,161	20,117	25,733	45,850		64,244	56,528	120,772
2012	37,357	52,711	90,068	16,956	46,802	63,758		61,633	103,276	164,909
2013	32,391	12,314	44,705	18,132	16,786	34,918		56,411	30,849	87,260
2014	7,216	24,865	32,081	13,846	27,365	41,211		22,826	53,951	76,777
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
GOAL					10,750-14,350					

TABLE B-42. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound coho stocks.[a/]
(Page 3 of 4)

Year or	Commercial Net Catches[c/]			Spawning Escapement			Terminal Run Size[c/]		
Average	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
				Stillaguamish					
1981-1985	0	9,492	9,492	0	13,592	13,592	0	23,572	23,572
1986-1990	0	20,495	20,495	0	15,886	15,886	0	36,983	36,983
1991-1995	27	5,132	5,159	94	15,717	15,811	124	21,231	21,355
1996-2000	18	1,286	1,303	35	16,770	16,806	62	19,273	19,335
2001-2005	9	3,579	3,589	71	47,628	47,699	84	53,012	53,095
2006	0	2,845	2,845	0	8,549	8,549	0	11,780	11,780
2007	16	3,915	3,931	160	38,732	38,892	188	45,457	45,645
2008	0	2,255	2,255	5	12,938	12,943	6	15,356	15,362
2009	0	2,313	2,313	5	22,179	22,184	6	27,505	27,511
2010	18	574	592	71	15,172	15,243	90	16,208	16,298
2011	19	6,184	6,203	155	49,991	50,146	183	59,079	59,262
2012[d/]	17	5,369	5,386	101	45,156	45,257	154	54,197	54,351
2013[d/]	57	17,177	17,234	0	60,387	60,387	85	83,059	83,144
2014[d/]	50	9,371	9,421	246	35,763	36,009	321	48,730	49,051
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					6,100-10,000				
				Snohomish					
1981-1985	25,601	31,346	56,947	11,767	83,460	95,227	37,914	117,513	155,426
1986-1990	48,719	75,429	124,148	26,350	94,156	120,507	75,971	173,208	249,179
1991-1995	36,652	26,247	62,900	23,634	84,503	108,137	61,054	114,178	175,232
1996-2000	31,493	4,900	36,393	21,206	83,292	104,498	55,392	97,133	152,525
2001-2005	36,746	15,200	51,947	18,272	193,475	211,747	57,319	219,745	277,064
2006	4,898	24,081	28,979	6,136	75,630	81,766	11,224	102,050	113,274
2007	14,107	11,845	25,952	7,147	117,736	124,883	22,104	137,744	159,848
2008	31,268	6,464	37,732	3,329	35,441	38,770	34,796	44,025	78,821
2009	19,350	8,972	28,322	11,472	98,979	110,451	33,008	116,146	149,154
2010	319	1,418	1,737	3,090	49,100	52,190	3,526	52,389	55,915
2011	5,342	9,891	15,233	7,747	111,374	119,121	13,808	131,209	145,017
2012	43,092	10,795	53,887	10,441	130,637	141,078	56,883	155,075	211,958
2013	797	37,048	37,845	9,194	125,870	135,064	11,539	184,478	196,017
2014	26,975	11,941	38,916	7,588	46,244	53,832	35,665	64,899	100,564
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL					31,000-50,000				

TABLE B-42. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound coho stocks.[a/]
(Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches[c/]			Spawning Escapement			Terminal Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
				South Puget Sound					
1981-1985	328,516	141,229	469,745	76,560	38,510	115,070	405,076	179,738	584,815
1986-1990	509,525	211,476	721,001	69,198	28,882	98,080	578,723	240,358	819,081
1991-1995	137,961	56,462	194,423	97,002	23,945	120,947	234,963	80,407	315,370
1996-2000	57,648	29,324	86,972	73,685	28,337	102,022	140,763	62,893	203,656
2001-2005	116,825	41,503	158,327	110,918	36,881	147,799	243,845	85,823	329,668
2006	114,496	29,436	143,932	47,625	21,449	69,074	166,886	55,795	222,681
2007	57,894	25,382	83,276	53,136	32,187	85,323	120,018	66,938	186,956
2008	97,850	14,499	112,349	53,835	17,372	71,207	158,218	35,487	193,705
2009	87,470	18,554	106,024	51,672	26,164	77,836	156,182	62,414	218,596
2010	19,739	5,820	25,559	17,461	11,160	28,621	39,806	18,451	58,257
2011	31,699	10,929	42,628	49,765	34,651	84,416	92,488	56,177	148,665
2012	102,273	32,416	134,689	84,436	48,911	133,347	208,863	100,807	309,670
2013	70,395	14,383	84,778	59,378	24,545	83,923	149,029	58,122	207,151
2014	44,331	11,086	55,417	50,483	20,915	71,398	108,866	38,579	147,445
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL				52,000					

a/ Includes treaty Indian and non-Indian net commercial catches during the adult accounting period. Source: Puget Sound run reconstruction model.

b/ Includes estimated off-station returns.

c/ Terminal run size is defined as the run to terminal marine areas; spawning escapement plus sport and commercial net catch (inriver and terminal fishery catch). Prior to 1996, estimates are Puget Sound run size, which is defined as the run available to Puget Sound net fisheries; spawning escapement plus commercial net catch (inriver, terminal, and pre-terminal Puget Sound net fishery catch), but not including fish caught in Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-43. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound pink stocks.[a/] (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
Strait of Juan de Fuca									
1981	0	295	295	0	3,100	3,100	0	3,395	3,395
1983	0	144	144	0	5,088	5,088	0	5,232	5,232
1985	0	58	58	0	4,830	4,830	0	4,888	4,888
1987	3	158	161	47	1,956	2,003	50	2,114	2,164
1989	0	1,053	1,053	0	10,903	10,903	0	11,956	11,956
1991	0	1,129	1,129	0	9,896	9,896	0	11,025	11,025
1993	0	91	91	0	1,696	1,696	0	1,787	1,787
1995	4	262	266	100	8,254	8,354	104	8,516	8,620
1997	8	538	546	71	4,953	5,024	79	5,491	5,570
1999	0	6	6	0	7,306	7,306	0	7,312	7,312
2001	3	578	581	469	80,949	81,418	472	81,527	81,999
2003	0	282	282	0	15,148	15,148	0	15,430	15,430
2005[d/]	0	51	51	0	8,688	8,688	0	8,739	8,739
2007[d/]	0	117	117	0	6,251	6,251	0	6,368	6,368
2009[d/]	0	2,755	2,755	0	41,533	41,533	0	44,288	44,288
2011[d/]	0	2,042	2,042	0	27,615	27,615	0	29,657	29,657
2013[d/]	8	20,850	20,858	157	409,959	410,116	165	430,809	430,974
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/]					Not Agreed Upon				
Nooksack-Samish									
1981	0	21,659	21,659	0	26,814	26,814	0	48,473	48,473
1983	0	13,321	13,321	0	66,966	66,966	0	80,287	80,287
1985	0	6,204	6,204	0	24,914	24,914	0	31,118	31,118
1987	0	5,069	5,069	0	32,685	32,685	0	37,754	37,754
1989	237	24,727	24,964	1,200	126,006	127,206	1,437	150,733	152,170
1991	0	21,852	21,852	0	21,304	21,304	0	43,156	43,156
1993	0	4,323	4,323	0	51,680	51,680	0	56,003	56,003
1995	0	13,532	13,532	0	207,112	207,112	0	220,644	220,644
1997	0	4,152	4,152	0	26,000	26,000	0	30,152	30,152
1999	0	2,478	2,478	0	95,000	95,000	0	97,478	97,478
2001	215	13,735	13,950	3,714	226,000	229,714	3,929	239,735	243,664
2003	338	2,400	2,738	7,264	51,011	58,275	7,602	53,411	61,013
2005[d/]	259	1,995	2,254	1,791	13,627	15,418	2,050	15,622	17,672
2007[d/]	15	1,031	1,046	276	18,994	19,270	291	20,025	20,316
2009[d/]	284	6,338	6,622	2,097	46,602	48,699	2,381	52,940	55,321
2011[d/]	61	11,460	11,521	285	53,852	54,137	346	65,312	65,658
2013[d/]	0	100,435	100,435	0	224,000	224,000	0	324,435	324,435
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/]					50,000				

TABLE B-43. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound pink stocks.[a/]
(Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
				Skagit					
1981	403	150,626	151,029	268	100,268	100,536	671	250,894	251,565
1983	4	19,023	19,027	128	470,128	470,256	132	489,151	489,283
1985	9	229,993	230,002	30	710,030	710,060	39	940,023	940,062
1987	1,090	421,176	422,266	1,535	593,535	595,070	2,625	1,014,711	1,017,336
1989	8	661,061	661,069	5	401,300	401,305	13	1,062,361	1,062,374
1991	0	188,927	188,927	0	351,000	351,000	0	539,927	539,927
1993	0	180,088	180,088	0	530,000	530,000	0	710,088	710,088
1995	0	568,561	568,561	0	857,000	857,000	0	1,425,561	1,425,561
1997	0	57,710	57,710	0	60,000	60,000	0	117,710	117,710
1999	0	32,626	32,626	0	320,000	320,000	0	352,626	352,626
2001	0	206,533	206,533	0	894,061	894,061	0	1,100,594	1,100,594
2003	0	232,732	232,732	0	567,080	567,080	0	799,812	799,812
2005[d/]	0	20,248	20,248	0	60,000	60,000	0	80,248	80,248
2007[d/]	0	11,711	11,711	0	300,000	300,000	0	311,711	311,711
2009[d/]	0	240,171	240,171	0	1,160,000	1,160,000	0	1,400,171	1,400,171
2011[d/]	0	378,557	378,557	0	560,000	560,000	0	938,557	938,557
2013[d/]	0	624,215	624,215	0	900,000	900,000	0	1,524,215	1,524,215
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/]					330,000				
				Hood Canal					
1981	380	1,241	1,621	1,557	6,551	8,108	1,937	7,792	9,729
1983	50	831	881	503	25,201	25,704	553	26,032	26,585
1985	138	2,854	2,992	1,456	64,101	65,557	1,594	66,955	68,549
1987	1,855	6,942	8,797	8,056	62,220	70,276	9,911	69,162	79,073
1989	7,799	26,946	34,745	2,500	60,970	63,470	10,299	87,916	98,215
1991	409	13,518	13,927	3,300	118,450	121,750	3,709	131,968	135,677
1993	623	1,917	2,540	11,497	35,647	47,144	12,120	37,564	49,684
1995	1,565	994	2,559	24,665	31,306	55,971	26,230	32,300	58,530
1997	2,436	910	3,346	21,493	8,363	29,856	23,929	9,273	33,202
1999	18	10	28	7,617	12,667	20,284	7,635	12,677	20,312
2001	713	703	1,416	71,539	98,338	169,877	72,252	99,041	171,293
2003	464	691	1,155	25,217	37,531	62,748	25,681	38,222	63,903
2005[d/]	116	143	259	14,107	17,481	31,588	14,223	17,624	31,847
2007[d/]	82	541	623	4,406	29,001	33,407	4,488	29,542	34,030
2009[d/]	3,183	753	3,936	22,455	11,063	33,518	25,638	11,816	37,454
2011[d/]	4,938	1,249	6,187	17,792	14,974	32,766	22,730	16,223	38,953
2013[d/]	2,114	10,681	12,795	4,904	195,601	200,505	7,018	206,282	213,300
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/]					Not Agreed Upon				

TABLE B-43. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound pink stocks.[a/]
(Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	Commercial Net Catches			Spawning Escapement			Puget Sound Run Size[c/]		
	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total	Hatchery[b/]	Natural	Total
Stillaguamish-Snohomish									
1981	40	49,480	49,520	96	108,096	108,192	136	157,576	157,712
1983	51	57,452	57,503	283	324,383	324,666	334	381,835	382,169
1985	63	175,095	175,158	192	502,192	502,384	255	677,287	677,542
1987	173	111,881	112,054	418	271,418	271,836	591	383,299	383,890
1989	33	354,805	354,838	16	150,549	150,565	49	505,354	505,403
1991	139	82,150	82,289	447	260,000	260,447	586	342,150	342,736
1993	13	21,444	21,457	135	210,000	210,135	148	231,444	231,592
1995	5	33,871	33,876	26	309,600	309,626	31	343,471	343,502
1997	0	59,173	59,173	0	192,109	192,109	0	251,282	251,282
1999	0	13,443	13,443	0	461,543	461,543	0	474,986	474,986
2001	0	100,015	100,015	0	1,847,648	1,847,648	0	1,947,663	1,947,663
2003	0	187,286	187,286	0	1,577,001	1,577,001	0	1,764,287	1,764,287
2005[d/]	0	19,977	19,977	0	600,124	600,124	0	620,101	620,101
2007[d/]	0	47,460	47,460	0	1,383,591	1,383,591	0	1,431,051	1,431,051
2009[d/]	0	710,552	710,552	0	2,882,373	2,882,373	0	3,592,925	3,592,925
2011[d/]	0	517,765	517,765	0	612,903	612,903	0	1130668	1,130,668
2013[d/]	0	1,150,213	1,150,213	0	2,153,569	2,153,569	0	3303782	3,303,782
2015[d/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/] - Stillaguamish					155,000				
GOAL[e/] - Snohomish					120,000				
South Puget Sound									
1981	1,569	9,818	11,387	791	12,715	13,506	2,360	22,533	24,893
1983	492	11,265	11,757	149	12,200	12,349	641	23,465	24,106
1985	119	5,335	5,454	13	34,700	34,713	132	40,035	40,167
1987	15	9,386	9,401	3	42,200	42,203	18	51,586	51,604
1989	361	36,999	37,360	452	62,220	62,672	813	99,219	100,032
1991	357	5,037	5,394	346	15,950	16,296	703	20,987	21,690
1993[f/]	3	2,330	2,333	21	10,619	10,640	24	12,949	12,973
1995[f/]	13	5,163	5,176	84	18,278	18,362	97	23,441	23,538
1997[f/]	0	449	449	0	2,965	2,965	0	3,414	3,414
1999[f/]	0	80	80	12	4,670	4,682	12	4,750	4,762
2001[f/g/]	5	735	740	48	16,173	16,221	53	16,908	16,961
2003[f/g/]	1	5,393	5,394	68	185,277	185,345	69	190,670	190,739
2005[d/f/g/]	0	10,574	10,574	0	1,087,906	1,087,906	0	1,098,480	1,098,480
2007[d/f/g/]	0	27,802	27,802	0	1,218,897	1,218,897	0	1,246,699	1,246,699
2009[d/f/g/]	0	467,321	467,321	0	4,091,283	4,091,283	0	4,558,604	4,558,604
2011[d/f/g/]	0	295,895	295,895	0	2,422,575	2,422,575	0	2,718,470	2,718,470
2013[d/f/g/]	0	309,604	309,604	0	2,172,795	2,172,795	0	2,482,399	2,482,399
2015[d/f/g/]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GOAL[e/]					25,000				

TABLE B-43. Puget Sound commercial net fishery catches and spawning escapements in numbers of fish for hatchery and natural Puget Sound pink stocks.[a/]
(Page 4 of 4)

a/ Includes treaty Indian and non-Indian net commercial catches during the adult accounting period. Source: Puget Sound run reconstruction model.

b/ Includes estimated off-station returns.

c/ Puget Sound run size is defined as the run available to Puget Sound net fisheries; spawning escapement plus Puget Sound net fishery catch. Does not include fish caught by troll and recreational fisheries inside Puget Sound.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ State-Tribal comanager goal; the only Council goal is for a total Puget Sound pink salmon spawning escapement of 900,000 natural spawners.

f/ Nisqually escapement estimate incomplete.

g/ Large runs of pinks have returned to Green River in 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011; however, no formal escapement methodology exists, and Green River pinks are not included in the run reconstruction model. When the model is revised, pre-terminal catch estimates for all stocks will be affected.

TABLE B-44. Puget Sound spring Chinook spawning escapement estimates in numbers of adult fish.

	Stock						
	Skagit		NF Nooksack		SF Nooksack	White River	Quilcene
Year or Average	Hatchery[a/]	Natural	Hatchery[a/]	Natural[b/]	Hatchery/ Natural	Hatchery[c/]	Hatchery[d/]
1981-1985	49	1,408	0	152	317	70	149
1986-1990	161	1,826	0	235	280	408	125
1991-1995	815	907	770	266	222	1,065	19
1996	856	1,051	1,070	535	203	1,625	12
1997	1,059	1,041	1,663	617	180	1,609	16
1998	1,050	1,086	1,280	370	157	2,710	5
1999	3,172	471	3,992	823	288	1,550	4
2000	1,102	1,021	2,052	1,242	373	2,864	0
2001	1,566	1,856	5,363	2,185	420	3,398	0
2002[e/]	1,663	1,065	5,649	3,741	625	1,761	0
2003[e/]	1,545	844	5,046	2,857	570	2,937	0
2004[e/]	3,107	1,575	3,501	1,719	170	3,088	0
2005[e/]	2,258	1,246	1,569	2,047	230	3,687	0
2006[e/]	1,487	1,896	732	1,184	515	4,137	0
2007[e/]	1,931	613	665	1,438	323	8,200	0
2008[e/]	1,462	1,470	1,194	1,266	443	3,927	0
2009[e/]	900	978	812	1,903	453	2,200	0
2010[e/]	1,371	1,361	1,279	2,044	548	2,193	0
2011[e/]	1,301	825	1,404	865	470	3,292	0
2012[e/]	1,579	2,763	1,215	758	508	4,096	0
2013[e/]	1,256	1,960	2,297	1,347	243	6,597	0
2014[e/]	1,109	1,608	1,988	NA	NA	2,157	0
2015[e/]	1,836	1,408	2,994	NA	NA	2,938	0
GOAL		3,000					

a/ Hatchery escapement estimates include all rack returns (retained and released).

b/ Natural escapement estimates based on carcass counts expanded by a 3.48 multiplier developed from 5 years of redd count-based estimates. Most natural spawners are hatchery fish spawning in the wild.

c/ Estimate includes adult returns to Hupp Springs, White R. Hatchery, and Buckley Trap. 1999 - 2013 updated using new methodology for estimating unsampled portions of Spring Chinook back to Buckley Trap.

d/ Program has been discontinued.

e/ Preliminary.

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APPENDIX C
HISTORICAL RECORD OF OCEAN SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS AND A CHRONOLOGY OF 2015 EVENTS

LIST OF TABLES

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TABLE C-1. Summary of actual California commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 1 of 3)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2011	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	July 2-6, 9-13, 16-18	-	13	-	27	-	1,400 Chinook quota; 15 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
		Aug. 1-2	-	2	-	27	-	880 Chinook quota; 15 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	July 23-27, July 29-Aug. 30, Sept. 1-30	-	67	-	27	-	
	Pt. Arena to Pt. Sur	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 25-July 5	-	11	-	27	-	
		July 9-13, 16-20, 23-27	-	15	-	27	-	
		July 29-Aug. 29	-	32	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	27	-	
	Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro	Oct. 3-7, 10-14	-	10	-	27	-	All fish must be landed between Pt. Arena and Pigeon Pt.
	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 1-24	-	24	-	27	-	All fish must be landed south of Pt. San Pedro.
		June 25-July 5	-	11	-	27	-	
		July 9-13, 16-20, 23-27	-	15	-	27	-	
		July 29-Aug. 29	-	32	-	27	-	
2012	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	Sept. 15-19	-	5	-	27	-	6,000 Chinook quota; 25 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit. All fish must be landed within the area.
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	July 11-Aug.29	-	50	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	27	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed north of Pt. Arena. When the California KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed between Horse Mt. and Pt. Arena.
	Pt. Arena to Pt. Sur	May 1-June 4	-	35	-	27	-	
		June 27-Aug. 29	-	64	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	26	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena.
	Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro	Oct. 1-5, 8-12	-	10	-	26	-	All fish must be landed between Pt. Arena and Pigeon Pt.
	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border	May 1-June 4	-	35	-	27	-	
		June 5-26	-	22	-	27	-	All fish must be landed south of Pt. San Pedro.
		June 27-Aug. 29	-	64	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	26	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena.

TABLE C-1. Summary of actual California commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 2 of 3)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Number of Days: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Number of Days: All Salmon	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2013	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	May 1-10	-	10	-	27	-	3,000 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
		June 1-9, 11	-	10	-	27	-	3,352 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
		July 15-21	-	7	-	27	-	2,547 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
		Aug. 1-3	-	3	-	27	-	1,692 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
		Sept. 16-30	-	15	-	27	-	6,000 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	May 22-31	-	10	-	27	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed
		June 1-8, 21-30	-	18	-	27	-	south of Horse Mt. whenever KMZ quota
		July 15-Aug. 29	-	46	-	27	-	fishery is open during May through Sept.
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	27	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed north of Pt. Arena during Sept.
	Pt. Arena to U.S./Mexico Border	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 1-8, 21-30	-	18	-	27	-	
		July 15-Aug. 29	-	46	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	26	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept.
	Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro	Oct. 1-4, 7-11, 14-15	-	11	-	26	-	All fish must be landed between Pt. Arena and Pigeon Pt. during Oct.
2014	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	Sept. 12-16, 19-23, 26-30	-	15	-	27	-	4,000 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit through Sept. 16, 30 Chinook thereafter.
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	June 19-30	-	12	-	27	-	
		July 15-Aug. 29	-	46	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	27	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed north of Pt. Arena during Sept. When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt.
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	27	-	
		July 15-Aug. 29	-	46	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	26	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept.
	Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro	Oct. 1-3, 6-10, 13-15	-	11	-	26	-	All fish must be landed between Pt. Arena and Pigeon Pt. during Oct.
	Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	27	-	
		July 15-Aug. 13	-	30	-	27	-	

TABLE C-1. Summary of actual California commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 3 of 3)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Number of Days: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Number of Days: All Salmon	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2015[b/]	OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty	Sept. 11-15, 18-30	-	18	-	28	-	3,000 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit.
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 15-30	-	16	-	27	-	
		July 12-Aug. 26	-	46	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	27	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed north of Pt. Arena during Sept. When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt.
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 7-30	-	24	-	27	-	
		July 8-Aug. 29	-	53	-	27	-	
		Sept. 1-30	-	30	-	26	-	All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept.
	Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro	Oct. 1-2, 5-9, 12-15	-	11	-	26	-	All fish must be landed between Pt. Arena and Pigeon Pt. during Oct.
	Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 7-30	-	24	-	27	-	
		July 8-Aug. 15	-	39	-	27	-	
	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border	May 1-31	-	31	-	27	-	
		June 7-30	-	24	-	27	-	
		July 8-31	-	24	-	27	-	

a/ For earlier years, see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-1.
b/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-1 and C-9.

TABLE C-2. Summary of actual California recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 1 of 1)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2011	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	May 14-Sept. 5	115	2	24	-	
	Horse Mt. to Pigeon Pt.	Apr. 2-Oct. 30	212	2	24	-	
	Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	Apr. 2-Sept.18	170	2	24	-	
2012	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	May 1-Sept. 9	132	2	20	-	
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	Apr. 7-Nov. 11	219	2	20	-	
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	Apr. 7-July 5	90	2	24	-	
		July 6-Nov. 11	129	2	20	-	
	Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	Apr. 7-July 5	90	2	24	-	
		July 6-Oct. 7	94	2	20	-	
2013	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	May 1-Sept. 8	131	2	20	-	
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	Apr. 6-Nov. 10	219	2	20	-	
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	Apr. 6-July 31	105	2	24	-	Closed Monday-Tuesday June 1 through July 9.
		Aug. 1-Nov. 10	102	2	20	-	
	Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	Apr. 6-Oct. 6	172	2	24	-	Closed Monday-Tuesday June 1 through July 9.
2014	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	May 10-Sept. 7	121	2	24	-	
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	Apr. 5-Nov. 9	219	2	20	-	
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	Apr. 5-June 30	87	2	24	-	
		July 1-Nov. 9	132	2	20	-	
	Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border	Apr. 5-Oct. 5	184	2	24	-	
2015[b/]	OR/CA Border to Horse Mt.	May 1-Sept. 7	130	2	20	-	
	Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena	Apr. 4-Nov. 8	219	2	20	-	
	Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt.	Apr. 4-30	27	2	24	-	
		May 1-Oct. 31	184	2	20	-	
	Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur	Apr. 4-May 31	58	2	24	-	
		June 1-Sept. 7	99	2	20	-	
	Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border	Apr. 4-May 31	58	2	24	-	
		June 1-July 19	49	2	20	-	

a/ For earlier years, see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-2.
b/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-3 and C-9.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 1 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Number of Days: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Number of Days: All Salmon	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2011	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 1-June 21	-	-	52	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 23-30	-	-	8	28	-	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 1-5, 8-12	-	10	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	July 15-19, 22-26, July 29-Aug. 2, Aug. 5-9	-	20	28	16	30 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 19	-	1	28	16	12 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 27-29	-	3	28	16	12 Chinook and 75 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept. 3-6, 10-13	-	8	28	16	20 Chinook and 100 marked coho per vessel per open period
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Apr. 15-July 9, July 17-Aug. 31	-	-	132	28	-	
		October 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	50 Chinook per calendar week vessel limit.
	Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Inside 3 nm (Tillamook Area)	Sept. 1-30	-	-	30	28	-	25 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Garibaldi.
	43º31'00" N Lat. South to 43º16'00" N Lat. inside 30 fm and 43º16'00" N Lat. South to Crooked Cr. (43°04'50" N Lat.) inside 3 nm (Coos/Coquille Area)	Sept. 1-30	-	-	30	28	-	50 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Coos Bay, Charleston, and Bandon.
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	-	-	30	24	-	Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N Lat. 124º29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 2 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except.-Chin.	Number of Days	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2011 Cont.	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings.
		June 1-30	-	-	30	28	-	1,500 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		July 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	1,200 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Aug. 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	1,000 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border	Oct. 13-31	-	-	19	28	-	750 quota; 20 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
2012	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 1-June 20	-	-	51	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 22-29	-	-	8	28	-	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 1-4, 6-10, 13-17	-	14	28	16	20 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	July 20-24	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 35 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	July 27-31	-	5	28	16	60 Chinook and 35 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 3-7, 10-14	-	10	28	16	90 Chinook and 35 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 17-21, 24-28	-	10	28	16	120 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 31 - Sept 4	-	5	28	16	150 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept. 7-11, 14-18	-	10	28	16	150 Chinook and 50 coho (non-mark-selective) per vessel per open period
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Apr. 1-Aug. 29, July 17-Aug. 31	-	-	151	28	-	
		Sept. 5 - Oct. 31	-	-	57	28	-	100 Chinook per calendar week vessel limit.
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	-	-	30	26	-	Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N Lat. 124º29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 3 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except.-Chin.	Number of Days	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2012	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	Apr. 1 - May 31	-	-	61	28	-	Landings restricted to the State of Oregon.
Cont.		June 1-30	-	-	30	28	-	2,000 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		July 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	1,500 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Aug. 1-6	-	-	6	28	-	915 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Sept. 5-7	-	-	3	28	-	1,000 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 13-31	-	-	19	28	-	750 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip
2013	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 1-June 30	-	-	61	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		-	July 1-9	-	9	28	16	50 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	July 12-16, July 19-23, July 26-30, Aug. 2-6	-	20	28	16	100 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 9-13, Aug. 16-20	-	10	28	16	150 Chinook and 80 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 30-Sept. 3	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 40 marked coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept. 6-10, Sept. 13-17	-	10	28	16	75 Chinook and 50 marked coho per vessel per open period
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Apr. 1 - Aug. 29	-	-	151	28	-	
		Sept. 4 - Oct. 31	-	-	58	28	-	100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Wed.-Tues.).
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	-	-	30	26	-	Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N Lat. 124º29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 4 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except.-Chin.	Number of Days	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2013	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	Apr. 1 - May 31	-	-	61	28	-	Landings restricted to the State of Oregon.
Cont.		June 1-30	-	-	30	28	-	4,000 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		July 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	4,782 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Aug. 1-29	-	-	29	28	-	2,714 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Sept. 16-27	-	-	12	28	-	1,000 quota; 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 13-31	-	-	19	28	-	750 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
2014	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 1-20	-	-	20	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		May 23-27	-	-	5	28	-	60 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		May 30-June 3	-	-	5	28	-	50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 6-10	-	-	5	28	-	40 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 13-17, 20-24, 27-30	-	-	14	28	-	20 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		-	July 1-8	-	8	28	16	60 Chinook and 60 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	July 11-15, 18-22, 25-29	-	15	28	16	35 Chinook and 60 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	Aug. 1-5	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 80 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	Aug. 8-12, 15-19	-	10	28	16	75 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	Aug. 22-26	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	Aug. 29-Sept. 2	-	5	28	16	20 Chinook and 150 marked coho per vessel per open period.
		-	Sept. 5 - 9	-	5	28	16	15 Chinook and 100 coho (non-mark-selective) per vessel per open period.
		-	Sept. 12 - 16	-	5	28	16	15 Chinook and 200 coho (non-mark-selective) per vessel per open period.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 5 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except.-Chin.	Number of Days	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2014 Cont.	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Apr. 1-July 31, Aug. 6-29	-	-	146	28	-	
			Sept. 3 - 30	-	28	28	16	Non-mark-selective coho quota of 6,300. 65 Chinook and one coho for each Chinook landed up to 20 coho per vessel per landing week (Wed.-Tues.).
		Oct. 1 - 31	-	-	31	28	-	65 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Wed.-Tues.)
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	-	-	30	26	-	Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N Lat. 124º29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	Apr. 1 - May 31	-	-	61	28	-	Landings restricted to the State of Oregon.
		June 15-18	-	-	4	28	-	1,500 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		July 1-2	-	-	2	28	-	574 quota; 15 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Aug. 6-7, 13-15, 20-21, 27-28	-	-	9	28	-	580 quota; 15 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
		Sept. 12-27	-	-	16	28	-	500 quota; 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; mandatory phone or email trip reports.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 12-31	-	-	20	28	-	600 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings; mandatory phone or email trip

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 6 of 6)

Year	Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except.-Chin.	Number of Days	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2015[b/]	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 1-29	-	-	29	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 5-9, 12-16	-	-	10	28	-	40 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 19-23	-	-	5	28	-	80 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		-	July 1-7		7	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 10-14, 17-21, 24-28, July 31-Aug.4, Aug 7-11.		25	28	16	75 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 14-18		5	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 21-25		5	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 28-Sept. 1		5	28	16	35 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 4-8, 11-15		10	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 18-22		5	28	16	40 Chinook and 80 coho (non-mark-selective) per open period vessel limit.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Apr. 1- Aug.27	-	-	149	28	-	
		Sept. 2 - 30	-	-	29	28	-	60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).
	Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Inside 3 nm (Tillamook Area)	Oct. 1-31	-	-	31	28	-	20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Garibaldi.
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Oct. 15-Nov. 30	-	-	47	26	-	Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N Lat. 124º29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	Apr. 1 - May 31	-	-	61	28	-	Landings restricted to the State of Oregon.
		June 1-26	-	-	26	28	-	1,800 quota; 30 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford; .
		July 1-2, 5-31	-	-	29	28	-	1,184 quota; 15 Chinook per day vessel limit July 1-2, 25 therafter. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford.
		Aug. 1-27	-	-	27	28	-	772 quota; 25 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to the area or Port Orford.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 12-17, 21, 23-24, 27-31	-	-	14	28	-	600 quota; 20 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit through Oct. 17, 10 Chinook thereafter; landings restricted to Brookings.

a/ For earlier years see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-3.

b/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-1 and C-9.

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations[a/] (Page 1 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions[c/]
2011	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	June 18-25	8	2	24	-	4,800 marked Chinook quota Cape Falcon, OR to U.S./Canada Border.
	40,600 coho quota and 7,710 Chinook guideline south of Leadbetter Pt. WA	June 26-Aug. 6	42	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 7-13	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
		Aug. 14-28	15	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 29-Sept. 4	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; Chinook prohibited.
		Sept. 5-30	26	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Mar. 15-July 1, Aug. 14-31, Sept. 8-30	150	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		July 2-Aug. 13	43	2	24	16	All salmon; 15,000 marked coho quota.
		Sept. 1-7	7	2	24	16	All salmon; 5,900 non-mark-selective coho quota.
	Tillamook Area Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Inside15 fm	Mar. 15-July 31	139	2	24	16	Same regulations as ocean fishery above except that all retained Chinook must be marked.
	Tillamook Area Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Inside 3 nm	Sept. 8- Oct. 31	54	2	24	-	Barbless hooks required. Only one unmarked Chinook per day, no more than 10 unmarked Chinook per season.
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	30	2	24	-	Barbless hooks required. Only one unmarked Chinook per day, no more than 10 unmarked Chinook per season.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 14-Sept. 5	115	2	24	-	
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 1-12	12	1	24	-	Barbless hooks required. No more than five Chinook per season.

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 2 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions[c/]
2012	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	June 9-22	14	2	24		8,000 marked Chinook quota Cape Falcon, OR to U.S. Canada Border
	34,860 coho quota and 11,100 Chinook guideline south of Leadbetter Pt. WA	June 23-Aug. 26	65	2	24	-	Seven Days per week; no more than one Chinook
		Aug. 27 - Sept. 2	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week
		Sept 3-30	28	2	24	16	Seven days per week, non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 9,500.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Mar. 15-June 30, Aug. 1-31, Sept. 4, 5, 9-12, 16-20, 22-30, Oct.1-31	190	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		July 1-31	31	2	24	16	All salmon; 8,000 marked coho quota.
		Sept. 1-3, 6-8, 13-15 and 21	10	2	24	16	All salmon; 11,800 non-mark-selective coho quota (inlc. rollover from July mark-selective coho quota).
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	30	2	24	-	Barbless hooks required. Only one unmarked Chinook per day, no more than 10 unmarked Chinook per season.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 1-June 30, Aug. 1-Sept. 9	101	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		July 1-31	31	2	24	16	All salmon, shared quota with July Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. fishery.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 1-14	14	1	24	-	Barbless hooks required. No more than five Chinook per season.

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 3 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions[c/]
2013	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	June 8-21	14	2	24	-	8,000 marked Chinook quota Cape Falcon, OR to U.S. Canada Border
	38,380 coho quota and 9,900 Chinook guideline south of Leadbetter Pt. WA	June 22-Aug. 22	62	2	24	16	Seven Days per week; no more than one Chinook
		Aug. 23 - Aug. 31	9	2	24	16	Seven days per week
		Sept 1-30	30	2	24	16	Seven days per week, non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 9,785.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Mar. 15-June 30, Aug. 1-31, Sept. 3-4, 8-11, and Oct. 1-31	176	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		July 1-31	31	2	24	16	All salmon; 10,500 marked coho quota.
		Sept. 1-2, 5-7, and 12-30	24	2	24	16	All salmon; 19,580 non-mark-selective coho quota (inlc. rollover from July mark-selective coho quota).
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	30	2	24	-	Barbless hooks required. Only one unmarked Chinook per day, no more than 10 unmarked Chinook per season.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 1-June 30, Aug. 1-Sept. 8	100	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		July 1-31	31	2	24	16	All salmon, shared quota with July Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. fishery.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 1-13	13	1	24	-	Barbless hooks required. No more than five Chinook per season.

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations[a/] (Page 4 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions[c/]
2014	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 31 - June 13	14	2	24	-	9,000 marked Chinook quota Cape Falcon, OR to U.S. Canada Border
	92,400 coho quota and 13,100 Chinook guideline south of Leadbetter Pt. WA	June 14-Sept. 5	84	2	24	16	Seven Days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Sept. 6-21	16	2	24	16	Seven days per week, non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 13,100.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Mar. 15-June 20 Aug. 11-29, Sept. 20-Oct. 31	159	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		June 21 - Aug. 10	51	2	24	16	All salmon; 80,000 marked coho quota.
		Aug. 30 - Sept. 19	21	2	24	16	All salmon; 35,000 non-mark-selective coho quota (includes rollover from mark-selective coho quota).
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	30	2	24	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than 10 unmarked per season in aggregate with Elk R., Sixes R., and Floras Ck./New R.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 10-June 20, Aug. 11-Sept. 7	70	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		June 21- Aug. 10	51	2	24	16	All salmon, shared quota with June 21 - Aug. 10 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. fishery.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 1-12	12	2	24	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than five unmarked per season.

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 5 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions[c/]
2015[d/]	WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon	May 30 - June 12	14	2	24	-	10,000 marked Chinook quota Cape Falcon, OR to U.S. Canada Border
	79,400 coho quota and 15,225 Chinook guideline south of Leadbetter Pt. WA	June 13-Sept. 3	83	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one Chinook June 13-Aug.28.
		Sept. 4-30	27	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 15,300.
	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Mar. 15-June 26, Aug. 10-Sept. 3, and Oct. 1-31	159	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		June 27 - Aug. 9	44	2	24	16	All salmon; 55,000 marked coho quota shared with June 27-Aug. 9 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border fishery.
		Sept. 4-30	27	2	24	16	All salmon; 20,700 non-mark-selective coho quota (includes rollover from mark-selective coho quota).
	Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: Inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42º40'30" N. Lat. 124º29'00" W. Long. to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area)	Nov. 1-30	30	2	24	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than 10 unmarked per season in aggregate with Elk R., Sixes R., and Floras Ck./New R.
	Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	May 1-June 26, Aug. 10-Sept. 7	86	2	24	-	All salmon except coho.
		June 27 - Aug. 9	44	2	24	16	All salmon, shared quota with June 27 - Aug. 9 Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. fishery.
	Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area)	Oct. 1-11	11	2	24	-	Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked; no more than five unmarked per season.

a/ For earlier years see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-4.
b/ Mark-selective coho fishery unless otherwise noted; all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.
c/ All seasons are seven days per week unless otherwise indicated.
d/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-3 and C-9.

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters. [a/] (Page 1 of 4)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2011	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	May 1-June 21;	-	52	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 23-30	-	8	-	28	-	30 Chinook per open period vessel limit. North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	July 1-5, 8-12;	-	10	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	July 15-19, 22-26, July 29-Aug. 2, Aug. 5-9	-	20	28	16	30 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Aug. 19;	-	1	28	16	12 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Aug. 27-29	-	3	28	16	12 Chinook and 75 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Sept. 3-6, 10-13	-	8	28	16	20 Chinook and 100 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
2012	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	May 1-June 30;	-	51	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 22-29	-	8	-	28	-	35 Chinook per open period vessel limit. North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	July 1-4, July 6-10, July 13-17;	-	14	28	16	40 Chinook and 35 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	July 20-24;	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 35 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	July 27-31;	-	5	28	16	60 Chinook and 35 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Aug. 3-7, 10-14;	-	10	28	16	90 Chinook and 35 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Aug. 17-21, 24-28;	-	10	28	16	120 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Aug. 31 - Sept. 4	-	5	28	16	150 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit. North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.
		-	Sept. 7-11, 14-18	-	10	28	16	150 Chinook and 50 non-mark-seletive coho per open period vessel limit North of Leadbetter Pt. or the same south of Leadbetter Pt.

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 2 of 4)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2013	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	**Areas 1 & 2** May 1-June 30	-	61	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		Areas 3 & 4 May 1-20, 24-28	-	24	-	28	-	Seven days per week 28 Chinook vessel limit May 24-28.
		-	**Areas 1 & 2** July 1-9	-	9	28	16	50 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 12-16, 19-23, 26-30, Aug. 2-6	-	20	28	16	100 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 9-13, 16-20	-	10	28	16	150 Chinook and 80 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 30-Sept. 3	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 6-10,13-17	-	10	28	16	75 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	**Areas 3 & 4** July 1-9, 12-16, 19-23	-	19	28	16	50 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 26-30, Aug. 2-6, 9-13	-	15	28	16	40 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
2014	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	**Areas 1 & 2**						
		May 1-20	-	20	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		May 23-27	-	5	-	28	-	60 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		May 30-June 3	-	5	-	28	-	50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 6-10	-	5	-	28	-	40 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 13-17, 20-24, 27-30	-	14	-	28	-	20 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		Areas 3 & 4						
		May 1-8	-	8	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		May 10-13, 16-20	-	9	-	28	-	50 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		May 23-27, May 30-June 3	-	10	-	28	-	40 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 6-10	-	5	-	28	-	30 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 13-17, 20-24, 27-30	-	14	-	28	-	20 Chinook per vessel per open period.

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 3 of 4)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2014			**Areas 1 & 2**					
(cont.)		-	July 1-8	-	8	28	16	60 Chinook and 60 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 11-15, 18-22, 25-29	-	15	28	16	35 Chinook and 60 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 1-5	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 80 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 8-12, 15-19	-	10	28	16	75 Chinook and 150 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 22-26	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 150 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 29 - Sept. 2	-	5	28	16	20 Chinook and 150 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 5-9	-	5	28	16	15 Chinook and 100 coho (non-mark-selective) per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 12-16	-	5	28	16	15 Chinook and 200 coho (non-mark-selective) per open period vessel limit.
			Areas 3 & 4					
		-	July 1-8	-	8	28	16	60 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 11-15, 18-22, 25-29	-	15	28	16	35 Chinook and 40 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 1-5	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 8-12, 15-19	-	10	28	16	75 Chinook and 150 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 22-26	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 29 - Sept. 2	-	5	28	16	20 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 5-9, 12-16	-	10	28	16	15 Chinook and 20 marked coho per open period vessel limit.

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.[a/] (Page 4 of 4)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2015[b/]	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	**Area 1**						
		May 1-29	-	29	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		June 5-9, 12-16	-	10	-	28	-	40 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 19-23	-	5	-	28	-	80 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		Area 2						
		May 1-June 25	-	56	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		Area 3						
		May 1-16	-	16	-	28	-	Seven days per week, no landing limits.
		Area 4						
		May 1-16	-	16	-	28	-	60 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		May 22-26	-	5	-	28	-	15 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		May 29-June 23	-	20	-	28	-	20 Chinook per vessel per open period.
		June 26-27	-	2	-	28	-	12 Chinook per vessel per open period.
			Areas 1 & 2					
		-	July 1-7	-	7	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 10-14, 17-21, 24-28, July 31-Aug.4, Aug 7-11.	-	25	28	16	75 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 14-18	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 21-25	-	5	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 28-Sept. 1	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 4-8, 11-15	-	10	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 18-22	-	5	28	16	40 Chinook and 80 coho (non-mark-selective) per open period vessel limit.
			Areas 3 & 4					
		-	July 1-7	-	7	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	July 10-14, 17-21, 24-28, July 31-Aug.4, Aug 7-11	-	30	28	16	60 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 14-18	-	5	28	16	50 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 21-25	-	5	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Aug. 28-Sept. 1	-	5	28	16	35 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 4-8, 11-15	-	10	28	16	40 Chinook and 50 marked coho per open period vessel limit.
		-	Sept. 18-22	-	5	28	16	40 Chinook and 80 non-mark-selective coho per open period vessel limit.

a/ For earlier years see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-5.

b/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-1 and C-9.

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations. [a/] (Page 1 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions
2011	U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border	June 18-25	8	2	24	-	4,800 marked Chinook quota north of Cape Falcon, OR.
	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava	June 26-July 31	36	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 1-28	28	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
	5,990 coho quota and 3,330 Chinook guideline.	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	7	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; Chinook prohibited.
		Sept. 5-18	11	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Cape Alava to Queets River	June 26-July 31	36	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 1-28	28	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
	2,600 coho quota and 1,460 Chinook guideline.	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	7	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; Chinook prohibited.
		Sept. 5-18	11	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	48º00' N. Lat. to 47º50' N. Lat.	Sept. 24 - Oct. 9	16	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Queets River to Leadbetter Point	June 26-July 31	26	2	24	16	Sun.-Thurs.; no more than one Chinook.
	24,860 coho quota and 17,600 Chinook guideline.	Aug. 1-6	6	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 7-13	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
		Aug. 14-18	5	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 19-28	6	2	24	16	Sun.-Thurs.; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 29-Sept. 4	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; Chinook prohibited.
		Sept. 5-18	14	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Leadbetter Point to WA/OR Border.	June 26-Aug. 6	42	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 7-13	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
	33,600 coho quota and 7,710	Aug. 14-28	15	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Chinook guideline for Leadbetter	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week; Chinook prohibited.
	Pt. to Cape Falcon, OR	Sept. 5-30	26	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 2 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions
2012	U.S./Canada Border to Queets R. WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas)	June 16-30	15	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea)	June 9-23	15	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea)	June 9-22	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava	July 1-15	15	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
		July 16-Aug.16	32	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	8,200 coho quota and 4,700 Chinook guideline.	Aug. 17-Sept. 23	38	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than two Chinook.
	Cape Alava to Queets River 2,360 coho quota and 2,050 Chinook guideline.	July 1 -Sept. 23	85	2	24	16	Seven days per week.
	48º00' N. Lat. to 47º50' N. Lat.	Sept. 29 - Oct. 14	16	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Queets River to Leadbetter Point 25,800 coho quota and 17,600	June 24-Aug. 16	44	2	24	16	Sun.-Thurs. June 24-Aug. 2; seven days per week otherwise.; no more than one Chinook.
	Chinook guideline. Beginning	Aug. 17-31	15	2	24	16	Seven days per week
	Sept. 1, remaining quota converted to an impact neutral	Sept. 1-12	12	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one coho.
	9,000 non-mark-selective coho quota.	Sept. 13-23	11	2	24	16	Seven days per week
	Leadbetter Point to WA/OR	June 23- Aug. 26	65	2	24	16	Seven days per week; no more than one Chinook.
	Border.	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	7	2	24	16	Seven days per week
	34,860 coho quota and 11,100 Chinook guideline for Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon, OR	Sept. 3-30	28	2	24	16	Seven days per week; non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 9,500.

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 3 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions
2013	U.S./Canada Border to Queets R. WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas)	May 10-11, 17-18 June 22-28	11	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea)	June 8-22	15	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea)	June 8-21	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 8,000 marked Chinook.
	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava 8,200 coho quota and 4,900 Chinook guideline.	June 29-Sept 22	86	2	24	16	Seven days per week. Two salmon daily plus two additional pinks; Aug. 10-22 two salmon daily, no more than one Chinook, plus two additional pinks.
	Cape Alava to Queets River 3,040 coho quota and 1,700 Chinook guideline.	June 29-Sept 22	86	2	24	16	Seven days per week. Two salmon daily plus two additional pinks; Aug. 10-22 two salmon daily, no more than one Chinook, plus two additional pinks.
	48º00' N. Lat. to 47º50' N. Lat.	Sept. 28 - Oct. 13	16	2	24	16	Seven days per week. Two salmon daily plus two additional pinks.
	Queets River to Leadbetter Point 22,916 coho quota and 20,300 Chinook guideline.	June 23 - August 3	36	2	24	16	Sun.-Thurs. June 23-July 18; seven days per week otherwise.; no more than one Chinook.
		Aug. 4-Sept. 5	33	2	24	16	Seven days per week
		Sept. 6-30	25	2	24	16	Seven days per week, non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 6,350/.
	Leadbetter Point to WA/OR Border. 28,527 coho quota and 9,900 Chinook guideline.	June 22-Aug. 22	62	2	24	16	Seven Days per week; no more than one Chinook
		Aug. 23 - Aug. 31	9	2	24	16	Seven days per week
		Sept 1-30	30	2	24	16	Seven days per week, non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 9,785.

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 4 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions
2014	U.S./Canada Border to Queets R. WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas)	May 16-17, 23-24, May 31-June 13	18	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 9,000 marked Chinook.
	Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea)	May 31 - June 13	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 9,000 marked Chinook.
	Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea)	May 31 - June 13	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 9,000 marked Chinook.
	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava: 19,200 coho quota and 7,000 Chinook guideline.	June 14-Aug. 31	79	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day.
		Sept. 1-21	21	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 1,600.
	Cape Alava to Queets River 4,750 coho quota and 2,350 Chinook guideline.	June 14-Aug. 31	79	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day.
		Sept. 1-21	21	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 1,500.
	48º00' N. Lat. to 47º50' N. Lat.	Sept. 27-Oct. 12	16	2	24	16	Seven days per week. Two salmon per day. Quotas of 50 Chinook and 50 coho.
	Queets River to Leadbetter Point 68,380 coho quota and 27,600 Chinook guideline.	June 14-Aug. 31	79	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one Chinook June 14-Aug.17.
		Sept. 1-19	19	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 13,750.
	Leadbetter Point to WA/OR Border. 92,400 coho quota and 13,100 Chinook guideline.	June 14-Sept. 5	84	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one Chinook.
		Sept. 6-21	16	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 13,100.

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations.[a/] (Page 5 of 5)

Year	Area	Season	Days	Bag Limit	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.) Coho[b/]	Other Restrictions
2015[d/]	U.S./Canada Border to Queets R. WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas)	May 15-16, 22-23, May 30-June 12	18	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 10,000 marked Chinook.
	Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea)	May 30 - June 12	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 10,000 marked Chinook.
	Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea)	May 30 - June 12	14	2	24	-	Coastwide quota: 10,000 marked Chinook.
	U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava: 14,850 coho quota and 8,820 Chinook guideline, plus 1,700 mark-selective coho quota transferred from the commercial fishery.	June 13-Sept 3	83	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day. One Chinook allowed June 24-July 27, Aug. 14-15 and after Aug. 20, Chinook retention prohibited July 28- Aug. 13 and Aug. 16-20.
		Sept 4-10	7	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 4,100.
		Sept 11-30	20	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon except Chinook; two fish per day. 1,700 mark-selective coho quota transferred from the commercial fishery.
	Cape Alava to Queets River 3,610 coho quota and 2,735 Chinook guideline.	June 13-Sept. 3	83	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day; July 24-Sept. 30 limited to one Chinook.
		Sept. 4-30	27	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, only one Chinook, unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to quota of 625.
	48º00' N. Lat. to 47º50' N. Lat.	Oct. 1-11	11	2[c/]	24	16	Seven days per week. Two salmon per day. Quotas of 100 Chinook and 100 coho.
	Queets River to Leadbetter Point 52,840 coho quota and 28,320 Chinook guideline.	June 13-Sept. 3	83	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one Chinook June 13-Aug.14.
		Sept. 4-30	27	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 13,000.
	Leadbetter Point to WA/OR Border. 79,400 coho quota and 15,225 Chinook guideline.	June 13-Sept. 3	83	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; two fish per day, no more than one Chinook June 13-Aug.28.
		Sept. 4-30	27	2	24	16	Seven days per week. All salmon; unmarked coho retention allowed. Remaining coho quota converted to impact neutral quota of 15,300.

a/ For earlier years see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-6.
b/ Mark-selective coho fishery unless otherwise noted; all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.
c/ Plus two additional pink salmon.
d/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-3 and C-9.

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons.[a/] (Page 1 of 5)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Tribe/Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2011	**Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh**							
	Sand Point to Point Chehalis	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Aug. 19	-	50	24	16	
		-	Aug. 24-Sept. 7	-	15	24	16	23 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
	Sand Point to Queets River (Quileute only)	-	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	-	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only
	Makah							
	Ocean waters north of 48º02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125º44'00" W. Long.	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 7-July 23	-	17	24	16	
		-	July 25-Aug. 8	-	15	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 9-Aug. 16	-	8	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 17-Aug. 19	-	3	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 24-Sept. 6	-	14	24	16	23 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 7-July 23	-	17	24	16	
		-	July 25-Aug. 8	-	15	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 9-Aug. 16	-	8	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 17-Aug. 19	-	3	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Aug. 24-Sept. 6	-	14	24	16	23 Chinook per vessel per week landing limit
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	
	S'Klallam							
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Oct. 31	-	123	24	16	Ocean troll closed Sept. 7
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons.[a/] (Page 2 of 5)

Year	Tribe/Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Number of Days: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Number of Days: All Salmon	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2012	**Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh**							
	Sand Point to Point Chehalis	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
	Sand Point to Queets River (Quileute only)	-	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	-	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only
	Makah							
	Ocean waters north of 48º02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125º44'00" W. Long.							
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15		105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 15		77	24	16	
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	
	S'Klallam							
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15					
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Oct. 31	-	123	24	16	
2013	**Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh**							
	Sand Point to Point Chehalis	May 1-June 18	-	49	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 4	-	66	24	16	
	Sand Point to Queets River (Quileute only)	-	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	-	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons.[a/] (Page 3 of 5)

Year	Tribe/Area	Seasons: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Seasons: All Salmon	Number of Days: All-Salmon-Except-Coho	Number of Days: All Salmon	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Chinook	Minimum Size Limit (in.): Coho	Other Restrictions
2013	**Makah**							
Cont.								
	Ocean waters north of 48º02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125º44'00" W. Long.							
		May 1-June 18	-	49	-	24	-	
		-	July 2-8	-	7	24	16	50 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 9-15	-	7	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 16-29	-	14	24	16	75 Chinoook per vessel per open period
		-	July 30-Aug. 11	-	13	24	16	50 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 12-25	-	14	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 26	-	1	24	16	50 Chinook and 200 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 27	-	0	24	16	Closed
		-	Aug. 28-Sept. 3	-	7	24	16	100 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 18	-	49	-	24	-	
		-	July 2-8	-	7	24	16	50 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 9-15	-	7	24	16	100 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 16-29	-	14	24	16	75 Chinoook per vessel per open period
		-	July 30-Aug. 11	-	13	24	16	50 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 12-25	-	14	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 26	-	1	24	16	50 Chinook and 200 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 27	-	0	24	16	Closed
		-	Aug. 28-Sept. 3	-	7	24	16	100 Chinook and 100 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	
	S'Klallam							
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 18	-	49	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 4	-	66	24	16	
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons.[a/] (Page 4 of 5)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Tribe/Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2014	**Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh**							
	Sand Point to Point Chehalis	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
	Quileute and Hoh	-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
	Quinault	-	July 1-Sept. 4	-	66	-	-	
		-	Sept 5-10	-	6	24	16	40 Chinook and 120 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept 11-15	-	5	24	16	45 Chinook and 135 coho per vessel per open period
	Sand Point to Queets River (Quileute only)	-	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	-	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only
	Makah							
	Ocean waters north of 48º02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125º44'00" W. Long.							
		May 1-June 23		54	-	24	-	
		June 25-30		6	-	24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 1-31	-	31	24	16	
		-	Aug. 2-Aug. 9	-	8	24	16	70 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 11-13	-	3	24	16	70 Chniook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 15-20	-	6	24	16	100 Chinook and 315 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 22-27	-	6	24	16	120 Chinook and 360 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 29-Sept 3	-	7	24	16	120 Chinook and 200 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept 5-10	-	6	24	16	35 Chinook and 110 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept 11-15	-	5	-		45 Chinook and 135 coho per vessel per open period
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 23		54	-	24	-	
		June 25-30		6		24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	July 1-31	-	31	24	16	
		-	Aug. 2-Aug. 9	-	8	24	16	70 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 11-13	-	3	24	16	70 Chniook per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 15-20	-	6	24	16	100 Chinook and 315 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 22-27	-	6	24	16	120 Chinook and 360 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Aug. 29-Sept 3	-	7	24	16	120 Chinook and 200 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept 5-10	-	6	24	16	35 Chinook and 110 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Sept 11-15	-	5			45 Chinook and 135 coho per vessel per open period
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	
	S'Klallam							
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15		105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons.[a/] (Page 5 of 5)

		Seasons		Number of Days		Minimum Size Limit (in.)		
Year	Tribe/Area	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	All-Salmon-Except-Coho	All Salmon	Chinook	Coho	Other Restrictions
2015[b/]	**Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh**							
	Sand Point to Point Chehalis	May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
	Quileute and Hoh	-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
	Quinault		July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	-	-	
	Sand Point to Queets River (Quileute only)	-	Sept. 16-Oct. 15	-	30	24	16	Ceremonial and subsistence only
	Makah							
	Ocean waters north of 48º02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125º44'00" W. Long.							
		May 1-June 23		54	-	24	-	
		June 25-30		6	-	24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
			July 6-11	-	6	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
			July 13-23	-	11	24	16	
			July 25-29	-	6	24	16	30 Chniook per vessel per open period
			July 31-Aug. 5	-	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Aug. 7-12	-	6	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Aug. 14-19; 21-26; 28-Sept 2	-	17	24	16	20 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Sept. 3-9	-	7	24	16	25 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Sept. 10-15	-	6			40 Chinook per vessel per open period
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	-	105	22	16	
		May 1-June 23		54	-	24	-	
		June 25-30		6	-	24	-	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
			July 6-11	-	6	24	16	75 Chinook per vessel per open period
			July 13-23	-	11	24	16	
			July 25-29	-	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
			July 31-Aug. 5	-	6	24	16	30 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Aug. 7-12	-	6	24	16	35 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Aug. 14-19; 21-26; 28-Sept 2	-	17	24	16	20 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Sept. 3-9	-	7	24	16	25 Chinook per vessel per open period
			Sept. 10-15	-	6			40 Chinook per vessel per open period
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	
	S'Klallam							
	Area 4B inside waters	-	Jan. 1-Apr. 15		105	22	16	
		May 1-June 30	-	61	-	24	-	
		-	July 1-Sept. 15	-	77	24	16	
		-	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	-	61	22	16	

a/ For earlier years see Review of 2013 Ocean Salmon Fisheries, Appendix C, Table C-7.

b/ For detailed regulations see Table I-2.

TABLE C-8. Council preseason adopted catch quotas (thousands of fish) for ocean fisheries north of Cape Falcon and critical stocks driving management. (Page 1 of 2)

	Chinook				Coho			
		Catch Quota				Catch Quota		
Year	Critical Stocks	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian Commercial	Sport	Critical Stocks	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian Commercial	Sport
1979	None	-	-	-	None	-	-	-
1980	None	-	-	-	Washington coastal coho	-	-	-
1981	None	-	-	-	Hoh and Skagit[a/]	-	372.0	248.0
1982	None	-	-	-	Washington coastal coho	-	293.0	215.0
1983	Columbia River hatchery and depressed upriver stocks	-	114.0	88.0	Queets and Skagit[b/]	-	164.0	318.0
1984	Columbia River Lower River and Spring Creek Hatchery tules	8.3	16.7	10.3	Grays Harbor	38.5	24.8	50.2
1985	Columbia River Spring Creek Hatchery tules	10.5	47.5[c/]	37.2	Skagit	75.0	91.5	198.4
1986	Columbia River Spring Creek Hatchery tules	12.5	51.0	37.1	Quillayute and Queets	86.0	140.6	207.5
1987	Columbia River Spring Creek Hatchery tules	15.8	58.2[d/]	44.6	Skagit	86.0	141.2	200.9
1988	Columbia River upriver stocks	60.0	73.7	29.8	Washington coastal and Puget Sound	68.0	0.0[e/]	100.0
1989	Columbia River upriver stocks	32.0	47.5	47.5	Queets and Skagit	77.0	75.0	225.0
1990	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules	31.2	37.5	37.5	Queets and Skagit	90.0	105.0	245.0
1991	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules	33.0	40.0	40.0	Hood Canal and Skagit	80.0	87.0	233.0
1992	Columbia River Lower River and Spring Creek Hatchery tules, and Snake River falls	33.0	47.0	33.0	Hood Canal and Stillaguamish	68.0	19.0	141.0
1993	Columbia River Lower River and Spring Creek Hatchery tules, and Snake River falls	33.0	35.0	25.0	Skagit	90.0	47.5	202.5
1994	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules and Snake River falls	16.4	0.0	0.0	Washington coastal and Puget Sound	0.0	0.0	0.0
1995	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules and Snake River falls	12.0	0.0	0.0	Washington coastal and Puget Sound	30.0	25.0	75.0
1996	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules and Snake River falls	11.0	0.0	0.0	Washington coastal and Puget Sound	30.0	20.8	62.2
1997	Snake River falls	15.0	11.5	5.2	Washington coastal and Puget Sound	12.4	0.0	32.3[f/]
1998	Columbia River Lower River Hatchery tules	15.0	6.5	3.5	Washington coastal and Oregon Coast Natural	10.0	0.0	16.0
1999	Columbia River Lower River Wild (Lewis River)	30.0	28.5	21.5	Queets, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Oregon Coast Natural	38.5	20.0	110[g/]
2000	Columbia River Lower River Wild (Lewis River)	25.5	12.5	12.5	Queets, Skagit, Stillaguamish, Snohomish, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and OCN	20.0	25.0[g/]	75.0[g/]
2001	Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman)	37.0	30.0	30.0	Oregon Coast Natural	90.0	75.0[g/]	225.0[g/]
2002	Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman)	60.0	82.5	67.5	Oregon Coast Natural	60.0	5.0[g/i/]	115.0[g/i/]
2003	Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman) and Snake River falls	60.0	64.4	59.6	Oregon Coast Natural	90.0	75.0[g/]	225.0[g/]
2004	Snake River falls and Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman)	49.0	44.5	44.5	Interior Fraser (B.C.), Oregon Coast Natural, and upper Columbia River escapement	75.0	67.5[g/]	202.5[g/]

TABLE C-8. Council preseason adopted catch quotas (thousands of fish) for ocean fisheries north of Cape Falcon and critical stocks driving management. (Page 2 of 2)

	Chinook				Coho			
		Catch Quota				Catch Quota		
Year	Critical Stocks	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian Commercial	Sport	Critical Stocks	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian Commercial	Sport
2005	Snake River falls	48.0	43.3	43.3	Interior Fraser (B.C.) and Skagit River	50.0	23.2[g/]	121.8[g/]
2006	Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman)[h/]	42.2	34.0	31.0	Lower Columbia River natural and Interior Fraser (B.C.)	37.5	6.8[g/]	73.2[g/]
2007	Columbia River natural tules (Coweeman)[h/]	35.0	16.3	16.3	Lower Columbia River natural and Interior Fraser (B.C.)	38.0	22.4[g/]	117.6[g/]
2008	Lower River wild (Lewis River)[h/] and Columbia River natural tules	37.5	20.0	20.0	Lower Columbia River natural and Hood Canal Natural	20.0	4.0[g/]	20.35[g/]
2009	Columbia River natural tules	39.0	20.5	20.5	Lower Columbia River, Skagit, Stillaguamish, and Interior Fraser Natural	60.0	33.6[g/]	176.4[g/]
2010	Columbia River natural tules	55.0	56.0	61.0[j/]	Lower Columbia River, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Interior Fraser Natural	41.5	12.8[g/]	67.2[g/]
2011	Columbia River natural tules	41.0	30.9	33.7[j/]		42.0	12.8[g/]	67.2[g/]
2012	Columbia River natural tules	55.0	47.4	51.5[j/]	Lower Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural	47.5	11.8[g/]	71.2[g/]
2013	Columbia River natural tules	52.5	44.0	48.0[j/]	Lower Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural	47.5	14.2[g/]	74.8[g/]
2014	Columbia River natural tules, and Puget Sound	62.5	56.9	59.1[j/]	Lower Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural	57.5	35.2[g/]	184.8[g/]
2015	Columbia River natural tules, and Puget Sound	60.0	67.0	64.0[j/]	Lower Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural Lower Columbia River, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho.	42.5	19.2[g/]	150.8[g/]

a/ Although the Skagit River escapement goal would not be achieved, management was based on meeting WDFW's escapement goal for Hoh River coho and allocation based on aggregation to Washington coastal tribes.

b/ The Council management regime was not expected to meet equitable adjustment requirements for Skagit River coho.

c/ Plus 7,430 hooking mortality for pink fishery.

d/ Plus 3,250 hooking mortality for pink fishery.

e/ Hooking mortality of 2,800 coho for June 1-15 fishery not included.

f/ Plus 1,200 hook-and-release mortality for the Neah Bay all-salmon-except-coho fishery.

g/ Marked hatchery coho only (healed adipose fin clip).

h/ Sharing of impacts on ESA listed Puget Sound Chinook also affected the shaping of ocean and inside fisheries.

i/ For 2002, the Council elected to constrain fishing so that the OCN exploitation rate would not exceed 12.5 percent per ODFW's recommendation to provide additional protection for lower Columbia River natural coho, which are listed as endangered under the Oregon State-ESA. The FMP objective for OCN coho was 15 percent.

j/ Includes mark-selective fishery quotas of: 12,000 (5,000 non-mark selective quota) in 2010, 4,800 (2,000 non-mark selective quota) in 2011, 8, 000 in 2012 and 2013 (4,000 non-mark selective quota), 9,000 (4,500 non-mark selective) in 2014, and 10,000 in 2015 (4,000 non-mark selective).

TABLE C-9. Sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management, 2015.[a/] (Page 1 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND INSEASON CONFERENCES

Mar. 3	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides the Council with a letter outlining the 2015 management guidance for stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and stocks of concern.
Mar. 11	Based on Council recommendations, NMFS takes inseason action to delay the scheduled opening for the commercial salmon fishery from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA border, from March 15, 2015, to April 1, 2015.
Mar. 11	Based on Council recommendations, NMFS takes inseason action to cancel the opening scheduled in the commercial fishery from Horse Mountain, California to Point Arena, California (Fort Bragg subarea), originally scheduled for April 16, 2015.
Mar. 12	Council adopts three commercial, tribal, and recreational ocean salmon fishery management alternatives for public review.
Mar. 18	North of Cape Falcon Salmon Forum meets in Olympia, Washington to initiate consideration of recommendations for treaty Indian and non-Indian salmon management alternatives.
Mar. 30-31	Council holds public hearings on proposed 2015 management alternatives in Westport, Washington; Coos Bay, Oregon; and Fort Bragg, California.
Apr. 1	North of Cape Falcon Salmon Forum meets in Lynnwood, Washington to further consider recommendations for treaty Indian and non-Indian salmon management alternatives.
Apr. 15	Council adopts final ocean salmon fishery management recommendations for approval and implementation by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce. The proposed measures comply with the salmon fishery management plan (FMP) and the current biological opinions for listed species.
May 5	Ocean salmon seasons implemented as recommended by the Council and published in the *Federal Register* on May 5 (*80 FR 25611*), with an effective date of May 1, 2015.
May 15	NMFS inseason conference number one results in the closure of the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Queets River (Neah Bay and La Push Subareas) effective May 16 due to attainment of the sub-area quota.
May 20	NMFS inseason conference number two results in the opening of the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) effective May 22, Friday through Tuesday, with landing and possession limit of 15 Chinook per opening per vessel. All fishermen intending to fish north of Cape Alava must declare that intention before fishing by first notifying WDFW at 360- 902-2739 with boat name and approximate time they intend to fish in Area 4 and destination at the end of the trip. All fish from Area 4 must be landed before fishing any other area. No fish from other areas may be in possession with fish from Area 4.
May 28	NMFS inseason conference number three results in: 1) Modifying the commercial salmon fishery from U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) effective May 29, open Friday through Tuesday, with landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per opening per vessel. 2) Closing the commercial salmon fishery from Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea), Friday, May 29. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND INSEASON CONFERENCES (continued)

June 4 — NMFS inseason conference number four results in the reopening commercial salmon fishery from Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea), Friday through Tuesday starting on June 5, with an open period landing and possession limit of 40 Chinook.

June 18 — NMFS inseason conference number five results in modifying the open period landing and possession limit in the commercial salmon fishery from the Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) to 80 Chinook per vessel per open period effective June 19.

June 25 — NMFS inseason conference number six results in:

1) Reopening the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) June 26 and 27, with landing and possession limit of 12 Chinook per vessel for the opening.
2) Closing the commercial salmon fishery from Queets River to Cape Falcon (Columbia River and Westport Subareas) June 25 due to projected attainment of quota.
3) Closing the commercial salmon fishery from Humbug Mountain to the Oregon/California border (Oregon KMZ), Friday, June 26. In July, the commercial salmon fishery in the Oregon KMZ opened July 1 and July 2, with a landing and possession limit of 15 Chinook per vessel per day; and reopened July 5, with a landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook per vessel per day.
4) Noticing the continued allowance of the retention of halibut caught incidental to the commercial salmon fishery by fishermen holding IPHC licenses after June 30 with no change in landing limits.

July 9 — NMFS inseason conference number seven results in:

1) Modification of the July quota for the commercial salmon fishery from Humbug Mountain to the Oregon/California border (Oregon KMZ). Unutilized quota (272 Chinook) from the June fishery rolled over on an impact neutral basis. The quota for July increased from 1,000 to 1,184 Chinook.
2) Modification of the commercial salmon fishery from the US/Canada Border to Cape Falcon, Friday, July 10 through Tuesday, July 14 (and each subsequent Friday through Tuesday until further notice) to an open period landing and possession limits of 75 Chinook and 50 adipose fin-clipped coho in the areas south of the Queets River, or 60 Chinook and 50 adipose fin-clipped coho from areas north of the Queets River.

July 21 — NMFS inseason conference number eight results in:

1) Modification of the daily bag limit in the recreational salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Queets River (Neah Bay and La Push Subareas) from 2 salmon per day plus 2 additional pink salmon to 2 salmon per day, no more than one of which can be a Chinook, plus 2 additional pink salmon effective July 24.
2) Modification of the closure date for the Grays Harbor Control zone recreational salmon fishery from Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea). The Grays Harbor Control Zone is closed beginning August 10, rather than August 11 as erroneously stated in the annual management measures. Washington State regulations state that the closure is effective the second Monday in August.

July 22 — NMFS inseason conference number nine results in modification of the July through September quota for the treaty Indian fisheries north of Cape Falcon. Overages in the May-June treaty Indian fishery resulted in decreasing the original July through September fishery of 30,000 to 29,084 Chinook.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND INSEASON CONFERENCES (continued)

July 28 — NMFS inseason conference number 10 results in:

1) Modification of the daily bag limit in the recreational salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) to 2 salmon per day, plus 2 additional pink salmon, no retention of Chinook, effective Aug. 2 due to projected attainment of the Subarea guideline. Under this inseason action, it is unlawful for a vessel fishing in the Neah Bay Subarea to possess Chinook on board the vessel. A vessel may possess and land Chinook in the Neah Bay Subarea, provided: 1) the salmon were caught in a subarea that is open for Chinook fishing, and 2) the vessel did not fish in the Neah Bay Subarea while in possession of the salmon.
2) Modification of the quota in the recreational fishery north of Cape Falcon rolling unused Chinook quota from the May-June fishery to the summer all-species on an impact neutral basis to 56,700; consisting of subarea guidelines of 15,750 in the Columbia River Subarea, 29,295 in the Westport Subarea, 2,835 in the La Push Subarea, and 8,820 in the Neah Bay Subarea.

Aug 5 — NMFS inseason conference number 11 results in:

1) Transfer, on an impact-neutral basis of unutilized Chinook quota from the July quota fishery in the Humbug Mountain to OR/CA Border commercial fishery, increasing the August quota from 500 to 772 Chinook.
2) Modification to incidental Pacific halibut retention trip limit. Effective Aug. 7, the retention of Pacific halibut in all areas open for Chinook trolling between the U.S./Canada border and the U.S./Mexico border are limited to 1 Pacific halibut for each 4 Chinook except 1 Pacific halibut may be possessed and landed without meeting the ratio, and no more than 2 Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed per trip.

August 12 — NMFS inseason conference number 12 results in:

1) Modification of the daily bag limit in the recreational salmon fishery from Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea) to allow retention of 2 Chinook. All salmon; two fish per day, both of which can be Chinook, effective August 15.
2) Modification of the daily bag limit in the recreational fishery from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) to allow retention of one Chinook. Effective August 14 - 15, all salmon, except chum salmon, two fish per day, one of which can be a Chinook, plus two additional pink salmon; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Effective Sunday, August 16, 2015, Chinook cannot be retained.
3) Increase the Chinook quota in the summer commercial salmon fishery from the U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon from 26,800 to 27,830 due to rollover of 1,030 Chinook quota from the spring fishery.
4) Modification of the landing and possession limit in the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S/Canada Border to Cape Falcon to 50 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Effective August 14.

August 19 — NMFS inseason conference number 13 results in:

1) Increase the non-mark-selective coho quota in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain recreational fishery from 12,500 to 20,700 non-mark-selective coho, due to an impact-neutral rollover of unutilized quota from the June – August all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery, effective September 4.
2) Closing the commercial salmon fishery to the retention of incidental Pacific halibut on August 20 due to attainment of the allocation. All halibut must be landed within 24 hours of this closure.
3) Modification of the daily bag limit in the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) recreational salmon fishery to allow retention of one Chinook. The new daily bag limit is all salmon, two fish per day, one of which can be a Chinook, plus two additional pink salmon, all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip; chum and unmarked coho may not be retained, effective August 21.
4) Modification of the landing and possession limit in the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S/Canada Border to Cape Falcon to 40 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip, effective August 21.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND INSEASON CONFERENCES (continued)

August 27 — NMFS inseason conference number 14 results in:
1) Modification of the landing and possession limit in the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S/Canada Border to Cape Falcon to 35 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip, effective August 28.
2) Modification of the bag limit in the Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia River Subarea) recreational salmon fishery to allow retention of two Chinook. The new daily bag limit is all salmon, two fish per day, both of which can be Chinook; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip, effective August 29.

September 2 — NMFS inseason conference number 15 results in:
1) Modification the remaining recreational coho quotas for the four subareas north of Cape Falcon are converted from mark-selective to non-mark-selective on an impact-neutral basis: Neah Bay - 4,100; La Push - 625; Westport - 13,000; and Columbia River - 15,300, effective September 4.
2) Modification of the daily bag limit in the recreational salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon, to allow retention of unmarked coho, effective September 4.
3) Modification of the landing and possession limit in the commercial salmon fishery from the U.S/Canada Border to Cape Falcon to 40 Chinook and 50 coho per vessel per open period; all coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip, effective September 4.

September 9 — NMFS inseason conference number 16 results in:
1) Implementation of mark-selective coho regulations in the U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea) recreational salmon fishery, effective September 11.
2) Impact-neutral transfers of quota between the commercial and recreational salmon fisheries north of Cape Falcon (1,700 mark-selective coho to the recreational fishery, 1,000 Chinook to the commercial fishery), effective Sept 11. The recreational fishery in the Neah Bay Subarea gained 1,700 mark-selective coho. The Chinook quotas in the recreational fisheries in the Westport and Columbia River Subareas reduced to 28,320 Chinook and 15,225 Chinook respectfully. The Chinook quota in the commercial fishery in the area from Queets River to Cape Falcon increased to 28,830 Chinook.

September 17 — NMFS inseason conference number 17 results in:
1) Conversion of the remaining coho quota for the Queets River to Cape Falcon commercial salmon fishery was converted, on an impact-neutral basis, from mark-selective to non-mark-selective. The non-mark-selective coho quota from Queets River to Cape Falcon, OR is 6,100, effective September 18.
2) Modification of the landing and possession limit for coho in the commercial salmon fishery from Queets River to Cape Falcon from 50 to 80 non-mark-selective coho per vessel per open period, effective September 18.

September 21 — NMFS inseason conference number 18 results in:
1) Modification of the commercial salmon fishery from the OR/CA border to Humboldt South Jetty (CA KMZ) to a 7-day per week schedule, effective September 23 and will remain open through September 30 or until the quota of 3,000 Chinook is attained.

NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL SEASONS

April 1 — Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens seven days per week.

April 1 — Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery open.

May 1 — U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens May 1 through the earlier of June 30 or attainment of 40,200 Chinook quota (no more than 9,000 may be landed between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and no more than 15,000 may be landed between Leadbetter Point and Cape Falcon). Days open modified inseason to extend the season and attain but not exceed the quota. For specific season dates and regulations see Table I-1 and Table C-5.

NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL SEASONS (continued**)**

May 1	Horse Mountain to Point Arena non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens a 123 day season through Sept. 30 (for specific days open see Table 1-1).
May 1	Point Arena to U.S./Mexico border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens a 138 day season through Sept. 30 north of Pigeon Point, a 94 day season through August 15 between Pigeon Point and Point Sur, and a 79 day season through July 31 south of Point Sur (for specific days open see Table 1-1).
May 31	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery closes as scheduled.
June 1	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens through the earlier of June 30 or a 1,800 Chinook quota. Landing and possession limit of 30 Chinook per day.
June 26	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery closed; remaining quota rolled into the July quota fishery (see below).
July 1	U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon non-Indian commercial all-salmon fishery opens through the earlier of September 22 or attainment of 26,800 preseason Chinook guideline, of which no more than 11,000 may be caught north of the Queets River or 19,200 marked coho. For specific season dates and regulations see Table I-1 and Table C-5.
July 1	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens through the earlier of July 31 or attainment of 1,000 Chinook quota (modified on an impact-neutral basis to 1,184 Chinook in response to landings in the June quota fishery in this area). Landing and possession limit modified by inseason action from 30 Chinook per day to 15 Chinook per day July 1-2 and 25 Chinook per day July 5.
July 2	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery closed by inseason action.
July 5	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery reopened with landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook.
July 31	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery remaining quota rolled into the August quota fishery (see below).
Aug. 1	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens through the earlier of August 27 or attainment of 500 Chinook quota (modified inseason on an impact-neutral basis to 772 Chinook in response to landings in the June and July quota fisheries in this area). Landing and possession limit of 25 Chinook per day. For specific days open, see Table I-1.
Aug. 27	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain and Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fisheries close as scheduled.
Sept. 2–30	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain non-Indian commercial all-salmon except coho fishery opens seven days per week with a landing and possession limit of 60 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.).
Sept. 11	OR/CA border to Humboldt South Jetty non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens a Friday through Tuesday season through the earlier of Sept. 30 or attainment of 3,000 Chinook quota with a landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per day. Modified by Inseason action to 7-days per week effective September 23.

TABLE C-9. Sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management, 2015.[a/] (Page 6 of 7)

NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL SEASONS (continued)

Sept. 22	U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, non-Indian commercial all-salmon fishery closes as scheduled.
Sept. 30	OR/CA border to Humboldt South Jetty non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery closes as scheduled.
Oct. 1	Point Reyes to Point San Pedro non-Indian commercial all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens an 11 day Monday through Friday season through Oct. 15 (for specific dates see Table I-1).

TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL SEASONS

May 1	All-salmon-except-coho fisheries open through the earlier of June 30 or attainment of 30,000 Chinook quota.
June 30	All-salmon-except-coho fisheries close as scheduled (see Table C-7).
July 1	All-salmon fisheries open through the earlier of Sept. 15, attainment of 30,000 Chinook quota (modified inseason to 29,084 to adjust for May-June overages), or a 42,500 non-mark-selective coho quota.
Sept. 15	All-salmon fisheries close as scheduled.

RECREATIONAL SEASONS

Mar. 15-June 26	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
Apr. 4-Nov. 8	Horse Mountain to Point Arena all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 20-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
Apr. 4-Oct. 31	Point Arena to Pigeon Point all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week, with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook through April 30, 20 inches thereafter.
Apr. 4-Sept. 7	Pigeon Point to Point Sur all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week, with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook through May 31, 20 inches thereafter.
Apr. 4-July 19	Point Sur to the U.S./Mexico border all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week, with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook through May 31, 20 inches thereafter.
May 1-June 26	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
May 1-Sept. 7	OR/CA border to Horse Mountain all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 20-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
May 15	U.S./Canada border to Queets River WA (Neah Bay and La Push subareas) all-salmon-except-coho mark-selective Chinook fishery opens May 15-16, May 22-23, and May 30-June 12 or attainment of the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon quota of 10,000 marked Chinook. Fishery is open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
May 30	Queets River to Cape Falcon (Columbia River and Westport subarea) all-salmon-except-coho mark-selective Chinook fishery opens through the earlier of June 12 or attainment of the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon quota of 10,000 marked Chinook. Fishery is open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
June 12	U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon all-salmon-except-coho mark-selective Chinook fishery closes as scheduled.

TABLE C-9. Sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management, 2015.[a/] (Page 7 of 7)

RECREATIONAL SEASONS, (continued)

June 13	U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay Subarea), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery opens through the earlier of September 30 or attainment of a 14,850 marked coho quota, with an 8,400 Chinook guideline, seven days per week. Bag limit is two fish per day; no chum retention after Aug.1. Beginning Sept. 6, modified inseason to a non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact-neutral quota of 4,100. Beginning Sept. 11, modified inseason to a mark-selective coho fishery with an impact neutral transfer of 1,000 Chinook to the Queets River to Cape Falcon commercial troll fishery in exchange for 1,700 marked coho.
June 13 (cont.)	Cape Alava to Queets River (La Push Subarea), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery opens through the earlier of September 30 or attainment of a 3,610 marked coho quota, with a 2,600 Chinook guideline, seven days per week. Bag limit is two fish per day; no more than one Chinook per day. Beginning Sept. 6, modified inseason to a non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact-neutral quota of 625. Queets River to Leadbetter Point (Westport Subarea), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery opens though the earlier of September 30 or attainment of a 52,840 marked coho quota, with a 27,600 Chinook guideline, seven days per week. Bag limit is two fish per day; no more than one Chinook per day. Beginning August 27, modified inseason to two fish per day both of which can be a Chinook. Beginning Sept. 4, modified inseason to a non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 13,000. Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 10. Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon (Columbia Subarea), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery opens though the earlier of September 30 or attainment of a 79,400 marked coho quota, with a 15,000 Chinook guideline, seven days per week. Bag limit is two fish per day; no more than one Chinook per day. Beginning August 27, modified inseason to two fish per day, both of which can be a Chinook. Beginning Sept. 4, modified inseason to a non-mark-selective coho fishery with remaining quota converted to an impact neutral quota of 15,300.
June 27	Cape Falcon to OR/CA border all-salmon mark-selective-coho fishery opens through earlier of August 9 or attainment of a 55,000 marked coho quota. Fishery is open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook, and a 16-inch minimum size limit for coho.
Aug. 9	Cape Falcon to OR/CA border all-salmon mark-selective-coho fishery closes as scheduled.
Aug. 10-Sept. 3	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
Aug. 10-Sept. 7	Humbug Mountain to OR/CA border all-salmon-except-coho fishery reopens seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
Sept. 4	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain non-mark-selective coho fishery opens seven days per week through Sept. 30 or attainment of a 20,700 coho quota (12,500 preseason plus an impact-neutral roll-over from the summer mark-selective fishery).
Sept. 30	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain recreational non-mark-selective coho fishery closes as scheduled.
Oct. 1-31	Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain all-salmon-except-coho fishery open seven days per week with a 24-inch minimum size limit for Chinook.
Oct. 1	La Push area (48 00'00" N. Lat. to 47 50'00" N. Lat.), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery opens through the earlier of Oct. 11 or attainment of 100 Chinook quota or a 100 coho quota.
Oct. 11	La Push area (48 00'00" N. Lat. to 47 50'00" N. Lat.), all-salmon mark-selective coho fishery closes as scheduled.

a/ Unless stated otherwise, season openings or modifications of restrictions are effective at 00:01 hours of the listed date. Closures are effective at 23:59 hours of the listed date.

APPENDIX D
HISTORICAL ECONOMIC DATA

LIST OF TABLES

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TABLE D-1. California monthly troll Chinook and coho average dressed weights (pounds) by area of landing. (Page 1 of 3)

Year	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season [a/]	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Season
	CHINOOK								COHO					
Crescent City														
1976-1980	8.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.8	8.4	-	8.9	4.0	4.6	6.2	7.0	7.4	5.6
1981-1985	-	7.7	8.3	8.6	8.7	9.2	-	8.5	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.4	6.8	5.9
1986-1990	-	-	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.4	-	9.6	-	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.6	5.0
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	8.3	10.2	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	11.1	12.0	10.9	11.6	12.7	12.2	10.1	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	15.5	16.0	-	-	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	11.7	-	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	11.7	11.2	14.6	11.9	13.9	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eureka														
1976-1980	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.5	-	8.4	4.1	4.4	6.2	6.9	6.8	5.1
1981-1985	-	7.4	8.2	8.9	9.2	9.6	-	6.6	4.6	4.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7
1986-1990	-	-	9.0	10.1	10.2	9.2	9.6	9.3	-	5.1	5.6	5.5	6.2	5.3
1991-1995	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	17.7	10.1	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.2
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	11.9	10.1	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	-	-	-	11.4	11.3	-	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	13.7	11.7	-	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	9.1	11.2	11.0	11.9	11.2	-	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE D-1. California monthly troll Chinook and coho average dressed weights (pounds) by area of landing. (Page 2 of 3)

Year	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season [a/]	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Season
	CHINOOK								COHO					
Fort Bragg														
1976-1980	7.7	8.5	7.8	10.5	10.1	10.1	-	10.0	4.1	4.7	6.8	7.0	8.8	5.9
1981-1985	7.6	9.0	10.4	9.6	10.3	10.1	-	9.8	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	6.2
1986-1990	-	9.3	10.2	9.3	10.1	10.1	-	9.6	-	5.3	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.7
1991-1995	-	8.2	-	-	10.5	10.4	-	10.7	-	-	-	6.4	-	6.4
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	11.0	11.4	-	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	13.6	-	12.1	12.5	13.0	-	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	15.9	-	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	12.5	-	-	-	15.8	12.9	-	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	15.8	14.6	-	-	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	14.3	14.7	12.5	-	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	11.3	12.1	12.2	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	12.2	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.8	-	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	14.3	13.8	14.7	14.4	-	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	10.3	11.0	10.6	11.9	12.1	-	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco														
1976-1980	8.5	8.9	7.8	10.7	11.3	11.7	-	9.9	4.6	5.2	7.1	6.8	8.4	6.1
1981-1985	6.8	8.6	9.4	10.5	10.5	10.1	-	9.7	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	7.8	6.3
1986-1990	-	9.2	10.2	10.9	12.4	12.1	-	10.1	-	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.9
1991-1995	-	8.6	9.3	10.2	11.3	11.8	-	10.0	-	5.3	5.9	5.6	-	5.2
1996-2000	9.9	9.4	9.8	11.0	12.5	12.9	-	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	11.9	13.2	12.5	14.0	14.4	14.2	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	15.1	14.4	16.8	18.0	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	11.4	-	13.2	14.3	17.5	19.0	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	13.2	13.1	13.8	13.9	12.9	15.0	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	10.4	11.4	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.9	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	11.4	13.0	12.7	15.1	12.3	13.7	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	11.3	12.9	13.9	15.0	13.5	13.7	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	9.1	9.8	11.3	13.2	11.8	11.8	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE D-1. California monthly troll Chinook and coho average dressed weights (pounds) by area of landing. (Page 3 of 3)

Year	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Season [a/]	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Season
	CHINOOK								COHO					
Monterey														
1976-1980	8.5	9.3	7.9	11.3	13.0	10.1	-	10.1	4.6	4.8	5.9	7.1	6.5	5.3
1981-1985	7.3	8.6	9.6	10.4	11.1	10.2	-	9.3	5.4	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.3	6.1
1986-1990	-	10.3	11.3	12.2	12.3	11.7	-	11.1	-	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.4	5.9
1991-1995	-	9.4	10.9	11.3	11.7	11.1	-	10.6	-	4.8	5.6	5.5	-	5.0
1996-2000	11.1	10.3	11.0	12.4	11.8	10.1	-	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	-	12.1	13.1	13.7	14.0	13.8	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	12.4	12.6	16.2	13.3	15.7	-	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	14.1	13.2	13.6	14.1	17.6	-	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	14.2	-	-	-	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	14.9	14.4	14.5	12.5	12.6	-	14.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	10.7	13.3	13.9	12.5	11.6	-	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	12.4	13.6	16.0	14.7	12.3	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	11.2	13.7	14.4	14.4	-	-	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	9.8	10.5	11.4	12.5	-	-	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Statewide														
1976-1980	8.3	8.6	9.3	10.1	10.7	10.4	-	9.5	3.9	4.6	6.4	6.9	7.4	5.5
1981-1985	7.1	8.5	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.0	-	9.5	5.2	5.6	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.2
1986-1990	-	9.5	10.2	10.3	11.1	10.8	9.6	10.1	-	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	5.6
1991-1995	-	9.0	9.9	10.5	11.1	11.2	17.7	10.1	-	4.8	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.1
1996-2000	10.3	10.0	10.4	11.5	12.3	12.1	-	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001-2005	11.1	12.1	13.1	12.7	13.4	13.0	13.8	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.4	16.4	18.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	12.5	12.2	13.2	13.2	15.3	13.7	19.0	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	15.4	14.6	-	-	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	13.8	13.5	14.2	14.6	12.8	15.0	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	10.5	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.9	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	11.6	13.1	13.2	13.5	12.5	13.7	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	11.2	13.7	13.8	14.9	13.5	13.7	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015[b/]	-	10.0	10.6	11.0	12.7	11.8	11.8	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Total statewide and season averages includes minor landings from Oregon prior to 2005.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-2. Oregon monthly troll Chinook and coho average dressed weights (pounds) by area of landing.

Year	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
						CHINOOK					
1971-1975	-	-	9.5	10.7	10.4	10.2	9.4	10.7	16.9	-	10.2
1976-1980	-	-	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.0	9.9	10.5	15.4	-	10.3
1981-1985	-	-	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.8	11.5	14.7	-	9.2
1986-1990	-	-	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.3	10.4	13.8	-	9.5
1991-1995	-	-	9.9	9.8	9.2	9.4	9.2	10.7	12.3	-	9.6
1996-2000	-	-	11.1	11.7	12.0	10.5	10.1	12.5	14.6	-	10.9
2001	-	10.3	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.7	9.8	10.3	13.8	13.2	10.5
2002	12.3	9.9	10.2	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.4	11.1	15.1	14.1	10.9
2003	10.3	9.9	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.4	15.6	15.0	10.9
2004	9.4	10.1	10.9	11.5	11.5	11.4	9.8	12.2	14.4	12.6	10.9
2005	8.6	8.9	9.9	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.9	11.4	15.4	13.9	10.7
2006	-	-	12.2	13.6	15.5	15.3	13.8	16.0	15.8	13.7	13.9
2007	-	13.4	13.7	13.9	13.7	11.9	12.6	15.4	13.5	14.3	13.1
2008	-	-	10.4	10.4	12.1	11.5	14.3	19.9	15.3	-	11.1
2009	-	-	11.0	13.1	12.2	13.0	12,5	15.5	-	-	13.3
2010	-	-	12.4	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.6	17.6	-	-	12.8
2011	-	11.4	11.9	13.1	14.1	13.5	13.1	14.5	11.8	-	12.5
2012	-	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.5	9.8	9.6	11.3	-	10.1
2013	-	9.9	11.2	12.3	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.8	12.2	-	11.5
2014	-	12.2	12.5	11.7	13.1	12.5	11.3	13.2	12.6	-	12.4
2015[a/]	-	10.9	10.4	11.2	12.1	12.4	12.1	13.9	11.9	-	11.4
						COHO					
1971-1975	-	-	-	5.1	6.1	7.0	7.0	7.9	-	-	6.2
1976-1980	-	-	-	4.4	5.5	6.1	5.9	6.3	-	-	5.5
1981-1985	-	-	-	-	4.8	5.3	3.6	-	-	-	5.0
1986-1990	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	7.2	-	-	4.9
1991-1995	-	-	-	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.4	-	-	-	4.7
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	6.6	-	-	-	5.9
2001	-	-	-	-	5.0	6.2	6.0	-	-	-	5.6
2002	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	7.0
2003	-	-	-	-	5.2	6.7	6.7	-	-	-	6.4
2004	-	-	-	-	5.6	6.8	7.9	-	-	-	7.5
2005	-	-	-	-	5.4	7.7	8.3	-	-	-	7.5
2006	-	-	-	-	7.2	9.1	9.5	-	-	-	9.2
2007	-	-	-	-	4.9	6.0	7.0	-	-	-	5.9
2008	-	-	-	-	5.2	8.6	8.9	-	-	-	8.4
2009	-	-	-	-	4.7	6.0	7.1	-	-	-	6.0
2010	-	-	-	-	6.1	7.3	12.0	-	-	-	6.7
2011	-	-	-	-	4.9	6.0	6.9	-	-	-	5.6
2012	-	-	-	-	4.2	5.6	6.3	-	-	-	6.1
2013	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.5	6.9	-	-	-	5.9
2014	-	-	-	-	4.7	5.0	6.9	-	-	-	6.1
2015[a/]	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	-	-	-	5.1

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-3. Washington monthly troll Chinook and coho salmon average dressed weights (pounds).[a/]

	May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Season	
Year	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian	Non-Indian	Treaty Indian[b/]	Non-Indian
							CHINOOK							
1980	10.9	12.0	12.6	-	12.5	13.2	14.2	13.5	10.9	13.1	6.7	-	7.3	13.0
1981-1985	7.3	9.7	8.8	-	9.6	12.3	9.3	12.2	7.7	12.7	5.1	-	6.4	10.6
1986-1990	8.1	9.5	8.1	11.1	9.6	12.1	9.1	12.1	6.8	12.2	5.2	12.6	6.7	10.4
1991-1995[c/]	7.1	10.7	7.8	10.8	8.7	12.1	8.3	11.2	6.6	11.2	6.4	8.3	6.9	10.2
1996-2000[c/]	8.4	11.2	8.5	12.0	7.1	12.3	8.4	11.0	7.5	10.7	-	-	8.5	11.5
2001	7.4	10.3	9.5	11.7	12.1	12.6	9.7	10.9	8.7	10.1	-	-	9.5	11.4
2002	9.5	11.4	12.9	12.2	11.5	13.1	11.8	14.5	8.3	NA	-	-	11.3	12.6
2003	11.2	12.4	9.3	12.9	13.9	16.0	18.0	17.4	13.4	13.9	-	-	12.5	14.6
2004	10.2	11.6	12.1	14.4	13.7	16.2	13.0	16.5	17.3	16.8	-	-	11.8	14.2
2005	9.1	10.7	9.9	11.7	16.2	17.1	18.4	17.9	12.0	-	-	-	11.9	13.4
2006	8.5	11.9	9.8	12.3	13.3	15.6	10.4	15.4	7.2	14.4	-	-	10.2	13.2
2007	7.7	12.0	8.2	12.3	8.2	14.3	14.2	17.0	6.8	15.8	-	-	8.9	12.9
2008	7.8	11.1	7.7	11.3	8.5	12.5	7.5	12.3	7.1	11.2	-	-	7.5	11.6
2009	8.7	11.3	7.4	12.4	9.4	16.2	9.4	15.1	5.8	12.7	-	-	8.1	12.6
2010	7.2	10.4	7.5	11.6	9.6	13.2	10.3	13.1	10.2	12.3	-	-	8.7	11.9
2011	8.9	10.3	9.1	11.4	12.2	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.0	17.2	-	-	11.0	12.0
2012	7.6	10.2	7.9	10.8	10.6	13.6	11.9	14.7	8.8	11.9	-	-	9.4	11.8
2013	7.5	9.6	8.0	10.5	12.1	12.4	13.1	13.0	10.5	12.2	-	-	9.5	11.2
2014	8.3	10.9	9.8	12.6	12.0	13.1	11.1	13.4	9.1	12.8	-	-	10.1	12.0
2015	7.6	9.8	8.0	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	-	13.1	-	-	9.7	11.3
							COHO							
1980	2.5	-	3.4	-	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.0	6.9	5.7	-	-	3.7	5.2
1981-1985	2.3	-	3.2	-	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.4	6.5	5.8	4.6	4.5
1986-1990	-	-	2.8	-	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.3	7.0	4.1	4.5
1991-1995	-	-	2.7	-	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.7	3.9	5.4	5.9	-	4.3	4.6
1996-2000	-	-	4.0	-	5.0	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.0	6.3	-	-	4.8	5.1
2001	-	-	5.2	-	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.0	6.8	-	-	5.6	6.0
2002	12.0	-	5.0	-	5.4	10.0	6.6	5.9	5.4	-	-	-	5.8	6.0
2003	7.3	-	-	-	5.3	5.1	6.2	6.4	5.8	7.1	-	-	5.7	6.0
2004	5.0	-	5.0	-	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.9	7.3	-	-	6.2	6.8
2005	3.7	-	3.9	-	4.5	6.1	6.9	7.0	5.5	-	-	-	6.3	6.8
2006	5.5	-	4.3	-	5.6	5.9	6.4	7.1	6.3	10.1	-	-	6.1	7.7
2007	-	-	4.8	-	4.3	4.9	7.1	5.9	6.9	6.4	-	-	5.5	5.6
2008	-	-	3.4	-	6.5	6.2	7.3	8.6	9.3	9.7	-	-	8.6	8.4
2009	-	-	3.5	-	5.2	5.5	6.1	7.1	6.2	7.7	-	-	5.7	6.8
2010	-	-	-	-	6.3	6.5	6.3	7.7	8.8	9.0	-	-	7.0	7.1
2011	-	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	-	-	5.7	5.6
2012	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.2	-	-	5.3	5.4
2013	-	-	4.4	-	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.4	7.0	6.5	-	-	5.1	5.2
2014	-	-	6.4	-	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.3	-	-	5.6	5.7
2015	-	-	4.7	-	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.4	-	5.6	-	-	5.0	5.4

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's review. Treaty Indian statistics include landings from Puget Sound.

b/ Season totals include additional winter treaty Indian troll.

c/ In 1994-1996 the non-Indian fishery for Chinook was closed north of Cape Falcon; however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington.

TABLE D-4. California troll combined Chinook and coho salmon landings in dressed weight, value of landings and number of registered vessels making commercial salmon landings.[a/]

Year	Dressed Pounds Landed (thousands)	Nominal Exvessel Value ($ thousands)	Vessels Landing Salmon	Vessels with Permits	Nominal Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (dollars)	Real Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (2015 dollars)
1960	6,221	3,339	1,365	-	2,446	15,361
1961-1965	7,772	4,206	1,586	-	2,642	15,414
1966-1970	7,925	4,327	2,088	-	2,089	10,866
1971-1975	7,917	6,338	2,542	-	2,461	10,010
1976-1980	7,233	12,083	3,997	-	2,989	8,544
1981-1985	5,082	11,826	3,729	4,920	3,099	6,299
1986-1990	8,392	21,532	2,487	3,622	8,593	14,413
1991-1995	3,083	7,550	1,447	2,960	5,171	7,451
1996-2000	4,337	7,091	852	2,068	8,223	10,726
2001	2,409	4,773	689	1,650	6,927	9,086
2002	5,008	7,776	708	1,586	10,982	14,187
2003	6,392	12,181	584	1,521	20,858	26,417
2004	6,230	17,895	741	1,511	24,150	29,768
2005	4,347	12,913	680	1,477	18,990	22,678
2006	1,043	5,350	477	1,408	11,216	12,995
2007	1,525	7,902	601	1,390	13,149	14,839
2008	-	-	-	1,306	-	-
2009	-	-	-	1,281	-	-
2010	228	1,246	215	1,239	5,794	6,288
2011	992	5,133	464	1,187	11,062	11,762
2012	2,530	13,521	616	1,171	21,950	22,918
2013	3,793	23,632	671	1,161	35,219	36,182
2014	2,253	12,521	653	1,151	19,175	19,381
2015[b/]	1,181	8,280	585	1,130	14,154	14,154

a/ Derived from vessel permit database and fish landing tickets.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-5. Oregon troll combined Chinook and coho salmon landings in dressed weight, value of landings and number of registered vessels making commercial salmon landings.[a/]

Year	Dressed Pounds Landed (thousands)	Nominal Exvessel Value ($ thousands)	Vessels Landing Salmon	Vessels with Permits	Nominal Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (dollars)	Real Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (2015 dollars)
1974	-	7,937	2,253	-	3,523	12,620
1975	-	5,808	2,304	-	2,521	8,251
1976-1980[b/]	6,679	8,185	3,875	4,314	2,112	4,859
1981-1985[c/d/]	2,969	5,774	2,050	2,993	2,817	5,025
1986-1990	5,688	6,641	1,557	2,528	4,265	6,489
1991-1995[e/]	1,265	3,294	476	1,465	6,920	9,323
1996-2000	1,428	3,063	399	1,062	7,677	9,513
2001[f/]	2,949	4,721	449	1,175	10,515	13,791
2002[f/]	3,498	5,391	468	1,175	11,519	14,880
2003[f/]	3,681	7,222	494	1,178	14,620	18,516
2004[f/]	2,920	9,919	595	1,181	16,670	20,548
2005[f/]	2,691	8,503	565	1,168	15,050	17,972
2006[f/]	499	2,701	357	1,127	7,565	8,765
2007	565	2,822	436	1,009	6,473	7,305
2008	70	494	138	1,092	3,579	3,961
2009	146	345	225	1,062	1,531	1,682
2010	513	2,791	370	1,021	7,543	8,186
2011	404	2,401	304	1,003	7,899	8,399
2012	745	4,271	369	990	11,576	12,086
2013	1,293	7,611	399	977	19,075	19,596
2014	2,639	14,760	493	977	29,938	30,259
2015[g/]	1,199	7,321	485	965	15,094	15,094

a/ Derived from vessel registrations and fish landing tickets.

b/ In 1980, the establishment of a restricted vessel permit system drew a number of historically active vessels back into the fishery.

c/ In 1984, vessels were not required to land at least one salmon to be eligible for a permit in 1985. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission waived this requirement because of the elimination of the coho fishery south of Cape Falcon.

d/ In 1985, vessels traditionally landing salmon south of Cape Blanco and north of Cape Falcon were not required to land at least one salmon to be eligible for a permit in 1986. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission waived this requirement because of the complete closure of the coho season south of Cape Blanco and a limited one-day coho season between the Columbia River and Cape Falcon.

e/ During the 1991 session of the Oregon Legislature, legislation passed waiving the requirement that troll permit holders must buy a 1991 permit to be able to renew for 1992. This was a one-time exemption for 1991 only.

f/ Permits were reissued in a lottery, because the total number of permits had fallen below 1,200.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-6. Washington non-Indian troll combined Chinook and coho salmon landings in dressed weight, value of landings and number of registered vessels making commercial salmon landings.[a/]

Year	Dressed Pounds Landed (thousands)	Nominal Exvessel Value ($ thousands)	Vessels Landing Salmon	Vessels with Permits	Nominal Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (dollars)	Real Average Exvessel Value/Vessel (2015 dollars)
1978	4,746	10,025	3,041	3,291	3,297	8,964
1979	5,262	15,091	2,778	3,068	5,432	13,637
1980	3,398	7,114	2,626	2,797	2,709	6,232
1981-1985[b/c/]	1,433	3,225	1,675	2,233	1,696	3,328
1986-1990	752	1,670	913	1,349	1,997	3,259
1991-1995[d/e/f/g/]	345	834	397	586	1,607	2,279
1996-2000[h/i/j/]	126	197	54	270	4,188	5,321
2001	290	383	57	169	6,718	8,811
2002	679	758	75	165	10,102	13,050
2003	875	991	82	163	12,087	15,308
2004	594	1,185	86	160	13,779	16,984
2005	481	1,290	91	158	14,170	16,922
2006	231	1,045	84	158	12,440	14,413
2007	217	953	79	158	12,062	13,613
2008	114	709	86	158	8,244	9,304
2009	291	1,169	97	158	12,051	13,239
2010	537	3,115	116	158	26,856	29,145
2011	339	1,687	112	158	15,066	16,020
2012	452	2,358	105	158	22,457	23,447
2013	481	2,838	108	157	26,275	26,992
2014	551	2,709	116	156	23,351	23,601
2015	640	3,448	122	153	28,266	28,266

a/ Derived from vessel registrations and fish landing tickets. All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's salmon review.

b/ 312 licenses and delivery permits purchased by buyback program in 1984.

c/ 118 licenses and delivery permits purchased by buyback program in 1985.

d/ The 1994 season was closed north of Cape Falcon, but Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Puget Sound.

e/ Value information in 1994 is not provided in order to preserve confidentiality.

f/ Vessels were not required to purchase a permit in 1994 to maintain their eligibility for a permit in 1995.

g/ 190 licenses and delivery permits purchased by buyback program in 1995.

h/ 72 licenses and delivery permits purchased by buyback program at the end of 1996 and early 1997.

i/ 100 licenses and delivery permits purchased by buyback program at the end of 1997 and early 1998.

j/ 41 licenses purchased by buyback program at the end of 2000.

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/] (Page 1 of 5)

	Vessels			Catch[c/]		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[b/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2015[d/]	<20	33	6%	507	16,730	1%
	21-25	118	20%	1,161	136,963	12%
	26-30	93	16%	1,577	146,659	12%
	31-35	128	22%	1,891	242,062	20%
	36-40	99	17%	2,849	282,074	24%
	41-45	62	11%	3,691	228,846	19%
	46-50	34	6%	2,561	87,063	7%
	51-55	11	2%	1,800	19,795	2%
	>56	7	1%	2,970	20,789	2%
	TOTAL	585		2,019	1,180,981	
2014	<20	39	6%	554	21,622	1%
	21-25	117	18%	1,669	195,278	9%
	26-30	106	16%	1,999	211,870	9%
	31-35	139	21%	3,792	527,109	23%
	36-40	109	17%	5,152	561,516	25%
	41-45	81	12%	5,836	472,719	21%
	46-50	41	6%	4,298	176,231	8%
	51-55	13	2%	4,256	55,324	2%
	>56	8	1%	3,958	31,660	1%
	TOTAL	653		3,451	2,253,329	
2013	<20	41	6%	1,429	58,595	2%
	21-25	121	18%	2,082	251,950	7%
	26-30	113	17%	2,792	315,498	8%
	31-35	128	19%	5,147	658,858	17%
	36-40	111	17%	7,490	831,408	22%
	41-45	89	13%	10,578	941,458	25%
	46-50	51	8%	10,696	545,502	14%
	51-55	11	2%	10,361	113,969	3%
	>56	6	1%	12,697	76,183	2%
	TOTAL	671		5,653	3,793,421	
2012	<20	42	7%	890	37,386	1%
	21-25	112	18%	1,877	210,275	8%
	26-30	99	16%	2,556	253,024	10%
	31-35	122	20%	4,249	518,329	20%
	36-40	104	17%	5,638	586,352	23%
	41-45	82	13%	7,292	597,924	24%
	46-50	41	7%	6,171	252,996	10%
	51-55	8	1%	5,634	45,072	2%
	>56	6	1%	4,838	29,026	1%
	TOTAL	616		4,108	2,530,384	
2011	<20	27	6%	252	6,795	1%
	21-25	86	19%	733	63,062	6%
	26-30	79	17%	889	70,270	7%
	31-35	91	20%	1,748	159,080	16%
	36-40	86	19%	3,175	273,088	28%
	41-45	64	14%	4,348	278,295	28%
	46-50	23	5%	4,782	109,992	11%
	51-55	5	1%	3,416	17,078	2%
	>56	3	1%	4,679	14,037	1%
	TOTAL	464		2,137	991,697	
2010	<20	9	4%	419	3,772	2%
	21-25	46	21%	524	24,124	11%
	26-30	31	14%	1,161	35,990	16%
	31-35	46	21%	637	29,289	13%
	36-40	40	19%	1,360	54,414	24%
	41-45	30	14%	1,533	45,985	20%
	46-50	10	5%	2,066	20,656	9%
	51-55	3	1%	4,451	13,352	6%
	>56	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	215		1,059	227,582	

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/] (Page 2 of 5)

	Vessels			Catch[c/]		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[b/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2009	<20	-	-	-	-	-
	21-25	-	-	-	-	-
	26-30	-	-	-	-	-
	31-35	-	-	-	-	-
	36-40	-	-	-	-	-
	41-45	-	-	-	-	-
	46-50	-	-	-	-	-
	51-55	-	-	-	-	-
	>56	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		-	-	
2008	<20	-	-	-	-	-
	21-25	-	-	-	-	-
	26-30	-	-	-	-	-
	31-35	-	-	-	-	-
	36-40	-	-	-	-	-
	41-45	-	-	-	-	-
	46-50	-	-	-	-	-
	51-55	-	-	-	-	-
	>56	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		-	-	
2007	<20	20	3%	275	5,506	0%
	21-25	95	16%	718	68,173	4%
	26-30	87	14%	1,417	123,280	8%
	31-35	119	20%	2,622	312,075	20%
	36-40	124	21%	3,312	410,698	27%
	41-45	79	13%	4,273	337,558	22%
	46-50	55	9%	3,633	199,821	13%
	51-55	12	2%	3,676	44,108	3%
	>56	10	2%	2,403	24,026	2%
	TOTAL	601		2,538	1,525,245	
2006	<20	19	4%	338	6,427	1%
	21-25	85	18%	944	80,260	8%
	26-30	80	17%	1,441	115,300	11%
	31-35	105	22%	2,288	240,201	23%
	36-40	88	18%	3,027	266,387	26%
	41-45	59	12%	3,723	219,638	21%
	46-50	30	6%	2,851	85,517	8%
	51-55	7	1%	3,356	23,492	2%
	>56	4	1%	1,533	6,131	1%
	TOTAL	477		2,187	1,043,353	
2005	<20	34	5%	840	28,546	1%
	21-25	107	16%	2,249	240,668	6%
	26-30	107	16%	3,325	355,799	8%
	31-35	132	19%	6,127	808,775	19%
	36-40	130	19%	7,754	1,008,071	23%
	41-45	84	12%	10,779	905,449	21%
	46-50	62	9%	11,429	708,576	16%
	51-55	13	2%	15,821	205,679	5%
	>56	11	2%	7,802	85,827	2%
	TOTAL	680		6,393	4,347,390	

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/] (Page 3 of 5)

	Vessels			Catch[c/]		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[b/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2004	<20	39	5%	1,121	43,706	1%
	21-25	118	16%	2,203	259,933	4%
	26-30	112	15%	3,288	368,224	6%
	31-35	144	19%	7,202	1,037,078	17%
	36-40	141	19%	9,880	1,393,035	22%
	41-45	84	11%	16,223	1,362,724	22%
	46-50	66	9%	17,814	1,175,700	19%
	51-55	18	2%	21,405	385,281	6%
	>56	19	3%	10,764	204,515	3%
	TOTAL	741		8,408	6,230,196	
2003	<20	22	4%	1,966	43,251	1%
	21-25	104	18%	2,665	277,192	4%
	26-30	94	16%	4,208	395,574	6%
	31-35	111	19%	8,288	919,974	14%
	36-40	113	19%	14,938	1,687,971	26%
	41-45	68	12%	20,592	1,400,250	22%
	46-50	48	8%	24,450	1,173,576	18%
	51-55	12	2%	24,685	296,220	5%
	>56	12	2%	16,468	197,613	3%
	TOTAL	584		10,945	6,391,621	
2002	<20	34	5%	1,314	44,687	1%
	21-25	123	17%	2,211	271,972	5%
	26-30	111	16%	3,137	348,249	7%
	31-35	122	17%	5,760	702,716	14%
	36-40	147	21%	9,090	1,336,204	27%
	41-45	79	11%	13,411	1,059,442	21%
	46-50	64	9%	11,734	750,989	15%
	51-55	15	2%	19,988	299,817	6%
	>56	13	2%	14,880	193,446	4%
	TOTAL	708		7,073	5,007,522	
2001	<20	26	4%	559	14,529	1%
	21-25	117	17%	1,117	130,707	5%
	26-30	105	15%	2,212	232,279	10%
	31-35	124	18%	3,308	410,150	17%
	36-40	145	21%	4,627	670,878	28%
	41-45	76	11%	6,087	462,586	19%
	46-50	64	9%	5,245	335,652	14%
	51-55	18	3%	5,324	95,824	4%
	>56	14	2%	4,000	56,006	2%
	TOTAL	689		3,496	2,408,611	
2000	<20	41	5%	1,348	55,282	1%
	21-25	139	18%	2,502	347,743	7%
	26-30	116	15%	3,850	446,629	9%
	31-35	130	17%	6,389	830,573	16%
	36-40	165	22%	8,183	1,350,228	26%
	41-45	73	10%	11,447	835,622	16%
	46-50	66	9%	12,811	845,530	16%
	51-55	17	2%	17,942	305,017	6%
	>56	12	2%	9,512	114,139	2%
	TOTAL	759		6,760	5,130,763	

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/] (Page 4 of 5)

	Vessels			Catch[c/]		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[b/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
1999	<20	41	6%	891	36,524	1%
	21-25	125	19%	2,259	282,366	7%
	26-30	88	13%	3,712	326,697	8%
	31-35	131	20%	5,196	680,635	18%
	36-40	139	21%	7,867	1,093,568	28%
	41-45	65	10%	10,422	677,411	18%
	46-50	55	8%	10,202	561,119	15%
	51-55	15	2%	9,101	136,509	4%
	>56	7	1%	7,275	50,928	1%
	TOTAL	666		5,774	3,845,757	
1998	<20	45	7%	934	42,044	2%
	21-25	154	23%	1,406	216,593	12%
	26-30	101	15%	2,277	229,951	12%
	31-35	119	18%	2,604	309,870	17%
	36-40	129	19%	4,040	521,184	28%
	41-45	64	10%	4,514	288,916	16%
	46-50	40	6%	4,764	190,579	10%
	51-55	11	2%	3,256	35,821	2%
	>56	6	1%	2,018	12,105	1%
	TOTAL	669		2,761	1,847,063	
1997	<20	54	6%	1,482	80,022	2%
	21-25	197	24%	2,791	549,756	10%
	26-30	126	15%	4,462	562,213	11%
	31-35	144	17%	6,358	915,510	17%
	36-40	157	19%	8,500	1,334,555	25%
	41-45	78	9%	11,281	879,913	17%
	46-50	54	6%	13,156	710,418	14%
	51-55	13	2%	11,806	153,476	3%
	>56	12	1%	5,161	61,929	1%
	TOTAL	835		6,285	5,247,792	
1996	<20	66	7%	1,500	99,021	2%
	21-25	221	22%	1,793	396,205	10%
	26-30	163	17%	2,648	431,620	10%
	31-35	161	16%	4,315	694,793	17%
	36-40	176	18%	5,945	1,046,274	25%
	41-45	97	10%	7,311	709,120	17%
	46-50	73	7%	7,984	582,826	14%
	51-55	14	1%	7,751	108,511	3%
	>56	14	1%	3,217	45,032	1%
	TOTAL	985		4,176	4,113,402	
1995	<20	88	7%	1,478	130,074	2%
	21-25	295	25%	2,905	856,987	13%
	26-30	188	16%	4,542	853,887	13%
	31-35	176	15%	6,636	1,167,899	18%
	36-40	210	18%	8,147	1,710,765	26%
	41-45	105	9%	8,748	918,546	14%
	46-50	82	7%	8,480	695,374	10%
	51-55	21	2%	10,708	224,861	3%
	>56	14	1%	5,362	75,068	1%
	TOTAL	1,179		5,626	6,633,461	

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/] (Page 5 of 5)

	Vessels			Catch[c/]		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[b/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
1994	<20	78	8%	584	45,530	1%
	21-25	254	25%	1,425	362,007	12%
	26-30	170	17%	2,085	354,515	11%
	31-35	151	15%	3,340	504,287	16%
	36-40	188	18%	4,719	887,232	29%
	41-45	94	9%	5,878	552,514	18%
	46-50	69	7%	4,001	276,100	9%
	51-55	13	1%	8,541	111,033	4%
	>56	7	1%	1,412	9,887	0%
	TOTAL	1,024		3,030	3,103,105	
1993	<20	101	8%	447	45,103	2%
	21-25	321	26%	1,028	330,110	13%
	26-30	218	18%	1,538	335,333	13%
	31-35	167	13%	2,467	411,989	16%
	36-40	216	17%	3,103	670,209	26%
	41-45	103	8%	3,859	397,525	16%
	46-50	78	6%	3,050	237,930	9%
	51-55	22	2%	4,205	92,500	4%
	>56	14	1%	1,156	16,185	1%
	TOTAL	1,240		2,046	2,536,884	
1992	<20	98	9%	347	33,962	2%
	21-25	279	26%	838	233,894	14%
	26-30	190	18%	1,178	223,847	14%
	31-35	158	15%	1,535	242,532	15%
	36-40	180	17%	2,579	464,288	28%
	41-45	87	8%	2,842	247,249	15%
	46-50	64	6%	1,720	110,058	7%
	51-55	19	2%	3,719	70,668	4%
	>56	10	1%	1,691	16,906	1%
	TOTAL	1,085		1,515	1,643,404	
1991	<20	196	11%	540	105,895	3%
	21-25	427	24%	944	403,026	11%
	26-30	300	17%	1,489	446,841	12%
	31-35	219	12%	2,284	500,112	14%
	36-40	309	17%	3,194	987,011	27%
	41-45	148	8%	4,315	638,649	17%
	46-50	118	7%	3,814	450,025	12%
	51-55	27	2%	4,852	130,991	4%
	56-60	13	1%	1,514	19,681	1%
	>60	9	1%	1,594	14,349	0%
	Unknown	3	0%	226	677	0%
	TOTAL	1,769		2,090	3,697,257	

a/ Derived from vessel registrations and fish landing tickets.
b/ Number of boats includes only those recording pounds greater than 0.
c/ Excludes pink salmon landings.
d/ Preliminary.
e/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with nearest category to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 1 of 4)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[a/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2015[b/]	<20	4	1%	1,066	4,265	3%
	20-29	104	21%	1,079	112,220	9%
	30-39	153	32%	2,191	335,223	28%
	40-49	171	35%	3,469	593,120	50%
	>50	53	11%	2,889	153,138	13%
	TOTAL	485		2,470	1,197,966	
2014	<20	3	1%	1,201	3,603	1%
	20-29	115	23%	2,487	286,062	11%
	30-39	159	32%	5,220	829,910	31%
	40-49	169	34%	7,377	1,246,690	47%
	>50	47	10%	5,870	275,913	10%
	TOTAL	493		5,359	2,642,178	
2013	<20	4	1%	1,215	4,858	7%
	20-29	102	26%	1,825	186,110	14%
	30-39	127	32%	4,015	509,844	39%
	40-49	138	35%	3,794	523,542	40%
	>50	28	7%	2,524	70,679	5%
	TOTAL	399		3,246	1,295,033	
2012	<20	c/	c/	c/	c/	c/
	20-29	93	25%	919	85,423	11%
	30-39	124	34%	2,290	283,943	38%
	40-49	122	33%	2,697	329,070	44%
	>50	30	8%	1,558	46,727	6%
	TOTAL	369		2,019	745,163	
2011	<20	3	1%	1,157	3,472	2%
	20-29	80	26%	602	48,146	147%
	30-39	102	34%	1,308	133,379	33%
	40-49	97	32%	1,927	186,892	46%
	>50	22	7%	1,491	32,792	8%
	TOTAL	304		1,331	404,681	
2010	<20	4	1%	498	1,990	0%
	20-29	86	23%	620	53,298	10%
	30-39	124	34%	1,339	166,008	32%
	40-49	126	34%	1,991	250,837	49%
	>50	30	8%	1,351	40,527	8%
	TOTAL	370		1,386	512,660	
2009	<20	3	1%	269	808	1%
	20-29	94	42%	674	63,374	43%
	30-39	65	29%	693	45,040	31%
	40-49	53	24%	656	34,771	24%
	>50	9	4%	241	2,167	1%
	TOTAL	224		653	146,160	
2008	<20	3	2%	87	260	0%
	20-29	47	34%	250	11,738	17%
	30-39	43	31%	509	21,882	32%
	40-49	38	28%	828	31,473	46%
	>50	7	5%	500	3,498	5%
	TOTAL	138		499	68,851	

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 2 of 4)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[a/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2007	<20	3	1%	246	739	0%
	20-29	90	21%	851	76,558	14%
	30-39	153	35%	1,426	218,197	39%
	40-49	146	33%	1,562	227,980	40%
	>50	44	10%	942	41,429	7%
	TOTAL	436		1,296	564,903	
2006	<20	3	1%	1,094	3,281	1%
	20-29	78	22%	662	51,607	10%
	30-39	124	35%	1,484	184,030	37%
	40-49	127	36%	1,672	212,290	43%
	>50	25	7%	1,898	47,462	10%
	TOTAL	357		1,397	498,670	
2005	<20	7	1%	335	2,343	0%
	20-29	122	22%	1,716	209,336	8%
	30-39	186	33%	4,878	907,312	34%
	40-49	188	33%	6,436	1,209,982	45%
	>50	62	11%	5,840	362,051	13%
	TOTAL	565		4,763	2,691,024	
2004	<20	4	1%	721	2,883	0%
	20-29	120	20%	2,266	271,944	9%
	30-39	205	34%	5,149	1,055,574	36%
	40-49	199	33%	6,360	1,265,683	44%
	>50	67	11%	4,668	312,752	11%
	TOTAL	595		4,889	2,908,836	
2003	<20	4	1%	957	3,829	0%
	20-29	120	24%	2,425	291,051	8%
	30-39	167	34%	7,702	1,286,218	35%
	40-49	152	31%	10,170	1,545,898	42%
	>50	48	10%	11,220	538,580	15%
	TOTAL	491		7,466	3,665,576	
2002	<20	3	1%	1,760	5,281	0%
	20-29	103	22%	3,488	359,299	10%
	30-39	179	38%	7,931	1,419,713	41%
	40-49	140	30%	10,092	1,412,864	40%
	>50	42	9%	7,173	301,280	9%
	TOTAL	467		7,491	3,498,437	
2001	<20	6	1%	1,271	7,626	0%
	20-29	102	23%	2,768	282,386	10%
	30-39	170	38%	6,894	1,172,058	40%
	40-49	141	31%	9,175	1,293,723	44%
	>50	30	7%	6,488	194,652	7%
	TOTAL	449		6,571	2,950,445	

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 3 of 4)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[a/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2000	<20	3	1%	2,056	6,169	0%
	20-29	100	25%	1,933	193,346	12%
	30-39	157	39%	4,726	741,968	48%
	40-49	111	28%	4,594	509,986	33%
	>50	28	7%	3,606	100,965	7%
	TOTAL	399		3,891	1,552,434	
1999	<20	6	2%	1,131	6,783	1%
	20-29	68	21%	1,205	81,964	11%
	30-39	140	43%	2,517	352,355	49%
	40-49	93	28%	2,499	232,418	32%
	>50	21	6%	2,298	48,263	7%
	TOTAL	328		2,201	721,783	
1998	<20	5	1%	1,536	7,679	1%
	20-29	65	17%	1,036	67,332	5%
	30-39	163	44%	3,673	598,702	43%
	40-49	110	29%	5,395	593,433	42%
	>50	30	8%	4,351	130,537	9%
	TOTAL	373		3,747	1,397,683	
1997	<20	5	1%	1,149	5,743	0%
	20-29	98	23%	838	82,089	5%
	30-39	185	43%	3,976	735,478	48%
	40-49	114	26%	5,401	615,756	40%
	>50	31	7%	3,322	102,982	7%
	TOTAL	433		3,561	1,542,048	
1996	<20	6	1%	2,088	12,530	1%
	20-29	117	26%	1,009	118,069	6%
	30-39	186	41%	5,010	931,895	48%
	40-49	115	25%	6,466	743,584	39%
	>50	32	7%	3,720	119,048	6%
	TOTAL	456		4,222	1,925,126	
1995	<20	8	2%	1,561	12,486	1%
	20-29	142	30%	1,190	168,999	9%
	30-39	185	39%	4,571	845,647	44%
	40-49	111	23%	6,884	764,118	39%
	>50	30	6%	4,995	149,846	8%
	TOTAL	476		4,078	1,941,096	
1994	<20	7	2%	968	6,776	2%
	20-29	114	31%	435	49,573	17%
	30-39	153	41%	825	126,188	44%
	40-49	85	23%	1,080	91,834	32%
	>50	12	3%	1,032	12,382	4%
	TOTAL	371		773	286,753	

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 4 of 4)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[a/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
1993	<20	10	2%	662	6,619	1%
	20-29	206	34%	558	115,029	15%
	30-39	236	39%	1,549	365,597	47%
	40-49	128	21%	1,888	241,663	31%
	>50	32	5%	1,282	41,029	5%
	TOTAL	612		1,258	769,937	
1992	<20	7	1%	706	4,945	0%
	20-29	242	37%	849	205,466	17%
	30-39	245	38%	2,384	584,162	48%
	40-49	134	21%	2,911	390,040	32%
	>50	21	3%	1,630	34,231	3%
	TOTAL	649		1,878	1,218,844	
1991	<20	22	2%	621	13,672	1%
	20-29	568	47%	1,266	719,071	34%
	30-39	365	30%	2,138	780,386	37%
	40-49	209	17%	2,468	515,790	24%
	>50	53	4%	1,590	84,279	4%
	TOTAL	1,217		1,736	2,113,198	

a/ Number of boats includes only those with at least one landing containing troll-caught salmon.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with next category below to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE D-9. Washington non-Indian salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/b/] (Page 1 of 3)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[c/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
2015	<25	11	9%	4,496	49,459	8%
	25-36	30	25%	5,471	164,138	26%
	>36	80	66%	5,320	425,579	67%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	121		5,282	639,176	
2014	<25	11	9%	3,456	38,021	7%
	25-36	34	29%	4,772	162,253	29%
	>36	71	61%	4,936	350,480	64%
	Unknown	0	0%	-	-	0%
	TOTAL	116		4,748	550,754	
2013	<25	9	8%	1,993	17,937	4%
	25-36	34	31%	3,616	122,956	26%
	>36	60	56%	5,623	337,374	70%
	Unknown	5	5%	599	2,993	1%
	TOTAL	108		4,456	481,260	
2012	<25	8	8%	2,389	19,110	4%
	25-36	32	30%	3,687	117,999	26%
	>36	65	62%	4,849	315,197	70%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	105		4,308	452,306	
2011	<25	12	11%	1,329	15,946	5%
	25-36	33	29%	3,002	99,059	29%
	>36	67	60%	3,363	225,317	66%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	112		3,039	340,322	
2010	<25	10	9%	1,490	14,902	3%
	25-36	31	27%	3,990	123,695	23%
	>36	72	62%	5,693	409,871	75%
	Unknown	3	3%	427	1,281	0%
	TOTAL	116		4,739	549,749	
2009	<25	5	5%	2,160	10,800	4%
	25-36	28	29%	3,553	99,475	34%
	>36	64	66%	2,842	181,911	62%
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	97		3,012	292,186	
2008	<25	4	5%	1,341	5,364	5%
	25-36	27	31%	1,486	42,835	37%
	>36	55	64%	1,203	66,167	58%
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	86		1,330	114,366	
2007	<25	3	4%	3,180	9,539	4%
	25-36	25	32%	2,610	65,240	30%
	>36	51	65%	2,807	143,155	66%
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	79		2,759	217,934	
2006	<25	3	4%	2,398	7,194	3%
	25-36	24	29%	1,983	47,593	21%
	>36	57	68%	3,103	176,873	76%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	84		2,758	231,660	

TABLE D-9. Washington non-Indian salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/b/] (Page 2 of 3)

Year	Vessels: Length Category (feet)	Vessels: Number[c/]	Vessels: Percent of Total	Catch: Average Per Boat (pounds)	Catch: Total (pounds)	Catch: Percent of Total
2005	<25	6	7%	4,309	25,854	5%
	25-36	24	26%	4,801	115,228	24%
	>36	61	67%	5,565	339,488	71%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	91		5,281	480,570	
2004	<25	8	9%	4,463	35,700	6%
	25-36	20	23%	5,797	115,933	20%
	>36	58	67%	7,636	442,879	74%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	86		6,913	594,512	
2003	<25	10	12%	6,141	61,407	7%
	25-36	19	23%	7,433	141,235	16%
	>36	53	65%	12,715	673,876	77%
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	82		10,689	876,518	
2002	<25	7	9%	7,326	51,283	8%
	25-36	17	23%	6,275	106,668	16%
	>36	50	67%	9,931	496,565	73%
	Unknown	1	1%	25,133	25,133	4%
	TOTAL	75		9,062	679,649	
2001	<25	3	5%	4,534	13,603	5%
	25-36	15	26%	3,960	59,403	20%
	>36	39	68%	5,576	217,467	75%
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	57		5,096	290,473	
2000	<25	3	6%	873	2,620	2%
	25-36	13	27%	3,401	44,218	27%
	>36	29	59%	3,627	105,171	65%
	Unknown	4	8%	2,573	10,291	6%
	TOTAL	49		3,312	162,300	
1999	<25	5	9%	2,511	12,557	6%
	25-36	14	25%	3,731	52,237	24%
	>36	35	61%	4,333	151,638	69%
	Unknown	3	5%	1,220	3,661	2%
	TOTAL	57		3,861	220,093	
1998	<25	3	13%	545	1,634	2%
	25-36	6	26%	2,842	17,050	21%
	>36	14	61%	4,493	62,907	77%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	23		3,547	81,591	
1997	<25	7	14%	322	2,253	3%
	25-36	16	31%	1,468	23,491	29%
	>36	28	55%	1,972	55,203	68%
	Unknown	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL	51		1,587	80,947	

TABLE D-9. Washington non-Indian salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.[a/b/] (Page 3 of 3)

	Vessels			Catch		
Year	Length Category (feet)	Number[c/]	Percent of Total	Average Per Boat (pounds)	Total (pounds)	Percent of Total
1996	<25	39	43%	709	27,664	31%
	25-36	24	27%	868	20,826	23%
	>36	20	22%	1,372	27,440	31%
	Unknown	7	8%	1,861	13,029	15%
	TOTAL	90		988	88,959	
1995	<25	45	47%	1,864	83,901	36%
	25-36	30	31%	2,936	88,083	38%
	>36	17	18%	2,950	50,144	22%
	Unknown	4	4%	2,351	9,403	4%
	TOTAL	96		2,412	231,531	
1994[d/]	<25	0	-	-	-	-
	25-36	0	-	-	-	-
	>36	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
	Unknown	0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/
1993	<25	174	37%	235	40,879	10%
	25-36	134	28%	627	84,005	20%
	>36	145	31%	1,832	265,684	65%
	Unknown	21	4%	924	19,406	5%
	TOTAL	474		865	409,974	
1992	<25	241	40%	276	66,617	11%
	25-36	167	28%	727	121,416	21%
	>36	170	28%	2,175	369,833	63%
	Unknown	26	4%	956	24,848	4%
	TOTAL	604		965	582,714	
1991	<25	292	36%	426	124,397	16%
	25-36	204	25%	729	148,643	19%
	>36	212	26%	1,859	394,075	51%
	Unknown	103	13%	1,006	103,637	13%
	TOTAL	811		950	770,752	

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's review.

b/ Excludes pink salmon landings.

c/ Number of boats includes only those recording pounds greater than 0.

d/ The fishery was closed north of Cape Falcon, however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Puget Sound.

e/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with nearest category to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE D-10. Preliminary California salmon landings (in pounds of dressed salmon) and exvessel values by vessel size categories and port from Crescent City to Morro Bay South, 2015.

Port	Length Category (feet)	Number of Deliveries	Total Dressed Pounds Landed	Total Exvessel Value (dollars)	Percent Exvessel Value Landed in Port
Crescent City	<26	-	-	-	-
	26-36	4	1,100	6,142	18%
	>36	20	4,709	28,411	82%
	TOTAL	24	5,809	34,553	
Eureka	<26	4	406	2,194	1%
	26-36	16	4,227	21,647	7%
	>36	78	43,516	286,316	92%
	TOTAL	98	48,149	310,157	
Shelter Cove	<26	99	10,285	59,670	69%
	26-36	30	4,560	26,623	31%
	>36	a/	a/	a/	0%
	TOTAL	129	14,845	86,293	
Fort Bragg[b/]	<26	297	31,284	223,437	5%
	26-36	816	169,937	1,177,969	29%
	>36	822	399,397	2,714,668	66%
	TOTAL	1,935	600,618	4,116,074	
Bodega Bay	<26	279	27,844	202,926	26%
	26-36	325	42,367	297,303	39%
	>36	198	40,671	272,325	35%
	TOTAL	802	110,882	772,554	
San Francisco	<26	265	21,206	175,220	15%
	26-36	263	65,497	462,536	38%
	>36	261	78,012	570,403	47%
	TOTAL	789	164,715	1,208,159	
Half Moon Bay	<26	15	643	5,323	1%
	26-36	158	33,498	279,508	42%
	>36	176	49,026	386,244	58%
	TOTAL	349	83,167	671,075	
Santa Cruz	<26	288	18,055	128,572	55%
	26-36	96	11,017	75,904	32%
	>36	31	4,631	31,287	13%
	TOTAL	415	33,703	235,763	
Moss Landing	<26	251	15,927	106,902	38%
	26-36	317	19,368	117,007	42%
	>36	105	8,787	55,372	20%
	TOTAL	673	44,082	279,281	
Monterey	<26	307	13,993	96,177	45%
	26-36	225	14,514	100,048	47%
	>36	46	2,420	15,695	7%
	TOTAL	578	30,927	211,920	
Morro Bay south	<26	215	14,051	110,842	31%
	26-36	208	22,862	189,539	54%
	>36	64	7,172	54,032	15%
	TOTAL	487	44,085	354,413	

a/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with nearest category to preserve confidentiality.

b/ Fort Bragg includes minor landings made in Mendocino County areas.

TABLE D-11. Preliminary 2015 Washington non-Indian troll salmon landings (in pounds of dressed salmon) and exvessel value by vessel size category and port area.[a/b/]

Port Area	Length Category (feet)	Number of Boats	Number of Boat Days Fished	Total Dressed Pounds Landed	Total Exvessel Value (dollars)	Percent Exvessel Value Landed in Port
Neah Bay	<25	c/	c/	c/	c/	c/
	25-36	4	53	12,651	54,788	16%
	>36	31	214	48,934	297,283	84%
	Unknown	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	35	267	61,585	352,071	
La Push	<25	6	130	29,591	140,999	20%
	25-36	9	187	37,117	189,176	26%
	>36	28	263	68,145	386,928	54%
	Unknown	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	43	580	134,853	717,103	
Westport	<25	4	56	7,803	39,391	2%
	25-36	22	431	111,294	568,805	28%
	>36	67	1,014	272,569	1,458,021	71%
	Unknown	c/	c/	c/	c/	c/
	TOTAL	93	1,501	391,666	2,066,217	
Ilwaco	<25	-	-	-	-	-
	25-36	3	72	10,997	65,471	23%
	>36	21	202	35,931	222,724	77%
	Unknown	c/	c/	c/	c/	c/
	TOTAL	24	274	46,928	288,195	
Puget Sound[d/]	<25	c/	c/	c/	c/	c/
	25-36	-	-	-	-	-
	>36	-	-	-	-	-
	Unknown	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	

a/ Preliminary.

b/ Total pounds and exvessel values reported in this table may be less than are reported in other tables of the Review. The differences are generally one percent or less and likely related to vessel information missing for certain landings.

c/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with next category to preserve confidentiality.

d/ Landed on the coast and transported to Puget Sound for processing.

TABLE D-12. California number of vessels landing 50 percent and 90 percent of total pounds of salmon troll catch by year.

		50 Percent of Pounds Landed		90 Percent of Pounds Landed	
Year	Total Vessels	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet
1978	4,919	542	11.0%	2,024	41.1%
1979	4,594	373	8.1%	1,641	35.7%
1980	4,738	431	9.1%	1,733	36.6%
1981	4,102	395	9.6%	1,599	39.0%
1982	4,013	438	10.9%	1,602	39.9%
1983	3,223	353	11.0%	1,268	39.3%
1984	2,569	213	8.3%	918	35.7%
1985	2,308	241	10.4%	898	38.9%
1986	2,582	302	11.7%	1,151	44.6%
1987	2,442	320	13.1%	1,080	44.2%
1988	2,571	409	15.9%	1,285	50.0%
1989	2,534	363	14.3%	1,244	49.1%
1990	2,115	295	13.9%	976	46.1%
1991	1,769	224	12.7%	791	44.7%
1992	1,085	131	12.1%	485	44.7%
1993	1,240	163	13.1%	554	44.7%
1994	1,024	141	13.8%	459	44.8%
1995	1,179	190	16.1%	581	49.3%
1996	985	128	13.0%	434	44.1%
1997	835	117	14.0%	377	45.1%
1998	670	90	13.4%	325	48.5%
1999	666	103	15.5%	316	47.4%
2000	759	117	15.4%	370	48.7%
2001	689	90	13.1%	328	47.6%
2002	708	89	12.6%	315	44.5%
2003	584	74	12.7%	237	40.6%
2004	741	108	14.6%	344	46.4%
2005	680	111	16.3%	341	50.1%
2006	477	80	16.8%	236	49.5%
2007	601	95	15.8%	293	48.8%
2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	215	21	9.8%	84	39.1%
2011	464	58	12.5%	204	44.0%
2012	616	100	16.2%	312	50.6%
2013	671	103	15.4%	328	48.9%
2014	653	98	15.0%	306	46.9%
2015[a/]	585	86	14.7%	290	49.6%

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-13. Oregon number of vessels landing 50 percent and 90 percent of total pounds of salmon troll catch by year.[a/]

		50% of Pounds Landed		90% of Pounds Landed	
Year	Total Vessels	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet
1974	1,914	326	17.0%	1,032	53.9%
1975	1,979	329	16.6%	1,054	53.3%
1976	2,770	453	16.4%	1,460	52.7%
1977	3,108	473	15.2%	1,597	51.4%
1978	3,157	446	14.1%	1,576	49.9%
1979	3,114	423	13.6%	1,449	46.5%
1980	3,875	372	9.6%	1,375	35.5%
1981	3,615	420	11.6%	1,391	38.5%
1982	3,269	359	11.0%	1,249	38.2%
1983	2,951	294	10.0%	1,082	36.7%
1984	771	88	11.4%	333	43.2%
1985	2,050	132	6.4%	514	25.1%
1986	2,284	238	10.4%	851	37.3%
1987	2,111	292	13.8%	928	44.0%
1988	2,061	337	16.4%	1,069	51.9%
1989	1,937	303	15.6%	959	49.5%
1990	1,557	221	14.2%	709	45.5%
1991	1,217	206	16.9%	651	53.5%
1992	649	87	13.4%	286	44.1%
1993	612	67	10.9%	235	38.4%
1994	371	43	11.6%	152	41.0%
1995	476	52	10.9%	184	38.7%
1996	456	62	13.6%	202	44.3%
1997	433	60	13.9%	184	42.5%
1998	373	51	13.7%	165	44.2%
1999	328	47	14.3%	150	45.7%
2000	399	68	17.0%	197	49.4%
2001	449	68	15.1%	221	49.2%
2002	467	76	16.3%	230	49.3%
2003	491	83	16.9%	254	51.7%
2004	595	110	18.5%	318	53.4%
2005	565	103	18.2%	310	54.9%
2006	357	67	18.8%	200	56.0%
2007	436	69	15.8%	232	53.2%
2008	140	25	17.9%	75	53.6%
2009	224	27	12.1%	105	46.9%
2010	370	43	11.6%	139	37.6%
2011	304	32	10.5%	113	37.2%
2012	369	41	11.1%	144	39.0%
2013	399	52	13.0%	158	39.6%
2014	493	63	12.8%	184	37.3%
2015[b/]	485	75	15.5%	248	51.1%

a/ Includes licensed (permitted for 1980 on) and properly identified vessels only. Total poundage on which the numbers are based is not equal to total aggregate troll landings because of landings by unlicensed or misidentified vessels. Percentages of total pounds not credited to licensed (permitted) vessels were: 1974 -19 percent, 1975 - 19 percent, 1976 - 9.4 percent, 1977 - 8 percent, 1978 - 1.4 percent, 1979 - 0.2 percent, 1980 - 1.7 percent, 1981 - 0.11 percent, 1982-2002 - less than 0.05 percent, 2003 - 0.06 percent, 2004 - 0.15 percent, 2005 - 0.32 percent, 2006 - 0.08 percent, 2007 - 0.7 percent, 2008 - 0.05 percent, 2009 - 0.05 percent, 2010 - 0.05 percent, and 2011 - 0.02 percent.
b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-14. Washington number of vessels landing 50 percent and 90 percent (by numbers of fish) of non-Indian troll salmon catch.[a/]

		50% of Fish Landed		90% of Fish Landed	
Year	Total Vessels	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet	Number of Vessels	Percent of Fleet
1978	3,041	223	7.3%	1,040	34.2%
1979	2,778	253	9.1%	946	34.1%
1980	2,626	206	7.8%	883	33.6%
1981	2,439	214	8.8%	810	33.2%
1982	2,253	181	8.0%	703	31.2%
1983	2,056	75	3.6%	409	19.9%
1984	374	55	14.7%	180	48.1%
1985	1,259	104	8.3%	443	35.2%
1986	1,252	100	8.0%	387	30.9%
1987	883	97	11.0%	385	43.6%
1988	650	51	7.8%	239	36.8%
1989	883	70	7.9%	268	30.4%
1990	897	111	12.4%	373	41.6%
1991	811	84	10.4%	344	42.4%
1992	604	59	9.8%	193	32.0%
1993	474	47	9.9%	162	34.2%
1994[b/]	<3	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	96	13	13.5%	41	42.7%
1996	90	14	15.6%	45	50.0%
1997	51	7	13.7%	23	45.1%
1998	23	5	21.7%	12	52.2%
1999	57	10	17.5%	32	56.1%
2000	49	11	22.4%	28	57.1%
2001	57	12	21.1%	34	59.6%
2002	75	15	20.0%	42	56.0%
2003	82	18	22.0%	47	57.3%
2004	86	18	20.9%	53	61.6%
2005	91	25	27.5%	63	69.2%
2006	84	17	20.2%	48	57.1%
2007	79	17	21.5%	49	62.0%
2008	86	18	20.9%	47	54.7%
2009	97	18	18.6%	61	62.9%
2010	116	29	25.0%	73	62.9%
2011	112	27	24.1%	70	62.5%
2012	105	24	22.9%	67	63.8%
2013	108	25	23.1%	67	62.0%
2014	116	31	26.7%	79	68.1%
2015	122	31	25.4%	80	65.6%

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's review and are not updated in subsequent years.

b/ The fishery was closed north of Cape Falcon; however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Puget Sound. Values omitted to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE D-15. Preliminary 2015 California, Oregon, and Washington troll fleet by home state and salmon landings and exvessel value.[a/]

Home State	Number of Vessels	Percent	Landings (Pounds)	Percent	Total Value ($ thousands)	Percent
			CALIFORNIA			
California	549	94%	1,082,453	92%	7,590	92%
Oregon	17	3%	47,176	4%	332	4%
Washington	8	1%	34,986	3%	252	3%
Unknown/Other	11	2%	16,365	1%	106	1%
TOTAL	585		1,180,980		8,280	
			OREGON			
Oregon	337	69%	738,999	62%	4,350	61%
California	74	15%	241,086	20%	1,502	21%
Washington	63	13%	196,569	16%	1,159	16%
Unknown/Other	11	2%	21,312	2%	125	2%
TOTAL	485		1,197,966		7,136	
			WASHINGTON			
Washington	105	86%	583,576	91%	3,124	91%
Oregon	13	11%	48,774	8%	277	8%
California	1	1%	1,402	0%	11	0%
Unknown/Other	3	2%	6,961	1%	38	1%
TOTAL	122		640,713		3,449	

a/ Pink salmon excluded, except Oregon.

TABLE D-16. Vessels landing salmon in California by vessel length and skipper's state of residence.

	Home State[a/]															
	California (length)				Oregon (length)				Washington (length)				Total (length)[b/]			Grand
Year	<26	26-36	>36	Subtotal	<26	26-36	>36	Subtotal	<26	26-36	>36	Subtotal	<26	26-36	>36	Total[c/]
1978	2,325	1,165	1,006	4,496	97	176	262	535	5	16	85	106	2,462	1,365	1,378	4,919
1979	2,243	1,152	980	4,375	68	158	210	436	3	20	59	82	2,338	1,338	1,266	4,594
1980	2,069	1,248	1,138	4,455	97	163	228	488	6	25	90	121	2,189	1,447	1,478	4,738
81-85[d/]	1,209	906	744	2,860	39	79	135	253	2	11	43	56	1,277	1,024	939	3,243
86-90	828	757	635	2,220	12	44	86	143	2	6	32	39	856	814	760	2,449
91-95	420	415	346	1,180	3	19	30	52	0	3	7	11	424	438	384	1,259
96-00	210	264	252	726	1	7	23	31	1	2	8	11	214	277	286	783
2001	142	221	286	649	0	4	23	27	1	3	7	11	1443	229	317	689
2002	153	229	285	667	1	3	28	32	2	0	4	6	157	233	318	708
2003	126	201	230	557	0	2	16	18	0	0	5	5	126	205	253	584
2004	155	250	288	693	1	3	28	32	0	2	11	13	157	256	328	741
2005	139	233	271	643	1	2	25	28	0	2	3	5	141	239	300	680
2006	103	181	180	464	0	1	5	6	0	1	1	2	104	185	188	477
2007	112	200	255	567	1	3	22	26	0	1	1	2	115	206	280	601
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	55	74	81	210	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	55	77	83	215
2011	110	166	169	445	0	2	9	11	1	0	2	3	113	170	181	464
2012	151	213	218	582	0	4	14	18	0	1	8	9	154	221	241	616
2013	158	233	243	634	1	3	16	20	1	1	9	11	162	241	268	671
2014	151	237	235	623	1	3	9	13	1	1	6	8	156	245	252	653
2015[e/]	146	211	192	549	1	4	12	17	1	1	6	8	151	221	213	585

a/ "Home state" refers to the declared state of residence of vessel skipper, who, in most cases, is also the vessel owner.

b/ Includes vessels with home states other than California, Oregon, and Washington.

c/ Includes vessels of unknown lengths.

d/ Length category for 1982 is ≥36.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-17. Percentages of vessels landing troll salmon in Oregon by license holder's state of residence.

Year	Oregon	California	Washington	Other/Unknown
1977	83.8%	6.9%	8.7%	0.6%
1978	83.6%	5.9%	10.0%	0.5%
1979	82.5%	6.5%	10.3%	0.7%
1980	80.4%	8.5%	9.6%	1.5%
1981	81.2%	7.4%	9.9%	1.6%
1982	82.1%	6.3%	10.2%	1.4%
1983	85.0%	3.9%	10.1%	1.0%
1984	85.2%	2.9%	11.0%	0.9%
1985	86.9%	4.0%	8.0%	1.1%
1986	84.5%	5.2%	9.1%	1.2%
1987	81.7%	6.8%	10.2%	1.2%
1988	78.7%	6.4%	13.5%	1.3%
1989	80.0%	5.6%	12.9%	1.4%
1990	81.1%	6.7%	10.7%	1.5%
1991	83.8%	2.5%	12.1%	1.6%
1992	83.4%	3.4%	12.5%	0.8%
1993	85.8%	2.5%	11.1%	0.6%
1994	86.5%	1.1%	12.1%	0.3%
1995	85.5%	2.7%	10.7%	1.1%
1996	83.5%	2.0%	13.8%	0.7%
1997	85.0%	1.2%	12.5%	1.4%
1998	82.3%	0.8%	16.6%	0.3%
1999	87.2%	0.9%	11.6%	0.3%
2000	84.4%	1.8%	13.3%	0.5%
2001	81.1%	4.0%	14.3%	0.6%
2002	79.7%	3.9%	15.6%	9.8%
2003	79.2%	3.7%	15.9%	1.2%
2004	72.3%	10.3%	15.8%	1.7%
2005	73.3%	10.8%	14.2%	1.8%
2006	81.0%	4.8%	13.4%	0.8%
2007	78.0%	10.3%	11.2%	0.5%
2008	83.6%	2.1%	13.6%	0.7%
2009	90.2%	1.3%	7.6%	0.9%
2010	80.3%	9.7%	9.2%	0.8%
2011	84.2%	5.6%	9.2%	1.0%
2012	82.4%	4.3%	11.9%	1.4%
2013	79.4%	8.5%	11.0%	1.0%
2014	73.2%	14.4%	11.0%	1.4%
2015[a/]	69.5%	15.3%	13.0%	2.3%

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-18. Percentages of vessels landing non-Indian troll salmon in Washington by license holder's state of residence.[a/]

Year	Washington	Oregon	California	Alaska	Other/Unknown
1978	90.8%	4.6%	0.3%	0.2%	4.1%
1979	90.9%	3.8%	0.3%	0.3%	4.7%
1980	93.7%	3.6%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%
1981	92.6%	3.0%	0.4%	0.2%	3.8%
1982	92.6%	4.1%	0.6%	0.0%	2.8%
1983	92.7%	2.8%	0.2%	0.1%	4.2%
1984	94.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%
1985	92.7%	3.3%	0.2%	0.2%	3.6%
1986	93.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.1%	5.1%
1987	90.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	8.0%
1988	88.0%	1.8%	0.2%	1.5%	8.5%
1989	92.2%	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%	5.9%
1990	92.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	6.5%
1991	85.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%
1992	92.7%	2.0%	0.7%	0.3%	4.3%
1993	93.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	5.1%
1994[b/]	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1995	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
1996	93.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%
1997	96.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%
1998	95.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
1999	94.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
2000	91.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%
2001	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2002	96.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%
2003	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004	96.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
2005	95.6%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
2006	98.8%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2007	93.7%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2008	95.3%	3.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
2009	94.8%	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2010	91.4%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
2011	91.1%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
2012	85.7%	11.4%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%
2013	86.1%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%
2014	94.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2015	86.1%	10.7%	0.8%	0.0%	2.5%

a/ All values in this table are based on preliminary information available at the start of each year's review.

b/ The fishery was closed north of Cape Falcon; however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington.

TABLE D-19. Number of California charter boats participating in the ocean recreational salmon fishery, by port area and activity level.

Year	Activity Level[a/]	Port Area					
		Monterey	San Francisco	Fort Bragg	Eureka	Crescent City	Total
2015[b/]	Active	0	31	5	5	0	41
	Casual	17	43	7	8	2	77
	TOTAL	17	74	12	13	2	118
2014	Active	10	39	10	9	0	68
	Casual	10	34	3	4	2	53
	TOTAL	20	73	13	13	2	121
2013	Active	5	44	9	10	0	68
	Casual	11	25	3	3	1	43
	TOTAL	16	69	12	13	1	111
2012	Active	14	38	7	8	1	68
	Casual	11	24	3	3	0	41
	TOTAL	25	62	10	11	1	109
2011	Active	9	35	8	7	0	59
	Casual	8	23	1	3	0	35
	TOTAL	17	58	9	10	0	94
2010	Active	7	13	1	0	0	21
	Casual	12	38	7	7	0	64
	TOTAL	19	51	8	7	0	85
2009	Active	-	-	-	0	0	0
	Casual	-	-	-	14	0	14
	TOTAL	-	-	-	14	0	14
2008	Active	-	-	0	-	-	0
	Casual	-	-	3	-	-	3
	TOTAL	-	-	3	-	-	3
2007	Active	2	24	6	7	0	39
	Casual	21	25	6	4	0	56
	TOTAL	23	49	12	11	0	95
2006	Active	9	41	10	5	0	65
	Casual	15	17	1	4	0	37
	TOTAL	24	58	11	9	0	102
2005	Active	16	46	10	5	0	77
	Casual	9	17	1	3	0	30
	TOTAL	25	63	11	8	0	107
2004	Active	16	48	11	8	0	83
	Casual	7	12	1	1	1	22
	TOTAL	23	60	12	9	1	105
2003	Active	10	43	11	3	0	67
	Casual	14	10	2	4	0	30
	TOTAL	24	53	13	7	0	97
2002	Active	17	50	13	5	0	85
	Casual	23	6	4	2	0	35
	TOTAL	40	56	17	7	0	120
2001	Active	17	40	10	4	0	71
	Casual	6	21	2	1	1	31
	TOTAL	23	61	12	5	1	102

a/ Active vessels landed more than 100 salmon; casual vessels landed 100 salmon or less.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-20. Number of charter boats licensed in Oregon.

Year	Total Number of Licensed Charter Boats[a/]	Oregon Resident License Holders	Washington Resident License Holders	Other State Resident License Holders
1980	194	192	2	0
1981	248	213	34	1
1982	253	212	40	1
1983	255	206	47	2
1984	218	185	31	2
1985	226	198	25	3
1986	247	216	26	5
1987	254	226	23	5
1988	313	266	42	5
1989	322	273	44	5
1990[b/]	170	157	9	4
1991	171	161	7	3
1992	157	150	4	3
1993	148	144	2	2
1994	145	137	6	2
1995	134	N/A	NA	NA
1996	127	121	6	0
1997	122	119	3	0
1998	129	125	4	0
1999	137	133	4	0
2000	143	139	4	0
2001	172	162	10	0
2002	181	172	9	0
2003	206	186	19	1
2004	203	184	18	1
2005	225	205	19	1
2006	228	203	24	1
2007	228	198	26	4
2008	237	192	41	4
2009	249	200	46	3
2010	238	196	39	3
2011	260	209	46	5
2012	252	204	42	6
2013[c/]	NA	NA	NA	NA
2014	64	60	4	0
2015	69	46	6	17

a/ Legislation that created the license requirement expired in 1987. Annual license fees were between $25 and $100 from 1980-1987. The license requirement was reinstituted by rule in 1988 and 1989 with a $10 fee.

b/ Beginning in 1990, responsibility for licensing of charter vessels was transferred to the Marine Board, and fees for Oregon residents were increased from $10 to between $50 and $100.

c/ Beginning in 2013, only vessels of over 6 passengers with a valid USCG Certificate of Inspection can obtain an Oregon Charter Boat License due to change in Oregon law. Smaller vessels, previously included as charter boats, are categorized as guides/outfitters.

TABLE D-21. Number of salmon charter boats licensed in Washington (including Puget Sound).

Year	Number of Licenses Issued	Washington Resident License Holders	Other State Resident License Holders	Buyback
1975	404	351	53	-
1976	427	362	65	-
1977[a/]	569	NA	NA	-
1978	535	483	52	-
1979	516	473	43	-
1980	510	465	45	16
1981	478	443	35	3
1982	415	387	28	25
1983	375	354	21	19
1984	334	313	21	21
1985	288	268	20	19
1986	308	286	22	15
1987	280	269	11	-
1988	281	268	13	-
1989	276	263	13	-
1990	273	258	15	-
1991	267	251	16	-
1992	269	252	17	-
1993	265	250	15	-
1994	260	245	15	-
1995	231	217	14	23
1996	210	199	9	18
1997	210	197	13	0
1998	198	188	10	20
1999	180	172	8	0
2000	143	139	4	37
2001	142	137	5	0
2002	138	134	4	0
2003	140	137	3	0
2004	143	140	3	0
2005	142	136	6	0
2006	142	138	4	0
2007	142	138	4	0
2008	142	138	4	0
2009	142	137	5	0
2010	142	137	5	0
2011	142	136	6	0
2012	142	135	7	0
2013	142	137	5	0
2014	141	138	3	0
2015[b/]	142	139	3	0

a/ First year moratorium in effect.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-22. Price index.[a/]

Year	Price Index
1960	15.9
1961	17.1
1962	17.4
1963	17.5
1964	17.8
1965	18.1
1966	18.6
1967	19.2
1968	20.0
1969	21.0
1970	22.1
1971	23.2
1972	24.2
1973	25.6
1974	27.9
1975	30.6
1976	32.3
1977	34.4
1978	36.8
1979	39.8
1980	43.5
1981	47.5
1982	50.4
1983	52.4
1984	54.4
1985	56.1
1986	57.3
1987	59.0
1988	61.0
1989	63.3
1990	65.7
1991	68.1
1992	69.7
1993	71.2
1994	72.7
1995	74.2
1996	75.6
1997	77.0
1998	77.8
1999	79.0
2000	80.7
2001	76.2
2002	77.4
2003	79.0
2004	81.1
2005	83.7
2006	86.3
2007	88.6
2008	90.3
2009	91.0
2010	92.1
2011	94.0
2012	95.8
2013	97.3
2014	98.9
2015	100.0

a/ Based on gross domestic product implicit price deflator.

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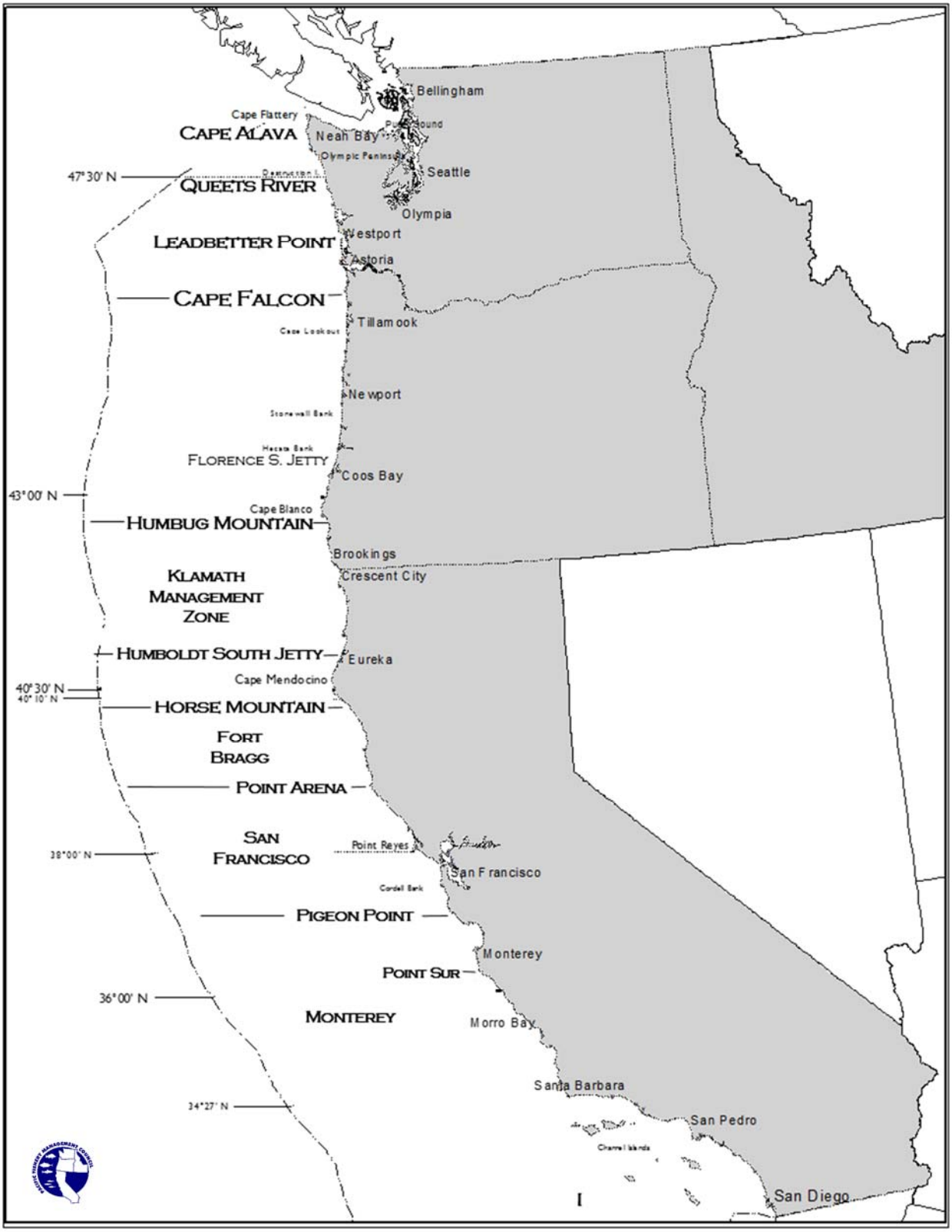

This map is for reference only and is not intended for use in navigation or fishery regulation.