

REVIEW OF 2021 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES

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



Pacific Fishery Management Council
7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101
Portland, OR 97220-1384
(503) 820-2280
www.pcouncil.org

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

SALMON TECHNICAL TEAM

DR. MICHAEL O'FARRELL, CHAIR

National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Cruz, California

MR. JON CAREY, VICE CHAIR

National Marine Fisheries Service, Lacey, Washington

DR. STEVE HAESEKER

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Vancouver, Washington

MS. KANDICE MORGENSTERN (*alternate for Mr. Alex Letvin*)

California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Santa Rosa, California

MS. EMILY SHALLOW (*alternate for Mr. Craig Foster*)

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Salem, Oregon

MS. STEPHANIE THURNER (*alternate for Ms. Ashton Harp*)

Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Olympia, Washington

MR. KYLE VAN DE GRAAF (*alternate for Ms. Wendy Beeghley*)

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Montesano, Washington

PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL STAFF

MS. ROBIN EHLKE

DR. JAMES SEGER

The Salmon Technical Team and the Council staff express their thanks for the expert assistance provided by Ms. Ranelle Reber, Ms. Erica Weyland, and Ms. Danielle Williams, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Mr. Craig Foster, Ms. Nadine Hurtado, and Mr. Eric Schindler, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; Ms. Grace Easterbrook, Dr. Pete McHugh, Ms. Audrey Dean, and Mr. Ian Pritchard, California Department of Fish and Wildlife; Dr. Ed Waters, economist on contract with Pacific Fishery Management Council; and to numerous other tribal and agency personnel in completing this report.

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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 |
| CYER | calendar year exploitation rate |
| 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 | Fishery Regulation Assessment Model |
| IGN | Indian gill net |
| ISBM | individual stock-based management |
| KMZ | Klamath management zone (ocean zone between Humbug Mountain and latitude 40°10'N, near Cape Mendocino, California, 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 |

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS *(continued)*

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 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 SCH) |
| 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 |
| SRS | Stratified Random Sampling |
| SRW | Snake River Wild (Chinook) |
| SRWC | Sacramento River winter Chinook |
| STEP | Salmon Trout Enhancement Program |
| STT | Salmon Technical Team (formerly the Salmon Plan Development Team) |
| SUS | Southern United States |
| TAC | total allowable catch |
| URB | Upriver Bright (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 |

COMMON TABLE CONVENTIONS

All 2021 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.

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 2021 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. 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.

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 2022 ocean salmon management measures. Preseason Report I will constitute the first part of the EA for 2022 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 2022 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 provides 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 provides detailed 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.

Status determination criteria (SDC) for overfishing, approaching an overfished condition, overfished, not overfished/rebuilding, and rebuilt were included in the Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) under Amendment 16 (December 2011).

All SDC rely on the most recent estimates available, which in some cases may be a year or more in the past due to incomplete broods or data availability. The 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. Pertinent stocks are evaluated relative to these SDC as required by the FMP. Stock specific reference points, and recent year estimates for relevant stocks, are presented in Table II-6 and Table III-7.

Status determinations 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 III. 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.

1 CHAPTER I – COASTWIDE 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 summary of the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) 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 summarizes management information and harvests under the authority of the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC).

1.1 *Coastwide Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic*

Aspects of ocean salmon fisheries, and the monitoring of these fisheries, were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. An overview of these effects, by state, are summarized below.

In Washington, due to concerns over the spread of COVID-19 the Makah Indian reservation, which includes the Washington ocean access port of Neah Bay, was closed to public access for the entirety of the 2021 ocean salmon fisheries, and the Quileute Indian reservation, which includes the Washington ocean access port of La Push, was closed to public access until July 12. Limited local commercial troll landings continued, but no recreational fishing occurred from either port during the closures. The central and southern Washington coast ports of Westport and Ilwaco remained open to public access throughout the salmon fisheries. Consistent with 2020, to provide landing access to the commercial fleet on the northern Washington coast, the area between the Sekiu River and Port Angeles remained open to troll landing and delivery; this area includes the ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles. The majority of recreational salmon fishing access to the Neah Bay subarea originated from the port of Sekiu. There were no recreational salmon trips recorded in the La Push subarea until the port of La Push reopened on July 12.

In 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic had little overall impact on fishery sampling. Safety protocols such as mandatory masks, hand and equipment sanitizing, and physical distancing were implemented to protect field staff and the public. Sampling commercial and recreational fisheries for effort and catch data and coded wire tags proceeded as usual in all major Washington ports open to landings with only a slight reduction in sampling rates compared with 2019 and consistent with 2020 sampling rates. Onboard observation trips (used to supplement on-water voluntary trip reports and dockside release reports in calculating total encounters in mark-selective fisheries) were halted for the second straight year in 2021. Biological data collection such as Chinook scales and lengths was reduced, and collection of DNA samples was halted. In-season catch estimates and fishery management were unaffected, as was post-season data expansion.

For Oregon, the COVID-19 pandemic did not result in any significant limitations on the ability to effectively sample and manage salmon fisheries.

There were no significant impacts on sampling California's fisheries in 2021 resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 related field sampling protocols were developed and authorized by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and adequate personal protective equipment was obtained prior to the start of the 2021 season.

1.2 Council-Area Regulations and Landings

Summaries of the 2021 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 2021 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.

1.3 Regulatory Objectives by Management Area

The following sections provide a brief outline of the regulatory objectives that shaped the 2021 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.

1.3.1 Latitude 40°10' N. to U.S./Mexico Border

Chinook Fisheries

Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by Fishery Management Plan (FMP) - defined control rules for Sacramento River fall Chinook (SRFC), Klamath River fall Chinook (KRFC), and by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Endangered Species Act (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 2021 Chinook salmon fisheries south of latitude 40°10'N. (near Cape Mendocino, California) to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. A Klamath Basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 31,574 fall Chinook adults which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 25.0 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. The SRWC ESA consultation standard requiring:
 - a. A maximum forecast age-3 impact rate for the area south of Point Arena of 20.0 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, except for 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 SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 122,000 hatchery and natural area adults which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 55.0 percent.
4. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 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.

Objective 1 was the constraining factor for 2021 Chinook fisheries management in this area. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a KRFC spawning escapement of 31,574 natural area adults, a SRWC age-3 impact rate of 14.7 percent for the area south of Point Arena, a SRFC spawner escapement of 133,913 hatchery and natural area adults, and a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 10.5 percent on age-4 KRFC.

Coho Fisheries

Coho fishery management for 2021 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 OCN and RK coho were 0.4 and 0.8 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 2021 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

1.3.2 Humbug Mountain to Latitude 40°10' N.

Chinook Fisheries

The area between Humbug Mountain (near Port Orford, Oregon) and latitude 40°10' N. is referred to as the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ). In 2021 the southern border of the KMZ was shifted from Horse Mountain five nautical miles north to latitude 40°10' N. Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by FMP-defined control rules for KRFC, SRFC, and by NMFS ESA consultation standards for California Coastal Chinook, Lower Columbia Natural (LCN) coho, OCN coho, and SONCC coho. The Council structured 2021 Chinook salmon fisheries in the KMZ to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 31,574 fall Chinook adults which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 25.0 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. A SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 122,000 hatchery and natural area adults, which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 55.0 percent.
3. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 percent.
4. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 30.0 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 2021 Chinook fisheries management in the KMZ. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a KRFC spawning escapement of 31,574 natural area adults, a SRFC spawner escapement of 133,913 hatchery and natural area adults, and a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 10.5 percent on age-4 KRFC.

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 were 0.0, 0.3, and 0.8 percent, respectively, in this area. Coho are managed as a unit south of Cape Falcon, and details of the Council's management objectives shaping the 2021 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

1.3.3 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, and Snake River wild (SRW) Chinook. The Council structured 2021 Chinook salmon fisheries in this area to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 31,574 fall Chinook adults which is produced, in expectation, by a spawner reduction rate of 25.0 percent, along with the allocation objective of 50 percent of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. NMFS consultation standards and annual guidance for ESA-listed LCR natural tule Chinook, which required a total exploitation rate not to exceed 38.0 percent in marine and freshwater fisheries combined.
3. A SRFC spawner escapement of no less than 122,000 hatchery and natural area adults, which is produced, in expectation, by a total exploitation rate of 55.0 percent.
4. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring a forecast KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of no greater than 16.0 percent.

Objectives 1 and 2 were the constraining factors for 2021 Chinook fisheries management in this area. The adopted regulations (Table I-1 and I-3) resulted in the following projections: a KRFC spawning escapement of 31,574 natural area adults, a LCR natural tule Chinook total exploitation rate of 38.0 percent, a SRFC spawner escapement of 133,913 hatchery and natural area adults, and a coastwide ocean fishery harvest rate of 10.5 percent on age-4 KRFC.

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 2021 coho salmon fisheries in this area to meet the following objectives:

1. The LCN coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 30.0 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 13.0 percent marine exploitation rate on RK hatchery coho.

Objective 2 was the most constraining factor in 2021 coho fisheries management in this area. The Council adopted seasons in this area with projected impacts of 3.5, 7.0, and 0.5 percent on LCN

natural coho, OCN coho, and RK coho, respectively. In all relevant fisheries, projected exploitation rates were 10.1, 12.8, and 2.7 percent, respectively.

1.3.4 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 fall Chinook, Lower Columbia River Wild (LRW) fall Chinook, 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 broodstock 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 38.0 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 adult-equivalent (AEQ) exploitation rate from the 1988-1993 average.
3. For relevant Chinook stocks, adhere to the Individual Stock Based Management (ISBM) limits set forth in Attachment I of Chapter 3 of the 2019 Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Objective 1 above was the primary constraint for 2021 ocean fisheries in this area. Under the adopted regulations (Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3), fisheries were projected to have a 38.0 percent total AEQ exploitation rate on LCR natural tules (11.4 percent in Council-area fisheries) and be 50.3 percent of the 1988 to 1993 base period AEQ exploitation rate for SRW (a 50 percent reduction). Additionally, the 2021 ocean fisheries were shaped to limit impacts on ESA-listed Puget Sound natural Chinook stocks.

Coho Fisheries

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

3. 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.
4. Meet FMP conservation objectives and obligations under the PST Southern Coho Management Plan for stocks originating on the Washington coast, Puget Sound, and British Columbia, and inside/outside and treaty Indian/non-Indian allocation objectives with special attention to meeting objectives for Washington Coastal natural coho.
5. Meet FMP objectives for allocation of impacts between commercial and recreational ocean fisheries, and among port areas for the recreational fishery.

Objective 4 above was the primary constraint for 2021 ocean fisheries in this area. The adopted regulations (Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3) were projected to have a total exploitation rate on LCN coho of 10.1 percent (6.1 percent in Council-area fisheries), an exploitation rate in SUS fisheries of 5.9 percent on Interior Fraser (Thompson River) coho (2.4 percent in Council-area fisheries), and a total exploitation rate of 12.8 percent on OCN coho (8.2 percent in Council-area fisheries). The adopted regulations were projected to meet all FMP objectives or objectives agreed to by Tribal and WDFW comanagers per the PST Southern Coho Management Plan for Grays Harbor, Queets, Hoh, and Quillayute natural coho when combined with scheduled in-river fisheries.

1.4 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 hook-and-release mortality rates 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 a hook-and-release mortality rate of 15 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.

1.4.1 Selective Chinook Fisheries

No recreational fisheries selective for marked Chinook were planned for the four ocean subareas between Cape Falcon, Oregon, and the U.S./Canada border in 2021. Recreational fisheries in the Strait of Juan de Fuca operated under mark-selective retention restrictions for Chinook in Area 5 and the portion of Area 6 west of Port Angeles. Area 5 was open to mark-selective retention from July 1 through July 19th and Area 6 was open from July 1 through August 2, 2021 (Figure I-1). Both Area 5 and Area 6 mark-selective fisheries were managed to a threshold of total legal-sized encounters for the fishery. The quota for Area 5 was 7,565 and the quota for Area 6 was 6,843. After July 19, the fishery in Area 5 closed to Chinook retention; Area 6 closed to Chinook retention after August 2. Catch and release estimates, derived from creel census programs conducted during the mark-selective fishery for Chinook in Area 5 from July 1 through July 19, and Area 6 from July 1 through August 2 are presented in Table I-8. The observed Chinook mark rates were slightly higher than predicted preseason. Observed non-retention

mortality was lower than anticipated, and the catch was higher than expected for Chinook, with both Area 5 and 6 having to close early due to reaching quota (Table I-8).

Mark-selective Chinook fisheries were also held in Puget Sound Area 7 from July 1 through 8, in Area 9 from July 16 through August 4, in Area 10 from July 16 through August 21, in Area 11 from June 16 through August 24, in Area 12 from July 1 through September 30, and in Area 13 May 19 through September 30 (Figure I-1).

A winter mark-selective fishery was held in Area 11 from November 1 through November 20. The Area 11 mark-selective fishery was managed to a threshold of 1,001 total Chinook encounters, 637 sublegal encounters, and 239 unmarked encounters. Winter mark-selective fisheries are scheduled in Area 5 from March 1 through April 30, 2022, in Area 10 from January 1 through March 31, 2022. The preseason prediction of total Chinook salmon encounters in Area 10 is 8,475. WDFW will also manage to 1,105 total unmarked encounters and 7,319 total sublegal encounters. Area 13 is open for mark-selective Chinook from October 1, 2021, until April 30, 2022. Marine Areas 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, and 12 are not scheduled for winter mark-selective fisheries on Chinook in 2021-2022.

1.4.2 Selective Coho Fisheries

Commercial troll fisheries selective for marked coho were planned for the area between the U.S./Canada border and Humbug Mountain, Oregon. Recreational fisheries selective for marked coho were planned for the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Oregon/California border, and the inside fishery at Buoy 10 (Figure I-1). Other inside and freshwater recreational fisheries in Washington and Oregon had mark-selective restrictions for coho. 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 voluntary trip reports and dockside interviews. Onboard observers were not utilized in 2021 due to safety concerns related to COVID-19. The observed mark rates in ocean fisheries were lower than what was predicted preseason. Observed total non-retention mortality was higher than expected in north of Cape Falcon Council-area mark-selective coho recreational fisheries and lower than expected in north of Cape Falcon Council-area mark-selective coho commercial troll fisheries. Observed non-retention mortality was lower than expected in all south of Cape Falcon Council-area mark-selective coho fisheries.

1.5 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 inseason management of fisheries for compliance with aggregate abundance-based management (AABM; see below) under the PST. They do not include incidental mortality associated with regulation of these fisheries, except as noted.

1.5.1 *Chinook Fisheries*

Northern British Columbia (B.C.) and Southeast Alaska (SEAK) fisheries impact 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 recreational fisheries, in addition to recreational fisheries in the Strait of Georgia and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, impact far-north migrating stocks (including LRW) to a lesser degree but can have a major impact on more southerly-distributed Columbia River tule and Puget Sound stocks.

In June 1999, the U.S. 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 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 catches for WCVI troll and outside recreational fisheries were determined by the Abundance Index (AI) 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.

With the expiration of the 1999 agreement in 2008, another 10-year agreement was negotiated and implemented from 2009 through 2018 that included reductions to catch ceilings in SEAK and WCVI AABM fisheries of 15 percent and 30 percent, respectively, from those in the 1999 agreement. As this 2009 agreement expired at the end of 2018, a new 10-year agreement has been negotiated and went into effect beginning with the 2019 season. This new agreement includes further reductions to SEAK and WCVI AABM fisheries relative to the 2009 agreement. For SEAK, the reductions range from 1.5 percent in years of high abundance to 7.5 percent in years of low abundance. For WCVI, the reductions range from 2.4 percent in years of high abundance to 12.5 percent in years of low abundance. Additionally, beginning with the 2019 Agreement, the allowable catches for SEAK fisheries will no longer be determined using the AI produced by the PSC Chinook Model, rather, they will be set using a catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) estimate from the early winter power troll fishery (see Tables 1 and 2 in Chapter 3 of the 2019 PST Agreement for specifics).

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 U.S. 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 postseason basis only. Under the terms of the 2019 PST Agreement, these fisheries are subject to a new set of ISBM fishery limits. These provisions require the calendar year exploitation rate (CYER) by all U.S. fisheries south of the U.S./Canada border on specific indicator stocks to be below some level of the average 2009 – 2015 CYER if they do not achieve their management objectives (see Attachment I in Chapter 3 of the 2019 PST Agreement for specifics). Similar to the previous ISBM obligations, these limits are taken into

account during preseason planning processes, however, relative to meeting the provisions of the PST, the CYER limits are evaluated on a postseason basis only.

Beginning in 2019, AABM fisheries were conducted in accordance with the obligations set forth in the 2019 PST Agreement. The PSC reached agreement in 2021 on a calibration of the PSC Chinook Model that produces AIs for the three AABM fisheries. The AI corresponds to an annual catch limit 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). The AIs produced by the 2021 calibration of the PSC Chinook Model were used to set the treaty catch limits for the Northern B.C. and WCVI AABM fisheries, however, the treaty catch limit for the SEAK AABM fishery was determined by the CPUE from the early winter power troll.

The SEAK early winter troll CPUE used to set 2021 catch limits was 3.85, which corresponds to a catch ceiling of 205,165 Treaty Chinook. The preliminary estimate of total Chinook catch by SEAK fisheries in 2021 is 236,200, of which 202,100 were Treaty Chinook (Table I-10). These catches were similar to the total catch of 234,800 Chinook in 2020, of which 204,600 were Treaty fish.

The 2021 AI for Northern B.C. was 1.27, corresponding to an annual catch limit of 153,800 Chinook. The preliminary estimated catch in the Northern B.C. AABM fisheries (Northern B.C. troll plus Haida Gwaii [Queen Charlotte Islands] recreational) in 2021 was 91,000 Chinook (64,500 troll; 26,500 recreational; Table I-11). This was well below the preseason catch ceiling but higher than the previous year’s total catch of 36,900, which was limited as a result of reduced access and fishing restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Northern B.C. troll fishery in 2021 was conducted under a system of individual transferable quotas that was fully implemented beginning in 2008.

The 2021 AI for WCVI was 0.76, corresponding to an annual catch limit of 88,000 Chinook. In addition to the overall catch ceiling determined by the PST, Canada’s principal management objectives for the 2021 WCVI Chinook fisheries were to meet domestic allocation objectives as well as address concerns for Lower Strait of Georgia Chinook, WCVI Chinook stocks, and Fraser River Chinook, in addition to Interior Fraser (Upper Fraser and Thompson) coho and steelhead populations. The preliminary estimated 2021 catch in WCVI AABM fisheries was 65,000 Chinook (16,800 First Nations, 25,200 troll, and 23,000 recreational; Table I-11). This was below the preseason catch ceiling but higher than the previous year’s total catch of 43,600, which was limited as a result of reduced access and fishing restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Since 1999, the WCVI Area G 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. Beginning with the 2019 fishing year (October 2018 through September 2019), additional conservation measures were put in place to protect Fraser River Chinook by implementing a troll fishery closure through July 31. Troll catch since the 2019 fishing year has occurred between August 1 and September 15. Preliminary

estimates indicate that the fishery harvested 25,200 fish, which is more than the 11,300 caught in 2020 (Table I-12).

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. In addition to existing domestic management measures to protect local WCVI Chinook, new actions have been in place since 2019 to further protect Fraser River Chinook populations. These included Chinook non-retention from April 1 through July 14 in waters beyond 1 mile of shore and a maximum size limit of 80 cm (31.5 inches) from July 15 – 31 in these same areas. Preliminary estimates indicate that the fishery harvested 23,000 Chinook in 2021, up from 19,400 caught in 2020.

The reported Canadian ISBM Chinook catch for Northern B.C. in 2021 was approximately 25,800 (14,200 First Nations, 1,900 commercial gillnet, 9,700 recreational). Southern B.C. ISBM fisheries in 2021 harvested approximately 221,800 Chinook (72,400 First Nations, 31,600 commercial, 117,800 recreational). Note, however, that these ISBM catch estimates for both Northern and Southern B.C. are preliminary and incomplete, as catch estimates in some areas are not yet available.

No direct management measures for Chinook salmon within the Council management area were specified under the 2019 PST agreement, except for the ISBM commitment. The Council's 2021 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 complied with the terms of the PST agreement. Information necessary to evaluate the postseason impacts of 2021 Council-area fisheries was not available.

1.5.2 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, and 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. A new 10-year agreement has been negotiated and went into effect beginning in 2019. Under the new plan the Strait of Georgia Mainland and Strait of Georgia Vancouver Island management units were combined into a single Strait of Georgia management unit. The status of the Interior Fraser management unit shall be managed at a low status until Canada establishes status determination methods that would provide the basis for a change.

The forecast of 2021 abundance indicated that the status of interior Fraser River coho remained depressed, but there are indications in recent years that their condition might be improving. In 2021, Canadian fisheries were managed for an exploitation rate of 3-5 percent on interior Fraser River coho, less than the 10 percent ceiling allowed under the PSC coho management plan. 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 2021, approximately 67,400 coho were retained in troll fisheries in Northern and Central B.C. Catches in Southern B.C. commercial fisheries were very minor, limited by the status of Interior Fraser coho. 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 2021 was 47,700. 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. harvested 29,700 coho.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2021. (Page 1 of 2)

| Area and Season | Salmon Species | Actual Quota | | Special Restrictions ^{a/} |
|--|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | | Chinook | Coho | |
| U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, OR May 1-June 29 | All except coho | 15,375 ^{b/} with sub- allocation by area | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Weekly landing and possession limits in place for specific subareas. 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 2021 ocean salmon regulations for detailed landing and notification requirements. |
| July 1-Sept. 30 | All salmon | 16,931 ^{c/} | 5,000 ^{d/} | Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length. All coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Weekly landing and possession limits for coho in place. No chum retention north of Cape Alava in Aug. and Sept. Chinook quota was adjusted inseason. Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, Cape Flattery and Columbia Control Zones, and beginning Aug. 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 2021 ocean salmon regulations for detailed landing and notification requirements. |
| Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line, OR Mar. 20-Apr. 30 | All except coho | None | | Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt., OR May 1-5, 10-21, 26-31; June 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28; Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | All except coho | None | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt., OR July 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28; August 1-4, 8-10, 15-17 | All Salmon | None | 10,000 | Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Coho minimum size limit of 16 inches total length. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. If the coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. of 10,000 marked coho is met, then the season continues for all salmon except coho on the remaining open days. Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 20 coho per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time. |
| Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) Apr. 20-30 May 5, 10-15; June 1-16 July 1-31 | All except coho | | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing limits and quotas in effect beginning in June. Landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 20 Chinook. All vessels fishing in this area during June and July, must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area. Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon. Refer to complete 2021 ocean salmon regulations for detailed landing and notification requirements. |
| | | None | | |
| | | none | | |
| | | 300 | | |
| | | 216 ^{e/} | | |

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2021. (Page 2 of 2)

| Area and Season | Salmon Species | Actual Quota | | Special Restrictions ^{a/} |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------|--|
| | | Chinook | Coho | |
| OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty (California KMZ) | | | | |
| Closed | - | - | - | |
| Humboldt South Jetty to 40°10' line | | | | |
| Closed | - | - | - | |
| 40°10' line to Pt. Arena (Ft. Bragg Area) Aug. 1-17, Sept. 1-30 | All except coho | None | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All fish must be landed in California, and north of Point Arena. |
| Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco Area) June 16-30, July 17-22; Aug. 1-17, Sept. 1-30 | All except coho | None | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter. All salmon must be landed in California. During Sept., all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena. |
| Fall Area Target Zone Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro Oct. 1, 4-8, 11-15 | All except coho | None | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length. All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point. |
| Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey Area) May 1-12, 20-27, June 16-30; July 17-22, Aug. 1-17 | All except coho | None | - | Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All salmon must be landed in California. |

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 and no more than 6 spreads per wire from the OR/CA border south to the U.S./Mexico border. From May 1- Dec. 31, 2021 and beginning Apr. 1, 2022 unless modified: license holders may land or possess no more than one Pacific halibut per each two Chinook, except one Pacific halibut may be possessed or landed without meeting the ratio, and no more than 35 halibut may be possessed or landed per trip, unless modified by inseason action (see Appendix table C-9 for inseason action on halibut retention limits). See Appendix Tables C.1, C.3, C.5, and C.9 for additional details and inseason adjustments.

b/ No more than 5,680 from U.S./Canada border to Queets R. and 4,195 between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.

c/ Increased from 15,375 after impact-neutral roll over from spring quota.

d/ No inseason changes.

e/ Preseason quota for July increased from 200 after impact-neutral roll-over from June quota.

TABLE I-2. Summary of actual treaty Indian commercial ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons for 2021.

| TABLE P2: Summary of actual treaty Indian commercial ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons for 2021. | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| Tribe and Area | Seasons ^{a/} | | | Minimum Size Limit (Inches) | | Special Restrictions |
| | Salmon Species | Dates | Days | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | |
| Quinault | | | | | | |
| Areas 2-3 | All except coho | May 1-June 30 | 61 | 24 | - | Quinault closed their treaty troll fishery on September 13 |
| | All | July 1-Sept. 16 | 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 | |
| Makah | | | | | | |
| Areas 3, 4 and 4A | All except coho | May 1-June 30 | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | All ^{b/} | July 1- August 13 | 44 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 16 - 19 | 4 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 21 - 26 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 28 - Sept 3 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | September 4 - 9 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | September 11 - 15 | 5 | 24 | 16 | |
| Area 4B | All ^{b/} | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | Fishery closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations |
| | All except coho | May 1-June 30 | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | All ^{b/} | July 1- August 13 | 44 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 16 - 19 | 4 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 21 - 26 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | August 28 - Sept 3 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | September 4 - 9 | 6 | 24 | 16 | |
| S'Klallam | | | | | | |
| Area 4B | All ^{b/} | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | All except coho | May 1-June 30 | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | All ^{b/} | July 1- Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |
| | All ^{b/} | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |

a/ The overall quotas for these fisheries during the May 1-Sept. 15 ocean salmon management period were 40,000 Chinook and 26,500 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 pre-season to provide 20,000 Chinook for the May 1-June 30 Chinook-directed season and 20,000 Chinook for the July 1-Sept. 15 all-salmon season. The Quileute C&S fishery (September-October) did not operate in 2021. Single point, single shank barbless hooks were required in all ocean fisheries.

b/ Retention of steelhead prohibited; retention of chum prohibited beginning August 1.

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2021. (Page 1 of 2)

| Area and Season | Salmon Species | Actual Quota | | Daily Limit and Special Restrictions ^{b/} |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon, OR | | | | |
| U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava, WA (Neah Bay subarea) June 19-Sept. 15 | All salmon | 5,825 ^{c/} | 5,730 ^{d/} | Daily limit through July 3 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning July 24 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. no chum beginning August 1. Beginning August 1, Chinook non-retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line during Council managed ocean fishery. |
| Cape Alava to Queets R., WA (La Push subarea) June 19-Sept. 3 | All salmon | 1,300 ^{c/} | 1,430 ^{d/} | Daily limit through July 3 includes two salmon and no coho; All salmon, except no chum beginning August 1; two salmon per day. In season action for early closure. |
| Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt., WA (Westport subarea) June 19-Sept. 7 | All salmon | 12,925 ^{c/} | 20,440 | Daily limit through June 26 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 27 includes two salmon per day; only one Chinook through Aug. 20. Closed Fridays and Saturdays through Aug. 5. Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning Aug. 9. Chinook min. size limit of 22 inches total length. In season actions for season modification and early closure. |
| Leadbetter Pt., WA to Cape Falcon, OR (Columbia River subarea) June 19-Aug 29 | All salmon | 7,200 ^{c/} | 42,400 | Daily limit through June 26 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 27 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook.. Columbia River Control Zone closed. Chinook min. size limit of 22 inches total length. In season action for early closure. |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. Mar. 15-June 11, Aug. 29-31, Sept. 1-9, Sept. 13-16, Oct. 1-31 | All except coho | - | - | Two salmon daily. |
| Sept. 10-12, 17-30 | All salmon | | 20,230 ^{d/} | Two salmon daily. Non-mark selective for coho. |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. June 12-Aug. 28 | All salmon | - | 120,000 for Cape Falcon to OR/CA border | Two salmon daily. Coho retention closes if the marked coho quota is attained prior to the scheduled closing date. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open. |
| Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) June 12-18, Aug. 16-28 | All except Chinook | - | | Two salmon daily. Coho retention closes if the marked coho quota is attained prior to the scheduled closing date. |
| June 19-Aug. 15 | All salmon | - | | |

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2021. (Page 2 of 2)

| Area and Season | Salmon Species | Actual Quota | | Daily Limit and Special Restrictions ^{b/} |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|---|
| | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| OR/CA Border to 40°10' line. (California KMZ) June 29-Aug. 1 | All except coho | None | - | Two salmon daily. Chinook min. size limit of 20 inches total length. Klamath Control Zone closed in August. |
| 40°10' line to Pt. Arena (Fort Bragg) June 29-Oct. 31 | All except coho | None | - | Two salmon daily. Chinook min. size limit of 20 inches total length. |
| Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. (San Francisco) June 26-Oct. 31 | All except coho | None | - | Two salmon daily. Chinook min. size limit of 20 inches total length. |
| Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border (Monterey) Apr.3-Sept. 30 | All except coho | None | - | Two salmon daily. Chinook min. size limit of 24 inches total length through May 15, 20-inches thereafter. |

a/ All coho fisheries and quotas are mark-selective for coho with a healed adipose fin clip unless otherwise noted. Total coho quota for the North of Falcon area is 26,500 marked fish.

b/ Unless otherwise noted, minimum size limits are 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Seasons open 7 days per week. For a complete description of gear restrictions, see the annual ocean salmon regulations or the annual Preseason Report III, Table 2.

c/ Total preseason recreational Chinook quota for the North of Falcon area is 27,250 fish. Numbers presented for recreational Chinook are subarea guidelines (not quotas).

d/ Preseason coho quotas were 5,730 for Neah Bay and 1,430 for LaPush. Preseason coho quota for South of Cape Falcon for the non-mark selective fishery was 14,000.

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 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---|-------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Year or Average | 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 | Total | |
| | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | | | | | |
| 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 | 397,637 | 114,092 | 511,827 | 23,544 | 649,463 | 1.6 |
| 1981-85 ^{b/} | 12,782 | 71,326 | 217,754 | 149,974 | 944 | 744 | 358 | 163,344 | 54,662 | 172,399 | 5,915 | 232,976 | 1.4 |
| 1986-90 | 6,078 | 71,534 | 137,942 | 33,565 | 847 | 259 | 117 | 119,412 | 25,590 | 165,058 | 1,919 | 193,051 | 1.6 |
| 1991-95 | 4,156 | 42,477 | 76,334 | 32,072 | 453 | 111 | 112 | 104,949 | 11,156 | 131,364 | 2,484 | 145,003 | 1.4 |
| 1996-00 | 660 | 25,267 | 28,492 | 1,682 | 286 | 24 | 9 | 38,459 | 4,940 | 41,445 | 1,799 | 48,184 | 1.3 |
| 2001-05 | 1,721 | 79,452 | 41,007 | 1,122 | 1,123 | 41 | 4 | 114,785 | 35,251 | 109,200 | 6,862 | 151,312 | 1.4 |
| 2006 | 2,243 | 47,314 | 33,203 | 0 | 634 | 255 | 0 | 65,263 | 10,667 | 36,087 | 0 | 46,754 | 0.7 |
| 2007 | 1,864 | 37,211 | 45,924 | 731 | 526 | 257 | 1 | 72,683 | 8,944 | 83,788 | 4,670 | 97,402 | 1.3 |
| 2008 | 1,803 | 29,543 | 15,970 | 0 | 352 | 134 | 0 | 37,610 | 14,635 | 18,870 | 0 | 33,505 | 0.9 |
| 2009 | 2,818 | 24,542 | 80,718 | 935 | 316 | 548 | 0 | 101,560 | 12,351 | 138,493 | 7,627 | 158,471 | 1.6 |
| 2010 | 3,293 | 77,475 | 13,565 | 0 | 928 | 96 | 0 | 80,955 | 36,874 | 36,278 | 0 | 73,152 | 0.9 |
| 2011 | 2,664 | 58,726 | 16,617 | 1,289 | 740 | 93 | 1 | 73,596 | 29,203 | 39,582 | 10,828 | 79,613 | 1.1 |
| 2012 | 3,020 | 91,644 | 40,798 | 0 | 1,100 | 220 | 0 | 77,659 | 33,729 | 31,434 | 0 | 65,163 | 0.8 |
| 2013 | 3,904 | 91,250 | 54,309 | 350 | 1,049 | 280 | 0 | 80,014 | 28,918 | 46,140 | 7,668 | 82,726 | 1.0 |
| 2014 | 3,549 | 100,468 | 71,442 | 0 | 1,245 | 406 | 0 | 119,617 | 40,025 | 123,057 | 0 | 163,082 | 1.4 |
| 2015 | 4,103 | 114,252 | 6,882 | 190 | 1,328 | 37 | 0 | 97,114 | 39,431 | 74,737 | 8,631 | 122,799 | 1.3 |
| 2016 | 2,298 | 40,445 | 44 | 0 | 474 | 0 | 0 | 51,437 | 16,907 | 16,059 | 0 | 32,966 | 0.6 |
| 2017 | 3,336 | 57,347 | 14,718 | 208 | 596 | 96 | 0 | 61,453 | 20,037 | 36,087 | 732 | 56,856 | 0.9 |
| 2018 | 3,030 | 47,459 | 13,094 | 0 | 522 | 88 | 0 | 47,968 | 9,913 | 34,710 | 0 | 44,623 | 0.9 |
| 2019 | 2,636 | 41,097 | 59,502 | 543 | 556 | 331 | 2 | 65,667 | 9,583 | 64,425 | 1,775 | 75,783 | 1.2 |
| 2020 | 1,161 | 14,747 | 15,028 | 0 | 205 | 97 | 0 | 33,885 | 7,508 | 20,250 | 0 | 27,758 | 0.8 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 2,040 | 27,312 | 29,781 | 91 | 315 | 182 | 0 | 65,870 | 15,976 | 49,769 | 1,228 | 66,973 | 1.0 |

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 | | | | | Salmon Per Angler Trip |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---|-------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | Effort (boat days fished) | Catch | | | | | | Effort (salmon angler trips) | Catch (numbers of fish) | | | | |
| | | Numbers of Fish | | | Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight) | | | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Total | |
| | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | | | | | |
| OREGON ^{d/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966-70 | -- | 122,000 | 804,500 | -- | 1,159 | 5,358 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1971-75 | 45,788 | 208,500 | 979,000 | -- | 2,128 | 6,015 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1976-80 | 55,885 | 232,632 | 741,693 | -- | 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 |
| 1996-00 | 7,187 | 129,523 | 6,133 | 380 | 1,414 | 14 | 2 | 45,609 | 11,231 | 12,459 | 60 | 23,750 | 0.5 |
| 2001-05 | 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 | 8,729 | 104,259 | 2,213 | 0 | 1,189 | 11 | 0 | 66,039 | 9,442 | 28,282 | 0 | 37,724 | 0.6 |
| 2016 | 4,392 | 42,347 | - | 0 | 518 | 0 | 0 | 38,864 | 4,095 | 8,410 | 0 | 12,505 | 0.3 |
| 2017 | 2,052 | 21,845 | 470 | 0 | 265 | 2 | 0 | 42,309 | 4,594 | 21,235 | 2 | 25,831 | 0.6 |
| 2018 | 2,573 | 24,461 | 92 | 0 | 288 | 1 | 0 | 63,831 | 4,990 | 25,672 | 0 | 30,662 | 0.5 |
| 2019 | 2,540 | 28,889 | 1,412 | 0 | 313 | 7 | 0 | 94,236 | 6,606 | 66,313 | 0 | 72,919 | 0.8 |
| 2020 | 1,968 | 12,810 | 129 | 0 | 182 | 1 | 0 | 57,010 | 7,188 | 20,800 | 0 | 27,988 | 0.5 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 1,969 | 17,537 | 2,229 | 0 | 219 | 13 | 0 | 98,670 | 8,249 | 93,456 | 0 | 101,705 | 1.0 |

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 | | | | | Salmon Per Angler Trip |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---|-------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | Effort (boat days fished) | Catch | | | | | | Effort (salmon angler trips) | Catch (numbers of fish) | | | | |
| | | Numbers of Fish | | | Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight) | | | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Total | |
| | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | | | | | |
| 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 | 95,422 | 31,158 | 0 | 126,580 | 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 | 0 | 3,429 | 94 | 0 | 215,996 | 170,296 | 22,399 | 0 | 192,695 | 0.9 |
| 1996-00 | 18,299 | 368,001 | - | 0 | 4,037 | - | 0 | 194,586 | 157,742 | 452 | 0 | 158,194 | 0.8 |
| 2001-05 | 17,187 | 383,921 | - | 0 | 4,877 | - | 0 | 180,127 | 147,974 | 979 | 0 | 148,953 | 0.8 |
| 2006 | 8,259 | 69,728 | - | 0 | 1,043 | - | 0 | 126,506 | 96,292 | 1,626 | 0 | 97,918 | 0.8 |
| 2007 | 10,671 | 114,141 | - | 0 | 1,525 | - | 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 | 13,011 | 110,507 | - | 0 | 1,188 | - | 0 | 81,778 | 37,480 | 41 | 0 | 37,521 | 0.5 |
| 2016 | 7,198 | 55,185 | - | 0 | 615 | - | 0 | 70,099 | 38,012 | 70 | 0 | 38,082 | 0.5 |
| 2017 | 6,725 | 42,326 | - | 0 | 497 | - | 0 | 73,974 | 62,197 | 465 | 0 | 62,662 | 0.8 |
| 2018 | 7,577 | 78,416 | - | 0 | 930 | - | 0 | 96,625 | 87,314 | 195 | 0 | 87,509 | 0.9 |
| 2019 | 15,790 | 271,489 | - | 0 | 2,604 | - | 0 | 103,702 | 88,460 | 696 | 0 | 89,156 | 0.9 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 12,286 | 177,800 | - | 0 | 1,928 | - | 0 | 59,843 | 40,141 | 52 | 0 | 40,193 | 0.7 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 9,917 | 201,419 | - | 0 | 2,294 | - | 0 | 88,152 | 55,281 | 540 | 0 | 55,821 | 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 4 of 4)

| Year or Average | COMMERCIAL TROLL | | | | | | | RECREATIONAL | | | | | Salmon Per Angler Trip |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | Effort (Boat days fished) | Catch | | | | | | Effort (salmon angler trips) | Catch (numbers of fish) | | | | |
| | | Thousands of Pounds | | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | Total | |
| | | Numbers of Fish (Dressed Weight) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 147,188 | 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 | 1,669,298 | 413,380 | 10,658 | 9,111 | 930 | 948,849 | 249,488 | 832,174 | 23,544 | 1,105,206 | 1.2 |
| 1981-85 ^{b/} | 98,043 | 679,481 | 577,980 | 154,474 | 6,830 | 2,626 | 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 | 2,478 | 140 | 601,240 | 227,698 | 424,082 | 2,419 | 654,199 | 1.1 |
| 1991-95 | 38,873 | 485,349 | 238,176 | 32,452 | 4,821 | 530 | 114 | 420,491 | 190,686 | 256,764 | 2,544 | 449,993 | 1.1 |
| 1996-00 | 26,146 | 522,792 | 34,625 | 2,062 | 5,736 | 38 | 11 | 278,654 | 173,912 | 54,356 | 1,859 | 230,128 | 0.8 |
| 2001-05 | 30,927 | 745,940 | 46,757 | 1,246 | 9,109 | 80 | 4 | 413,758 | 223,168 | 176,195 | 6,862 | 406,224 | 1.0 |
| 2006 | 15,004 | 151,899 | 34,617 | 0 | 2,163 | 268 | 0 | 254,090 | 118,547 | 53,290 | 0 | 171,837 | 0.7 |
| 2007 | 17,752 | 186,839 | 63,033 | 811 | 2,516 | 358 | 1 | 266,836 | 63,589 | 145,187 | 4,670 | 213,446 | 0.8 |
| 2008 | 2,606 | 35,497 | 16,404 | 0 | 419 | 138 | 0 | 68,419 | 16,219 | 30,955 | 2 | 47,176 | 0.7 |
| 2009 | 4,052 | 25,691 | 102,680 | 953 | 331 | 678 | 1 | 191,437 | 14,608 | 228,107 | 7,627 | 250,342 | 1.3 |
| 2010 | 9,564 | 131,996 | 14,605 | 0 | 1,662 | 103 | 0 | 182,941 | 56,650 | 54,748 | 0 | 111,398 | 0.6 |
| 2011 | 13,389 | 160,835 | 17,081 | 1,338 | 2,133 | 96 | 1 | 214,028 | 84,189 | 58,730 | 10,828 | 153,747 | 0.7 |
| 2012 | 23,798 | 380,330 | 41,422 | 0 | 4,371 | 224 | 0 | 292,974 | 176,449 | 47,614 | 0 | 224,063 | 0.8 |
| 2013 | 30,183 | 501,634 | 54,761 | 350 | 6,134 | 282 | 0 | 312,845 | 175,226 | 61,037 | 7,668 | 243,931 | 0.8 |
| 2014 | 28,646 | 476,847 | 82,440 | 0 | 6,070 | 473 | 0 | 361,430 | 133,345 | 223,043 | 0 | 356,388 | 1.0 |
| 2015 | 25,843 | 329,018 | 9,095 | 190 | 3,705 | 48 | 0 | 244,931 | 86,353 | 103,060 | 8,631 | 198,044 | 0.8 |
| 2016 | 13,888 | 137,977 | 44 | 0 | 1,607 | 0 | 0 | 160,400 | 59,014 | 24,539 | 0 | 83,553 | 0.5 |
| 2017 | 12,113 | 121,518 | 15,188 | 208 | 1,358 | 98 | 0 | 177,736 | 86,828 | 57,787 | 734 | 145,349 | 0.8 |
| 2018 | 13,180 | 150,336 | 13,186 | 0 | 1,740 | 89 | 0 | 208,424 | 102,217 | 60,577 | 0 | 162,794 | 0.8 |
| 2019 | 20,966 | 341,475 | 60,914 | 543 | 3,473 | 338 | 2 | 263,605 | 104,649 | 131,434 | 1,775 | 237,858 | 0.9 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 15,415 | 205,357 | 15,157 | 0 | 2,315 | 98 | 0 | 150,738 | 54,837 | 41,102 | 0 | 95,939 | 0.6 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 13,926 | 246,268 | 32,010 | 0 | 2,828 | 195 | 0 | 252,692 | 79,506 | 143,765 | 1,228 | 224,499 | 0.9 |

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.

f/ Recreational estimates for California do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

| Year | COMMERCIAL TROLL | | | | RECREATIONAL | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | Effort ^{a/} (days fished) | Catch (numbers of fish) | | | Effort (salmon angler trips) | Catch (numbers of fish) | | | Salmon Per Total Angler Trip | |
| | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | Chinook | Coho | Pink | | |
| ----- U.S./CANADA BORDER TO CAPE FALCON ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treaty Indian (U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point) ^{b/} : | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 960 | 54,789 | 37,530 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | 1,596 | 51,160 | 48,268 | 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | 1,527 | 61,761 | 56,035 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | 1,458 | 58,939 | 4,010 | 122 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | 670 | 23,101 | 44 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 963 | 24,414 | 13,350 | 195 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | 881 | 23,903 | 11,802 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 898 | 18,321 | 55,505 | 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | 185 | 2,437 | 14,391 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 440 | 8,227 | 26,411 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Indian: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 3,260 | 84,249 | 1.0 |
| 2014 | 2,838 | 54,889 | 23,109 | 0 | 131,872 | 42,331 | 139,797 | 0 | 182,128 | 1.4 |
| 2015 | 3,463 | 66,195 | 5,085 | 68 | 105,743 | 42,188 | 83,577 | 4,670 | 130,435 | 1.2 |
| 2016 | 1,853 | 19,402 | - | 0 | 55,769 | 17,947 | 18,713 | 0 | 36,660 | 0.7 |
| 2017 | 2,715 | 35,560 | 1,838 | 0 | 70,021 | 21,945 | 42,657 | 7,627 | 72,229 | 1.0 |
| 2018 | 2,247 | 23,889 | 1,384 | 0 | 55,667 | 10,602 | 41,838 | 0 | 52,440 | 0.9 |
| 2019 | 1,925 | 23,284 | 5,409 | 33 | 80,362 | 10,878 | 81,649 | 10,828 | 103,355 | 1.3 |
| 2020 | 1,041 | 12,500 | 766 | 483 | 37,338 | 7,661 | 23,971 | 0 | 31,632 | 0.8 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 1,640 | 19,263 | 3,511 | 33 | 78,755 | 17,814 | 64,177 | 0 | 81,992 | 1.0 |
| ----- CAPE FALCON TO HUMBURG MOUNTAIN ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 7,391 | 89,154 | - | 0 | 48,455 | 5,501 | 19,304 | 0 | 24,805 | 0.5 |
| 2016 | 4,040 | 39,891 | - | 0 | 30,344 | 2,552 | 5,704 | 0 | 8,256 | 0.3 |
| 2017 | 1,601 | 18,889 | - | 0 | 31,729 | 2,180 | 14,665 | 0 | 16,845 | 0.5 |
| 2018 | 2,000 | 20,229 | - | 0 | 49,132 | 2,708 | 18,526 | 0 | 21,234 | 0.4 |
| 2019 | 2,117 | 26,509 | - | 0 | 75,184 | 4,739 | 48,547 | 0 | 53,286 | 0.7 |
| 2020 | 1,780 | 11,795 | - | 0 | 47,300 | 5,400 | 17,079 | 0 | 22,479 | 0.5 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 1,811 | 16,935 | - | 0 | 79,932 | 5,516 | 78,282 | 0 | 83,798 | 1.0 |
| ----- HUMBURG MOUNTAIN TO 40°10' LINE (KMZ) ^{d/} ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 552 | 4,269 | - | 0 | 17,894 | 4,874 | 150 | 0 | 5,024 | 0.3 |
| 2016 | 186 | 594 | - | 0 | 13,141 | 5,503 | 79 | 0 | 5,582 | 0.4 |
| 2017 | 109 | 329 | - | 0 | 2,012 | 506 | - | 0 | 506 | 0.3 |
| 2018 | 1,174 | 12,910 | - | 0 | 14,369 | 5,331 | 120 | 0 | 5,451 | 0.4 |
| 2019 | 540 | 7,729 | - | 0 | 12,069 | 5,529 | 697 | 0 | 6,226 | 0.5 |
| 2020 | 123 | 825 | - | 0 | 11,230 | 3,466 | 18 | 0 | 3,484 | 0.3 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 118 | 424 | - | 0 | 8,114 | 1,536 | 775 | 0 | 2,311 | 0.3 |
| ----- 40°10' LINE TO U.S./MEXICO BORDER ^{e/} ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 12,979 | 110,461 | - | 0 | 72,839 | 33,790 | 29 | 0 | 33,819 | 0.5 |
| 2016 | 7,139 | 54,989 | - | 0 | 61,146 | 33,012 | 43 | 0 | 33,055 | 0.5 |
| 2017 | 6,725 | 42,326 | - | 0 | 73,974 | 62,197 | 465 | 0 | 62,662 | 0.8 |
| 2018 | 6,878 | 69,405 | - | 0 | 89,256 | 83,576 | 93 | 0 | 83,669 | 0.9 |
| 2019 | 15,486 | 265,632 | - | 0 | 95,990 | 83,503 | 541 | 0 | 84,044 | 0.9 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 12,286 | 177,800 | - | 0 | 54,870 | 38,310 | 34 | 0 | 38,344 | 0.7 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 9,917 | 201,419 | - | 0 | 85,891 | 54,640 | 531 | 0 | 55,171 | 0.6 |

a/ Treaty Indian troll effort in number of deliveries.

b/ May through September only.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Recreational estimates for California do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

e/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

TABLE I-6. Coho and Chinook harvest quotas and guidelines (*) for 2021 Council managed fisheries compared with actual harvest by management area and fishery.

| Fishery Governed by Quota or Guideline | Chinook | | | Coho | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| | Quota or Guideline ^{a/} | Catch | Catch/Quota | Quota | Catch | Catch/Quota |
| NORTH OF CAPE FALCON | | | | | | |
| TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL | | | | | | |
| May-June, All salmon except coho | 20,000 | 2,565 | 0.13 | - | - | - |
| July-September, All salmon | 20,000 | 5,662 | 0.28 | 26,500 | 26,411 | 1.00 |
| Subtotal Treaty Indian Commercial Troll | 40,000 | 8,227 | 0.21 | 26,500 | 26,411 | 1.00 |
| NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL | | | | | | |
| May-June, All salmon except coho | 15,375 * | 9,868 | 0.64 | - | - | - |
| July-September, All salmon | 16,931 ^{*b/c/} | 9,395 | 0.55 | 5,000 | 3,511 | 0.70 |
| Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll | 30,750 | 19,263 | 0.63 | 5,000 | 3,511 | 0.70 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | |
| U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava | | | | | | |
| June 20-Sept. 30, All salmon except coho June 20-28, all salmon thereafter, coho mark-selective | 5,825 * | 4,417 | 0.76 | 5,730 | 2,618 | 0.46 |
| Cape Alava to Queets River | | | | | | |
| June 20-Sept. 30, All salmon except coho June 20-28, all salmon thereafter, coho mark-selective | 1,300 * | 329 | 0.25 | 1,430 | 1,347 | 0.94 |
| Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. | | | | | | |
| June 20-Sept. 30, All salmon except coho June 20-28, all salmon thereafter, coho mark-selective | 12,925 * | 7,054 | 0.55 | 20,440 | 20,665 | 1.01 |
| Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon | | | | | | |
| June 20-Sept. 30, All salmon except coho June 20-28, all salmon thereafter, coho mark-selective | 7,200 * | 6,015 | 0.84 | 42,400 | 39,548 | 0.93 |
| Subtotal Recreational | 27,250 | 17,814 | 0.65 | 70,000 | 64,177 | 0.92 |
| TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON | 98,000 | 45,304 | 0.46 | 101,500 | 94,099 | 0.93 |
| SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON | | | | | | |
| COMMERCIAL TROLL (all except coho) | | | | | | |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt., All salmon, coho mark-selective | - | - | - | 10,000 | 2,088 | 0.21 |
| July 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28; Aug. 1-4, 8-10, 15-17 | | | | | | |
| Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (June 1-16) | 300 | 275 | 0.92 | - | - | - |
| Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (July 1-31) | 216 ^{b/} | 132 | 0.61 | - | - | - |
| Subtotal Troll | 516 | 407 | 0.79 | 10,000 | 2,088 | 0.21 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | |
| Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border | | | | | | |
| June 12-Aug.28, coho mark-selective | - | - | - | 120,000 | 68,278 | 0.57 |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | | | | | | |
| Sept. 10-12, 17-30, coho non-mark-selective | - | - | - | 20,230 ^{b/} | 10,700 | 0.53 |
| TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON | 732 | 539 | 0.74 | 150,230 ^{b/} | 81,066 | 0.54 |
| GRAND TOTAL COUNCIL AREA | 98,732 ^{b/} | 45,843 | 0.46 | 251,730 ^{b/} | 175,165 | 0.70 |

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-1, I-2, I-3, or Appendix Table C-9 for specifics of inseason adjustments.

c/ The remaining Chinook from the spring guideline (5,557) were rolled over to the summer Chinook guideline on a 1-1 basis. This action did not change the preseason adopted total commercial quota of 30,750 Chinook.

TABLE I-7. Estimated incidental mortality of Chinook and coho in 2021 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 | 2021 Catch Projection | 2021 Bycatch Mortality ^{a/} Projection | 2021 Bycatch Projection ^{b/} | Observed in 2021 | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | Catch | Bycatch Mortality ^{a/} |
| CHINOOK (thousands of fish) | | | | | |
| <u>OCEAN FISHERIES:</u> | | | | | |
| NORTH OF CAPE FALCON | | | | | |
| Treaty Indian Ocean Troll | 40.0 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 0.8 |
| Non-Indian Commercial Troll | 30.7 | 12.5 | 44.5 | 19.3 | 7.8 |
| Recreational | 27.2 | 3.3 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 2.2 |
| CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUGH MT. ^{c/} | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 31.3 | 9.1 | 27.0 | 16.9 | 4.9 |
| Recreational | 6.8 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 0.6 |
| HUMBUGH MT. TO OR/CA BORDER ^{c/} | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Recreational | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 ^{d/} |
| OR/CA BORDER TO 40°10' LINE | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Recreational | 3.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 ^{d/} |
| 40°10' LINE TO PT. ARENA | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 7.7 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 43.7 | 17.0 ^{d/} |
| Recreational | 5.9 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 0.4 ^{d/} |
| PT. ARENA TO PIGEON PT. | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 34.6 | 10.0 | 29.8 | 104.9 | 21.5 ^{d/} |
| Recreational | 28.4 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 34.0 | 3.9 ^{d/} |
| SOUTH OF PIGEON PT. | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 24.0 | 7.0 | 20.7 | 52.8 | 8.7 ^{d/} |
| Recreational | 11.7 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 17.0 | 1.8 ^{d/} |
| TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 169.5 | 45.2 | 140.0 | 246.3 | 60.9 |
| Recreational | 84.2 | 9.3 | 35.4 | 79.5 | 9.4 |
| <u>INSIDE FISHERIES:</u> | | | | | |
| Area 4B | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buoy 10 | 24.2 | 2.8 | 14.7 | 20.8 | 3.0 ^{d/} |
| COHO (thousands of fish) | | | | | |
| <u>OCEAN FISHERIES:</u> | | | | | |
| NORTH OF CAPE FALCON | | | | | |
| Treaty Indian Ocean Troll | 26.5 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 26.4 | 1.3 |
| Non-Indian Commercial Troll | 5.0 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| Recreational | 70.0 | 10.2 | 41.1 | 64.2 | 15.6 |
| SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 10.0 | 8.1 | 28.7 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Recreational | 134.0 | 25.6 | 113.9 | 79.0 | 24.1 |
| TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES | | | | | |
| Commercial Troll | 41.5 | 13.8 | 45.6 | 32.0 | 6.5 |
| Recreational | 204.0 | 35.8 | 155.0 | 143.2 | 39.7 |
| <u>INSIDE FISHERIES:</u> | | | | | |
| Area 4B | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buoy 10 | 80.0 | 15.3 | 66.3 | 37.0 | 6.8 ^{d/} |

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: 14%, recreational, south of Pt. Arena: 15% (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 drop-off mortality plus fish released.

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

d/ Based on reported released Chinook or coho. Reported releases in California fisheries are used as a surrogate in Oregon fisheries.

TABLE I-8. Summary of 2021 recreational fisheries selective for marked hatchery Chinook (preliminary data).

| TABLE 10: Summary of 2021 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 (no mark-selective fisheries in 2021) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neah Bay/La Push | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Westport | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Columbia River | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North of Cape Falcon Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inside Fisheries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strait of Juan de Fuca ^{d/} | 54% | 57% | 4,077 ^{e/} | 4,135 | 4,060 | 3,959 | 101 | 2,812 | 5,865 | 1,769 | 11,902 |
| Grand Total | - | - | 4,077 | 4,135 | 4,060 | 3,959 | 101 | 2,812 | 5,865 | 1,769 | 11,902 |

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 - 19) selective fishery only. Data are preliminary.

e/ Expected catch; not a quota.

TABLE I-9. Summary of 2021 recreational and commercial fisheries selective for marked hatchery coho (preliminary data).

| TABLE 10. Summary of 2021 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean Fisheries | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neah Bay | 62% | 52% | 5,730 | 1,056 | 2,618 | 2,539 | 79 | 2,055 | 535 | 10,899 |
| La Push | 67% | 42% | 1,430 | 229 | 1,347 | 1,309 | 38 | 1,817 | 415 | 1,601 |
| Westport | 72% | 44% | 20,440 | 2,894 | 20,665 | 20,598 | 66 | 25,025 | 5,945 | 24,915 |
| Columbia River | 73% | 56% | 42,400 | 5,838 | 39,548 | 39,478 | 70 | 33,800 | 8,492 | 41,199 |
| North of Cape Falcon Total | - | - | 70,000 | 10,017 | 64,177 | 63,924 | 254 | 62,697 | 15,387 | 78,613 |
| Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border | 61% | 21% | 120,000 | 23,076 | 68,278 | 68,091 | 187 | 100,139 | 22,440 | 70,445 |
| Recreational Ocean Total | - | - | 190,000 | 33,093 | 132,455 | 132,015 | 441 | 162,836 | 37,828 | 149,058 |
| Inside Fisheries | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4B Add-on | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Strait of Juan de Fuca ^{d/} | 51% | 45% | 16,478 ^{e/} | 3,306 | 19,720 | 19,569 | 151 | 26,828 | 4,478 | 35,711 |
| Buoy 10 | 61% | 61% | 80,000 ^{e/} | 15,279 | 37,031 | 36,948 | 83 | 25,850 | 6,763 | 105,865 |
| Inside Fisheries Total | - | - | 96,478 | 18,585 | 56,751 | 56,517 | 234 | 52,677 | 11,241 | 141,576 |
| Commercial Ocean Fisheries | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neah Bay | 60% | - | - | 75 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 52 | 19 | 56 |
| La Push | 58% | - | - | 343 | 417 | 417 | 0 | 340 | 126 | 217 |
| Westport | 69% | - | - | 355 | 2,763 | 2,763 | 0 | 1,455 | 589 | 581 |
| Columbia River | 66% | - | - | 471 | 264 | 264 | 0 | 159 | 62 | 15 |
| North of Cape Falcon Total | - | - | 5,000 | 1,244 | 3,511 | 3,511 | 0 | 2,006 | 797 | 869 |
| Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | 61% | - | 10,000 | 2,794 | 2,088 | 2,088 | 0 | 1,538 | 581 | 557 |
| Commercial Ocean Total | - | - | 15,000 | 4,038 | 5,599 | 5,599 | 0 | 3,544 | 1,379 | 1,426 |
| Grand Total | - | - | 301,478 | 55,717 | 194,805 | 194,130 | 675 | 219,057 | 50,447 | - |

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-Humbug Mt. 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 selective fishery only (July 1-September 30, 2021).

e/ Expected catch; not a quota.

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

| Year | Total Catches | | | Treaty Chinook | | | Additional Catch | |
|--------------------|---------------|------|-------|----------------|------|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Troll | Net | Sport | Troll | Net | Sport | Terminal Exclusion ^{a/} | Hatchery 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 | 68.2 | 86.6 | 304.9 | 20.4 | 63.3 | 40.2 | 64.4 |
| 2006 | 282.3 | 67.4 | 85.8 | 264.0 | 26.7 | 69.4 | 27.0 | 48.4 |
| 2007 | 268.1 | 53.7 | 82.8 | 240.5 | 25.5 | 62.3 | 8.1 | 68.4 |
| 2008 | 151.9 | 43.1 | 49.3 | 126.4 | 14.0 | 32.6 | 5.3 | 66.1 |
| 2009 | 175.6 | 48.4 | 69.6 | 159.1 | 20.7 | 48.1 | 3.7 | 62.0 |
| 2010 | 195.6 | 30.6 | 58.5 | 178.0 | 8.3 | 44.3 | 0.5 | 53.6 |
| 2011 | 242.6 | 48.2 | 66.6 | 220.8 | 16.4 | 54.0 | 0.7 | 65.5 |
| 2012 | 209.1 | 39.7 | 46.5 | 191.6 | 13.5 | 37.7 | 1.1 | 51.4 |
| 2013 | 149.5 | 51.3 | 56.4 | 134.6 | 13.5 | 43.3 | 0.3 | 65.6 |
| 2014 | 355.6 | 50.0 | 86.9 | 340.0 | 21.2 | 74.0 | 0.7 | 56.6 |
| 2015 | 269.9 | 53.7 | 79.8 | 251.1 | 18.8 | 65.2 | 0.2 | 68.1 |
| 2016 | 276.4 | 42.3 | 68.3 | 266.0 | 25.2 | 59.4 | 0.7 | 35.7 |
| 2017 | 129.6 | 25.1 | 52.3 | 123.7 | 7.6 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 31.6 |
| 2018 | 107.6 | 30.8 | 26.4 | 101.5 | 5.1 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 37.0 |
| 2019 | 109.4 | 36.0 | 29.7 | 103.1 | 12.6 | 24.6 | 0.2 | 34.6 |
| 2020 | 169.9 | 29.8 | 35.1 | 165.4 | 8.7 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 30.2 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 163.2 | 31.0 | 42.0 | 155.6 | 9.6 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 34.1 |

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.

| Year or Avg. | North/Central B.C. | | | WCVI | | | Strait of Georgia ^{a/} | | | Juan de Fuca | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|--------|------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | Troll | Net | Sport | Troll | Net | Sport ^{b/} | Troll | Net ^{c/} | Sport | Troll | Net | Sport |
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986-1990 | 215.0 | 42.1 | 17.8 | 327.9 | 17.8 | 27.7 | 35.3 | 17.2 | 133.4 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 30.6 |
| 1991-1995 | 169.1 | 43.8 | 30.9 | 210.3 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 25.3 | 10.0 | 108.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 16.6 |
| 1996-2000 | 54.0 | 22.0 | 35.6 | 26.0 | 0.2 | 15.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 14.3 |
| 2001-2005 | 119.8 | 18.5 | 72.1 | 135.6 | 9.1 | 37.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 35.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 29.1 |
| 2006-2010 | 90.5 | 9.6 | 64.0 | 88.2 | 13.4 | 50.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 23.3 |
| 2011 | 74.7 | 8.4 | 70.4 | 129.0 | 21.8 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 21.1 |
| 2012 | 80.3 | 4.4 | 52.9 | 69.1 | 10.2 | 66.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 24.5 |
| 2013 | 69.3 | 7.4 | 61.4 | 49.5 | 8.9 | 67.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 34.7 |
| 2014 | 172.0 | 4.9 | 64.7 | 133.5 | 19.1 | 59.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 61.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.7 |
| 2015 | 106.7 | 7.8 | 75.6 | 68.5 | 10.1 | 50.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.1 |
| 2016 | 147.4 | 4.4 | 58.6 | 60.5 | 5.1 | 42.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.9 |
| 2017 | 97.7 | 4.8 | 62.4 | 60.4 | 30.5 | 57.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 82.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 37.6 |
| 2018 | 72.3 | 5.2 | 50.2 | 36.1 | 21.7 | 49.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.6 |
| 2019 | 42.8 | 6.1 | 71.1 | 36.8 | 45.5 | 36.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 62.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 25.8 |
| 2020 | 30.1 | 4.1 | 15.7 | 24.2 | 42.9 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.2 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 64.5 | 1.9 | 36.2 | 42.0 | 31.6 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| COHO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986-1990 | 991.5 | 272.1 | 28.0 | 1877.9 | 14.2 | 19.1 | 178.4 | 109.2 | 618.9 | 0.7 | 194.4 | 66.2 |
| 1991-1995 | 672.7 | 202.7 | 42.2 | 1422.5 | 4.9 | 31.7 | 95.1 | 56.2 | 288.6 | 0.0 | 92.1 | 105.9 |
| 1996-2000 | 120.8 | 39.0 | 24.1 | 157.7 | 0.2 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 38.9 |
| 2001-2005 | 181.9 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| 2006-2010 | 119.3 | 20.6 | 60.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 30.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| 2011 | 296.6 | 11.2 | 97.5 ^{d/} | 0.0 | 1.0 | 54.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 10.2 |
| 2012 | 215.5 | 0.5 | 6.0 ^{e/} | 2.1 | 0.4 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.6 |
| 2013 | 399.3 | 45.5 | NA | 6.1 | 1.1 | 72.3 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 24.3 ^{f/} | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| 2014 | 177.5 | 38.3 | NA | 35.0 | 0.6 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 14.2 ^{f/} | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 |
| 2015 | 255.7 | 21.2 | 96.7 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| 2016 | 215.0 | 37.9 | 69.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 2017 | 339.7 | 13.4 | 93.8 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 |
| 2018 | 176.9 | 0.7 | 60.8 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 |
| 2019 | 181.9 | 6.0 | 79.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 36.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 |
| 2020 | 89.4 | 0.0 | 30 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.8 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 67.4 | 0.0 | 28 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 |

a/ Includes Johnstone Strait.

b/ For Chinook, includes AABM catch only.

c/ For coho, includes Fraser seine.

d/ Does not include catch from Area 6.

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

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

g/ Preliminary, catch estimates in some areas may be incomplete.

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

| Season ^{a/} | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. ^{b/} | 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 | 213 | 56 | - | 186 | 612 | 731 | 3,841 | 27,405 | - | - | 13,953 | 7,341 | 54,338 |
| 2015-2016 | 178 | 13 | 1 | 51 | 342 | 315 | 6,456 | 31,799 | - | - | 7,574 | 2,390 | 49,119 |
| 2016-2017 | - | - | - | 72 | 276 | 358 | 4,065 | 23,557 | - | 8,169 | 6,758 | 4,279 | 47,534 |
| 2017-2018 | - | - | - | 74 | 141 | 297 | - | 11,009 | - | - | 5,063 | 2,572 | 19,156 |
| 2018-2019 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,113 | 3,082 | 23,195 |
| 2019-2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,524 | 1,781 | 11,305 |
| 2020-2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,485 | 740 | 25,225 |

a/ Includes commercial Area G troll only since the 2015-2016 season.

b/ Fishery restricted to plugs only.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE I-13. Summary of 2021 coho catch and release in British Columbia commercial fisheries.

| Gear/Area | Coho Kept | Coho Released |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Northern Troll | 67,360 | 79 |
| Northern Net | 0 | 1,004 |
| North Central Troll | 0 | 0 |
| South Central Troll | 0 | 0 |
| Central Net | 0 | 0 |
| Johnstone Strait Troll | 0 | 0 |
| Johnstone Strait Net | 0 | 0 |
| Strait of Georgia Net | 0 | 678 |
| Strait of Georgia Troll | 0 | 2 |
| Fraser Gill Net | 0 | 0 |
| Northw est Vancouver Island Troll | 99 | 11,198 |
| Southw est Vancouver Island Troll | 0 | 3,875 |
| Northw est Vancouver Island Net | 0 | 283 |
| Southw est Vancouver Island Net | 52 | 1,126 |

TABLE I-14. Summary of 2021 coho catch and release in British Columbia recreational fisheries.

| Area | Kept | Released |
|---------------------|--------|----------|
| Juan de Fuca Strait | 13,956 | 35,750 |
| Strait of Georgia | 4,003 | 15,890 |
| Johnstone Strait | 2,527 | 2,939 |
| WCVI ^{a/} | 26,957 | 30,685 |
| Total | 47,443 | 85,264 |

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

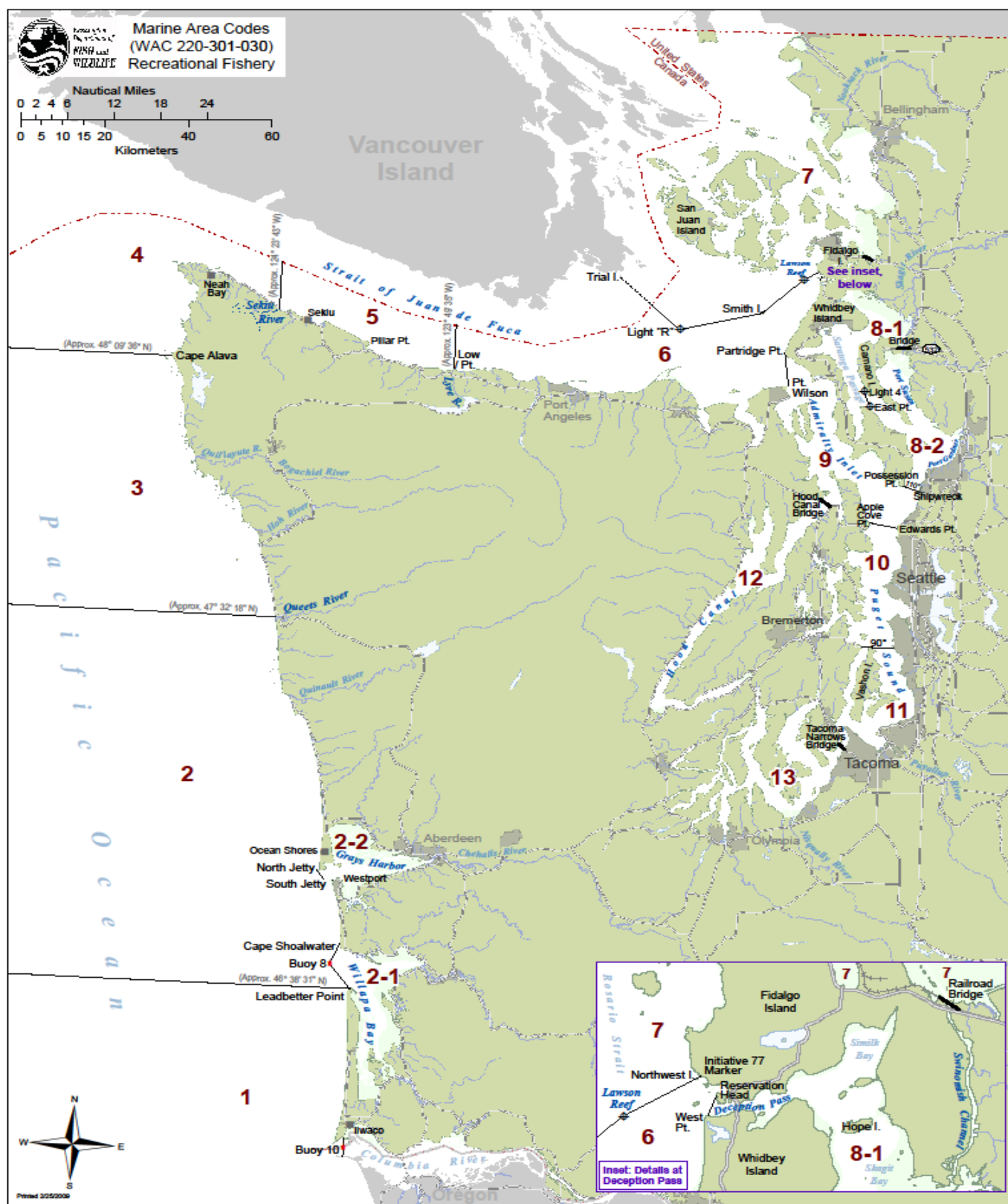


Figure I-1. Washington marine area code numbers and locations.

2 CHAPTER II – CHINOOK SALMON MANAGEMENT

2.1 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 threatened in August 1989 and 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 2021 fisheries: (1) for SRFC, the harvest control rule-specified maximum allowable exploitation rate of 55.0 percent, which results in an escapement of at least 122,000 hatchery and natural area adults; and (2) for SRWC, the harvest control rule-specified a maximum allowable age-3 ocean impact rate of 20.0 percent in fisheries south of Point Arena, in addition to the ESA consultation standard restrictions concerning the duration, timing, and minimum size limits in the same ocean area.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

In 2021, fishing opportunity south of Cape Falcon was primarily constrained by the Klamath River fall Chinook conservation objective, and not Central Valley Chinook stocks. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1 and I-3.

Commercial

The fishery south of Pigeon Point (the Monterey management area) opened on May 1 and was open for a total of 20 days in that month. The fishery was then open in June for 15 days, in July for 6 days, and from August 1-17. The area between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (the San Francisco management area) opened on June 16 and then was open concurrently with the Monterey area during the months of June, July, and August. The San Francisco area was then open for the entire month of September. An October 1-15 fishery was open Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro. The area between latitude 40°10'N and Point Arena (the Fort Bragg management area) was open for the first 17 days in August and the entire month of September.

The California portion of the KMZ was closed to commercial fishing in 2021. The Oregon portion of the KMZ was open without a quota for portions of March through May, followed by monthly quotas in June and July (see table I-6) with weekly landing and possession limits. Quotas were adjusted in-season (see table C-9).

Oregon fisheries between Cape Falcon and the Heceta Bank line were open continuously from March 20 through the end of April. The fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain opened on May 1, with periodic open and closed periods each month from May to August. Openings in July and August allowed for coho retention. A weekly landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook was in place for the months of September and October.

Commercial fisheries had a 27-inch minimum size limit in California, except for September in the San Francisco management area and the October Point Reyes to Point San Pedro fishery, where the minimum size limit was 26 inches. Oregon fisheries had a 28-inch minimum size limit.

Recreational

The Monterey management area was open from April 3 through September 30, with a 24-inch minimum size limit through May 15 and a 20-inch minimum size limit thereafter.

The San Francisco management area was open from June 26 through October 31 with a 20-inch minimum size limit.

The Fort Bragg management area was open from June 29 through October 31 with a 20-inch minimum size limit.

The California KMZ was open from June 29 through August 1 with a 20-inch minimum size limit.

The Oregon KMZ was open for retention of coho, marked with a healed adipose fin clip, from June 12 through August 28. Chinook retention was allowed from June 19 through August 15.

The Chinook fishery between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain extended from mid-March through the end of October. There was a mark-selective coho quota open from June 12 through August 28 and a non-mark-selective coho quota in September.

Recreational Chinook fisheries in Oregon had a 24-inch minimum size limit.

Inside Harvest

Recreational angling for salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries was expected to result in a catch of 21,800 adult SRFC. Actual harvest of SRFC in 2021 totaled 10,788 adults and 3,143 jacks.

Since 1990, regulations have closed the mainstem Sacramento River to retention of salmon from January 15 through July 15, a period when SRWC 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 SRWC coded-wire tags (CWTs) in the sport fishery. To further protect SRWC spawners, an additional closure was implemented beginning in 2017 from April 1 through July 31. This closure prohibits all fishing in the uppermost six miles of the Sacramento River that is accessible to salmon, from the Highway 44 Bridge to Keswick Dam.

In March 2018, a section of the lower American River, extending from Nimbus Dam to about one-half mile downriver, was closed permanently to all fishing as part of a project to reconstruct the Nimbus Fish Hatchery fish ladder. This section of river, known as Nimbus Basin, has typically comprised a sizable portion of SRFC river harvest. Foregone harvest in Nimbus Basin now contributes to American River natural area escapement.

Owing to low Chinook escapement to the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers, the majority of the San Joaquin River Basin 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. Estimated harvest in the Mokelumne River fishery in 2021 was not available at the time of printing.

Escapement and Management Performance

Commercial harvest in areas from Cape Falcon to latitude 40°10'N were below preseason expectations, while the Fort Bragg, San Francisco, and Monterey management areas greatly exceeded expectations (Table I-7). The June and July commercial quotas in the Oregon KMZ were not attained (Table I-6). Recreational harvest estimates for California areas north of Point Arena were below preseason expectations while more southern areas exceeded harvest expectations. In Oregon, recreational harvest between Cape Falcon and the Oregon/California border was below preseason expectations (Table I-7).

2.1.1 Sacramento River Fall Chinook

Under the 2021 regulations, the projected spawning escapement in the Sacramento River Basin was 133,913 hatchery and natural area fall Chinook adults. A total of 104,483 hatchery and natural area adult spawners were estimated to have returned to the Sacramento River Basin in 2021 (Table II-1, Figure II-1).

Fall Chinook returns to Sacramento River hatcheries in 2021 totaled 31,255 adults and 7,773 jacks, and escapement to natural areas was 73,228 adults and 9,230 jacks. Table II-1 and Figure II-1 display historical natural area and hatchery adult fall spawner escapement estimates. For a more detailed breakdown of the historical escapement see Appendix B, Table B-1. It is important to note that available data indicate that hatchery-origin fish generally constitute a large portion of the Sacramento River naturally spawning fall Chinook population.

In 2018, SRFC met the criteria for overfished status. Under the terms the salmon FMP, SRFC are considered rebuilt when the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds the level associated with MSY (S_{MSY}) of 122,000 hatchery and natural area adults. SRFC met this criterion and were determined to be rebuilt in 2021. The geometric mean of adult spawning escapement for years 2019-2021 is 133,192 and therefore SRFC should not be considered 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 2021 SRFC exploitation rate is not yet available. However, fisheries in 2020 resulted in a preliminary exploitation rate of 0.61, which is below the MFMT. Therefore, overfishing did not occur in 2020 (Table II-6).

2.1.2 Sacramento River Winter and Spring Chinook

Spawner escapement of endangered SRWC in 2021 was estimated to be 10,225 adults and 281 jacks. This estimate was derived from three sources: a carcass survey conducted on the upper Sacramento River, SRWC captured in the Keswick trap which provides broodstock to Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery, and SRWC returns to Battle Creek into and upstream of Coleman National Fish Hatchery as part of the Battle Creek “jumpstart” reintroduction effort.

SRWC 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 SRWC migration period). Escapement estimates from the carcass survey are considered to be a better representation of SRWC spawner escapement due to the small proportion of the SRWC 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 2021 totaled 8,285 fish (jacks and adults), with an estimated return of 5,642 to upper Sacramento River tributaries and the remaining 2,643 fish returning to the Feather River Hatchery. Estimates of spring Chinook escapement to the upper mainstem Sacramento River are no longer made due 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 are tagged and returned to the river; the number of tagged fish that re-entered the hatchery during the spring run spawning period are used as the estimate of spring Chinook escapement in the Feather River. The fish that are tagged at the hatchery and returned to the river but did not re-enter the hatchery during the spawning period are 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 SRWC and spring Chinook salmon are presented in Appendix B, Table B-3.

2.1.3 Sacramento River Late-Fall Chinook

Late-fall Chinook spawning escapement in 2021 was estimated to be 3,637 adults and 269 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, Table B-3 provides historical spawner escapement).

2.1.4 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 2021 totaled 6,676 fish (jacks and adults) in natural areas, and 4,484 fish (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 between 1986 and 2014, spawner returns to the San Joaquin River constituted less than 10 percent of the total Central Valley escapement for fall run Chinook. Since 2015, the San Joaquin contribution has exceeded 10 percent in several years with an average contribution of 14 percent. In 2021, San Joaquin fall Chinook spawners constituted 8.4 percent of the total fall run escapement to the Central Valley.

2.2 Northern California 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

KRFC were managed in accordance with their control rule, which in 2021 specified a maximum exploitation rate of 25.0 percent, resulting in an expected spawner escapement of 31,574 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). The NMFS ESA consultation standard for California Coastal Chinook limited the ocean harvest rate on age-4 KRFC to a maximum of 16 percent.

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

To achieve the management objectives for KRFC and California Coastal Chinook, the adopted regulations were designed to result in: (1) a Klamath River run of 62,121 fall Chinook adults, resulting in a spawner escapement of 31,574 adults to natural areas, taking into account projected river fishery impacts of 10,089 adults and returns to basin hatcheries; (2) 50 percent (8,135) of the allowable adult harvest for tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries; (3) 15.0 percent (1,221) of the non-tribal harvest to the Klamath River recreational fishery; and (4) 7.7 percent (531) of the ocean harvest to the KMZ recreational fishery. The age-4 ocean harvest rate resulting from the above configuration was forecast to be 10.5 percent. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1 and I-3.

The primary constraint to commercial and recreational fisheries south of Cape Falcon in 2021 was meeting the minimum escapement goal for KRFC.

Commercial

Oregon fisheries between Cape Falcon and the Heceta Bank line were open from March 20 through April 30. The Chinook fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain was open from May through August with periodic closures. The fishery in this region re-opened for the months of September and October with a weekly landing and possession limit of 75 Chinook. The Oregon portion of the KMZ was open without a quota for a portion of March, all of April and portions of May. Monthly quotas, with weekly landing and possession limits, occurred in June and July (see table I-6). Quotas were adjusted in-season (see table C-9). The California portion of the KMZ was closed to commercial fishing in 2021. The Fort Bragg management area was open for the first 17 days in August and the month of September (Table I-3).

Recreational

The Chinook fishery between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain was open from March 15 through October 31. The Oregon KMZ was open for Chinook retention from June 19 through August 15, while the California KMZ was open from June 29 through August 1. The Fort Bragg management area was open from June 29 through October 31 (Table I-3).

Inside Harvest

Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribes shared a federally-reserved right of 50 percent (8,135) of the available harvest surplus of adult Klamath fall Chinook. Tribal adult harvest was 8,066 (Yurok: 5,440 adults; Hoopa Valley: 2,626 adults), which was 99 percent of the tribal allocation (Appendix B, Tables B-4, and B-5). An estimated 2,265 fall Chinook adults were harvested in the Klamath River basin recreational fishery in 2021, exceeding the expected harvest. Harvest estimates for streams outside the Klamath River Basin were not available.

Escapement and Management Performance

Commercial harvest in areas from Cape Falcon to latitude 40°10'N were below preseason expectations, while the Fort Bragg, San Francisco, and Monterey management areas substantially exceeded expectations (Table I-7). The June and July commercial quotas in the Oregon KMZ were not attained (Table I-6). Recreational harvest estimates for California were lower than projected north of latitude 40°10'N, while more southern areas exceeded expectations. In Oregon, recreational harvest between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain, and the Oregon KMZ, were below preseason expectations (Table I-7).

2.2.1 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 have been limited. cursory, nonsystematic surveys had been conducted on Tomki Creek (Eel River Basin), Sprowl Creek (Eel River Basin), and Cañon Creek (Mad River Basin), but the surveys on Sprowl and Cañon creeks were discontinued in 2016. However, there have been recent increases in survey effort. Video counts of Chinook passage at Mirabel Dam on the Russian River began in 2000. Additional Chinook escapement estimates or redd counts for Redwood Creek, the Mad River, the mainstem Eel River, the South Fork Eel River, and the Mattole River are now available and will be reported on an annual basis. These streams are considered important spawning habitat for California Coastal Chinook. Historical spawning stock surveys for these northern California coastal rivers are presented in Appendix B, Table B-7.

2.2.2 Klamath River Fall Chinook

The 2021 preliminary postseason river run size estimate for KRFC was 53,954 adults compared to the preseason-predicted ocean escapement (river run size) of 62,121 adults. The escapement to natural spawning areas was 29,942 adults, which was 95 percent of the preseason prediction of 31,574 adults. The estimated hatchery return was 12,850 adults. Jack returns to the Klamath Basin totaled 10,334 including 6,622 that escaped to natural spawning areas. Table II-2, Figure II-2, and Appendix B, Table B-4 present historical harvest and escapement estimates 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 9,169 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 2021 to the Shasta River was 5,972 adults. Escapement to the Salmon and Scott rivers was 1,890 and 1,307 adults, respectively (Appendix B, Table B-6).

In 2018, KRFC met the criteria for overfished status. Under the terms of the salmon FMP, KRFC are considered rebuilt when the 3-year geometric mean spawning escapement exceeds the level associated with MSY (S_{MSY}) of 40,700 natural area adult spawners. The geometric mean of adult spawning escapement in natural areas for years 2019-2021 is 25,039, therefore KRFC remain 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 2021 KRFC exploitation rate is not yet available. However, fisheries in 2020 resulted in a preliminary exploitation rate of 0.30, which is lower than the MFMT. Therefore, overfishing did not occur in 2020 (Table II-6).

2.3 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, except for 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 a 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 to provide additional harvest on robust hatchery or naturally produced fall Chinook were not adopted in 2021 due to lower-than-average expected returns. When in place, special regulations for each of these seasons are implemented to maintain fishery impacts within conservation objectives. These regulations would include 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. If fisheries occur, the 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 2021 fisheries, regulations were adopted with the intention of reducing impacts on some of these stocks. Complete estimates of the 2021 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

Under the 2021 regulations, the Salmon Technical Team (STT) expected the aggregate conservation objectives for these stocks would be met with the constraints required for California Coastal Chinook and KRFC. 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 2021. ODFW is developing alternative 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 34,992 naturally-produced fall Chinook adults passing Huntley Park in the Rogue River was met in 2021.

2.3.1 North Migrating Chinook

Index counts of adult spawners (peak count per index mile) were conducted for six of the nine standard streams and used to measure natural spawner escapement trends for north-migrating fall Chinook in 2021. Data have been collected since about 1950 for most systems. Overall peak Chinook adult index spawner counts in 2021 were preliminarily estimated at 85 adults per mile, higher than the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) spawner escapement level of 60 adults per mile.

The geometric mean of north-migrating Oregon Coast Chinook adult escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 91 fish per mile, which exceeded both the MSST (30) and the MSY spawner escapement level. Estimates of exploitation rates were not available for 2020 or 2021, 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).

2.3.2 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 2021 preliminary estimate was reported at 20 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 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 30,706, 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).

2.4 Columbia River Basin Chinook Stocks

Columbia River Basin Chinook salmon stocks include fall, summer, and spring stocks. NMFS has listed five Chinook evolutionarily significant units (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 upper Columbia 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 the *Joint Staff Report: stock status and fisheries for fall Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon, summer steelhead, and white sturgeon* published annually by the joint staffs of ODFW and WDFW.

Management Objectives

In 2021, Council-area fisheries north of Cape Falcon were managed to access URB, 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 38.0 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 20,400. 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 a key consideration for management of Council-area Chinook fisheries north of Cape Falcon. However, the impacts on LCR natural tule Chinook did not limit, by itself, the fisheries north of Cape Falcon in 2021.

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 2021 forecast for the combined abundance of Chinook stocks contributing to AABM fisheries was higher than in 2020 but was lower than the most recent ten-year average. The impacts of northern fisheries on Columbia River stocks are included in the modeling of Council-area fisheries.

The 2021 overall non-Indian Chinook total allowable catch (TAC) for North of Cape Falcon was 58,000. This compares to a 2020 non-Indian TAC of 54,000. The 2021 overall TAC was divided into 30,750 commercial and 27,250 recreational. The 2021 treaty Indian ocean troll TAC was 40,000 Chinook and is applicable to the May-September period. This compares to a 2020 treaty Indian TAC of 35,000. 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 May 16-June 29 with landing and possession limits of 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thursday – Wednesday) in the management areas north of the Queets River and south of Leadbetter Point. This fishery had a preseason quota of 15,375 Chinook, no more than 5,680 of

which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,195 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon.

The July 1 through September 30 non-Indian commercial all-salmon fishery had a preseason quota of 15,375 Chinook with landing and possession limits of 20 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thursday-Wednesday).

Recreational

In the area between the U.S./Canada Border and Cape Falcon, the coastwide quota was 27,250 Chinook. All subareas opened on June 19 and were scheduled to close September 15. In the management areas south of the Queets River, the two-salmon daily bag limit was set to include only one Chinook, and the minimum size limit was modified to 22 inches.

Treaty Indian Ocean Harvest

The Tribal troll ocean fishery (also known as the Treaty troll fishery) quotas were limited by the conservation concerns for ESA-listed Chinook, select coho stocks that have been declared overfished. The 2021 Chinook Tribal troll quota of 40,000 was higher compared to the 2020 quota. The Chinook quota was split 50/50 between the May-June and July-September 15 sub-quotas. The 2021 coho Tribal troll quota of 26,500 was an increase when compared to the 2020 quota of 16,500. 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 20,000 sub-quota. The all-salmon fishery was open July 1 through September 15 with a sub-quota of 20,000 Chinook and a coho quota of 26,500.

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 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 120,000 to 200,000 URB, including at least 8,000 SRW fall Chinook, the allowable URB impact rate would be 31.25 percent. NMFS used the URB impact rate as a proxy in the SRW consultation standard. A new 10-year *U.S. v Oregon* management agreement for 2018-2027 was finalized, and NMFS issued a new Biological Opinion in February 2018.

In 2021, the fall fisheries were managed to achieve the NMFS ESA consultation standards for threatened LCR natural tule and SRW Chinook, and the 2021 URB and SRW preseason forecast run sizes (354,200 and 11,000, respectively) were both large enough to allow a 31.25 percent harvest rate in inriver fisheries.

Within the ESA limitations there were harvestable numbers of salmon available for most major stocks in 2021. While preliminary postseason run reconstructions were complete for spring and summer Chinook salmon, the postseason fall Chinook run reconstruction was not completed in time for this report. The preliminary catch estimates (adults) for the non-Indian commercial net fisheries were 644 spring and 0 summer Chinook. The preliminary catch estimate (adults) for the

recreational fisheries totaled 5,339 spring Chinook and 2,385 summer Chinook in mainstem sport fisheries below and above Bonneville Dam (Appendix B, Table B-20).

Escapement and Management Performance

2.4.1 Upper Columbia Summer Chinook

Upper Columbia summer Chinook met the escapement objective, and Columbia River fall Chinook are expected to also meet the escapement objectives (Table II-5). The number of URB fall Chinook counted at McNary Dam was 172,259, and the natural area spawner escapement is expected to exceed the MSY level of 39,625 adults established under FMP Amendment 16. The upper Columbia summer Chinook escapement (Rock Island Dam count) in 2021 was 52,076, exceeding the MSY spawner escapement objective of 12,143 adults established under FMP Amendment 16.

The geometric mean of upper Columbia summer Chinook adult escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 53,273, which exceeded the MSST (6,072); therefore, upper Columbia summer Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of combined ocean and in-river exploitation rates were not available for 2020 or 2021, but the 2019 exploitation rate of 0.26 was below the MFMT (0.75); therefore, upper Columbia summer Chinook did not experience overfishing in 2019 (Table II-6).

2.4.2 Upriver Bright Fall Chinook

The preliminary 2021 URB in-river harvest rate estimate was not available in time for this report. The total count of adult fall Chinook (SRW, hatchery, and supplementation) at Lower Granite Dam in 2021 was 31,358, which was greater than the count of 24,558 in 2020. The preliminary estimate of URB spawning escapement in 2021 was 102,616 adult Chinook.

The preliminary geometric mean of Columbia URB fall Chinook adult escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 92,302, which exceeded the MSST (19,182); therefore, Columbia URB fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Estimates of combined ocean and in-river exploitation rates were not available for 2020 or 2021, but the 2019 exploitation rate of 0.37 was below the MFMT (0.86); therefore, Columbia URB fall Chinook did not experience overfishing in 2019 (Table II-6).

2.4.3 Snake River Wild Fall Chinook

The estimated number of SRW adult fall Chinook at Lower Granite Dam in 2021 was 7,162. Postseason estimates of the exploitation rate on SRW fall Chinook in ocean fisheries were unavailable.

2.4.4 Lower Columbia River Natural Tule Fall Chinook

Table II-7 provides conservation objective and fishery impacts for Lower Columbia River (LCR) Natural tule fall Chinook, recent year estimates are preliminary.

2.5 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 2021.

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.

2.5.1 Willapa Bay Chinook

Inside Harvest

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

A Chinook directed non-Indian gillnet fishery was not conducted during July and August 2021. Beginning in 2015, the Willapa Bay Salmon Management Policy (C-3622) prohibits Chinook directed non-Indian gillnet fisheries until after Labor Day. The 2021 preseason forecast of Chinook returning to Willapa Bay was 34,394 fish (3,924 natural and 30,470 hatchery). There were 24 12-hour Chinook and coho directed non-Indian gillnet fishery openings from August 20 through November 15, 2021. Retention of unmarked Chinook was prohibited. Total Chinook harvest in the non-Indian gillnet fisheries during 2021 was 4,058 fish, based on preliminary data.

There were four emergency regulations issued in-season for the commercial salmon fishery between September 12 and November 16, 2021.

- The first emergency regulation closed three commercial salmon fishing days in management week 38 due to higher impacts on natural origin fall Chinook than predicted preseason.
- The second emergency regulation closed a day in a single area and changed the gear type used from larger gillnet mesh to the smaller tangle net gear for the remainder of that management week for all areas. This again was due to higher impacts of natural original fall Chinook than predicted preseason.
- The third emergency regulation closed all commercial salmon fishing in Willapa Bay on November 1, 2021. This was due to Willapa Bay chum catch higher than predicted preseason.
- The final emergency regulation issued for the commercial salmon fishery in Willapa Bay for 2021 closed November 8 and 15, 2021 due to the catch of Willapa Bay natural origin coho being higher than predicted preseason and the low natural origin coho forecasted for 2021.

Recreational salmon fisheries in the marine waters of Willapa Bay (Area 2-1) were open from June 19 through July 31, 2021, concurrent with Marine Area 2 (ocean rules applied). From August 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022, Willapa Bay marine waters 2-1 were scheduled to be open to recreational salmon fishing with a daily-bag-limit of 6 salmon, only 2 may be adults. Anglers were required to release unmarked Chinook and unmarked coho. Anglers could 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 as early as August 1, 2021 and remained open through January 31, 2022. 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. All freshwater systems in Willapa Bay were open to recreational salmon fishing with a daily-bag-limit of 6 salmon, only 2 may be adults. Anglers were required to release unmarked Chinook and unmarked coho. Anglers could fish with two poles in sections of the Naselle and Willapa rivers with the Two-Pole Endorsement.

Expected Chinook harvest in all recreational fisheries based on preseason forecast abundances was 5,030 hatchery and wild Chinook combined for the 2021 season. Marine and freshwater recreational harvest estimates were unavailable for 2021, but the 2020 marine area 2-1 and freshwater recreational estimates totaled 3,774 Chinook.

Escapement and Management Performance

In 2020, hatchery-origin Chinook returning to the Willapa Bay watershed totaled 29,798 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. The 2021 escapement estimate was unavailable.

The 2020 natural escapement was 3,585 Chinook, above the FMP objective of 3,393. The 2021 escapement estimate was unavailable.

The geometric mean of Willapa fall Chinook adult escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 3,091, which exceeded the MSST (1,696); therefore, Willapa Bay fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

Exploitation rate estimates for Willapa Bay fall Chinook were available through 2019 and calculated using Queets River fall Chinook CWTs as a surrogate for ocean fishery exploitation rates. For terminal fisheries, adjustments were made to the Queets River CWT-based exploitation rates to account for harvest rates that occurred in the Willapa Bay terminal area. In 2017, 2018, and 2019 the Willapa Bay fall Chinook exploitation rates were 0.51, 0.61, and 0.73 respectively; all of which were below the MFMT (0.78); therefore, Willapa Bay fall Chinook were not subject to overfishing during the most recent three years of available data (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.

2.5.2 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 has not conducted any spring/summer or other commercial gillnet fishery on the Chehalis River and in Grays Harbor commercial fishing Areas 2A, 2A-1, and D since 2018 because of forecasts of low spring/summer Chinook stock abundances. A fishery in marine area 2C and the lower Humptulips River limited to mesh between 5½ to 6½ inches was conducted in 2021 from June 21 to July 28 at 2½ days per week. No spring/summer fisheries were directed at salmon or white sturgeon in 2021.

There were no non-Indian recreational fisheries allowing the retention of spring Chinook in the Chehalis River during the spring Chinook management period. The Chehalis Tribe did not conduct a spring Chinook commercial fishery in 2021.

In 2021, The Quinault Indian Nation conducted a fall gillnet fishery harvesting a total of 2,408 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 and excluded the area known as the “South Channel” 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 2021 fishery was scheduled on the Chehalis side to run from week 40 to week 48, during the weeks beginning Sunday September 26 at 2 days, then beginning October 3 at 2 days, and then week 42 beginning October 10 at 2 days. The fishery closed during weeks 43 and 44, then opened week 45 during two open periods. It opened first on Sunday, October 31, closing on Tuesday, November 2, and then opening again on Thursday, November 4 and then closing on Saturday, November 6. During week 46, the fishery opened Sunday, November 7, then closed Wednesday November 10. During week 47, the fishery opened Tuesday November 16, then closed on Friday, November 19. During week 48 the fishery was set at 3 days beginning Sunday, November 21 and closing on Wednesday, November 24. All weeks of Chehalis fishing were conducted with a 6 ½-inch maximum mesh size restriction. The Chehalis side fishery then remained closed through the following winter steelhead season, because of a low forecast of wild returns. The Chehalis area treaty Indian fishery catch of 1,692 Chinook was close to the predicted catch of 1,631.

The Humptulips area treaty Indian fishery schedule was also set with a 6½-inch maximum mesh restriction through the fall period from weeks 39 through 48. The week 39 was open for 5 days beginning Sunday, September 19 and closing on Friday September 24. Week 40 was open for 3 days beginning Tuesday, September 28 and closing on Friday, October 1. In week 41 the fishery opened for 3 days beginning Tuesday, October 5 then closed Friday, October 8. The fishery then closed for three weeks. In week 45 the fishery re-opened for 5 days, opening Sunday, October 31 and closing on Friday, November 5. Week 46 was open 3 days beginning Monday, November 8 and closed on Thursday, November 11. During week 47, the fishery opened 3 days beginning Tuesday, November 16 and closing Friday November 19. During week 48 the fishery was set at 3 days beginning Sunday, November 21 and closing on Wednesday, November 24. The Humptulips reported harvest was 716 Chinook. The Chinook catch was about 50% of the expected catch of 1,481. The combined Grays Harbor Chinook catch of 2,408 was lower than the expected catch of 3,112 (77% of the total expected catch).

The non-Indian gillnet fishery in Humptulips commercial Area 2C harvested 75 Chinook for three 24-hour days during week 43 starting October 17 and two 24-hour days beginning October 24. The non-Indian gillnet mark-selective fishery in the Chehalis River commercial Areas 2A and 2D harvested 2 hatchery-origin Chinook for three 12-hour day scheduled during week 44 (week of October 24), and two 12-hour days during week 45 (week of October 31). It is estimated that 24 unmarked Chinook mortalities occurred during this fishery based on data collected during on-board monitoring, catch accounting, and a 56 percent mortality rate of encountered unmarked Chinook. It is estimated that another 3 Chinook mortalities occurred due to net drop out. During these fisheries all areas of 2D were open, however, live boxes were required, and wild Chinook retention was prohibited.

A 2021 recreational mark-selective fishery in the northern portion of Marine Area 2-2 and Commercial Area 2C was open from August 1 through September 23. During this time, the daily bag limit was 1 adult salmon, however, wild Chinook and wild coho were required to be released. The portion of Marine Area 2-2 east of a line from the mouth of Johns River to Brackenridge Bluff Tripod was scheduled from October 1 through November 30 for the retention of one adult salmon per day. During this time, all Chinook were required to be released.

A recreational mark-selective Chinook fishery was scheduled on the mainstem Humpulips River from the mouth to the confluence of the East and West forks that opened September 1 through October 31. The daily limit was 2 adults during the month of September, then reduced to one adult fish through the end of the schedule.

No recreational fisheries targeting Chinook were scheduled in 2021 in the Chehalis River or any of the tributaries, including the Hoquiam and Wishkah basins.

Escapement and Management Performance

Chehalis River spring Chinook, also referred to as Grays Harbor spring Chinook, are of natural origin and managed for an escapement goal of 1,400 adults. The 2021 terminal run forecast was 1,082 adult fish, compared to the preliminary natural spawning escapement estimate of 2,573. The geometric mean of natural spawning escapement estimates in 2019, 2020, and 2021 is 1,927 fish, which exceeded the MSST (546); therefore, Grays Harbor spring Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

The 2021 Grays Harbor fall Chinook run size forecast was for 15,520 natural and 7,559 hatchery adults. The return of hatchery-origin fall Chinook to Grays Harbor hatchery programs to date are 1,823 fish, sufficient to provide for 2022 fall Chinook production goals. The 2020 Grays Harbor fall Chinook run size of 27,128 included 20,642 natural and 6,486 hatchery adults. The combined components of the 2020 return were about 46% larger than the 2020 forecast of 15,001.

Grays Harbor fall Chinook are managed for a natural spawning escapement goal of 13,326 adults. The preliminary natural spawning escapement estimate for 2021 was not available. The final 2021 spawning ground escapement estimate for the Grays Harbor fall Chinook is in development by QIN and WDFW. The 2020 natural origin spawning escapement estimate was 18,246 out of a total natural escapement of 20,879. The geometric mean of natural spawning escapement estimates in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 18,609, which exceeded the MSST (5,694); therefore, Grays Harbor fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

Exploitation rate estimates for Grays Harbor fall Chinook were available through 2019 and calculated using Queets River fall Chinook CWTs as a surrogate for ocean fishery exploitation rates. For terminal fisheries, adjustments were made to the Queets River CWT-based exploitation rates to account for harvest rates that occurred in the Grays Harbor terminal area. Exploitation rate estimates in the most recent years available were below the MFMT (0.78); therefore, Grays Harbor fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

2.5.3 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 Quinault 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.

In 2021, the tribal fishery had a reported harvest of five spring/summer Chinook during the mid-summer fishery running from mid-June through the first week of July during a fishery directed on sockeye. Subsequent commercial salmon fisheries were closed until the fall fishing period.

The 2021 recreational fishery within the Quinault Indian Reservation was conducted from August 29 through December 1 under regulations with COVID restrictions for the safety of tribal and non-tribal fishers. The Quinault River mainstem had a bag limit of 1 adult Chinook beginning September 1.

Non-treaty recreational fishery upstream of Lake Quinault was open from July 1 through September 30 for jack salmon only. From October 1 through November 30 anglers are allowed a daily limit of 2 adult salmon but required to release sockeye and chum salmon.

The 2021 treaty Indian gillnet fishery harvested 6,818 fall Chinook. The 2021 commercial schedule was similar to 2020, except that it began in week 36 instead of week 35 as in the previous season. It was open an average of about 4 days per week to provide harvest opportunity in the months of September through November. The Quinault River Fall gillnet fishery is designed to maximize harvest opportunity during hatchery Chinook and coho entry while reduced effort occurs during the scheduled fishing days later in the season during primarily wild Chinook and wild coho entry.

Escapement and Management Performance

Quinault fall Chinook are managed for hatchery production. The 2021 fall Chinook natural spawning escapement is expected to be available for 2022 management planning. Hatchery fall Chinook egg-take goals for the Quinault River were attained at the Lake Quinault tribal hatchery.

2.5.4 Queets River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Queets River Chinook stocks are presented in Appendix B, Tables B-29 and B-30.

The 2021 treaty Indian gillnet harvest of spring/summer Chinook remained closed through the summer months until week 36, the normal fall opening period, with the treaty commercial fishery opening to target early entering hatchery coho. There were 369 Chinook taken in week 36 during

a 4-day schedule, and another large catch in week 37 during a 4-day schedule that occurred during low late summer flows.

There were no non-Indian recreational fisheries allowing the retention of spring Chinook in the Queets River basin during the spring/summer Chinook management period.

The 2021 recreational fishery within the Quinault Indian Reservation was conducted from August 29 through December 1 under regulations with COVID restrictions for the safety of tribal and non-tribal fishers. The Queets River mainstem catch bag limit of 2 adult Chinook was allowed beginning September 1.

The 2021 non-Indian in-river recreational fishery was open in September only in the Clearwater and Salmon rivers. Anglers were allowed to retain one Chinook per day. In the Queets River, within the Olympic National Park, the fishery was open September 1 through November 30 and anglers were required to release all wild fish encountered. Catch during these fisheries are not available for 2021, but 127 adult fall Chinook were harvested during the 2020 season.

Fall Chinook were harvested in the 2021 treaty gillnet fishery, which opened during Week 36 (beginning August 29) running at 4 days each week through week 38 open from Sunday through Thursday with a maximum 6 ½ stretch gill-net web. The week 39 fishery subsequently ran from Sunday through Tuesday at 2 days with 6 ½ inch web. Beginning week 40 the remaining fishery was set with a minimum 9-inch stretch web to target chinook while limiting wild coho catch. The remaining fishery schedule began in week 40 and scheduled one (1) day opening Monday September 27. The fishery then continued at one (1) day during week 43, opening on October 17 at one (1) day and then in week 45 opening on November 1 then closing November 2 for the remainder of the fall season. The fall fishery was directed at harvesting hatchery coho using 6 ½ inch maximum mesh and available Chinook, while limiting the harvest of wild coho using 9-inch minimum mesh. The treaty Indian commercial gillnet fishery harvested 1,537 fall Chinook compared to a preseason expected commercial catch of 874. The Chinook catch exhibited similar large catches during weeks 36, 37, and week 40 during the 2021 season.

The catch estimate for the 2020 recreational salmon fisheries was 114 fall Chinook. The 2021 Queets mainstem recreational fishery was regulated with a bag limit of 2 chinook beginning September 1 through October 31. During this period coho retention was allowed until September 30, then prohibited beginning October 1 through the remaining season. The Salmon River recreational salmon fishery was open from August 29 to October 17 to target hatchery coho along with requiring non-retention of fall chinook. Catch estimates for 2021 recreational salmon fisheries were unavailable.

Escapement and Management Performance

The Queets River spring/summer Chinook spawning escapement estimate for 2021 is currently under development and review. The 2020 escapement estimates for Queets River spring/summer Chinook was 342. The geometric mean of the adult spawning escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 is 376, which is above the MSST (350), therefore, Queets River spring/summer Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

The 2021 Queets River fall Chinook spawner survey estimate will be available prior to the March Council meeting in 2022. The indicator Chinook originate from wild brood stock taken each year in the river. The 2020 spawning escapement estimate for Queets River fall Chinook was 3,459 natural plus indicator returns with an additional 155 chinook including 4 indicator Chinook taken for broodstock. In Appendix Table B-30, fish removed from the river for hatchery (indicator) brood stock are included in the escapement columns (footnote b/) and only natural broodstock are included in the terminal natural run size columns.

The geometric mean of Queets River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2018, 2019 and 2020 is 2,729, which exceeded the MSST (1,250); therefore, Queets River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Exploitation rates were not available for Queets River fall Chinook for 2020 and 2021 but between 2016 and 2019 the exploitation rates ranged from 0.55 to 0.66 percent, all of which were below the MFMT (0.87); therefore, Queets River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

2.5.5 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 2021 Hoh River spring/summer Chinook terminal abundance forecast was 988 fish. The tribal fishery targeted 3.9 percent of the terminal run with commercial and ceremonial and subsistence fisheries. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery occurred from the week of May 3 to the week of June 14. The Tribal commercial fishery harvested 64 natural spring/summer Chinook and 88 hatchery spring/summer Chinook for a total of 152 spring/summer Chinook.

The non-Indian recreational salmon fishery was closed, June 1 through September 15.

Hoh River fisheries for fall Chinook were based on an expected terminal run size of 2,596 adults, allowing for a terminal harvest rate of 23.7 percent. The spawning escapement was expected to be 1,981 adults.

The treaty Indian fishery targeted 17 percent of the terminal run. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery was closed during weeks 36 and 37, open one day per week during weeks 38-45. The Hoh treaty commercial fishery caught approximately 1,158 Chinook.

The non-Indian recreational salmon fishery was open September 16 through November 30, from the Olympic National Park boundary upstream to the Oxbow Campground boat launch, and open October 16 through November 30 from the Oxbow Campground upstream to Morgans Crossing Boat Launch. The daily-bag-limit through November 30 was 2 salmon, of which 1 adult could be retained, and only 1 single-point barbless hook allowed. Sport catch is not yet available for 2021.

Escapement and Management Performance

The preliminary 2021 spawning escapement estimate for Hoh River spring/summer Chinook is not available. The geometric mean of Hoh River spring/summer Chinook spawner escapement in

2018, 2019, and 2020 was 912, 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. Based on the limited in-river 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 2021 spawning escapement estimate for Hoh River fall Chinook is not available. The geometric mean of Hoh River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 2,060, which exceeded the MSST (600); therefore, Hoh River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

Exploitation rate estimates for Hoh River fall Chinook were available through 2019 and calculated using Queets River fall Chinook CWTs as a surrogate for ocean fishery exploitation rates. For terminal fisheries, adjustments were made to the Queets River CWT-based exploitation rates to account for harvest rates that occurred in the Hoh River terminal area. Exploitation rate estimates were not available for 2020 and 2021 but ranged from 0.55 to 0.66 between 2016 and 2019, all of which were below the MFMT (0.90); given these assumptions, Hoh River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

2.5.6 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 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/summer Chinook were established by a preseason management agreement between WDFW and the Quileute Tribe. The total Indian gill net (IGN) catch for 2021 was 631 hatchery and 74 natural spring/summer Chinook. Chinook taken in the ceremonial and subsistence fishery are included in the IGN catch. The Quillayute system was closed to all recreational fishing April 1 through April 30 and August 1 through September 15 in 2021, and WDFW required the release of unmarked Chinook in fisheries through July to reduce impacts of the recreational fishery on the natural spring/summer Chinook stock. Sport catch is not yet available for 2021, recent year averages are used as a placeholder for 2021 in the B tables until those estimates are available.

The recreational and tribal fisheries for fall Chinook were established by a preseason management agreement between WDFW and the Quileute Tribe. The total 2021 Quileute IGN harvest of fall (natural) Chinook was 715 and catch of stray fall hatchery Chinook was 3 for a total harvest of 718. Catch for ceremonial and subsistence use is included in the IGN harvest numbers. Sport catch is not yet available for 2021.

Both the treaty and non-treaty fall fisheries were reduced from previous years for conservation reasons. In-river recreational fisheries were closed to all fishing April 1 through April 30 and August 1 through September 15, 2021. The recreational fishery in the Quillayute (park boundary to confluence of Bogachiel and Sol Duc) and Sol Duc (mouth to Sol Duc hatchery) was open February 1 through March 31 and May 1 through July 31 with up to two adults retained (release wild adult Chinook, wild adult coho, and sockeye), open September 16 through November 30 with up to three adult salmon of which one could be a natural Chinook (release wild adult coho and sockeye). The Bogachiel (mouth to highway 101 bridge), Dickey (ONP boundary to confluence with East and West Forks) and Calawah (mouth to highway 101 bridge) were open July 1 through July 31 with up to two adult salmon allowed (release wild adult coho and wild adult Chinook) and from September 16 through November 30 with a limit of one adult salmon (release wild adult coho). The Quileute Tribe greatly reduced the total number of days fished in their 2021 fall IGN fishery by being closed to fishing weeks 36 through 38 and 44 through 46, restricting weekly open periods to only 3 half days (6am-6pm) in weeks 39 and 40 and weeks 41 through 43 one half day only. Additionally, week 39 was restricted to 7¾ inch minimum mesh, set net only, 25 fathom maximum length and weeks 40 through 43 were restricted to 7¾ inch minimum mesh.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2021 management agreement called for an escapement goal of 600 hatchery spring Chinook. The actual hatchery rack return was 813 plus 180 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 2021 preliminary natural spawning summer Chinook escapement estimate was 748, which excludes 46 wild brood stock fish.

The geometric mean of Quillayute River summer Chinook spawner escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 is 1,003, which exceeded the MSST (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 in-river 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 are managed for a target 40 percent in-river harvest rate, equating to an escapement of 60 percent of the terminal return or 3,000 adults, whichever is greater. The preliminary 2021 escapement estimate of 3,873 fall Chinook was over the escapement floor and above the targeted escapement of 60 percent of the return (60 percent of the estimated preliminary return of fall Chinook is about 3,223).

The geometric mean of the Quillayute River fall Chinook adult spawning escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 6,389, which exceeded the MSST (1,500); therefore, Quillayute River fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6).

Exploitation rate estimates for Quillayute River fall Chinook were available through 2019 and calculated using Queets River fall Chinook CWTs as a surrogate for ocean fishery exploitation rates. For terminal fisheries, adjustments were made to the Queets River CWT-based exploitation rates to account for harvest rates that occurred in the Quillayute River terminal area. Estimates of

exploitation rates were not available for 2020 or 2021 but ranged from 0.64 to 0.73 between 2016 and 2019, all of which were below the MFMT (0.87); therefore, Quillayute River fall Chinook should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table II-6).

2.5.7 Hoko River Chinook

Inside Harvest

Hoko River Chinook are harvested primarily 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 1980s, although some terminal catch is occasionally reported by anglers on WDFW Catch Record Cards. Historical terminal run size, catch, and escapement data for Hoko River summer/fall Chinook are presented in Appendix B, Table B-38.

Escapement and Management Performance

The 2021 escapement and terminal run size estimates for Hoko Chinook are not available. 2020 escapement estimate for Hoko Chinook is 1,839 spawning in the river (natural origin and hatchery strays combined) and 283 spawned at the hatchery for a terminal run size of 2,122.

The geometric mean of Hoko River summer/fall Chinook escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 is 2,032 which exceeds the MSST (425); therefore, Hoko River summer/fall Chinook should not be considered overfished (Table II-6). Exploitation rate estimates were not available for 2021, 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).

2.6 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 were 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 for 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 2021 was 84,815 Chinook, compared to 55,234 Chinook caught in 2020. The 2021 non-Indian net catch was 7,316 Chinook, compared to 9,286 Chinook caught in 2020. The 2021 treaty Indian net and troll harvest was 77,499 Chinook, compared to 45,948 Chinook caught in 2020.

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 2021 Puget Sound recreational fishery were unavailable.

Escapement and Management Performance

Puget Sound Chinook management goals for fishery planning processes in 2021 were compared to predicted escapements and 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-41. Recreational salmon catch estimates are summarized in Appendix B, Table B-40. Historical spring Chinook escapement data are presented in Appendix B, Table B-44.

Escapement and hatchery estimates for 2021 were not available for most runs. In many natural spawning areas, hatchery-origin Chinook comprise a large component of the natural spawning population.

2.7 Coastwide Goal Assessment Summary

In 2021, the Sacramento River fall Chinook and Klamath River fall Chinook adult spawner escapement fell below their FMP objectives. Information to assess compliance with FMP conservation objectives and ESA consultation standards was unavailable for LCR natural tule Chinook, several Washington coast Chinook stocks, and all Puget Sound natural Chinook stocks.

2.8 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 since December 2011, are:

- 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 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 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 these SDCs, Sacramento River fall Chinook have been declared rebuilt, while Klamath River fall Chinook continue to meet the criteria for overfished status (using data from 2019-2021). In June 2018, NMFS published an overfished designation for these two Chinook stocks based on the geometric mean of escapement in 2015-17. Rebuilding plans for both of these Chinook stocks were completed in July 2019. Based on the most recent year exploitation rate estimates available, no stocks were subject to overfishing.

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

| Year or Average | Upper River ^{a/} | | | Lower River | | | Total | | Grand Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Hatchery | Natural ^{b/} | Subtotal | Hatchery | Natural ^{b/} | Subtotal | Hatchery | Natural ^{b/} | |
| 1981-85 | 11,557 | 57,913 | 69,470 | 16,917 | 81,880 | 98,797 | 28,475 | 139,793 | 168,268 |
| 1986-90 | 11,507 | 87,396 | 98,903 | 11,521 | 73,633 | 85,154 | 23,028 | 161,029 | 184,057 |
| 1991-95 | 11,948 | 60,151 | 72,099 | 16,951 | 70,691 | 87,642 | 28,899 | 130,842 | 159,741 |
| 1996-00 | 29,965 | 153,777 | 183,742 | 21,137 | 137,071 | 158,207 | 51,102 | 290,848 | 341,949 |
| 2001-05 | 72,122 | 197,215 ^{c/} | 269,337 | 30,520 | 214,652 | 245,172 | 102,643 | 411,867 | 514,510 |
| 2006 | 56,819 | 89,933 | 146,752 | 21,722 | 106,556 | 128,278 | 78,541 | 196,489 | 275,030 |
| 2007 | 11,543 | 36,079 | 47,622 | 9,759 | 33,993 | 43,752 | 21,302 | 70,072 | 91,374 |
| 2008 | 10,181 | 36,274 | 46,455 | 7,867 | 11,042 | 18,909 | 18,048 | 47,316 | 65,364 |
| 2009 | 5,433 | 12,277 | 17,710 | 10,492 | 12,671 | 23,163 | 15,925 | 24,948 | 40,873 |
| 2010 | 8,666 | 25,688 | 34,354 | 24,484 | 65,438 | 89,922 | 33,150 | 91,126 | 124,276 |
| 2011 | 19,312 | 20,466 | 39,778 | 22,176 | 57,388 | 79,564 | 41,488 | 77,854 | 119,342 |
| 2012 | 77,318 | 67,190 | 144,508 | 41,878 | 99,043 | 140,921 | 119,196 | 166,233 | 285,429 |
| 2013 | 67,758 | 90,119 | 157,877 | 33,453 | 215,516 | 248,969 | 101,211 | 305,635 | 406,846 |
| 2014 | 17,937 | 80,407 | 98,344 | 25,872 | 88,260 | 114,132 | 43,809 | 168,667 | 212,476 |
| 2015 | 13,861 | 40,696 | 54,557 | 25,103 | 33,808 | 58,911 | 38,964 | 74,504 | 113,468 |
| 2016 | 8,306 | 10,563 | 18,869 | 25,096 | 45,734 | 70,830 | 33,402 | 56,297 | 89,699 |
| 2017 | 1,316 | 1,526 | 2,842 | 25,162 | 16,325 | 41,487 | 26,478 | 17,851 | 44,329 |
| 2018 | 8,207 | 18,317 | 26,524 | 25,570 | 53,372 | 78,942 | 33,777 | 71,689 | 105,466 |
| 2019 | 13,065 | 53,706 | 66,771 | 29,073 | 67,923 | 96,996 | 42,138 | 121,629 | 163,767 |
| 2020 | 12,478 | 36,447 | 48,925 | 25,444 | 63,722 | 89,166 | 37,922 | 100,169 | 138,091 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 14,555 | 52,320 | 66,875 | 16,700 | 20,908 | 37,608 | 31,255 | 73,228 | 104,483 |
| Goal ^{e/} | | | | | | | | | 122,000 |

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 for 2002 was changed due to an extremely high Battle Creek escapement.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ Sacramento River fall Chinook S_{MSY} .

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.

| Year or Average | Spawning Escapement | | | | Inriver Recreational Catch | | Indian Net Catch | | Non-landed Fishing Mortality | | Inriver Run Size |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | Hatchery | Natural | Total | Percent | Numbers | Percent | Numbers | Percent | Numbers | Percent | Numbers |
| 1981-85 | 11,746 | 27,667 | 39,413 | 63% | 5,096 | 8% | 17,128 | 27% | 1,593 | 2% | 63,230 |
| 1986-90 | 25,106 | 70,785 | 95,891 | 63% | 15,145 | 10% | 36,669 | 25% | 3,498 | 2% | 151,203 |
| 1991-95 | 18,084 | 47,932 | 66,016 | 74% | 3,094 | 5% | 10,574 | 19% | 983 | 2% | 80,666 |
| 1996-00 | 35,970 | 54,229 | 90,199 | 72% | 6,817 | 6% | 24,565 | 20% | 2,275 | 2% | 123,856 |
| 2001-05 ^{a/} | 38,952 | 56,346 | 95,298 | 70% | 7,659 | 5% | 25,414 | 19% | 2,366 | 2% | 136,848 |
| 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 ^{b/} |
| 2015 | 11,085 | 28,112 | 39,197 | 50% | 7,842 | 10% | 28,048 | 36% | 2,611 | 3% | 77,821 ^{b/} |
| 2016 | 3,578 | 13,937 | 17,515 | 71% | 1,310 | 5% | 5,160 | 21% | 486 | 2% | 24,582 ^{b/} |
| 2017 | 11,213 | 19,904 | 31,117 | 94% | 71 | 0% | 1,880 | 6% | 164 | 0% | 33,232 |
| 2018 | 18,567 | 52,352 | 70,919 | 78% | 4,110 | 5% | 14,769 | 16% | 1,262 | 1% | 91,060 |
| 2019 | 5,178 | 20,022 | 25,200 | 68% | 5,376 | 14% | 5,989 | 16% | 511 | 1% | 37,084 ^{b/} |
| 2020 | 8,331 | 26,185 | 34,516 | 76% | 5,123 | 11% | 5,212 | 11% | 558 | 1% | 45,409 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 12,850 | 29,942 | 42,792 | 79% | 2,265 | 4% | 8,066 | 15% | 717 | 1% | 53,954 ^{b/} |
| 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/ 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 - 272 adults; 2015 - 123 adults; 2016 - 111 adults, 2019 - 8 adults, 2021 - 113 adults and 6 jacks.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ In December 2011, Amendment 16 to the Salmon Fishery Management Plan was approved, which replaced the 35,000 spawning escapement floor with an SMSY 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 SMSY in some years due to meeting SACL requirements and de minimis fishing provisions.

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

| Year or Average | Public Hatchery ^{a/} | | Private | Estuary and Freshwater Harvest ^{b/} | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------|---------|--|-------|
| | Spring | Fall | All | Spring | Fall |
| THOUSANDS OF CHINOOK | | | | | |
| 1976-80 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 13.7 | 31.1 |
| 1981-85 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 26.8 |
| 1986-90 | 22.9 | 5.4 | 31.4 | 21.1 | 49.3 |
| 1991-95 | 15.7 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 15.2 | 49.6 |
| 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 | 26.1 |
| 2010 | 10.9 | 5.0 | - | 15.6 | 44.1 |
| 2011 | 7.8 | 4.0 | - | 16.1 | 63.0 |
| 2012 | 13.5 | 6.0 | - | 18.7 | 51.4 |
| 2013 | 13.1 | 7.2 | - | 16.3 | 83.3 |
| 2014 | 11.5 | 7.9 | - | 16.1 | 75.1 |
| 2015 | 10.7 | 9.6 | - | 18.3 | 117.2 |
| 2016 | 4.2 | 5.8 | - | 10.1 | 54.8 |
| 2017 | 5.1 | 3.1 | - | 9.8 | 56.0 |
| 2018 | 5.2 | 1.5 | - | 6.8 | 34.7 |
| 2019 | 5.2 | 2.5 | - | NA | NA |
| 2020 | 3.0 | 3.9 | - | NA | NA |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 3.0 | 3.4 | - | 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/}

| Year or Average | Fall Chinook Spawner Indices | | South/local Migrating Spring Chinook Spawner Indices (1000's of fish) | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | North Migrating Peak Count Adults Per Mile | Rogue River (South/local migrating) Adult Carcass Counts | Rogue River | |
| | | | Gold Ray Dam Counts ^{b/} | Umpqua River Winchester Dam Counts |
| 1976-80 | 72 | 5,256 | 26 | 6 |
| 1981-85 | 89 | 3,906 | 16 | 5 |
| 1986-90 | 141 | 16,797 | 29 | 8 |
| 1991-95 | 116 | 4,387 | 10 | 4 |
| 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 ^{c/} | 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 | 9 |
| 2012 | 146 | d/ | 14 | 8 |
| 2013 | 189 | d/ | 12 | 7 |
| 2014 | 157 | d/ | 6 | 6 |
| 2015 | 247 | d/ | 15 | 5 |
| 2016 | 118 | d/ | 10 | 4 |
| 2017 | 114 | d/ | 10 | 4 |
| 2018 | 92 | d/ | 10 | 3 |
| 2019 | 65 | d/ | 5 | 4 |
| 2020 | 137 | d/ | 4 | 6 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 85 | d/ | 5 | 2 |
| 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/ Gold Ray Dam removed October, 2010. Natural estimates after 2010 derived using relationship of 2004-2010 spawning ground surveys to Gold Ray Dam passage. Estimate includes an unknown number of jacks.

c/ 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.

d/ Surveys were not conducted.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE II-5. Performance of Chinook salmon stocks in relation to 2021 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data).
(Page 1 of 2)

| System and Stock | 2021 Conservation/Management Objective(s) | 2021 Achievement |
|--|---|---|
| Sacramento River Chinook | | |
| Fall | Minimum escapement of 122,000 natural area and hatchery adults. | Preliminary estimate of 104,483 natural and hatchery adult fall Chinook is below the 2021 management objective. |
| Winter (Endangered) | Age-3 impact rate for the area south of Point Arena, CA no greater than 20.0% (NMFS ESA consultation standard). | Preseason projection of 14.7%; no postseason estimate was available at time of printing. |
| Spring (Threatened) | No management objective | No management objective |
| California North Coast Chinook | | |
| Klamath River Fall | Minimum escapement of 31,574 natural area adult spawners. | Preliminary estimate of 29,942 is below the 2021 management objective. |
| California Coastal (Threatened) | No greater than 16.0% ocean harvest rate on age-4 Klamath River fall Chinook. | Preseason projection of 10.5%; 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). | 85 natural adult spawners per mile, within the aggregate stock index range. |
| South/Local Migrating Stocks | 34,992 natural adult passage estimate at Huntley Park in the lower Rogue River. | 48,870 natural adult passage estimate at Huntley Park, above 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 20,400, well above the conservation objective. |
| LCR natural tules (Component of threatened lower Columbia River) | Total (ocean plus inriver) AEQ exploitation rate on ESA-listed natural tules of no more than 38.0%. | Preseason projection of 38.0%. Postseason estimate not available. |
| LRH | 14,800 adult hatchery spawners. | Preseason LRH forecast was 73,800. Postseason estimate not available. |
| SCH | 6,000 adult hatchery spawners. | 22,057 adult hatchery spawners, above the goal. |
| MCB | No FMP objective; target of 7,900 hatchery adults. | Preliminary estimate of 10,674 adult hatchery spawners, above the target. |
| URB | Minimum 40,000 natural and hatchery adults above McNary Dam, plus meet treaty Indian obligations. <i>U.S. v. Oregon</i> parties agreed to 60,000 in 2011. | 172,259 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 2021 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data).
(Page 2 of 2)

| System and Stock | 2021 Conservation/Management Objective(s) | 2021 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 0.503. 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. | Preliminary estimates: Quillayute was above the goal. Estimates for other fall stocks 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. | Preliminary estimates: Grays Harbor was above the goal, and Quillayute was below the goal. Estimates for other spring/summer stocks 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: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Exploitation Rate</th><th>Spawner Esc.</th><th>ISBM</th></tr><tr><td>· Nooksack spring</td><td>≤10.5% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Skagit summer/fall</td><td>≤17% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Skagit spring</td><td>≤10.3% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Stillaguamish summer/fall</td><td>≤22% Total</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Snohomish summer/fall</td><td>≤8% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Lake Wash. summer/fall</td><td>-</td><td>>0.500</td></tr><tr><td>· White River spring</td><td>≤22% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Green River summer/fall</td><td>-</td><td>>1.200</td></tr><tr><td>· Puyallup summer/fall</td><td>-</td><td>>0.750</td></tr><tr><td>· Nisqually summer/fall</td><td>≤47% Total^{b/}</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Skokomish summer/fall</td><td>≤50% Total</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Mid-Hood Canal fall</td><td>TBD</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Dungeness spring</td><td>≤10% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>· Elwha summer/fall</td><td>≤10% SUS</td><td>-</td></tr></table> | Exploitation Rate | Spawner Esc. | ISBM | · Nooksack spring | ≤10.5% SUS | - | · Skagit summer/fall | ≤17% SUS | - | · Skagit spring | ≤10.3% SUS | - | · Stillaguamish summer/fall | ≤22% Total | - | · Snohomish summer/fall | ≤8% SUS | - | · Lake Wash. summer/fall | - | >0.500 | · White River spring | ≤22% SUS | - | · Green River summer/fall | - | >1.200 | · Puyallup summer/fall | - | >0.750 | · Nisqually summer/fall | ≤47% Total ^{b/} | - | · Skokomish summer/fall | ≤50% Total | - | · Mid-Hood Canal fall | TBD | - | · Dungeness spring | ≤10% SUS | - | · Elwha summer/fall | ≤10% SUS | - | <table><tr><th>Exploitation Rate</th><th>Spawner Esc.</th><th>ISBM</th></tr><tr><td>10.5%</td><td>-</td><td>0.89</td></tr><tr><td>17.0%</td><td>-</td><td>0.66</td></tr><tr><td>10.3%</td><td>-</td><td>NA^{a/}</td></tr><tr><td>18.1%</td><td>-</td><td>0.58</td></tr><tr><td>6.3%</td><td>-</td><td>0.62</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>0.547</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>16.6%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>1.669</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>-</td><td>0.929</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>47.7%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>49.2%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>12.1%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>3.6%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>3.8%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table> | Exploitation Rate | Spawner Esc. | ISBM | 10.5% | - | 0.89 | 17.0% | - | 0.66 | 10.3% | - | NA ^{a/} | 18.1% | - | 0.58 | 6.3% | - | 0.62 | - | 0.547 | - | 16.6% | - | - | - | 1.669 | - | - | 0.929 | - | 47.7% | - | - | 49.2% | - | - | 12.1% | - | - | 3.6% | - | - | 3.8% | - | - |
| Exploitation Rate | Spawner Esc. | ISBM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Nooksack spring | ≤10.5% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Skagit summer/fall | ≤17% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Skagit spring | ≤10.3% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Stillaguamish summer/fall | ≤22% Total | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Snohomish summer/fall | ≤8% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Lake Wash. summer/fall | - | >0.500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · White River spring | ≤22% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Green River summer/fall | - | >1.200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Puyallup summer/fall | - | >0.750 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Nisqually summer/fall | ≤47% Total ^{b/} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Skokomish summer/fall | ≤50% Total | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Mid-Hood Canal fall | TBD | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Dungeness spring | ≤10% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| · Elwha summer/fall | ≤10% SUS | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exploitation Rate | Spawner Esc. | ISBM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.5% | - | 0.89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.0% | - | 0.66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.3% | - | NA ^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.1% | - | 0.58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.3% | - | 0.62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 0.547 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.6% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 1.669 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 0.929 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47.7% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49.2% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12.1% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.6% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.8% | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

a/ ISBM obligation not applicable because escapement goal expected to be met.

b/ An additional 2% ER may be added to facilitate inriver selective gear studies.

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).

| Chinook Stock | Spawning Escapement | | | | | | 3-yr Geo | | | Exploitation Rate | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Mean | MSST | S _{MSY} | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | MFMT |
| Sacramento Fall | 89,699 | 44,329 | 105,466 | 163,767 | 138,091 | 104,483 | 133,192 | 91,500 | 122,000 | 0.56 | 0.68 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.61 | NA | 0.78 |
| Klamath River Fall | 13,937 | 19,904 | 52,352 | 20,022 | 26,185 | 29,942 | 25,039 | 30,525 | 40,700 | 0.37 | 0.10 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 0.30 | NA | 0.71 |
| Southern Oregon | 27,278 | 91,977 | 39,497 | 19,426 | 30,497 | 48,870 | 30,706 | 20,500 | 34,992 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Central and Northern OR ^{a/} | 118 | 114 | 92 | 65 | 137 | 85 | 91 | 30 fish/mile | 150k-200k | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.66 | 0.50 | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Upper River Bright - Fall ^{a/} | 151,373 | 96,096 | 58,540 | 77,880 | 98,401 | 102,616 | 92,303 | 19,182 | 39,625 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.34 | 0.37 | NA | NA | 0.86 |
| Upper River - Summer ^{a/} | 79,253 | 56,265 | 38,816 | 41,090 | 70,654 | 52,076 | 53,273 | 6,072 | 12,143 | 0.55 | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.26 | NA | NA | 0.75 |
| Willapa Bay - Fall ^{b/} | 1,888 | 3,147 | 2,847 | 2,894 | 3,585 | NA | 3,091 | 1,696 | 3,393 | 0.72 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.73 | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Grays Harbor Fall ^{a/b/} | 11,248 | 17,145 | 20,741 | 14,880 | 20,879 | NA | 18,609 | 5,694 | 13,326 | 0.64 | 0.48 | 0.63 | 0.72 | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Grays Harbor Spring | 926 | 1,384 | 493 | 983 | 2,828 | 2,573 | 1,927 | 546 | 1,400 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Queets - Fall ^{a/} | 3,035 | 2,822 | 2,207 | 2,663 | 3,459 | NA | 2,729 | 1,250 | 2,500 | 0.62 | 0.55 | 0.66 | 0.64 | NA | NA | 0.87 |
| Queets - Sp/Su | 704 | 825 | 484 | 322 | 342 | NA | 376 | 350 | 700 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Hoh - Fall ^{a/b/} | 2,831 | 1,808 | 2,478 | 1,552 | 2,273 | NA | 2,060 | 600 | 1,200 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.79 | NA | NA | 0.90 |
| Hoh Sp/Su | 1,144 | 1,364 | 793 | 766 | 1,248 | NA | 912 | 450 | 900 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Quillayute - Fall ^{a/b/} | 3,654 | 3,604 | 3,937 | 7,765 | 8,672 | 3,873 | 6,389 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.73 | NA | NA | 0.87 |
| Quillayute - Sp/Su | 871 | 1,097 | 990 | 1,442 | 935 | 748 | 1,003 | 600 | 1,200 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0.78 |
| Hoko -Su/Fa ^{a/} | 1,324 | 1,188 | 2,179 | 1,815 | 2,122 | NA | 2,032 | 425 | 850 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.54 | 0.77 | NA | NA | 0.78 |

a/ Preliminary CWT based exploitation rates from PSC-CTC 2021 Exploitation Rate Analysis.

b/ Queets River fall Chinook coded-wire-tag (CWT) exploitation rates used as a proxy. Adjustments made to terminal fishery impacts to account for differential harvest rates.

TABLE II-7. Conservation objective and fishery impacts for Lower Columbia River Natural Tule Chinook.

| LCR Natural Tule Fishery Impact (Total Marine and Freshwater Exploitation Rate) | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Year | Conservation Objective | Preseason Projection | Postseason Estimate ^{a/} |
| 2002 | ≤0.49 | 0.45 | - |
| 2003 | ≤0.49 | 0.47 | 0.39 |
| 2004 | ≤0.49 | 0.46 | 0.44 |
| 2005 | ≤0.49 | 0.44 | 0.51 |
| 2006 | ≤0.49 | 0.47 | 0.43 |
| 2007 | ≤0.42 | 0.42 | 0.47 |
| 2008 | ≤0.41 | 0.36 | 0.35 |
| 2009 | ≤0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| 2010 | ≤0.38 | 0.38 | 0.36 |
| 2011 | ≤0.37 | 0.37 | 0.42 |
| 2012 | ≤0.41 | 0.41 | 0.43 |
| 2013 | ≤0.41 | 0.41 | 0.35 |
| 2014 | ≤0.41 | 0.41 | 0.44 |
| 2015 | ≤0.41 | 0.40 | 0.36 |
| 2016 | ≤0.41 | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| 2017 | ≤0.41 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| 2018 | ≤0.38 | 0.38 | 0.36 |
| 2019 ^{b/} | ≤0.38 | 0.36 | 0.31 |
| 2020 ^{b/} | ≤0.38 | 0.38 | 0.26 |
| 2021 | ≤0.38 | 0.38 | NA |

a/ Post season estimates for 2003-18 are from FRAM validation runs completed in Sept. 2021.

b/ Postseason estimates preliminary.

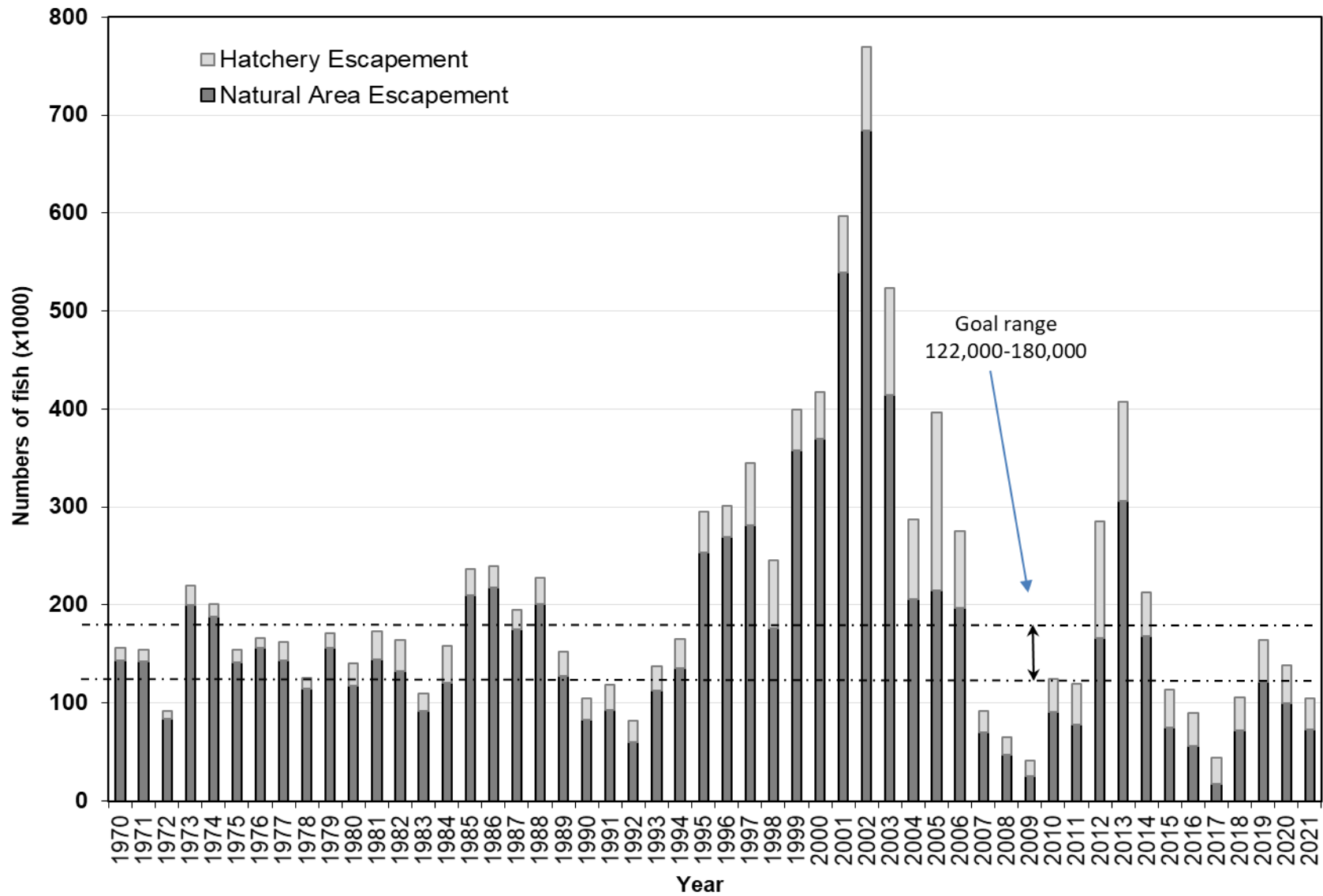


Figure II-1. Sacramento River adult fall Chinook spawning escapement, 1970-2021.

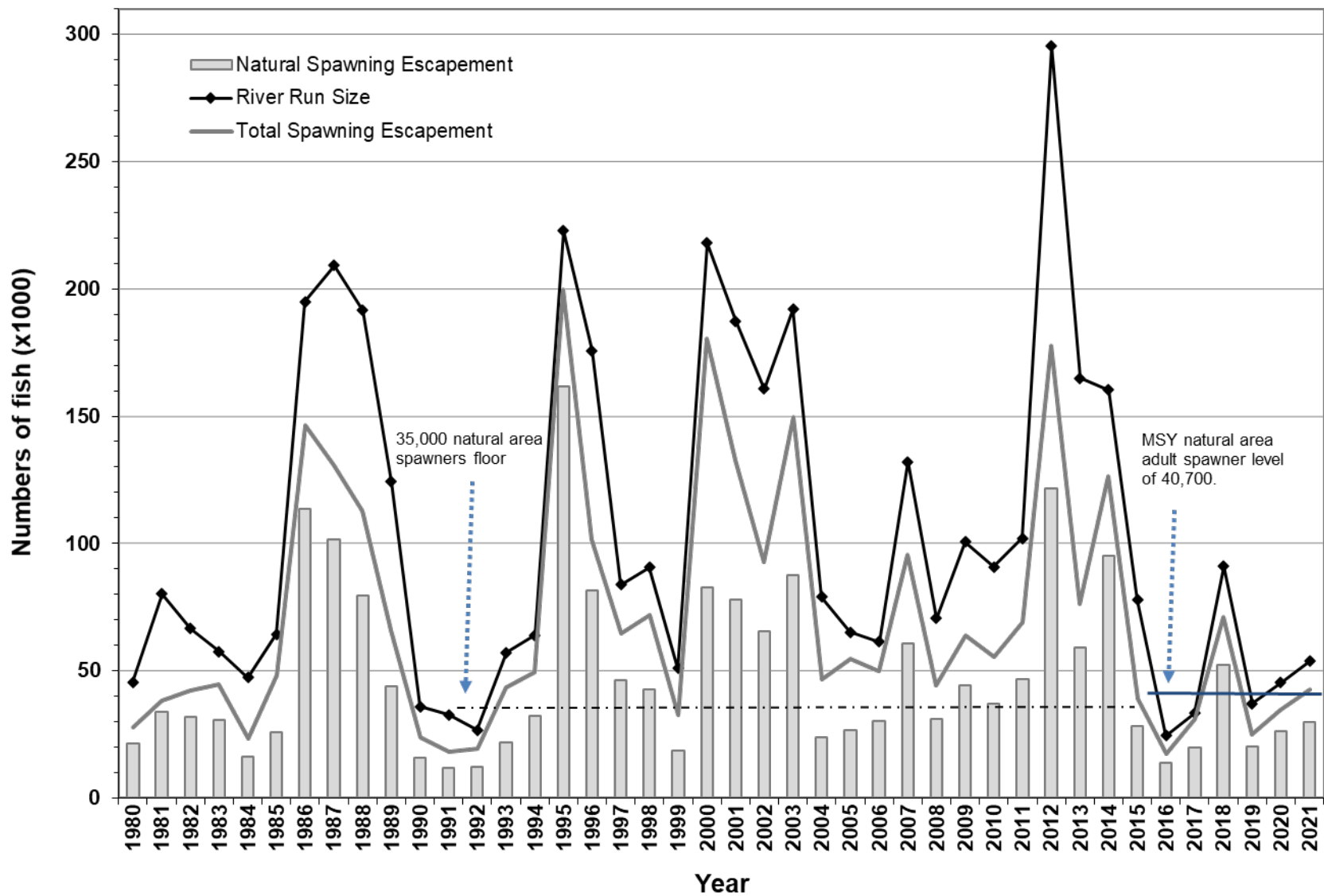


Figure II-2. Klamath River adult fall Chinook returns and spawning escapement, 1980-2021.

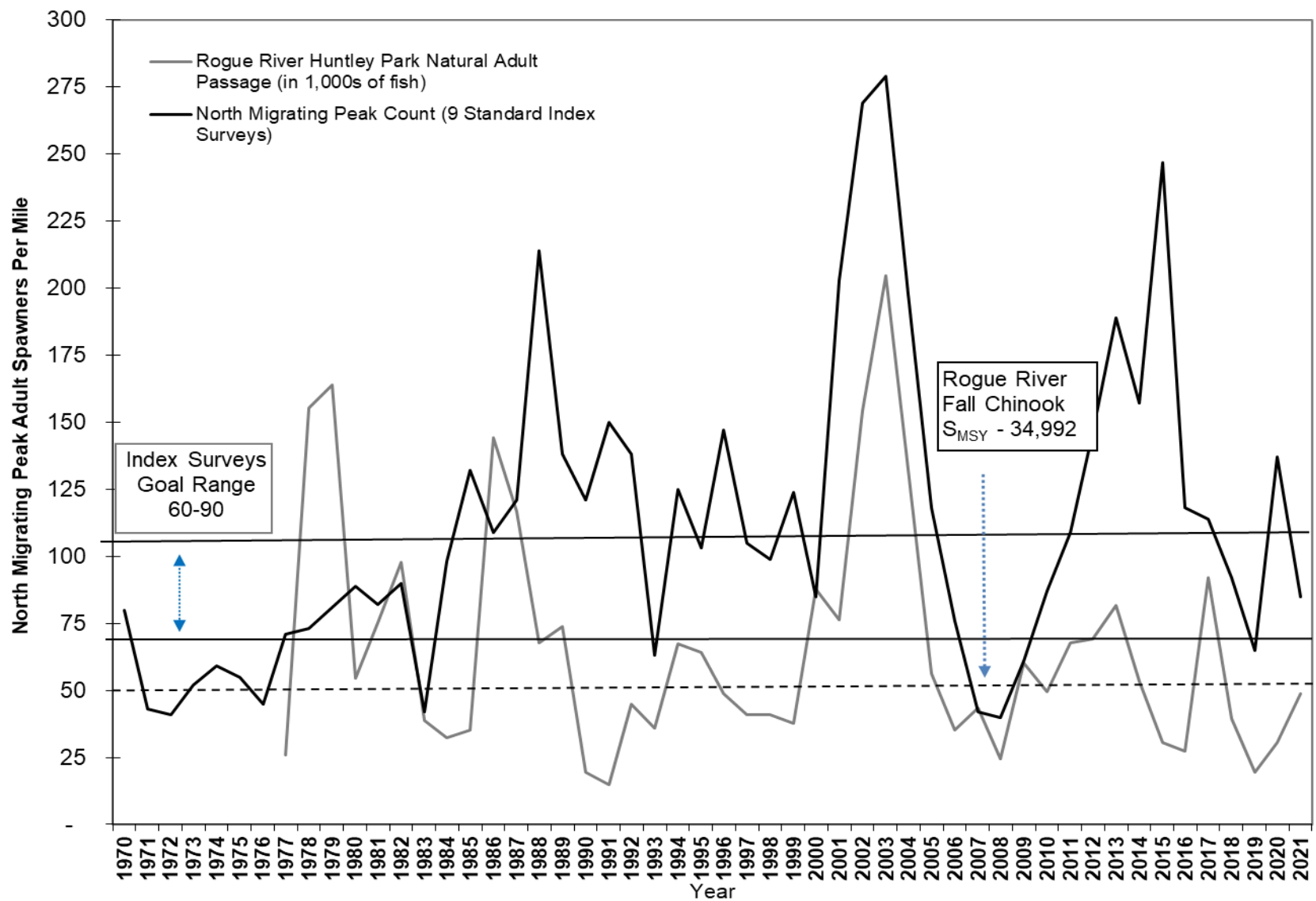


Figure II-3. Spawner indices for naturally produced Oregon coastal fall Chinook, 1970-2021.

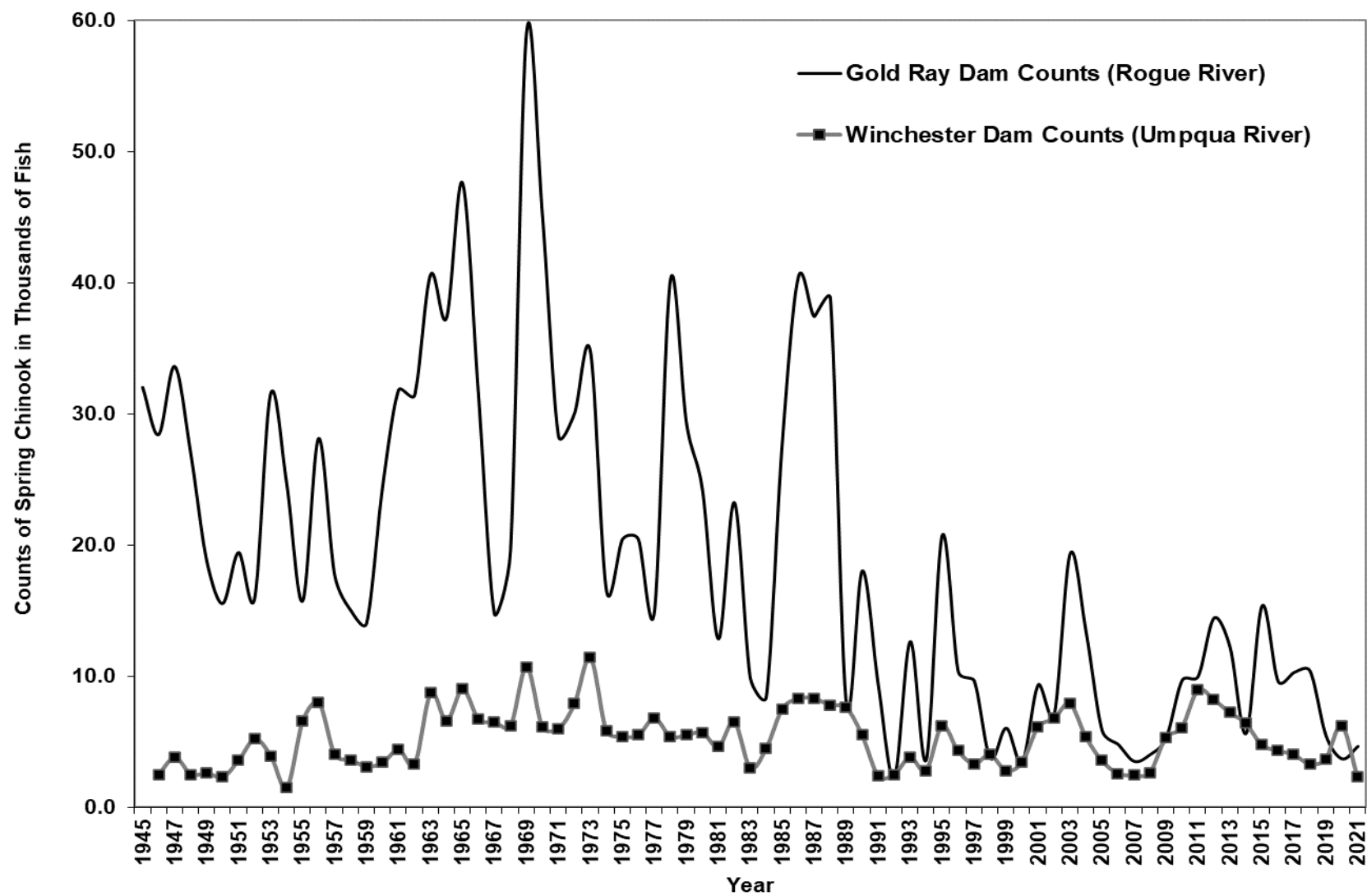


Figure II-4. Escapement indices for naturally produced Oregon coastal south/local migrating spring Chinook, 1945-2021.

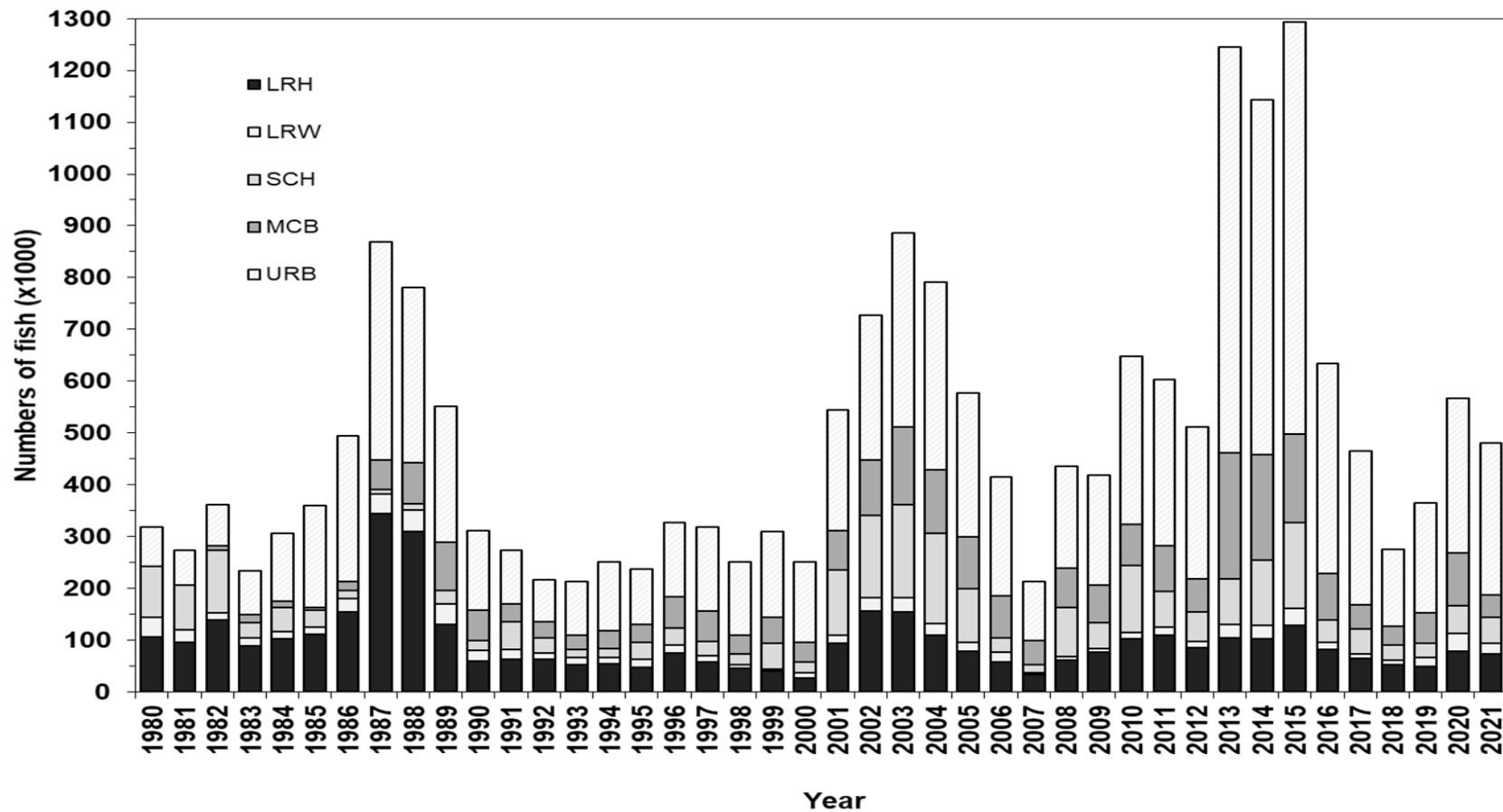


Figure II-5. Columbia River mouth adult returns of the five major fall Chinook stock groups, 1980-2021.

3 CHAPTER III – COHO SALMON MANAGEMENT

3.1 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 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. Lower Columbia River natural (LCN) 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 2021 NMFS ESA guidance letter for LCN 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 30.0 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 2021 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 2.7 percent for RK coho in marine fisheries, 12.8 percent for OCN coho in marine and freshwater fisheries combined, and 10.1 percent for LCN coho in marine and freshwater fisheries combined.

Total coastwide allowable harvest set preseason for treaty Indian troll fisheries, non-Indian commercial troll fisheries, and recreational fisheries were 26,500 15,000, and 204,000 coho, respectively. 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 except for limited fisheries in 2007, 2009, 2014, and 2021. In 2021, a fishery from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain had a quota of 10,000 marked coho.

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 26,500 coho (Table I-2).

Non-Indian commercial troll fisheries from Cape Falcon to the U.S./Canada border in 2021 had an overall quota of 5,000 marked coho. (Table I-1). The fisheries were restricted to mark-selective retention of coho.

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 U.S.-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 2021, the recreational coho fisheries north of Cape Falcon operated with a mark-selective quota of 70,000 (Table I-3). The recreational fishery between Cape Falcon and the Oregon/California border operated with a mark-selective quota of 120,000. After inseason adjustments, a non-mark-selective fishery with a quota of 20,230 occurred in September between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain (Table I-3).

Inside Harvest

Coho retention in all California fisheries was prohibited.

The 2021 inside recreational harvest of coho in Oregon coastal basins, 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 2021 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 three lake systems and four rivers in 2021. The preliminary total catch estimate for these fisheries was 5,598 coho.

The 2021 Columbia River non-Indian commercial net fishery harvested 112,100 adult coho. Select Area fisheries in both Oregon and Washington accounted for 96,700 of the total 2021 Columbia River commercial coho catch. The Columbia River treaty Indian mainstem commercial gillnet catch was approximately 23,200 coho. Columbia River commercial coho fishery harvest was mostly mark-selective in 2021. Coho harvest information for Columbia River commercial and recreational fisheries are reported in Appendix B, Table B-21.

In 2021, all lower Columbia River recreational fisheries were mark-selective for coho, and barbless hooks were required in mainstem fisheries. The upriver boundary for the Buoy 10 fishery was at the Tongue Point, Oregon to Rocky Point, Washington line. The Buoy 10 fishery opened August 1 for Chinook and marked coho with a daily-bag-limit of two fish. Chinook were restricted to marked only through August 10 and Chinook retention was closed from August 27 through September. The daily-bag-limit increased to three fish on September 7 through the end of the year but only one Chinook when retention allowed. The 2021 Buoy 10 effort totaled 105,900 angler trips (Table III-2) and resulted in a harvest of 37,000 adult coho. Historical Buoy 10 catch and effort data are provided in Appendix B, Table B-22. Recreational coho harvest estimates for Columbia River mainstem downstream of Bonneville Dam are reported in Appendix B, Table B-21.

Escapement and Management Performance

The overall abundance estimate for OPI area stocks in 2021 was 1,126,900 compared to 499,700 in 2020, and to the recent ten-year average of 564,000 (Table III-3; Figure III-1). All Council-area coho fisheries and quota limits are included in Table I-6.

3.1.1 Central California Coast and Northern California Coho

Table B-7 displays natural area coho spawning stock estimates for nine watersheds that have only recently been reported in this document, although estimates are mostly unavailable for the 2021/22 escapements.

For SONCC coho, redd counts are conducted in Redwood Creek, four tributaries to Humboldt Bay, and the South Fork Eel River. During the 2020/21 season there were 1,132 redds counted in the Humboldt Bay tributaries and 617 redds counted in the South Fork Eel River (redd counts were

not available for Redwood Creek). In Freshwater Creek, one of the tributaries to Humboldt Bay that is included in the redd count, there are also escapement estimates derived from mark-recapture surveys. In 2020/21, 335 coho were estimated to have entered Freshwater Creek. In the Klamath Basin, estimates are available for escapement to hatcheries. In 2021/22, a total of 2,383 coho returned to Trinity River Hatchery and 1,138 coho returned to Iron Gate Hatchery (hatchery spawners are not reported in Table B-7).

For CCC coho, Table B-7 displays escapement estimates for Ten Mile River, Pudding Creek, Noyo River, and Big River. During the 2020/21 season, an estimated 2,479, 399, 1,541, and 866 coho returned to these watersheds, respectively (escapement estimates were not available for Little River). Further south in the CCC coho ESU, redd counts are conducted in the Lagunitas Creek basin. In 2020/21 and 2021/22, 161 and 179 redds were counted, respectively. The 2021/22 spawning season for this watershed was not complete at the time of this report's publication, and the final redd count will likely change.

3.1.2 Oregon Coast Natural Coho

The 2021 preliminary estimate of natural spawner escapement to Oregon coastal river and lake systems from the Sixes River north (Oregon Coast ESU) was 242,400 adult coho. This compares to 111,500 adults in 2020. Historical spawner escapement estimates of naturally produced coho are reported in Table III-1.

Preliminary information indicates the total natural spawning population on the Oregon Coast was the highest since 2014. The total estimate of the natural spawning population in 2021 was 251,400, 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 is 11.3 percent, which is lower than the preseason projection of 12.8 percent, and less than the 15.0 percent maximum allowed under the OCN work group matrix.

Preliminary postseason estimates of marine exploitation on RK coho is 2.1 percent, which is lower than the preseason projection of 2.7 percent, and less than the 13.0 percent maximum ESA consultation standard.

3.1.3 Oregon Coastal Hatchery Coho

The preliminary estimate of total coho returns to Oregon coastal public hatcheries in 2021 is 6,700 adults (Table III-1).

3.1.4 Columbia River Coho

The 2021 ocean escapement of adult early and late Columbia River coho stocks was 665,600 fish, compared to 338,600 adults in 2020 (Appendix B, Table B-21).

Preliminary postseason estimates of marine exploitation on LCN coho was 7.8 percent, which is higher than the preseason projected 6.6 percent. The total exploitation rate (marine and freshwater), was estimated at 10.4 percent, less than the 30.0 percent allowed (Table III-5).

3.2 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, 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 for Grays Harbor and Olympic Peninsula coho stocks include 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.

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

Washington coastal coho stocks played a primary role in 2021 Council-area ocean fishery management, particularly north of Cape Falcon. All ocean non-tribal coho fisheries both north and south of Cape Falcon were mark-selective except for a September recreational coho fishery south of Cape Falcon. Season and size limit details are presented in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3.

3.2.1 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 2021 gillnet coho harvest in Willapa Bay totaled 24,810 fish. Based on the preseason forecast for a terminal run of 67,952 (50,354 hatchery and 17,598 natural) fish, the scheduled commercial fisheries were expected to harvest approximately 12,270 total coho. There were 24 12-hour Chinook and coho directed non-Indian gillnet fishery openings August 20 through November 15, 2021. Retention of both marked and unmarked coho was allowed. Unmarked Chinook retention was prohibited.

There were four emergency regulations issued in-season for the commercial fishery between September 12 and November 15, 2021.

- The first two emergency regulations issued closed commercial salmon fishing either for all areas or a single area and changed the gear type used from larger gillnet mesh to the smaller tangle net gear for that management week. Both of these emergency regulation changes were due to higher impacts of natural origin fall Chinook than predicted preseason.
- The third emergency regulation closed all commercial salmon fishing in Willapa Bay on November 1, 2021. This was due to Willapa Bay chum catch being higher than predicted preseason.
- The final emergency regulation issued for the commercial salmon fishery in Willapa Bay for 2021 closed November 8 and 15, 2021 due to the catch of Willapa Bay natural origin coho being higher than predicted preseason and the low natural origin coho forecasted for 2021.

From June 19 through July 31, 2021, Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) was open for recreational fishing concurrent with Marine Area 2 (ocean rules applied). From August 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022, Willapa Bay marine area 2-1 was scheduled to be open to recreational fishing with a daily-bag-limit of 6 salmon, only 2 of which may be adults. Anglers were required to release unmarked Chinook and unmarked coho. Anglers could fish with two poles, if they had a Two-Pole Endorsement.

Freshwater recreational fisheries in the Willapa Bay watersheds varied in duration but were generally open for salmon fishing as early as August 1, 2021, and remained open through January 31, 2022, with a daily-bag-limit of 6 salmon, only 2 may be adults. Anglers were required to release unmarked Chinook salmon and unmarked coho. Barbless hooks were required when fishing for salmon. Anglers could fish with two poles, if they had a Two-Pole Endorsement.

Expected coho harvest in all recreational fisheries based on preseason forecast abundances was 5,268 hatchery and wild coho combined for the 2021 season. Marine and freshwater recreational harvest estimates were unavailable for 2021, but the 2020 Marine Area 2-1 and freshwater recreational harvest estimates totaled 3,680 coho.

Escapement and Management Performance

Willapa Bay coho were managed primarily for natural production. Estimates of natural spawning escapement for 2021 were unavailable. The most recent but still preliminary natural area spawner escapement estimate available was 16,476 in 2020, which was below the FMP escapement objective of 17,200 natural area spawners. Escapement to Willapa Bay hatcheries in 2020 was estimated at 38,591 coho, which met the WDFW escapement objective of 6,100 spawners.

The geometric mean of Willapa Bay coho natural spawning escapements in 2018, 2019, and 2020 is 16,249, 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 2020 or 2021; 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).

3.2.2 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 2020 terminal run size estimates for Grays Harbor coho, after execution of the ocean fishery were 30,099 natural origin and 21,923 hatchery origin coho. The 2021 terminal runsize data are not available.

The 2020 Treaty Indian gillnet and non-Treaty gillnet fisheries reported a harvest of 7,555 coho (natural, hatchery, and net-pen origin). The non-Treaty sport fishery ended on December 31 and an estimated 6,538 coho were caught. The Chehalis Tribe did not conduct a commercial fishery for coho in 2020. The 2020 pre-terminal fishery was conducted to limit the impact to Queets coho and other limiting coho stocks, while the Grays Harbor terminal fisheries were conducted with regulations designed to minimize impacts on Grays Harbor coho.

The Quinault Indian Nation operated two separately scheduled 2021 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 preseason expected coho fishery impacts were limited by the expected abundance and harvest of Chinook in the Lower Chehalis side of the fishery. The combined Grays Harbor Treaty coho harvest was 13,888. This compared to an expected total coho catch of 10,752. Actual QIN coho catch was approximately 29% greater than the expected coho catch.

The non-Indian gillnet fishery in Humptulips commercial Area 2C harvested 226 coho during three 24-hour days in week 43 (week of October 17) and two 24-hour days in week 44 (week of October 24). This fishery was predicted to catch only 36 coho. The non-Indian gillnet fishery in the Chehalis River, commercial Areas 2A and 2D, was scheduled for three 12-hour days in week 44 (week of October 24) and two 12-hour days in week 45 (week of October 31). During these fisheries, all areas of 2D were open with live boxes required and wild Chinook retention prohibited. Total catch for areas 2A and 2D is 1,278 coho, about 45 percent high than the predicted harvest estimate of 702.

The 2021 Chehalis Tribe Chehalis River upper mainstem fisheries harvested 180 coho (72 wild and 108 hatchery origin). Fisheries were limited due to the moderate forecast for natural origin coho and Chehalis River steelhead.

The 2021 recreational fisheries were conducted in three general areas: Marine Area 2.2, the Chehalis River and its tributaries, and the Humptulips River. Catch estimates are not currently available.

A recreational fishery in the northern portion of Marine Area 2-2, Commercial Area 2C, was open from August 1 through September 23. During this time, the daily bag limit was one adult salmon, and wild Chinook and wild coho must be released. From October 1 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 one adult salmon per day and all Chinook must be released.

The Chehalis River and its tributaries were scheduled to open in 2021 for coho fishing on the following dates and areas:

- Chehalis River mainstem downstream of the Hwy 107 Bridge: August 1 through September 15, with a daily limit of 6 and all adults must be released. From October 1 through November 30: adult daily limit of one adult salmon and all Chinook must be released. From December 1 through December 31, with a daily limit of one adult salmon and all Chinook and wild coho must be released.
- Upstream of the South Elma Bridge (Wakefield Road) to the high bridge on Weyerhaeuser 1000 line approximately 400 yards downstream from Roger Creek and tributaries: October 1 through November 30: adult daily limit of one adult salmon and all Chinook must be released. From December 1 through December 31, with a daily limit of one adult salmon and all Chinook and wild coho must be released.

The Humptulips River recreational fishery was scheduled to open in 2021 for coho fishing on the following dates from the mouth to the confluence of the East and West forks:

- September 1 through September 30: a daily limit of 6, 2 of which may be adults; wild Chinook and wild coho must be released.
- October 1 through October 31: a daily limit of 6, 1 of which may be an adult; wild Chinook and wild coho must be released.
- November 1 through December 31: a daily limit of 6, 1 of which may be an adult; all Chinook and wild coho must be released.

Escapement and Management Performance

Grays Harbor coho are managed by the co-managers for natural production with a spawning escapement goal of 35,400, which exceeds the FMP S_{MSY} of 24,426. The 2021 spawning escapement and terminal run size estimates for Grays Harbor coho are unavailable. Coho from this return are still spawning and are being enumerated at this time. The preliminary escapement estimate for 2020 natural spawning coho is 23,814. The 2020 terminal runsizes are estimated at 30,099 natural-origin coho and 21,923 hatchery-origin coho. The returns of hatchery-origin coho to Grays Harbor hatchery programs were sufficient to provide for 2021 coho production goals. The 2021 escapement has not been determined, but 607 natural origin fish were taken for hatchery broodstock.

The geometric mean of Grays Harbor coho natural spawning escapements in 2018, 2019, and 2020 is 33,020, which exceeded 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 2020 or 2021; 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).

3.2.3 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 14,617 coho were harvested by the gillnet fishery during the 2021 season.

River sport fisheries are regulated by both the Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) regulations on the Quinault Reservation and Washington State (WDFW) and Olympic National Park (ONP) regulations off the Quinault Reservation. Sport fisheries regulated under Quinault Indian Nation authority occur within the Lower Quinault River, while WDFW and ONP regulated sport fisheries occur upstream of Lake Quinault. Harvest during these fisheries currently is not available for 2021. Sport fisheries regulated under QIN regulations harvested 947 coho in 2020. Sport fisheries regulated under WDFW regulations harvested 24 coho in 2020.

Escapement and Management Performance

Quinault River coho were managed for hatchery production. Escapement estimates for Quinault River coho in 2021 were unavailable. The Quinault National Fish Hatchery egg take objectives for 2021 were achieved.

3.2.4 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-area ocean fisheries. The 2021 fishery was structured to target returning hatchery coho while limiting incidental impacts on natural coho, which were also limiting to marine harvest coast-wide and limiting total freshwater Chinook harvest to a maximum rate of 40 percent. The schedule and mesh size restrictions fished in 2021 are depicted in the discussion of the Chinook directed fishery. The total harvest of coho in the Treaty Indian gillnet fishery was 5,467 commercially-landed fish, which was more than the preseason modeled catch of 2,949. The gillnet harvest was comprised of a mix of early-timed hatchery fish and normal/late-timed natural fish. A final estimate of the hatchery/natural mix in the catch is currently unavailable.

The 2021 recreational fishery within the Quinault Indian Reservation was conducted from August 29 through December 1 under regulations with COVID restrictions for the safety of tribal and non-tribal fishers. The Quinault River mainstem and Cook Creek had a bag limit of 3 adult coho. For the Queets River the mainstem was open through the fall season with a coho bag limit of 2 coho through September 30, after which coho retention was prohibited while the fishery continued through the remaining season under the chinook bag limit. The Salmon River was open from August 29 through to October 17 with a catch bag limit of 2 adult coho, which was allowed up to October 15 on Reservation. The 2021 recreational catch estimates are not available. In 2020 Tribal regulated recreational catch estimate was 1,027 adult fish in the Queets River.

State regulated recreational fisheries, outside of the Quinault Indian Reservation, on Clearwater and Salmon rivers occurred in September only for salmon fishing to focus the fishery on early timed hatchery coho. The recreational fishery in the Clearwater allowed one adult salmon and required the release of wild coho. In the Queets and Salmon rivers, anglers could keep up to two adult salmon and were required to release wild coho. In the Queets River within the Olympic National Park, the fisheries were open September 1 through November 30 and anglers were required to release all wild fish encountered. Catch during 2021 State and National Park regulated recreational fishery is currently not available. During State and National Part regulated recreational fisheries in 2020, 113 coho were harvested in the Queets River basin.

Escapement and Management Performance

The spawning escapement objective in the FMP for Queets River coho is a range of 5,800-14,500 natural adult spawners. In 2021, comanagers agreed to a spawning escapement objective of 3,154 natural origin adult coho (which is below the escapement goal) from a forecasted return of 3,435. The preliminary 2021 spawning escapement estimate is not available. In 2020, the comanagers had agreed to a spawning escapement objective of 5,795, almost within the range of 5,800-14,500 natural adult spawners in the FMP. The 2020 final natural coho escapement estimate was 4,181 adult fish. The final natural coho escapement estimates in 2018 and 2019, were 2,631, and 1,700, respectively.

The geometric mean of Queets River coho escapement in 2018, 2019 and 2020 was 2,654, which is below the MSST of 4,350. In June 2018, NMFS published an overfished designation for Queets River coho based on the geometric mean of escapement in 2014-16 of 4,291. A rebuilding plan was adopted by the Council in September 2019; therefore, no additional action is warranted, and the stock remains categorized as 'overfished' (Table III-7). Estimates of Queets River coho exploitation rates were not available for 2020 and 2021; 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).

3.2.5 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 2021 forecast for the terminal runsize of Hoh River natural coho was 2,611. The tribal fishery targeted 14.2 percent of the terminal run with commercial and ceremonial and subsistence fisheries. The treaty Indian gillnet fishery occurred from the week of September 13 to the week of November 1 as described in Chapter II under the section labeled Hoh River Chinook. The Tribal commercial fishery harvested 1,532 natural coho and 32 hatchery coho for a total of 1,564 coho.

The non-Indian recreational fishery was open September 16 through November 30, from the Olympic National Park boundary upstream to the Oxbow Campground boat launch, and open October 16 through November 30 from the Oxbow Campground upstream to Morgans Crossing Boat Launch. Regulations allowed a daily-bag-limit of 2 salmon, of which only 1 adult could be retained, and all wild coho released. Only 1 single-point barbless hook was allowed. A catch

estimate for the 2021 coho recreational fishery was not available but the river was closed to coho retention in sport fisheries.

Escapement and Management Performance

The preliminary 2021 spawning escapement estimate for coho in the Hoh River is not available. The escapement goal range established for this stock is 2,000 to 5,000.

The geometric mean of Hoh River coho escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 2,576, which exceeds the MSST of 1,890, therefore Hoh River coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Hoh River coho exploitation rates for the most recent three years available are 0.43, 0.34, and 0.57 in 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively. Exploitation rates are not yet available for 2020 or 2021. Fisheries resulted in an exploitation rate below the MFMT (0.65), therefore, Hoh River coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.2.6 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. The 2021 Quileute Tribe's commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence fisheries harvested 51 summer coho (46 hatchery and 5 natural). The Quileute Tribe closed the Indian Gill Net (IGN) fishery in the summer weeks 33 through 35 for wild summer coho and Chinook conservation measures. The 2021 recreational fishery catch estimates are not yet available for summer coho.

Both the treaty and non-treaty fall fisheries were reduced in 2021 from previous years for conservation reasons. The Quileute Tribe greatly reduced the total number of days fished in their 2021 fall IGN fishery by being closed to fishing weeks 36 through 38 and 44 through 46, restricting weekly open periods to only 3 half days (6am-6pm) in weeks 39 and 40 and weeks 41 through 43 one half day only. Additionally, week 39 was restricted to 7¾ inch minimum mesh, set net only, 25 fathom maximum length and weeks 40 through 43 were restricted to 7¾ inch minimum mesh. The 2021 tribal harvest of fall coho was 1,592 (543 hatchery and 1,049 natural). Fall coho taken in the ceremonial and subsistence fishery are included in the IGN catch. The 2021 recreational fishery catch estimate is 1,352 fall coho.

In-river recreational fisheries were closed to all fishing April 1 through April 30 and August 1 through September 15, 2021. Release of wild coho was required in all sport fisheries when open. The 2021 recreational coho fishery in the Quillayute (park boundary to confluence of Bogachiel and Sol Duc) and Sol Duc (mouth to Sol Duc hatchery) was open:

- February 1 through March 31 and May 1 through July 31 with up to two adults retained (release wild adult Chinook, wild adult coho, and sockeye).
- September 16 through November 30 with up to three adult salmon retained (release wild adult coho and sockeye).

The 2021 recreational coho fishery in the Bogachiel (mouth to highway 101 bridge), Dickey (ONP boundary to confluence with East and West Forks) and Calawah (mouth to highway 101 bridge) was open:

- July 1 through July 31 with up to two adult salmon allowed (release wild coho and wild Chinook).
- September 16 through November 30 with a limit of one adult salmon (release wild adult coho).

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 2021 summer coho hatchery rack return was 3,728, which exceeds the goal of 300 hatchery summer coho. The 2021 wild summer coho escapement estimate was 380 fish.

The 2021 preliminary escapement estimate for Quillayute natural fall coho was 8,321, which includes 21 brood stock fish. The 2021 Sol Duc Hatchery rack return for fall coho was 9,856 adults and 3,104 jacks. Based on the WDFW In-Season Hatchery Escapement Report the fall coho egg take goal for Sol Duc Hatchery was met with a total of 840,000 eggs.

The geometric mean of natural Quillayute fall coho escapement in 2019, 2020, and 2021 was 7,599, which exceeds the MSST of 4,725; therefore, Quillayute fall coho should not be considered overfished. Estimates of Quillayute fall coho exploitation rates were not available for 2020 or 2021; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates below the MFMT (0.59); therefore, Quillayute Fall coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.3 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. v. Washington* and subsequent U.S. District Court orders (see "Memorandum Adopting Salmon Management Plan"; *U.S. v. Washington*, 626 F. Supp. 1405 [1985]).

In 2002, the PSC adopted a management plan for coho salmon originating in Washington and southern B.C. river systems. 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 2021. 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 2021, the objectives and categorical status under the PST Southern Coho Management Plan were as follows:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Strait of Juan de Fuca (East and West): | Low status | 20 percent maximum exploitation rate |
| • Hood Canal: | Moderate status | 45 percent maximum exploitation rate |
| • Skagit: | Moderate status | 35 percent maximum exploitation rate |
| • Stillaguamish: | Abundant status | 50 percent maximum exploitation rate |
| • Snohomish: | Moderate status | 40 percent maximum exploitation rate |

Regulations to Achieve Objectives

Puget Sound coho stocks did not play a primary role in 2021 ocean fishery management considerations, since management of impacts to Washington coastal natural coho and LCN coho were more constraining. Inside fisheries, primarily in Puget Sound, were constrained to meet objectives for Puget Sound coho. The mark-selective regulations in ocean commercial and recreational fisheries and Puget Sound recreational fisheries served to increase harvest of marked hatchery fish while minimizing impacts on natural Washington Coast coho, 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 for 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 2021 total Puget Sound commercial catch of coho was 313,827 fish, compared to a catch of 203,672 coho in 2020. Non-Indian harvest was 11,964 coho, compared to 6,652 coho in 2020. Treaty Indian net and troll fisheries harvested 301,863 coho, compared to 197,020 coho in 2020.

Historical coho catches in the Puget Sound recreational fishery beginning in 1971 are listed in Appendix B, Table B-40. Catch estimates for the 2021 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 2021 postseason estimates were available for SUS harvest impacts on Puget Sound coho stocks; therefore, the 2021 preseason exploitation rate objectives could not be evaluated. Preliminary 2021 escapement information was not available for natural Puget Sound coho.

3.3.1 Strait of Juan de Fuca Coho

The geometric mean of Strait of Juan de Fuca natural coho escapement (combined Western and Eastern; the current stock designation) in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 6,002, which was below the MSST of 7,000 and below the S_{MSY} estimate of 11,000. In June 2018, NMFSs published an overfished designation for Strait of Juan de Fuca coho based on the geometric mean of escapement in 2014-16 of 6,842. A rebuilding plan was adopted by the Council in September 2019; therefore, no additional action is warranted, and the stock remains categorized as 'overfished'. Estimates of Strait of Juan de Fuca coho exploitation rates were not available for 2020 and 2021; 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-7).

3.3.2 Hood Canal Coho

The geometric mean of Hood Canal natural coho escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 9,990, which was below the MSST of 10,750; therefore, Hood Canal coho meet the criteria for overfished status. Estimates of Hood Canal coho exploitation rates were not available for 2020 and 2021; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates well below the MFMT (0.65); therefore, Hood Canal coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.3.3 Skagit River Natural Coho

The geometric mean of Skagit natural coho escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 18,624, 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 2020 and 2021; however, fisheries in earlier years have resulted in exploitation rates below the MFMT (0.60) therefore, Skagit coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.3.4 Stillaguamish River Natural Coho

The geometric mean of Stillaguamish natural coho escapement in 2018, 2019, and 2020 was 18,804, 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 2020 and 2021; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates below the MFMT (0.50); therefore, Stillaguamish coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.3.5 Snohomish River Natural Coho

The geometric mean of Snohomish natural coho escapement in 2018, 2019 and 2020 was 46,418, which was above the MSST of 31,000 but below the S_{MSY} estimate of 50,000. In June 2018, NMFS published an overfished designation for Snohomish natural coho based on the geometric mean of escapement in 2014-16 of 29,677. A rebuilding plan was adopted by the Council in September 2019; and the stock should now be categorized as ‘not overfished/rebuilding’. Estimates of Snohomish coho exploitation rates were not available for 2020 and 2021; however, fisheries in earlier years resulted in exploitation rates below the MFMT (0.60); therefore, Snohomish coho should not be considered subject to overfishing (Table III-7).

3.4 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 2021 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 was not a constraint for Council-area and inside fisheries. The preseason expectation was that the total SUS fishery exploitation rate on Interior Fraser coho would not exceed 10.0 percent (2.4 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.

3.5 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 2021 were met for Rogue/Klamath, OCN, and LCN coho stocks (Table III-6). The 2021 data

needed to assess compliance with FMP conservation objectives for most Washington coastal, and Puget Sound coho stocks were unavailable.

3.6 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 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 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 SDC as required by the FMP. Stock specific reference points and recent year estimates for relevant stocks are presented in Table III-7.

Based on these SDC, Hood Canal natural coho meet the criteria for overfished status (using the most recent data from 2018, 2019, and 2020). Strait of Juan de Fuca and Queets natural coho continue to meet the criteria for overfished status (using the most recent data from 2018, 2019, and 2020). Snohomish natural coho continue to meet the criteria for ‘not overfished/rebuilding’ status (using the most recent data from 2018, 2019, and 2020). In June 2018, NMFS published an overfished designation for these three coho stocks based on the geometric mean of escapement in 2014-16. A rebuilding plan was adopted by the Council in September 2019 for each of these stocks. Exploitation rate estimates for these stocks are not available for 2020 and 2021. The most recent year where exploitation rates are available is 2019, and no stocks were subject to overfishing.

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

| Year | Returns to Hatcheries | | | Winchester Dam | Number of OCN Spawners ^{a/} | | | Inside | Ocean |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Private | Public | STEP ^{b/} | Count ^{c/} (North Umpqua) | Lakes | Rivers | Total | Harvest Impacts ^{d/} | Escapement to Oregon Coast ^{a/} |
| 1970-1975 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1976-1980 | 26.1 | 19.0 | - | 0.4 | 4.0 | 26.6 | 30.6 | 9.1 | 79.9 |
| 1981-1985 | 176.8 | 18.0 | - | 2.2 | 7.2 | 46.1 | 53.3 | 12.9 | 263.2 |
| 1986-1990 | 154.3 | 26.9 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 37.1 | 43.3 | 15.2 | 244.6 |
| 1991-1995 | 35.1 | 26.3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 43.9 | 51.1 | 13.9 | 103.5 |
| 1996-2000 | - | 16.9 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 11.7 | 40.4 | 52.0 | 4.2 | 80.0 |
| 2001 | - | 37.4 | 1.4 | 16.0 | 19.6 | 143.1 | 162.7 | 10.0 | 227.6 |
| 2002 | - | 30.9 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 22.0 | 236.4 | 258.4 | 8.0 | 307.3 |
| 2003 | - | 15.9 | 3.6 | 10.4 | 16.1 | 213.3 | 229.4 | 6.8 | 266.2 |
| 2004 | - | 13.2 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 18.6 | 154.1 | 172.8 | 6.3 | 200.3 |
| 2005 | - | 10.0 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 14.7 | 139.9 | 154.6 | 6.1 | 179.9 |
| 2006 | - | 9.8 | 0.1 | 7.0 | 24.1 | 104.7 | 128.8 | 2.6 | 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 | 189.9 |
| 2009 | - | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 17.3 | 245.4 | 262.7 | 7.3 | 276.8 |
| 2010 | - | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 38.7 | 244.7 | 283.4 | 5.7 | 297.6 |
| 2011 | - | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 20.3 | 336.0 | 356.2 | 12.8 | 373.8 |
| 2012 | - | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 18.9 | 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 | 0.1 | 22.0 | 337.6 | 359.6 | 23.5 | 399.2 |
| 2015 | - | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 52.4 | 57.1 | 4.2 | 66.2 |
| 2016 | - | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 67.9 | 75.9 | 1.8 | 86.7 |
| 2017 | - | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 60.1 | 61.4 | 1.0 | 64.9 |
| 2018 | - | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 67.8 | 74.5 | 1.1 | 76.9 |
| 2019 | - | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 87.7 | 95.1 | 1.6 | 98.7 |
| 2020 | - | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.7 | 101.7 | 111.5 | 2.5 | 118.3 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | - | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 19.6 | 222.8 | 242.4 | 8.7 | 258.2 |

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 2021 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.-1 | 1,634 | 364 | 39 | 0.25 |
| 32 | Aug.-8 | 8,039 | 637 | 93 | 0.09 |
| 33 | Aug.-15 | 17,228 | 5,422 | 439 | 0.34 |
| 34 | Aug.-22 | 26,941 | 10,465 | 4,028 | 0.54 |
| 35 | Aug.-29 | 18,792 | 3,802 | 9,627 | 0.71 |
| 36 | Sept.-5 | 10,390 | 43 | 3,811 | 0.37 |
| 37 | Sept.-12 | 8,943 | 3 | 6,967 | 0.78 |
| 38 | Sept.-19 | 4,213 | 0 | 3,812 | 0.90 |
| 39 | Sept.-26 | 4,111 | 2 | 3,978 | 0.97 |
| 40 | Oct.-3 | 2,627 | 28 | 2,414 | 0.93 |
| 41 | Oct.-10 | 1,552 | 19 | 1,019 | 0.67 |
| 42-44 | Oct.-31 | 1,395 | 4 | 804 | 0.58 |
| Total | | 105,865 | 20,789 | 37,031 | 0.55 |

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. Youngs Bay bubble closure in effect August 1 through September 15. Fishery opened August 1 for Chinook and marked coho with a two fish daily-bag-limit. Chinook were restricted to marked only through August 10 and Chinook retention was closed from August 27 through September. The daily-bag-limit increased to three fish on September 7 through the end of the year but only one Chinook when retention allowed.

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/}

| Year or Avg. | Oregon and California Coastal Returns | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Ocean Fisheries ^{b/} | | Hatcheries and | | | Columbia River | | Ocean Exploitation |
| | Troll | Sport | Freshwater Harvest ^{c/} | OCN Spawners ^{d/} | Private Hatcheries | Returns | Abundance ^{e/} | Rate Based on OPI 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 |
| 1986-1990 | 574.6 | 339.3 | 55.1 | 45.5 | 154.3 | 705.0 | 1,602.2 | 0.70 |
| 1991-1995 | 107.4 | 182.7 | 46.6 | 53.2 | 35.1 | 315.1 | 668.4 | 0.35 |
| 1996-2000 | 8.9 | 35.6 | 33.0 | 57.5 | - | 259.4 | 391.2 | 0.1 |
| 2001 | 38.1 | 216.8 | 75.7 | 174.7 | - | 1,128.3 | 1,673.2 | 0.15 |
| 2002 | 15.0 | 118.7 | 53.9 | 266.9 | - | 535.8 | 972.2 | 0.14 |
| 2003 | 28.8 | 252.4 | 44.9 | 236.2 | - | 713.2 | 1,266.9 | 0.22 |
| 2004 | 26.2 | 159.3 | 38.1 | 198.5 | - | 463.5 | 904.5 | 0.21 |
| 2005 | 10.5 | 58.2 | 42.7 | 165.1 | - | 354.7 | 629.9 | 0.11 |
| 2006 | 4.5 | 47.5 | 29.5 | 133.1 | - | 409.7 | 674.1 | 0.08 |
| 2007 | 26.2 | 128.5 | 10.9 | 71.6 | - | 349.0 | 631.3 | 0.25 |
| 2008 | 0.6 | 26.4 | 16.0 | 180.2 | - | 520.8 | 769.8 | 0.04 |
| 2009 | 27.7 | 201.2 | 16.5 | 265.5 | - | 760.2 | 1,341.3 | 0.17 |
| 2010 | 5.8 | 48.8 | 18.5 | 287.7 | - | 466.5 | 848.4 | 0.06 |
| 2011 | 4.2 | 54.7 | 20.0 | 361.3 | - | 378.1 | 836.4 | 0.07 |
| 2012 | 4.7 | 45.5 | 18.5 | 104.9 | - | 152.4 | 311.3 | 0.16 |
| 2013 | 8.4 | 48.3 | 26.5 | 136.8 | - | 252.8 | 494.1 | 0.11 |
| 2014 | 35.6 | 197.4 | 42.0 | 362.4 | - | 1,019.5 | 1,724.8 | 0.14 |
| 2015 | 11.7 | 84.4 | 11.8 | 61.6 | - | 169.5 | 350.5 | 0.27 |
| 2016 | 2.8 | 31.7 | 11.4 | 83.5 | - | 203.6 | 340.3 | 0.10 |
| 2017 | 2.1 | 50.0 | 3.9 | 66.2 | - | 235.9 | 362.4 | 0.14 |
| 2018 | 1.5 | 53.8 | 3.1 | 83.8 | - | 137.2 | 265.8 | 0.21 |
| 2019 | 5.0 | 135.4 | 4.3 | 97.8 | - | 212.4 | 454.3 | 0.31 |
| 2020 | 0.2 | 40.2 | 8.1 | 111.8 | - | 338.6 | 499.7 | 0.08 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 2.4 | 158.6 | 10.1 | 251.4 | - | 665.6 | 1,126.9 | 0.14 |

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.

| Year | Adjusted SRS Adult Coho Spawner Population Estimates in Thousands of Spawners by Stock Component ^{a/} | | | | | Adult Coho Spawners Per Spawner Habitat Mile | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Northern ^{b/} | North Central ^{c/} | South Central ^{d/} | Southern ^{e/} | Coast- wide | Northern ^{b/} | North Central ^{c/} | South Central ^{d/} | Southern ^{e/} | Coast- wide |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ^{g/} | 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 | 25.8 | 198.5 | 32 | 36 | 63 | 63 | 48 |
| 2005 | 16.5 | 51.4 | 86.7 | 10.5 | 165.1 | 18 | 44 | 53 | 26 | 40 |
| 2006 | 24.1 | 21.2 | 83.5 | 4.3 | 133.1 | 27 | 18 | 51 | 10 | 33 |
| 2007 | 17.5 | 12.3 | 36.5 | 5.3 | 71.6 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 13 | 17 |
| 2008 | 25.6 | 68.1 | 86.0 | 0.5 | 180.2 | 28 | 59 | 53 | 1 | 44 |
| 2009 | 48.1 | 86.4 | 128.2 | 2.8 | 265.5 | 54 | 74 | 79 | 7 | 65 |
| 2010 | 55.0 | 56.5 | 171.9 | 4.3 | 287.7 | 61 | 49 | 106 | 10 | 70 |
| 2011 | 45.9 | 119.1 | 191.3 | 5.0 | 361.3 | 51 | 102 | 118 | 12 | 88 |
| 2012 | 7.5 | 33.8 | 57.8 | 5.8 | 104.9 | 8 | 29 | 36 | 14 | 26 |
| 2013 | 11.0 | 39.7 | 73.7 | 12.4 | 136.8 | 12 | 34 | 45 | 30 | 33 |
| 2014 | 67.4 | 122.0 | 170.4 | 2.7 | 362.4 | 75 | 105 | 105 | 6 | 89 |
| 2015 | 6.7 | 22.7 | 27.7 | 4.5 | 61.6 | 7 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 15 |
| 2016 | 18.7 | 26.5 | 30.7 | 7.6 | 83.5 | 21 | 23 | 19 | 18 | 20 |
| 2017 | 13.6 | 22.8 | 24.9 | 4.8 | 66.2 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 16 |
| 2018 | 8.0 | 22.0 | 44.5 | 9.2 | 83.8 | 9 | 19 | 27 | 23 | 20 |
| 2019 | 22.3 | 20.1 | 52.8 | 2.7 | 97.8 | 25 | 17 | 33 | 7 | 24 |
| 2020 | 21.5 | 30.8 | 57.6 | 1.8 | 111.8 | 24 | 27 | 36 | 4 | 27 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 43.6 | 83.9 | 114.9 | 9.0 | 251.4 | 49 | 72 | 71 | 22 | 61 |

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 Siltcoos, Tahkenitch, and Tennile Lakes.

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.

| Year | OCN Fishery Impact | | | LCN Fishery Impact | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (Total Marine and Freshwater Exploitation Rate) | | | (Total Marine and Freshwater Exploitation Rate) | | |
| | Conservation Objective ^{a/} | Preseason Projection | Postseason Estimate ^{b/} | Conservation Objective ^{c/} | Preseason Projection | Postseason Estimate ^{b/} |
| 1990-1995 | ≤0.20 | 0.274 | 0.366 | - | - | - |
| 1996-2000 | ≤0.13-≤0.20 | 0.105 | 0.316 | - | - | - |
| 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 | 0.10d/ | 0.179 |
| 2006 | ≤0.15 | 0.096 | 0.076 | ≤0.15 | 0.10d/ | 0.146 |
| 2007 | ≤0.20 | 0.113 | 0.118 | ≤0.20 | 0.13d/ | 0.208 |
| 2008 | ≤0.08 | 0.069 | 0.019 | ≤0.08 | 0.080 | 0.073 |
| 2009 | ≤0.15 | 0.130 | 0.067 | ≤0.20 | 0.20 | 0.187 |
| 2010 | ≤0.15 | 0.112 | 0.045 | ≤0.15 | 0.150 | 0.107 |
| 2011 | ≤0.15 | 0.132 | 0.059 | ≤0.15 | 0.150 | 0.111 |
| 2012 | ≤0.15 | 0.150 | 0.183 | ≤0.15 | 0.150 | 0.140 |
| 2013 | ≤0.30 | 0.231 | 0.149 | ≤0.15 | 0.150 | 0.143 |
| 2014 | ≤0.30 | 0.253 | 0.141 | ≤0.225 | 0.225 | 0.164 |
| 2015 | ≤0.15 | 0.149 | 0.198 | ≤0.23 | 0.230 | 0.244 |
| 2016 | ≤0.20 | 0.131 | 0.087 | ≤0.18 | 0.130 | 0.089 |
| 2017 | ≤0.30 | 0.093 | 0.116 | ≤0.18 | 0.114 | 0.108 |
| 2018 | ≤0.15 | 0.129 | 0.127 | ≤0.18 | 0.162 | 0.146 |
| 2019 | ≤0.15 | 0.137 | 0.147 | ≤0.23 | 0.180 | 0.193 |
| 2020 | ≤0.15 | 0.116 | 0.074 | ≤0.18 | 0.169 | 0.065 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | ≤0.15 | 0.128 | 0.113 | ≤0.30 | 0.101 | 0.104 |

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 was in terms of marine area fisheries. In 2006, the NMFS conservation

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 2021 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data).
(Page 1 of 2)

| System and Stock | 2021 FMP Conservation/Management Objectives | 2021 Achievement |
|---|--|---|
| OPI Area Coho | | |
| (Columbia River and coastal stocks south of Leadbetter Point) | Natural spaw ner escapement objectives as provided below ; meet hatchery egg-take goals; meet treaty Indian obligations. | Hatchery egg-take goals achieved. Treaty obligations met. |
| Northern California (Threatened) and CCC (Endangered) | No directed coho fisheries or retention of coho south of the OR/CA border. Marine exploitation rate $\leq 13.0\%$ as indicated by R/K hatchery stocks. | No coho retention south of the California/Oregon border. Preliminary postseason estimate of 2.1%. |
| OCN | Combined marine and freshw ater exploitation rate $\leq 30.0\%$. | Preliminary postseason estimate of 11.3%. |
| LCN-Columbia River Natural (Threatened) | Combined marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate $\leq 30.0\%$. | Preliminary postseason estimate of 10.4% exploitation rate in marine and mainstem Columbia River fisheries. |
| Washington Coast Coho | | |
| | Natural spaw ner 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 spaw ners. | Escapement estimate w as unavailable; preseason projection w as 32,175 ocean escapement. |
| Grays Harbor | 24,400 adult spaw ners. | Escapement estimate w as unavailable; preseason projection w as 42,713 ocean escapement. |
| Queets | 5,800 comanager adult spaw ner agreement. | Escapement estimate w as unavailable; preseason projection w as 3,435 ocean escapement. |
| Hoh | 2,000 adult spaw ners. | Escapement estimate w as unavailable; preseason projection w as 2,611 ocean escapement. |
| Quillayute Fall | 6,300 adult spaw ners. | Preliminary postseason escapement estimate w as 8,321. |

TABLE III-6. Performance of coho salmon stocks in relation to 2020 preseason conservation objectives (preliminary data).
Page (2 of 2)

| System and Stock | 2021 FMP Conservation/Management Objectives | 2021 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 2021 natural spawner escapements. Hatchery egg-take goals will be met. |
| Strait of Juan de Fuca | ≤20% total exploitation rate. | Preseason expectation of a 9.2% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable. |
| Hood Canal | ≤45% total exploitation rate. | Preseason expectation of a 43.1% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable. |
| Skagit | ≤35% total exploitation rate. | Preseason expectation of a 34.9% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable. |
| Stillaguamish | ≤50% total exploitation rate. | Preseason expectation of a 28.6% total exploitation rate; postseason estimate unavailable. |
| Snohomish | ≤40% total exploitation rate. | Preseason expectation of a 28.5% 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).

| Coho Stock | Spawning Escapement | | | | | | | | | Exploitation Rate | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 3-yr Geo Mean | MSST | S _{MSY} | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | MFMT |
| Willapa Bay | 30,667 | 11,379 | 17,228 | 15,115 | 16,476 | NA | 16,249 | 8,600 | 17,200 | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.39 | NA | NA | 0.74 |
| Grays Harbor | 38,595 | 26,907 | 49,622 | 30,468 | 23,814 | NA | 33,020 | 18,320 | 24,426 | 0.11 | 0.32 | 0.22 | 0.40 | NA | NA | 0.65 |
| Queets ^{a/} | 5,156 | 5,232 | 2,631 | 1,700 | 4,181 | NA | 2,654 | 4,350 | 5,800 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.57 | NA | NA | 0.65 |
| Hoh | 5,009 | 4,478 | 2,463 | 2,445 | 2,840 | NA | 2,576 | 1,890 | 2,520 | 0.08 | 0.43 | 0.34 | 0.57 | NA | NA | 0.65 |
| Quillayute Fall | 9,630 | 7,474 | 6,091 | 6,852 | 7,695 | 8,321 | 7,599 | 4,725 | 6,300 | 0.18 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.37 | NA | NA | 0.59 |
| Juan de Fuca ^{a/} | 8,435 | 5,530 | 5,470 | 4,625 | 8,548 | NA | 6,002 | 7,000 | 11,000 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.12 | NA | NA | 0.60 |
| Hood Canal | 24,313 | 23,871 | 7,512 | 7,884 | 16,832 | NA | 9,990 | 10,750 | 14,350 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.57 | 0.46 | NA | NA | 0.65 |
| Skagit | 35,822 | 20,184 | 19,047 | 14,246 | 23,808 | NA | 18,624 | 14,875 | 25,000 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.49 | 0.48 | NA | NA | 0.60 |
| Stillaguamish | 13,048 | 6,099 | 23,937 | 12,887 | 21,555 | NA | 18,804 | 6,100 | 10,000 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.20 | NA | NA | 0.50 |
| Snohomish ^{b/} | 44,141 | 18,195 | 58,135 | 40,314 | 42,675 | NA | 46,418 | 31,000 | 50,000 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.17 | NA | NA | 0.60 |

a/ Categorized as overfished in 2018. Rebuilding plan in place.

b/ Categorized as overfished in 2018, categorized as 'not overfished-rebuilding in 2021. Rebuilding plan in place.

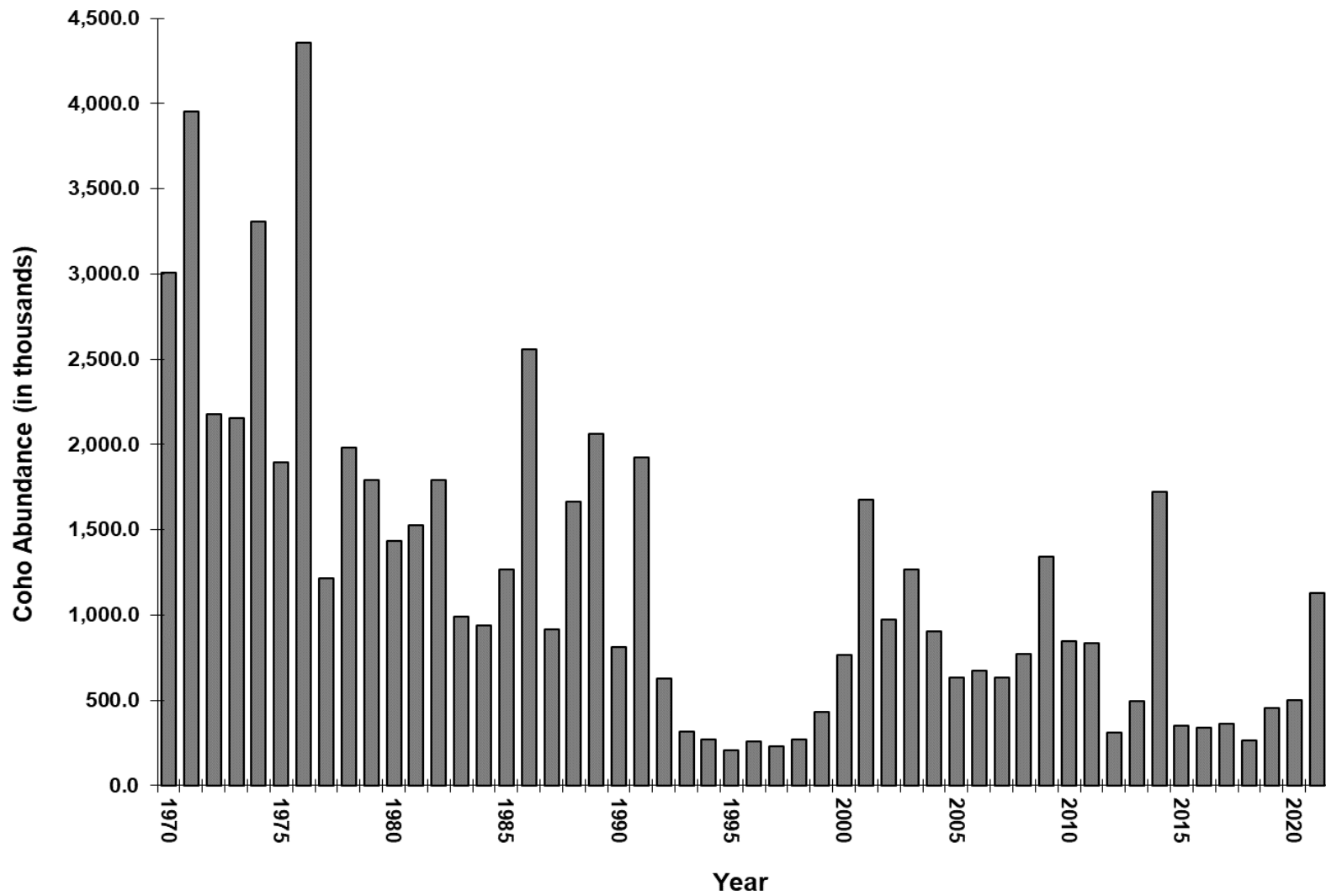


Figure III-1. Oregon Production Index (OPI) area coho abundance estimates, 1970-2021.

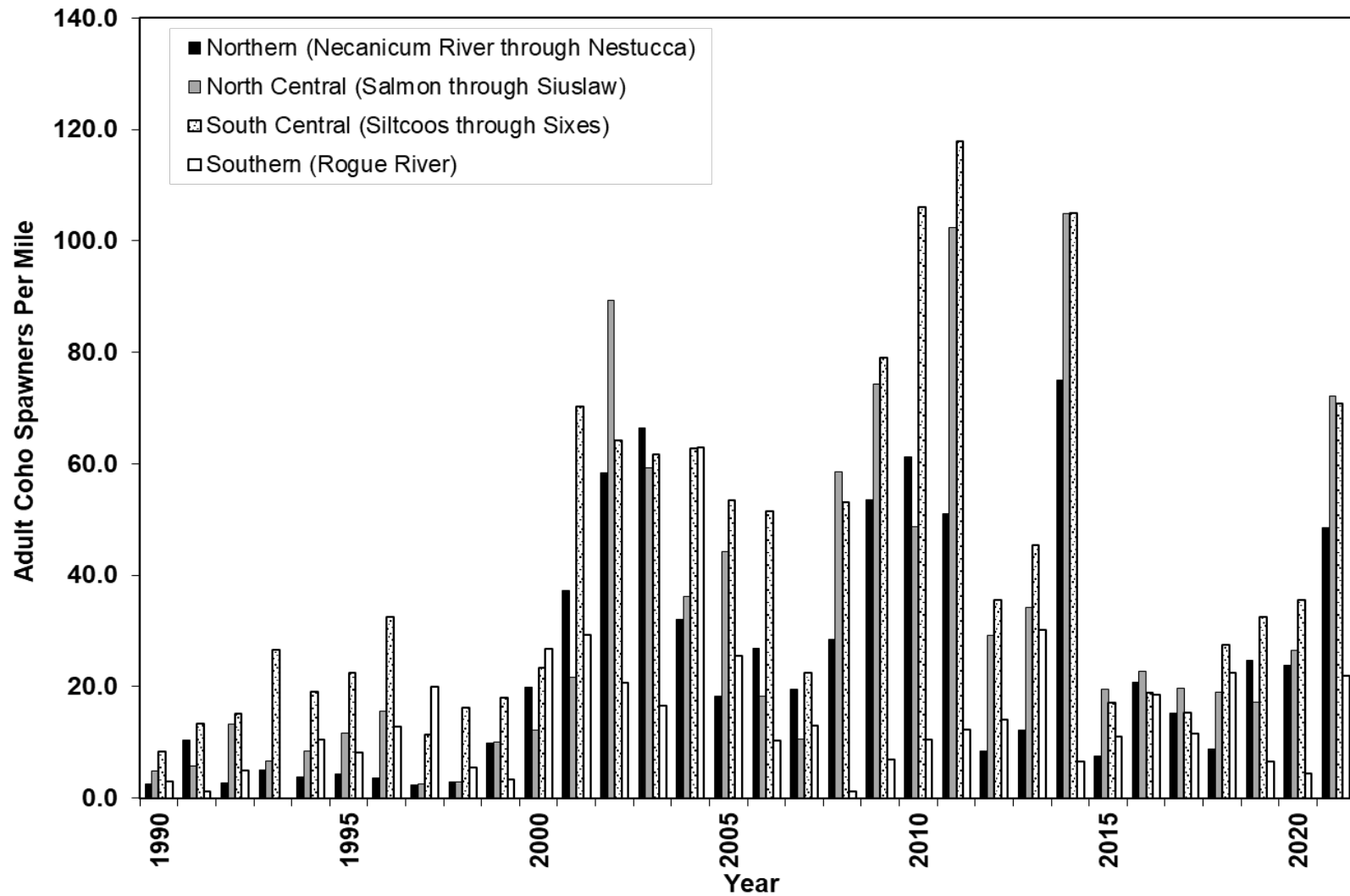


Figure III-2. Oregon coastal natural (OCN) adult coho spawners per habitat mile by coastal region based on SRS accounting methods, 1990-2021.

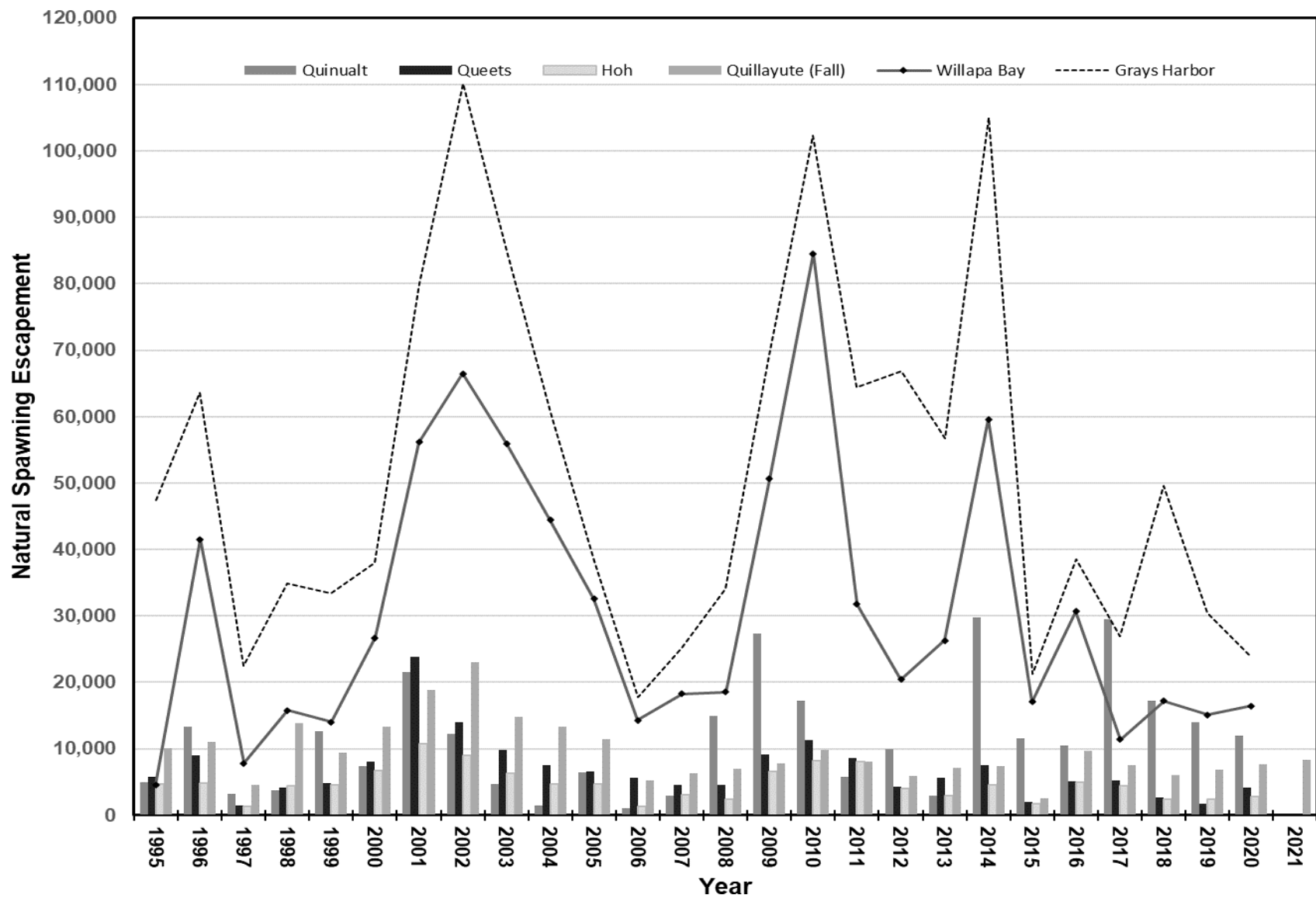


Figure III-3. Washington Coast adult coho natural spawning escapement, 1995-2021.

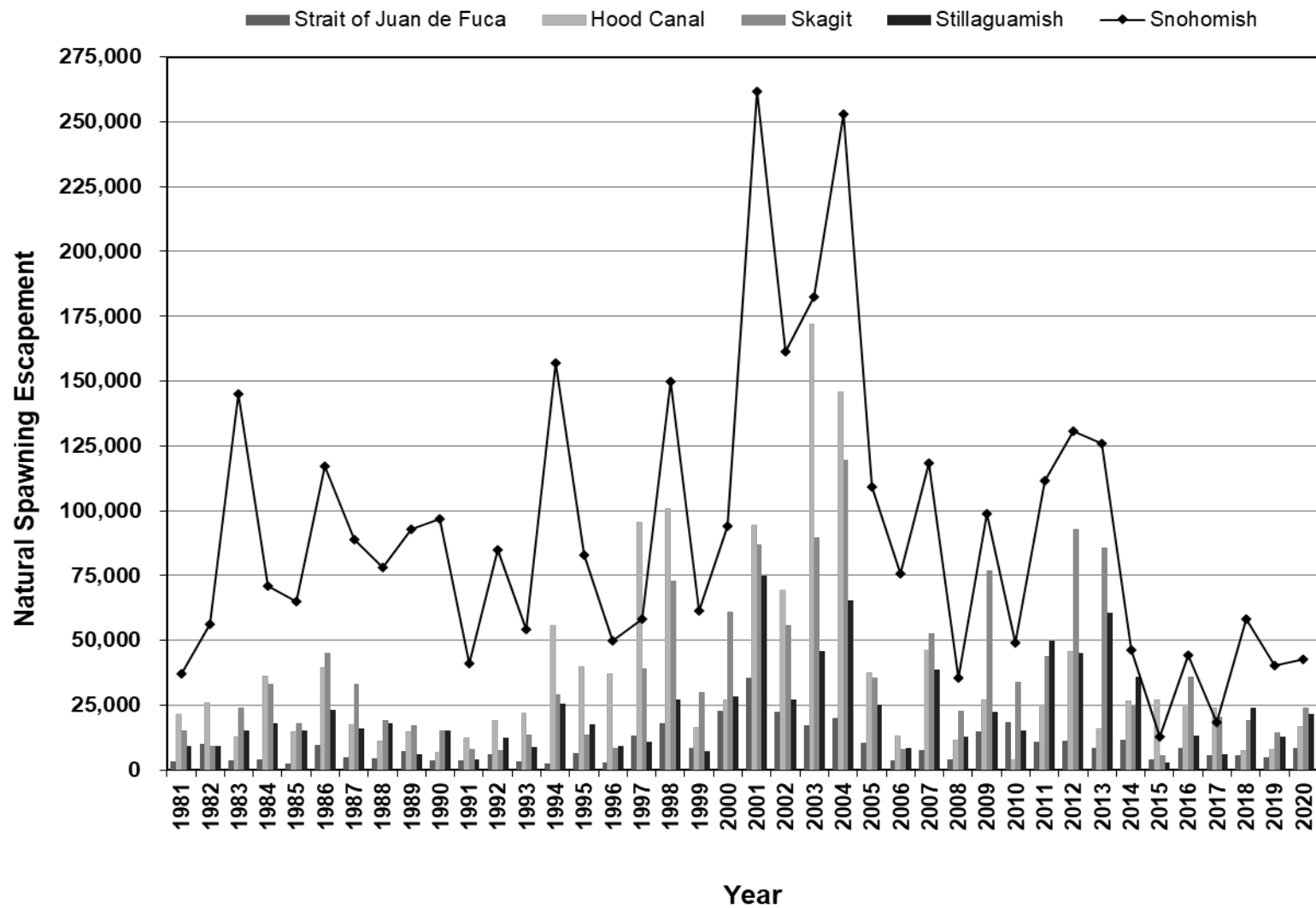


Figure III-4. Puget Sound adult coho natural spawning escapement, 1981-2020.

4 CHAPTER IV – SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 *Socioeconomic Assessment Summary of 2021 Ocean Salmon Fisheries*

Total 2021 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian troll commercial salmon fishery was \$22.8 million. This was 28 percent above the prior year's total of \$17.8 million, two percent above the 2019 level of \$22.4 million, and 47 percent above the 2016-2020 average of \$15.5 million, but 68 percent below the 1979-1990 average of \$71.3 million (including pink salmon, all dollar values adjusted for inflation). The coastwide average exvessel price for Chinook in 2021 was \$8.26 per pound, six percent above the prior year's average of \$7.82, 19 percent above the 2019 average of \$6.93 but five percent below the 2016-2020 average of \$8.67 (all dollar values adjusted for inflation). More than 99 percent of total coastwide exvessel value of non-Indian commercial troll salmon landed in 2021 was from Chinook. Approximately \$132,900 exvessel value of coho were landed in the ocean commercial troll fishery in 2021, more than eight times the \$16,010 landed the prior year and the highest value in inflation-adjusted terms since \$259,600 in 2014. The coastwide average exvessel price for coho in 2021 was \$3.95, 21 percent above the prior year's value of \$3.27, and the highest since \$4.56 in 1988 (all dollar values adjusted for inflation).

The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2021 was 247,700, an increase of 64 percent from 150,600 taken the prior year which was down due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on fishing activity, six percent below 263,600 trips in 2019, and 30 percent above the 2016-2020 average of 190,800.

Total West Coast income impacts associated with commercial and recreational ocean salmon fisheries in 2021 for Washington, Oregon, and California combined were an estimated \$75.8 million, 41 percent above the prior year's total of \$53.8 million, slightly below the 2019 total of \$76.5 million, and 38 percent above the 2016-2020 average of \$61.7 million (all dollar values adjusted for inflation).¹

4.2 *Allocation of the Salmon Resource*

Salmon management by the Council involves numerous allocation issues including:

- Determining the number 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 number 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.

¹A change in methodology from FEAM-based to IO-PAC-based income impact multipliers means that comparisons of annual income impacts for years prior to 2010 with later years are not meaningful. Consequently, any comparisons of income impacts in this document are generally confined to describing trends appearing since 2009, 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.

In general, the recreational fishery has tended to have a somewhat less volatile harvest level than the commercial fishery (in both absolute and relative terms) (Figures IV-1 and IV-2). Most 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 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 2021 season is provided in Chapter I, and an assessment of success in meeting the objectives is provided in Chapters II and III for Chinook and coho, respectively.

4.3 Commercial Salmon Fisheries

4.3.1 West Coast Non-Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

In-season Price Trends

Monthly average exvessel price data provide information on price trends over the season (Table IV-1). The coastwide weighted-average exvessel prices for salmon caught in the 2021 ocean commercial troll fishery were \$8.26 per dressed pound for Chinook and \$3.95 per dressed pound for coho. Monthly average exvessel price data provide information on price trends over the season (Table IV-1). California Chinook prices averaged \$8.06 for the season and were at their highest in October, May, and September, averaging \$11.75, \$10.73, and \$10.04 per pound, respectively, in those months. Weighted-average Chinook prices in Oregon were \$10.04 for the season and highest in May, April, and March at \$12.84, \$12.82, and \$11.99 per pound, respectively. Weighted-average Chinook prices in Washington were \$8.58 for the season, and highest in May, June, and July at \$11.71, \$8.66, and \$7.80 per pound, respectively. The lowest weighted-average Chinook exvessel prices by state were recorded in California in August at \$6.88, in Oregon in August at \$8.32, and in Washington in September at \$7.30 per pound. Over the entire 2021 season, Chinook exvessel prices in California, Oregon, and Washington averaged \$8.06, \$10.04, and \$8.58 per pound, respectively, above the prior year's inflation-adjusted state-level averages by four percent, 15 percent, and 17 percent, respectively. Coho exvessel prices were highest in Oregon in July at \$4.18 per pound and in Washington during September at \$3.74 per pound. For the season coho exvessel prices averaged \$4.12 and \$3.84 per pound in Oregon and Washington, respectively (Tables IV-3 and IV-4).

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

Average Chinook and coho troll exvessel prices and value by state and species, compiled from fish receiving tickets and expressed both in nominal and inflation-adjusted terms, 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). Landing 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 troll fishery in Council management areas and associated state territorial ocean-area waters.

In 2021, the total coastwide exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishery was \$22.8 million, 28 percent above the prior year's \$17.8 million, two percent above the 2019 level of \$22.4 million, and 47 percent above the 2016-2020 average of \$15.5 million, all values adjusted for inflation (Figure IV-4). More than 99 percent of total coastwide exvessel value of non-Indian commercial troll salmon landed in 2021 was from Chinook. Exvessel revenues from coho landings in 2021 were \$132,900, more than eight times the prior year's \$16,000, 48 percent above the 2019 level of \$89,600, nearly four times the 2016-2020 average of \$33,700, and the highest value since \$259,600 in 2014 (all values adjusted for inflation).

In 2021, California achieved \$18.5 million in non-Indian commercial troll salmon exvessel landings value, 23 percent above the prior year's level of \$15 million, two percent above the 2019 level of \$18.1 million, 74 percent above the 2016-2020 average of \$10.6 million, but 51 percent below the 1979-1990 average of \$37.6 million (which include coho landings during that period). All values are adjusted for inflation.

The 2021 exvessel value of the Oregon non-Indian commercial troll harvest (\$2.2 million) was 42 percent above the prior year's level of \$1.6 million (which was the lowest recorded since \$0.4 million in 2009), two percent above the \$2.2 million recorded in 2019, 17 percent below the 2016-2020 average of \$2.7 million, and 90 percent below the 1979-1990 average of \$22.6 million. All values are adjusted for inflation.

The \$2.0 million exvessel value of Washington's 2021 non-Indian troll harvest was 67 percent above the prior year's value of \$1.2 million (which was the lowest value since \$0.9 million in 2008), slightly above the 2019 value, but five percent below the 2016-2020 average of \$2.2 million, and 80 percent below the 1979-1990 average of \$10.1 million. All values are adjusted for inflation.

The 2021 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price of \$8.26 per pound was six percent above the prior year's value of \$7.82 per pound, 19 percent above the 2019 value of \$6.93 per pound, five percent below the 2016-2020 average of \$8.67 per pound, and 45 percent above the 1979-1990 average of \$5.68. All values are adjusted for inflation.

In terms of numbers of fish, the 2021 coastwide non-Indian commercial troll harvest of 238,000 Chinook was 17 percent above the prior year's level of 202,900, 26 percent below 2019's harvest of 323,200, 38 percent above the 2016-2020 five-year average of 172,900 fish, but 59 percent below the 1976-2020 long-term average harvest of 577,300 Chinook (Figure IV-1). The 2021 coastwide average weight per non-Indian commercial troll harvested Chinook of 11.5 pounds per fish was two percent above the prior year's average of 11.2 pounds, 15 percent above the 2019 average weight of 10.0 pounds (2019 had the lowest coastwide average weight since 9.2 pounds in 1998), and three percent above the previous five-year (2016-2020) average of 11.1 pounds per fish (Appendix D Tables D-1, D-2, and D-3).

The coastwide non-Indian commercial troll fishery landed 5,600 coho in 2021, more than seven times the number landed the prior year (i.e., fewer than 800 landings in 2020 were the lowest recorded non-zero coho harvest in the non-Indian commercial troll fishery since at least 1976), four percent above the 5,400 coho landed in 2019, nearly three times the recent 2016-2020 average of nearly 1,900 coho, and the largest number since 26,400 coho were landed in 2014. (Note: Zero coho were harvested in the non-Indian commercial troll fishery in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 2016).

On average over the last three years (2019-2021), more than half of coastwide non-Indian commercial troll Chinook landings (by weight) were landed in the San Francisco management area. West Coast port areas with the highest landings shares by weight in 2021 were San Francisco (47 percent), Fort Bragg (21 percent), Monterey (14 percent), Westport (6 percent), and Newport (5 percent). This compares with the leading ports in 2020: San Francisco (64 percent), Monterey (16 percent), Newport (5 percent), Fort Bragg (5 percent), and Westport (5 percent) (Note: There were no commercial Chinook landings in Neah Bay in 2020); and in 2019: San Francisco (50 percent), Monterey (26 percent), Newport (6 percent), Neah Bay (4 percent), and Westport and Fort Bragg (3 percent each). Prior to 2019 the average annual share landed in San Francisco during 2011 to 2018 was approximately 25 percent.

In 2021 the ports north of Cape Falcon (from the Astoria port area north) accounted for only about 8.1 percent of aggregate coastwide Chinook harvest by weight, slightly above the prior year's share of 7.3 percent (2020 had the lowest share since 6.7 percent in 2004). By way of historical comparison, ports north of Cape Falcon accounted for 9.4 percent of aggregate coastwide Chinook harvest in 2019, 17.5 percent in 2018, and 32.5 percent in 2017. In the years since 2008 and 2009, during which there was no commercial ocean salmon harvest in California, ports north of Cape Falcon have accounted for an average of 18.5 percent of coastwide Chinook landings by weight.

Compared with the prior year, non-Indian commercial troll Chinook harvest by weight of 2.7 million pounds in 2021 was up 20 percent coastwide and also up in each state (up by 19 percent in California, 20 percent in Oregon, and 31 percent in Washington). Total non-Indian commercial troll coho harvest in 2021 was 30,600 pounds, more than six times coastwide coho landings by weight the prior year (4,900 pounds). By state, 2021 coho harvests by weight were more than 17 times higher in Oregon and more than four times higher in Washington than in 2020. In 2021 approximately 58 percent of non-Indian commercial troll coho harvest was landed in Washington, compared with approximately 85 percent the prior year and 76 percent in 2019. In each of those years the remainder was landed in Oregon. Commercial harvest of coho in California has been prohibited since 1992.

4.3.1.1 *Ocean Commercial Salmon Harvesters*

Based on preliminary Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN) data extracted January 18, 2022, a total of 543 harvesting vessels participated in the West Coast non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishery in 2021. This is four (less than one percent) more than participated in the prior year (539), but 13 percent fewer than participated in 2019 (626), 23 percent fewer vessels than participated in 2018 (706), and the second fewest since 313 vessels participated in 2009. Note that these coastwide vessel counts are lower than totals derived by summing values in the three state-level tables (Appendix D, Tables D-4, D-5, and D-6) due to a degree of

incompleteness at the time PacFIN data were extracted for this report, and because vessels landing in more than one state are counted more than once when summing the three state-level tables.

In 2021, 486 non-Indian commercial vessels made salmon landings in California, 13 more than participated the prior year, 85 fewer than in 2019, and 30 more vessels than made landings in California in 2018. In Oregon, the active fleet increased by 12 vessels to 186 in 2021 from 174 the prior year. However, the 186 vessels in 2021 were 32 fewer than participated in 2019, and 44 fewer than made landings in 2018. The preliminary number of active vessels in Washington in 2021 was 76, 16 more than participated the prior year, 12 fewer than in 2019, and 32 fewer than in 2018 (The 60 vessels participating in 2020 was the lowest number of vessels landing salmon in Washington since 57 vessels participated).

Coastwide, the number of limited entry salmon permits issued by the three states in 2021 (2,054) decreased by 36 from the prior year (2,090). This is the lowest number of coastwide salmon permits on record, with declines over the prior year (which had previously been the lowest number) occurring in California (-6) and Oregon (-30), while the number of permits assigned to Washington vessels was unchanged from the prior year at 153.

Landings were made on 36 percent of all permits coastwide in 2021, higher than the share the prior year (34 percent), but lower than the shares in 2019 (41 percent) and 2018 (37 percent), and below the 10-year (2011-2020) average share of 43 percent. Note that the years in which the salmon fishery was closed in California are the two years with lowest recorded rate of participation by permitted vessel since 1982, i.e., 2008 (9 percent) and 2009 (13 percent). 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 removed in a buyback program. See Appendix D, tables D-4, D-5, and D-6 for details.

In 2021, coastwide average inflation-adjusted exvessel value of salmon landings per vessel increased by 21 percent compared with the prior year to \$30,445 per vessel. Compared to the prior year, average state-level exvessel revenue per vessel in 2021 was up in all three states: by 20 percent to \$38,026 in California, by 31 percent to \$12,091 in Oregon, and by 31 percent to \$26,882 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 relatively small or large harvesters participating from one year to the next as by any real change in the average revenues of vessels that have consistently participated in the fishery.

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

4.3.2 West Coast Treaty Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

Treaty Indian commercial fisheries in ocean areas 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 2021, the

treaty Indian ocean troll fishery harvested approximately 8,300 Chinook (67,700 pounds) and 26,400 coho (134,700 pounds) compared with 3,100 Chinook (35,600 pounds) and 14,400 coho (89,200 pounds) in 2020, and 19,400 Chinook (188,700 pounds) and 55,500 coho (280,900 pounds) in 2019. Chinook landings in 2021 were 90 percent above the prior year's harvest by weight, which was the lowest on record in terms of both weight and numbers of fish. Coho landings were 51 percent above the prior year in terms of weight and 30 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average treaty Indian coho harvest of 103,900 pounds. Recent inflation-adjusted values were an estimated \$0.5 million in 2020 and \$1.9 million in 2019².

4.3.3 Columbia River Commercial Fishery

Harvest in the ocean salmon fisheries affects the number of fish available for harvest in inside and in-river 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 dollar values in the table and the following discussion are reported in inflation-adjusted dollars. Exvessel prices for in-river commercial salmon landings 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 2021 was \$7.2 million. This was 15 percent above the prior year's level of \$6.2 million, 86 percent above the 2019 level of \$3.9 million (which was the lowest level since \$3.2 million in 2007), but 11 percent below the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of \$8.1 million (all values adjusted for inflation). Of these amounts, the total exvessel value of salmon harvested in the non-Indian portion of the Columbia River commercial fishery in 2021 was \$3.5 million, 45 percent above the prior year's value of \$2.4 million, nearly triple the \$1.2 million harvested in 2019 (which was the lowest since \$0.4 million in 1998), and 11 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of \$3.2 million (all values adjusted for inflation) (Table IV-9).

Total exvessel value of treaty Indian salmon harvested in the Columbia River and sold on fish tickets in 2021 was \$3.7 million. This is three percent below the \$3.8 million harvested the prior year, 38 percent above the \$2.7 million in 2019 (which was the lowest since \$2.0 million in 2009), and 25 percent below the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of \$5.0 million (all values adjusted for inflation). 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.

4.3.4 Puget Sound and Washington Coastal Inside Fisheries

Information on 2021 Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries below is preliminary. All dollar values reported below are adjusted for inflation. In previous years, substantial revisions to these numbers have occurred after publication of this review. Based on PacFIN data (as of January 18, 2022) the preliminary exvessel value of all salmon species taken in the commercial

² Numbers of fish are from Table A-15, average weights are from Table D-3, and revenue values are based on incomplete PacFIN data extracted January 18, 2022. Treaty Indian ocean troll fishery exvessel values for 2020 were estimated using average exvessel Chinook and coho prices derived from 2020 non-Indian ocean troll fishery commercial salmon landings.

non-Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) in 2021 was approximately \$2.4 million. This was 44 percent more than the prior year's \$1.7 million, 26 percent above the \$1.9 million harvest value in 2019, but more than 70 percent below the values landed in 2018 (\$9.5 million) and 2017 (\$8.5 million). Of total Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries non-Indian commercial landings in 2021, \$0.9 million were Chinook and coho, compared with \$0.7 million in 2020, \$0.6 million in 2019, and \$0.8 million in 2018. The 1981-2020 inflation-adjusted average annual exvessel value from Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside non-Indian commercial salmon landings was \$17.4 million, of which approximately \$4.1 million on average were landings of Chinook and coho. It is interesting to note that all years with recorded values higher than those averages occurred prior to 1995.

The preliminary 2021 exvessel values reported by PacFIN (as of January 18, 2022) for all salmon species taken in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside commercial treaty Indian fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) were not complete enough for this report. For reference, the revised inflation-adjusted total exvessel value for the 2020 commercial treaty Indian harvest in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) is \$5.4 million for all salmon species, of which \$4.3 million were Chinook and coho³. From 1981 through 2020, the inflation-adjusted average annual exvessel value of commercial treaty Indian salmon fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside areas was \$23.2 million, of which on average \$9.1 million were Chinook and coho.

4.3.5 Klamath River Tribal Fisheries

Commercial sales from the Yurok and Hoopa Valley tribal spring and fall gillnet fisheries on the Klamath and Trinity rivers occur periodically. The 1,900 fall Chinook harvested commercially in 2019 were the first since 2015 when 17,100 fall Chinook were harvested commercially (Appendix B, Table B-5). Sales from the spring Chinook fishery occurred in 1989, 1996, 2000-2004, and 2007-2013. The average annual commercial catch of spring Chinook during years that the fishery was open was approximately 1,100 fish. Sales from the fall Chinook fishery occurred in 1987-1989, 1996, 1999-2004, 2007-2015, and 2019. The average annual commercial catch of fall Chinook during years that the fishery was open was approximately 21,200 fish, the vast majority of which were taken in the estuary.

Records are not available for the weight and value of harvests for years since 1997, after which each Indian fisher began marketing their fish independently. 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 (\$1.6 million in inflation-adjusted 2021 dollars). In 1996, 3,100 spring Chinook and 40,100 fall Chinook were harvested, with an average weight per fish landed of 13.5 pounds and combined value at first sale of an estimated \$525,000 (\$0.8 million in inflation-adjusted 2021 dollars).

4.3.5.1 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 number of salmon used for ceremonial and subsistence purposes are documented in Appendix B, Table B-5. Discussion of

³ Based on PacFIN data extracted January 18, 2022.

the importance of ceremonial and subsistence fish to Indian communities is presented in Appendix B to Amendment 14 of the salmon FMP.

4.4 Recreational Salmon Fisheries

4.4.1 West Coast Recreational Ocean Fishery

The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2021 was 247,700 representing a 64 percent increase over the prior year's 150,600 trips, a six percent decrease from 263,600 trips in 2019, 30 percent above the 2016-2020 average of 190,800 trips, and 59 percent below the 1979-1990 average of 599,700 angler-trips per year. Compared with the prior year, preliminary estimates of the number of trips taken in 2021 increased in all three states: by 47 percent in California, 73 percent in Oregon, and by 80 percent in Washington. Note that recreational fishery estimates for 2020 in California do not include private trips that occurred during May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Also note that Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in 2020, and Neah Bay remained closed to public access in 2021 while La Push did not open to public access until July 12 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Values for Washington in 2020 and 2021 include catch and effort from ocean trips originating from Sekiu. Washington effort estimates shown in Tables IV-10 and IV-13 may differ from those in Table 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 2021 (24 percent) was five percent below the proportion of charter trips the prior year (25 percent), 10 percent below the share taken in 2019 (27 percent), and 17 percent below the 2016-2020 average of 29 percent. Underlying the coastwide 2021 changes in the proportion of charter trips relative to the prior year were state level decreases of nine percent in California and three percent in Washington, but an increase of 99 percent in Oregon. Figure IV-5 and Tables IV-10, IV-11, IV-12, and IV-13 display recreational effort and catch statistics by port area and mode for each state.

4.4.1.1 California

The number of ocean recreational salmon trips in California in 2021 (88,200) was 47 percent above the number the prior year (59,800), 15 percent below 2019 (103,700), and nine percent above the recent 2016-2020 average of 80,800 angler trips per year. Note that recreational fishery estimates for 2020 in California do not include May and June values due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Regionally, compared with the prior year, the number of recreational salmon trips in 2021 decreased in three port areas: by 45 percent in Crescent City, 58 percent in Eureka, and by less than one percent in San Francisco; but increased by 67 percent in Fort Bragg and by more than 650 percent in Monterey. A total of 55,300 Chinook were caught in California on the total of 88,200 trips, for an average success rate of 0.63 Chinook per trip, which is down nearly seven percent from the prior year, and nearly 18 percent below the recent five-year (2016-2020) average success rate of 0.76 fish per angler-trip. The charter industry's share of California recreational salmon trips in 2021 was 41 percent, nearly nine percent below the prior year's share,

seven percent below the share in 2019, and 12 percent below the recent five-year (2016-2020) average charter share of angler trips (Table IV-10, Table IV-11, and Figure IV-5).⁴

4.4.1.2 Oregon

The 98,700 ocean recreational salmon trips in Oregon in 2021 were 73 percent above the 57,000 angler trips the prior year, five percent above the 94,200 angler trips in 2019, and 67 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of 59,300 angler trips per year (Tables IV-10 and IV-12). Compared with the prior year, regional effort was up by 273 percent in Astoria, 41 percent in Tillamook, 125 percent in Newport and 25 percent in Coos Bay, but down by six percent in Brookings.

From 1984 to 1993, on average coho accounted for 87 percent of the Oregon annual 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 (0.37 fish per angler day compared to an average of 0.99 for 1979 through 1993). Salmon retention rates increased with the opportunity to retain coho in mark-selective fisheries south of Cape Falcon beginning in 1999. From 1999 through 2020, retention rates have averaged 0.66 salmon per angler-day. The 2021 Oregon salmon retention rate of 1.03 was more than double the prior year's value of 0.49, 33 percent above 0.77 fish per angler day in 2019, and 90 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average retention rate of 0.54 salmon per angler-day. In 2021, coho contributed 92 percent of total Oregon recreational ocean salmon catch, 24 percent above the prior year's share of 74 percent, one percent above the 2019 value of 91 percent, 15 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of 80 percent, and the highest coho share since 98 percent in 2009.

The charter industry's share of Oregon recreational salmon trips in 2021 was eight percent, 99 percent higher than the prior year's share (2020 had the lowest annual Oregon charter trip share on record), approximately the same as in 2019, and 22 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) annual average charter industry's share of Oregon recreational salmon trips (Table IV-10, Table IV-12, and Figure IV-5).

4.4.1.3 Washington

In 2021, 60,900 ocean angler salmon trips were taken on vessels on the Washington coast representing an increase of 80 percent above the 33,800 trips the prior year (which was the fewest number of trips since 12,300 recorded in 1998), seven percent below the 65,700 trips taken in 2019, and 20 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average of 50,700 angler trips per year. Effort was higher than the prior in three of four Washington regions, but with zero salmon trips being reported again in 2021 from Neah Bay due to COVID-19 related port closures. Increases over the prior year include 38 percent (to a total of 24,900 trips) in Westport, 171 percent (to a total of 23,400 trips) in Ilwaco, and a total of 1,600 trips in La Push compared with zero the prior year. The angler success rate in Washington (in terms of retained fish per angler-trip) was 1.06 in 2021, 29 percent above the prior year, six percent below 2019, and 18 percent above the recent five-year (2016-2020) average success rate of 0.90 fish per angler-trip. Approximately 27

⁴ As noted, recreational estimates for California in 2020 do not include private trips that occurred during May and June of that year due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the 2020 values presented in this section should be considered an underrepresentation of the actual recreational effort and harvest in California, and an overrepresentation of the charter industry's share of the effort.

percent of Washington angler trips in 2021 were taken on charter vessels, a decrease of three percent from proportion the prior year, nearly two percent below the proportion in 2019, and nearly five percent below the recent five-year (2016-2020) average charter trip share of 28 percent (Table IV-10, Table IV-13, and Figure IV-5). 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).

4.4.2 North of Cape Falcon Non-Salmon Recreational Fisheries

To offset the impact of reduced ocean recreational salmon trips on coastal communities, beginning in 1985 partial-week closures were instituted in the ocean recreational salmon fishery over the entire north of Cape Falcon area in hopes of increasing angler participation in non-salmon recreational fishing (e.g., bottomfish) and extending the overall length of the salmon season. Beginning in 1996, Sunday through Thursday salmon openings were generally used in the two southern areas (Westport and Columbia River), and seven-day per week seasons were common in the two northern areas (Neah Bay and La Push). Starting in 1999, seven-day per week openings began to be used in the later part of the summer in the Columbia River area and, initially to a lesser extent, in Westport. In the same year, partial week openings were instituted for much of the season in both northern areas. Since then, seven-day per week openings have been increasingly used in the Westport and Columbia River areas. Beginning in 2011, seven-day openings became common for all areas.

In 2021, there were approximately 39,500 total recreational bottomfish trips north of Cape Falcon (including trips taken inside Buoy-10 and from Columbia River jetties), 21 percent more than the 32,600 trips taken the prior year (2020 had the fewest recorded bottomfish trips since at least 1986), but nearly 36 percent below the numbers of bottomfish trips taken in 2019 (61,500) and 2018 (61,400). Compared with the prior year, total bottomfish effort increased in both Westport and La Push, decreased in the Columbia River–Buoy 10 area, and was negligible again in Neah Bay–Area 4B (Table IV-14).

4.4.3 Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On Fisheries

Salmon anglers fishing from private and charter boats originating from Oregon and Washington ports made a total of approximately 98,900 trips in the Buoy 10 fishery in 2021. This effort level is 48 percent more than the 66,700 trips the prior year, 36 percent more than the 73,000 trips recorded in 2019, and 30 percent above the 2016-2020 average of 76,300 angler-trips. The success/retention rate for anglers fishing from boats in the Buoy 10 fishery in 2021 was 0.56 salmon per angler trip, 78 percent above the 0.31 success rate the prior year, 25 percent above the 0.45 average success rate in 2019, and 51 percent above the average annual success rate of 0.37 salmon per angler trip in the Buoy 10 fishery during 2016-2020 (Table IV-15).

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

4.5 Salmon Fishery Income Impacts and Community Dependence

Coastal community income impacts provide information on the effects of fluctuations in annual 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. Prior to the *Review of 2014 Ocean Salmon Fisheries*, income impacts were estimated using the Fisheries Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). When IO-PAC was adopted, it was applied retrospectively back to 2010. The change in methodology means that income impacts estimated using IO-PAC for years beginning with 2010 are not completely comparable with historical values for years prior to 2010, which were estimated using FEAM. Consequently, comparisons of income impacts in this document are generally confined to describing trends occurring beginning with the 2010 salmon fishery, during which period the IO-PAC-based models and multipliers have been exclusively and consistently 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 overlapping 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 measures are most relevant to those dependent on an income stream from the fishery, including individuals, businesses, and state and local governments. These impacts represent estimates of total personal income associated with harvesting and processing activities in commercial salmon fisheries and trip-related expenditures made by recreational salmon anglers, expressed at the local community (county) and state levels.⁵ The income impacts reported in this chapter consist of the sum of personal income earned by those directly participating in the fishery (e.g. vessel owners, crew members, processing workers, recreational charter operators), income indirectly associated with the fishery that is earned by those providing inputs to harvesting, processing and recreational sectors (e.g., fuel, gear, packaging, bait, and ice suppliers; and hotel, restaurant, and campground operators), and income earned by those whose goods and services are purchased when direct and indirect income is re-spent in the community (e.g., grocery store owners and employees, local manufacturers, auto mechanics, restaurants, health care, and legal professionals). This latter category of impacts is sometimes called ‘induced income.’

When the commercial or recreational fishery is reduced or absent, the net impact on local communities will depend on the economic base of the community and on how people respond to the reduced fishery. For example, if a recreational angler is unable to make a coastal salmon trip and instead travels inland to fish in a river or at a mountain lake, then the impact associated with the lost salmon trip represents 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 there may be little or no net loss to the community as a whole. However, at least some of those whose livelihood involves the salmon fishery would experience an income reduction, as if the angler’s money had been spent elsewhere (or not at all). Similarly, for those involved in the commercial fishery, whether or not reduced income impacts associated with a reduction in salmon harvest represents a net loss to the community depends on the degree to which opportunities exist in the community to engage in some other economic activity to compensate for the loss of income from commercial salmon harvesting and processing.

⁵ 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.).

Income impacts are presented at the local and state levels. Estimates of changes in income impacts may represent a disruption due to redistribution of activity within the local economy or a net loss from activity leaving the local economy. At higher levels, such as for the state, it is more likely that an estimate of change represents a disruption due to redistribution of activity within the economy rather than a net loss to the greater state economy.

Income impacts are estimated based on several data components, including reported commercial fishery landings and exvessel prices by port or area, an inventory of local harvesters and processors, estimates of operational expenditures by harvesters and processors, estimates of the number of angler trips and expenditure patterns of recreational anglers, and local and state-level total income impact coefficients generated using 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 estimates of coastal community impacts but may be included in the overall state-level impacts.⁶

The income impacts presented below are estimates of annual trends and are intended to indicate the possible redirection of economic activity between fishing-dependent and non-fishing 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 document are in terms of inflation-adjusted 2021 dollars.

4.5.1.1 West Coast Ocean Fishery Commercial and Recreational Income Impacts

Total state-level income impacts associated with non-Indian commercial ocean troll and recreational salmon fisheries for all three states combined in 2021 were \$75.8 million, 41 percent above the prior year's level of \$53.8 million, one percent below the 2019 level of \$76.5 million, and 38 percent above the 2016-2020 annual average of \$55.1 million (all values adjusted for inflation) (Tables IV-16, IV-17, and IV-18). Total West Coast income impacts associated with the 2021 non-Indian commercial ocean troll fishery were \$40.7 million, 27 percent above the prior year's estimate (\$31.9 million), nine percent above the 2019 level of \$37.5 million, and 58 percent above the 2016-2020 annual average of \$25.7 million (all values adjusted for inflation).⁷ Income impacts generated by the three states' combined 2021 ocean recreational salmon fisheries totaled \$35.2 million, 61 percent above the prior year's level of \$21.8 million, 10 percent below the 2019 level of \$39.1 million, and 19 percent above the 2016-2020 average of \$29.4 million (all values adjusted for inflation).⁸ Note that these aggregated coastwide values may mask the underlying

⁶ In 2020 Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in late March for the remainder of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Puget Sound and state totals reported in the tables include effects of ocean troll-caught salmon (36,000 pounds Chinook, 800 pounds coho) landed in Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles (authorized by emergency rule), and 7,016 recreational ocean salmon angler trips (276 charter, 6,740 private) that occurred from the port of Sekiu. The port of Neah Bay was also restricted to limited local access only in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule, including ocean troll-caught salmon landings (9,100 pounds of Chinook, 1,300 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports. An additional 10,899 ocean recreational salmon angler trips (345 charter and 10,554 private) and 17,367 ocean bottomfish angler trips (1,005 charter, and 16,362 private) occurred from the port of Sekiu.

⁷ 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.

⁸ As noted previously, recreational fishery estimates for California do not include private trips that occurred during May and June in 2020 due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, income impacts reported here for the 2020 recreational fishery are likely lower than what actually occurred.

effects in individual states and 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.

4.5.1.2 Selected Inside Fisheries

Columbia River Commercial Fisheries

Historically the non-Indian and treaty Indian Columbia River commercial salmon fisheries have generated a substantial amount of income for Oregon and Washington communities on the Columbia River. In 2021, income impacts associated with the Columbia River commercial catch (combined non-Indian and treaty Indian) were estimated at \$12.2 million, 16 percent above the prior year's value of \$10.6 million, more than double the estimate for 2019 of \$5.9 million (which was the lowest estimated value since prior to 2010), and four percent above the recent five-year annual average of \$11.8 million for the 2016-2020 period (all values adjusted for inflation) (Table IV-19).

Buoy 10

Estimated local community income impacts associated with the 2021 Columbia River Buoy 10 recreational salmon fishery were \$7.8 million, 45 percent above the prior year's value of \$5.4 million, 38 percent above the 2019 value of \$5.6 million, 30 percent above the 2016-2020 annual average value of approximately \$6.0 million, and the third highest estimated annual value since 2009 (all values adjusted for inflation) (Table IV-20).

TABLE IV-1. Average monthly exvessel troll salmon price in dollars per dressed pound for California, Oregon, and Washington in 2021.

| Species/Grade | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Season ^{b/} |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|----------------------|
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinook ^{a/} | - | - | 10.73 | 7.05 | 8.43 | 6.88 | 10.04 | 11.75 | - | - | 8.06 |
| Coho | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinook | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large (>11 Pounds) | 10.00 | 14.10 | 12.65 | 12.62 | 8.32 | 8.03 | 9.27 | 10.97 | 11.00 | - | 9.23 |
| Medium (7-11 Pounds) | 10.00 | 13.91 | 12.38 | 11.57 | 7.49 | 7.03 | 9.00 | 10.48 | 10.50 | - | 9.20 |
| Small (<7 Pounds) | - | - | 12.50 | 13.00 | 10.39 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.50 | - | - | 11.70 |
| Ungraded Chinook | 12.01 | 12.79 | 12.90 | 11.11 | 9.09 | 8.48 | 9.50 | 11.59 | 12.60 | - | 10.28 |
| Weighted Average | 11.99 | 12.82 | 12.84 | 11.22 | 8.82 | 8.32 | 9.45 | 11.00 | 11.65 | - | 10.04 |
| Mixed Coho | - | - | - | - | 4.18 | 4.08 | 3.90 | - | - | - | 4.12 |
| WASHINGTON^{b/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinook | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large (>11 Pounds) | - | - | 11.70 | 8.35 | 7.81 | 7.59 | 7.40 | - | - | - | 8.49 |
| Medium (8-11 Pounds) | - | - | 11.79 | 9.03 | 7.11 | 7.05 | 7.42 | - | - | - | 8.73 |
| Small (<8 Pounds) | - | - | 10.97 | 9.41 | 7.57 | 7.15 | 7.24 | - | - | - | 9.50 |
| Ungraded Chinook | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weighted Average | - | - | 11.71 | 8.66 | 7.80 | 7.52 | 7.30 | - | - | - | 8.58 |
| Mixed Coho | - | - | - | - | 3.66 | 3.54 | 3.74 | - | - | - | 3.63 |

a/ Chinook salmon are sometimes sold in multiple 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, 2021) dollars.^{a/}

| Year or Avg | Chinook | | | | Coho | | | | Total ^{b/} | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real |
| | Value (\$*1,000) | Value (\$*1,000) | Price Per Pound (\$) | Price Per Pound (\$) | Value (\$*1,000) | Value (\$*1,000) | Price Per Pound (\$) | Price Per Pound (\$) | Value (\$*1,000) | Value (\$*1,000) |
| 1979 | 17,356 | 52,976 | 2.53 | 7.72 | 2,303 | 7,030 | 2.19 | 6.68 | 19,659 | 60,006 |
| 1980 | 12,741 | 35,668 | 2.27 | 6.35 | 408 | 1,142 | 1.36 | 3.81 | 13,149 | 36,810 |
| 1981-1985 | 10,945 | 25,902 | 2.42 | 5.65 | 554 | 1,326 | 1.62 | 3.80 | 11,499 | 27,228 |
| 1986-1990 | 21,151 | 42,570 | 2.56 | 5.11 | 490 | 970 | 1.81 | 3.60 | 21,641 | 43,540 |
| 1991-1995 | 7,335 | 12,555 | 2.28 | 3.94 | 143 | 257 | 0.63 | 1.12 | 7,478 | 12,812 |
| 1996 | 5,984 | 9,676 | 1.44 | 2.33 | - | - | - | - | 5,984 | 9,676 |
| 1997 | 7,288 | 11,585 | 1.38 | 2.19 | - | - | - | - | 7,288 | 11,585 |
| 1998 | 3,060 | 4,810 | 1.66 | 2.61 | - | - | - | - | 3,060 | 4,810 |
| 1999 | 7,429 | 11,515 | 1.93 | 2.99 | - | - | - | - | 7,429 | 11,515 |
| 2000 | 10,304 | 15,618 | 2.01 | 3.05 | - | - | - | - | 10,304 | 15,618 |
| 2001 | 4,773 | 7,075 | 1.98 | 2.94 | - | - | - | - | 4,773 | 7,075 |
| 2002 | 7,776 | 11,349 | 1.55 | 2.27 | - | - | - | - | 7,776 | 11,349 |
| 2003 | 12,181 | 17,435 | 1.91 | 2.73 | - | - | - | - | 12,181 | 17,435 |
| 2004 | 17,895 | 24,944 | 2.87 | 4.00 | - | - | - | - | 17,895 | 24,944 |
| 2005 | 12,913 | 17,452 | 2.97 | 4.01 | - | - | - | - | 12,913 | 17,452 |
| 2006 | 5,350 | 7,014 | 5.13 | 6.73 | - | - | - | - | 5,350 | 7,014 |
| 2007 | 7,902 | 10,088 | 5.18 | 6.61 | - | - | - | - | 7,902 | 10,088 |
| 2008 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2010 | 1,246 | 1,532 | 5.47 | 6.73 | - | - | - | - | 1,246 | 1,532 |
| 2011 | 5,133 | 6,184 | 5.18 | 6.24 | - | - | - | - | 5,133 | 6,184 |
| 2012 | 13,521 | 15,991 | 5.34 | 6.32 | - | - | - | - | 13,521 | 15,991 |
| 2013 | 23,632 | 27,467 | 6.23 | 7.24 | - | - | - | - | 23,632 | 27,467 |
| 2014 | 12,521 | 14,286 | 5.56 | 6.34 | - | - | - | - | 12,521 | 14,286 |
| 2015 | 8,347 | 9,429 | 7.03 | 7.94 | - | - | - | - | 8,347 | 9,429 |
| 2016 | 5,312 | 5,942 | 8.63 | 9.65 | - | - | - | - | 5,312 | 5,942 |
| 2017 | 4,925 | 5,406 | 9.90 | 10.87 | - | - | - | - | 4,925 | 5,406 |
| 2018 | 7,932 | 8,503 | 8.53 | 9.14 | - | - | - | - | 7,932 | 8,503 |
| 2019 | 17,209 | 18,124 | 6.61 | 6.96 | - | - | - | - | 17,209 | 18,124 |
| 2020 | 14,408 | 14,993 | 7.47 | 7.77 | - | - | - | - | 14,408 | 14,993 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 18,480 | 18,480 | 8.06 | 8.06 | - | - | - | - | 18,480 | 18,480 |

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, 2021) dollars.

| Year or Avg. | Chinook | | | | Coho | | | | Total ^{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) |
| 1971-1975 | 2,036 | 9,127 | 0.89 | 4.06 | 3,658 | 16,793 | 0.64 | 2.89 | 5,694 | 25,920 |
| 1976-1980 | 5,290 | 17,275 | 2.17 | 7.06 | 6,389 | 21,492 | 1.51 | 4.91 | 11,679 | 38,767 |
| 1981-1985 | 3,582 | 8,432 | 2.46 | 5.75 | 2,248 | 5,521 | 1.45 | 3.40 | 5,830 | 13,953 |
| 1986-1990 | 9,381 | 18,850 | 2.47 | 4.93 | 3,203 | 6,451 | 1.54 | 3.08 | 12,584 | 25,302 |
| 1991-1995 | 1,971 | 3,381 | 2.24 | 3.87 | 326 | 585 | 0.64 | 1.12 | 2,297 | 3,966 |
| 1996 | 3,007 | 4,862 | 1.56 | 2.52 | - | - | - | - | 3,007 | 4,862 |
| 1997 | 2,469 | 3,925 | 1.60 | 2.54 | - | - | - | - | 2,469 | 3,925 |
| 1998 | 2,297 | 3,611 | 1.64 | 2.58 | - | - | - | - | 2,297 | 3,611 |
| 1999 | 1,400 | 2,170 | 1.94 | 3.01 | 1 | 2 | 1.03 | 1.60 | 1,401 | 2,172 |
| 2000 | 2,988 | 4,529 | 2.02 | 3.06 | 75 | 114 | 1.06 | 1.61 | 3,063 | 4,643 |
| 2001 | 4,680 | 6,937 | 1.61 | 2.39 | 41 | 61 | 0.79 | 1.17 | 4,721 | 6,998 |
| 2002 | 5,383 | 7,857 | 1.54 | 2.25 | 8 | 12 | 0.75 | 1.09 | 5,391 | 7,869 |
| 2003 | 7,186 | 10,285 | 1.97 | 2.82 | 36 | 52 | 0.85 | 1.22 | 7,222 | 10,337 |
| 2004 | 9,832 | 13,706 | 3.45 | 4.81 | 86 | 120 | 1.24 | 1.73 | 9,919 | 13,826 |
| 2005 | 8,466 | 11,442 | 3.17 | 4.28 | 37 | 50 | 1.87 | 2.53 | 8,503 | 11,492 |
| 2006 | 2,663 | 3,491 | 5.48 | 7.18 | 38 | 50 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 2,701 | 3,541 |
| 2007 | 2,630 | 3,357 | 5.66 | 7.23 | 193 | 246 | 1.90 | 2.43 | 2,822 | 3,603 |
| 2008 | 484 | 606 | 7.31 | 9.16 | 10 | 13 | 2.82 | 3.53 | 494 | 619 |
| 2009 | 77 | 96 | 5.06 | 6.30 | 267 | 332 | 2.04 | 2.54 | 345 | 429 |
| 2010 | 2,775 | 3,413 | 5.49 | 6.75 | 16 | 19 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2,791 | 3,432 |
| 2011 | 2,396 | 2,887 | 5.96 | 7.18 | 5 | 6 | 2.01 | 2.42 | 2,401 | 2,893 |
| 2012 | 4,263 | 5,042 | 5.75 | 6.80 | 8 | 10 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 4,271 | 5,052 |
| 2013 | 7,604 | 8,838 | 5.88 | 6.83 | 7 | 8 | 2.56 | 2.98 | 7,611 | 8,846 |
| 2014 | 14,692 | 16,763 | 5.71 | 6.51 | 67 | 77 | 2.00 | 2.28 | 14,760 | 16,840 |
| 2015 | 7,313 | 8,261 | 6.15 | 6.95 | 21 | 24 | 1.88 | 2.12 | 7,334 | 8,285 |
| 2016 | 4,261 | 4,766 | 8.23 | 9.20 | - | - | - | - | 4,261 | 4,766 |
| 2017 | 2,121 | 2,328 | 8.03 | 8.81 | 8 | 9 | 3.03 | 3.33 | 2,129 | 2,337 |
| 2018 | 2,440 | 2,616 | 8.48 | 9.09 | 2 | 2 | 3.65 | 3.91 | 2,442 | 2,618 |
| 2019 | 2,085 | 2,196 | 6.66 | 7.01 | 18 | 19 | 2.66 | 2.80 | 2,103 | 2,214 |
| 2020 | 1,521 | 1,583 | 8.40 | 8.74 | 3 | 3 | 3.29 | 3.42 | 1,524 | 1,585 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2,196 | 2,196 | 10.04 | 10.04 | 53 | 53 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 2,249 | 2,249 |

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, 2021) dollars.^{a/}

| Year or Avg. | Chinook | | | | Coho | | | | Total ^{b/} | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real | Nominal | Real |
| | Value | Value | Price Per | Price Per | Value | Value | Price Per | Price Per | Value | Value |
| | (\$*1,000) | (\$*1,000) | Pound (\$) | Pound (\$) | (\$*1,000) | (\$*1,000) | Pound (\$) | Pound (\$) | (\$*1,000) | (\$*1,000) |
| 1971-1975 | 2,714 | 12,322 | 0.89 | 4.07 | 3,060 | 13,926 | 0.66 | 3.02 | 5,775 | 26,247 |
| 1976-1980 | 5,313 | 17,713 | 2.39 | 7.73 | 6,086 | 20,241 | 1.67 | 5.42 | 11,399 | 37,954 |
| 1981-1985 | 1,954 | 4,734 | 2.46 | 5.75 | 1,272 | 3,094 | 1.32 | 3.09 | 3,225 | 7,828 |
| 1986-1990 ^{c/} | 1,310 | 2,626 | 2.61 | 5.23 | 360 | 710 | 1.62 | 3.24 | 1,670 | 3,336 |
| 1991-1995 ^{d/} | 550 | 967 | 2.17 | 3.75 | 120 | 211 | 0.86 | 1.49 | 670 | 1,178 |
| 1996 ^{d/} | d/ | d/ | d/ | d/ | 59 | 95 | 0.86 | 1.39 | d/ | d/ |
| 1997 | 125 | 199 | 1.55 | 2.46 | - | - | - | - | 125 | 199 |
| 1998 | 123 | 193 | 1.51 | 2.37 | - | - | - | - | 123 | 193 |
| 1999 | 377 | 584 | 1.90 | 2.95 | 19 | 29 | 0.88 | 1.36 | 396 | 614 |
| 2000 | 224 | 340 | 1.71 | 2.59 | 34 | 52 | 1.09 | 1.65 | 258 | 392 |
| 2001 | 349 | 517 | 1.44 | 2.13 | 34 | 50 | 0.69 | 1.02 | 383 | 568 |
| 2002 | 756 | 1,103 | 1.11 | 1.62 | 2 | 2 | 1.58 | 2.31 | 758 | 1,106 |
| 2003 | 951 | 1,361 | 1.15 | 1.65 | 40 | 58 | 0.74 | 1.06 | 991 | 1,419 |
| 2004 | 1,079 | 1,504 | 2.14 | 2.98 | 106 | 147 | 1.16 | 1.62 | 1,185 | 1,652 |
| 2005 | 1,273 | 1,721 | 2.70 | 3.65 | 16 | 22 | 1.65 | 2.23 | 1,290 | 1,743 |
| 2006 | 1,029 | 1,348 | 4.64 | 6.08 | 16 | 22 | 1.69 | 2.22 | 1,045 | 1,370 |
| 2007 | 905 | 1,155 | 4.90 | 6.26 | 48 | 62 | 1.46 | 1.86 | 953 | 1,216 |
| 2008 | 673 | 843 | 6.73 | 8.43 | 36 | 45 | 2.49 | 3.12 | 709 | 888 |
| 2009 | 893 | 1,112 | 5.76 | 7.17 | 276 | 343 | 2.02 | 2.51 | 1,169 | 1,455 |
| 2010 | 3,083 | 3,792 | 5.61 | 6.90 | 32 | 40 | 2.14 | 2.63 | 3,115 | 3,831 |
| 2011 | 1,652 | 1,990 | 5.12 | 6.17 | 35 | 43 | 2.10 | 2.53 | 1,687 | 2,033 |
| 2012 | 2,323 | 2,747 | 5.34 | 6.32 | 35 | 42 | 1.99 | 2.35 | 2,358 | 2,789 |
| 2013 | 2,771 | 3,220 | 6.16 | 7.16 | 67 | 78 | 2.15 | 2.50 | 2,838 | 3,298 |
| 2014 | 2,549 | 2,908 | 5.50 | 6.28 | 160 | 183 | 1.83 | 2.09 | 2,709 | 3,091 |
| 2015 | 3,423 | 3,867 | 5.48 | 6.19 | 26 | 29 | 1.67 | 1.89 | 3,448 | 3,896 |
| 2016 | 1,606 | 1,796 | 8.00 | 8.95 | - | - | - | - | 1,606 | 1,796 |
| 2017 | 2,896 | 3,179 | 8.66 | 9.51 | 23 | 25 | 2.59 | 2.84 | 2,919 | 3,204 |
| 2018 | 2,326 | 2,493 | 9.16 | 9.82 | 24 | 26 | 2.81 | 3.01 | 2,350 | 2,519 |
| 2019 | 1,858 | 1,957 | 6.19 | 6.52 | 67 | 71 | 3.03 | 3.19 | 1,925 | 2,028 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 1,160 | 1,208 | 7.07 | 7.36 | 13 | 13 | 3.12 | 3.25 | 1,173 | 1,221 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 1,963 | 1,963 | 8.58 | 8.58 | 80 | 80 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 2,043 | 2,043 |

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.

e/ The port of Neah Bay was closed to public access and the port of La Push was restricted to local access only in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule. Totals include revenue from ocean troll-caught landings (36,000 pounds of Chinook, 800 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports authorized by the emergency rule.

f/ The port of Neah Bay was partially closed and restricted to limited local access only in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule. Totals include revenue from ocean troll-caught landings (9,100 pounds of Chinook, 1,300 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports authorized by the emergency rule.

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, 2021) dollars.

| Year or Avg. ^{a/} | Oregon | | | | Washington | | | | Total | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 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 | 570 | 0.75 | 2.43 | 1,200 | 3,865 | 0.54 | 1.77 | 1,367 | 4,435 |
| 1981-1985 | 129 | 308 | 0.74 | 1.73 | 287 | 695 | 0.41 | 0.97 | 416 | 1,003 |
| 1986-1990 | 41 | 85 | 0.77 | 1.54 | 57 | 110 | 0.66 | 1.32 | 98 | 195 |
| 1991-1995 | 1 | 3 | 0.88 | 1.51 | 38 | 67 | 0.64 | 1.10 | 39 | 69 |
| 1997 | b/ | b/ | 0.56 | 0.89 | b/ | b/ | 0.20 | 0.32 | b/ | b/ |
| 1999 | b/ | b/ | 0.67 | 1.04 | b/ | b/ | 0.38 | 0.59 | b/ | b/ |
| 2001 | 1 | 1 | 0.58 | 0.86 | b/ | b/ | 0.22 | 0.33 | 1 | 1 |
| 2003 | b/ | b/ | 0.85 | 1.22 | b/ | b/ | 0.30 | 0.43 | b/ | 1 |
| 2005 | b/ | b/ | 1.25 | 1.69 | b/ | b/ | 0.52 | 0.70 | b/ | b/ |
| 2007 | b/ | b/ | 1.11 | 1.42 | b/ | b/ | 0.33 | 0.42 | b/ | b/ |
| 2009 | b/ | b/ | 0.51 | 0.63 | b/ | b/ | 0.33 | 0.41 | b/ | b/ |
| 2011 | b/ | b/ | 1.31 | 1.58 | 1 | 1 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 |
| 2013 | b/ | b/ | 1.35 | 1.57 | b/ | b/ | 0.61 | 0.71 | b/ | b/ |
| 2015 | b/ | b/ | 1.60 | 1.81 | b/ | b/ | 0.77 | 0.87 | b/ | b/ |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ |
| 2019 | b/ | b/ | 2.11 | 2.22 | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ | b/ |
| 2021 | - | - | 2.42 | 2.42 | b/ | b/ | 1 | 1 | 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) | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 2 | 25 | 183 | 1,893 | 1,326 | 3,429 |
| 1996-2000 | 2 | 35 | 146 | 2,155 | 1,699 | 4,037 |
| 2001-2005 | 86 | 64 | 1,268 | 2,704 | 756 | 4,877 |
| 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 | 6 | 48 | 617 | 363 | 154 | 1,188 |
| 2016 | c/ | 6 | 165 | 313 | 131 | 615 |
| 2017 | - | 3 | 37 | 316 | 141 | 497 |
| 2018 | 42 | 43 | 123 | 577 | 145 | 930 |
| 2019 | 39 | 14 | 98 | 1,624 | 830 | 2,604 |
| 2020 | - | 3 | 123 | 1,448 | 354 | 1,928 |
| 2021 ^{d/e/} | 26 | 39 | 564 | 1,282 | 384 | 2,294 |
| COHO (thousands of dressed pounds) | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | c/ | 4 | 11 | 56 | 23 | 94 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2007 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2008 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2009 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2010 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

a/ The major port areas listed may include smaller ports as follow s: Crescent City includes only Crescent City; Eureka includes Trinidad and Humboldt Bay; Fort Bragg includes Shelter Cove, Noyo Harbor, Mendocino, and Albion; San Francisco includes Point Arena, Bodega Bay, Richmond, Bolinas, Sausalito, Berkeley, Alameda, 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/ Less than 500 pounds.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ Crescent City and Eureka port area landings in 2021 are fish caught in the Fort Bragg and San Francisco areas and landed in Crescent City and Eureka ports.

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

| Year or Avg. | Astoria | Tillamook | New port | Coos Bay | Brookings | State Total |
|--|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds) | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 7.4 | 85.8 | 579.5 | 235.5 | 31.0 | 939.6 |
| 1996-2000 | 25.2 | 70.4 | 790.3 | 435.0 | 92.2 | 1,413.6 |
| 2001-2005 | 186.5 | 213.8 | 1,380.7 | 1,124.0 | 203.6 | 3,108.9 |
| 2006 | 99.0 | 67.5 | 218.1 | 56.2 | 45.0 | 485.8 |
| 2007 | 21.7 | 36.5 | 75.8 | 231.9 | 98.3 | 464.3 |
| 2008 | 39.2 | 19.0 | - | - | 7.9 | 66.2 |
| 2009 | 6.7 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.6 | 15.3 |
| 2010 | 116.4 | 40.0 | 184.5 | 122.2 | 42.6 | 505.7 |
| 2011 | 30.4 | 13.7 | 67.9 | 231.2 | 58.8 | 401.9 |
| 2012 | 84.4 | 64.0 | 275.0 | 221.0 | 97.1 | 741.5 |
| 2013 | 34.0 | 76.0 | 232.0 | 783.0 | 166.0 | 1,291.0 |
| 2014 | 172.1 | 149.0 | 927.0 | 1,025.0 | 298.0 | 2,571.1 |
| 2015 | 115.0 | 89.0 | 429.0 | 429.0 | 127.0 | 1,189.0 |
| 2016 | 24.0 | 16.0 | 338.0 | 116.0 | 24.0 | 518.0 |
| 2017 | 22.0 | 15.0 | 180.0 | 34.0 | 14.0 | 265.0 |
| 2018 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 131.0 | 87.0 | 59.0 | 288.0 |
| 2019 | 3.0 | 16.0 | 196.0 | 63.0 | 35.0 | 313.0 |
| 2020 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 122.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 182.0 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 5.0 | 15.0 | 140.0 | 38.0 | 21.0 | 219.0 |
| COHO (thousands of dressed pounds) | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 16.5 | 92.9 | 110.3 | 103.9 | 1.5 | 325.1 |
| 1996-2000 | 14.4 | - | - | - | - | 14.4 |
| 2001-2005 | 28.7 | 9.8 | 1.0 | - | - | 39.1 |
| 2006 | 7.6 | 5.5 | - | - | - | 13.1 |
| 2007 | 36.5 | 34.3 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 101.1 |
| 2008 | 2.9 | 0.7 | - | - | - | 3.7 |
| 2009 | 47.7 | 43.4 | 35.0 | 4.6 | b/ | 130.8 |
| 2010 | 6.3 | 0.7 | - | - | - | 7.0 |
| 2011 | 2.0 | 0.6 | - | - | - | 2.6 |
| 2012 | 2.5 | 1.3 | - | - | - | 3.8 |
| 2013 | 2.0 | - | - | - | - | 2.0 |
| 2014 | 32.7 | 17.8 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 67.5 |
| 2015 | 10.0 | 1.0 | - | - | - | 11.0 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | - | - | 2.0 |
| 2018 | b/ | b/ | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| 2019 | 4.0 | 3.0 | - | - | - | 7.0 |
| 2020 | b/ | b/ | - | - | - | 0.8 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | b/ | 2.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | - | 13.0 |

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; New port 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/ Less than 500 pounds.

c/ Preliminary.

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 | Puget Sound | State Total ^{c/} |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Total | | |
| CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds) | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 ^{d/} | 137 | 29 | 123 | 9 | 204 | 30 | 234 |
| 1996-2000 ^{d/} | 49 | 1 | 37 | 3 | 80 | 22 | 102 |
| 2001-2005 | 250 | 55 | 208 | 26 | 539 | 4 | 543 |
| 2005-2010 | 45 | 40 | 138 | 12 | 234 | 2 | 236 |
| 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 |
| 2016 | 28 | 32 | 118 | 19 | 197 | 3 | 201 |
| 2017 | 69 | 22 | 237 | 6 | 334 | - | 334 |
| 2018 | 42 | 49 | 162 | 1 | 254 | - | 254 |
| 2019 | 133 | 59 | 105 | 3 | 300 | - | 300 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | - | 17 | 102 | 8 | 128 | 36 | 164 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 32 | 9 | 162 | 4 | 207 | 9 | 216 |
| COHO (thousands of dressed pounds) | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 52 | 14 | 49 | 13 | 102 | 12 | 111 |
| 1996-2000 | 10 | e/ | 8 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| 2001-2005 | 7 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 40 | 1 | 41 |
| 2006-2010 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 41 | 1 | 42 |
| 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 |
| 2016 | e/ | - | - | - | - | e/ | e/ |
| 2017 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | - | 9 |
| 2018 | 1 | 3 | 4 | e/ | 9 | - | 9 |
| 2019 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 22 | - | 22 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | - | e/ | 3 | e/ | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | e/ | 1 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 18 |

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.

f/ The port of Neah Bay was closed to public access and the port of La Push was restricted to local access only in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule. Totals include revenue from ocean troll-caught landings (36,000 pounds of Chinook, 800 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports authorized by the emergency rule.

g/ The port of Neah Bay was partially closed and restricted to limited local access only in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule. Totals include revenue from ocean troll-caught landings (9,100 pounds of Chinook, 1,300 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports authorized by the emergency rule.

TABLE IV-9. Landings, exvessel values and average prices (inflation adjusted, 2021 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.^{a/} (Page 1 of 3)

| Columbia River Salmon (Page 1 of 3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|---|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| Year or Avg. | Non-Indian Gillnet ^{b/} | | | | | | Treaty Indian ^{c/} - All Gears | | | | | | Col. R. Total By State |
| | Chinook | | | Coho | Chum ^{e/} | TOTAL | Chinook | | | Coho | Chum ^{e/} | TOTAL | |
| | Spring | Fall | | | | | Spring | Fall | | | | | |
| | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | |
| Oregon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Price Per Landed Pound ^{f/} (dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 5.87 | 1.76 | 0.48 | 1.37 | 0.57 | | 6.05 | 1.51 | 0.34 | 0.99 | - | | |
| 1996-2000 | 4.01 | 1.42 | 0.29 | 1.06 | 0.34 | | 4.27 | 1.16 | 0.20 | 0.63 | - | | |
| 2001-2005 | 4.43 | 1.41 | 0.23 | 0.88 | 0.44 | | 3.11 | 1.36 | 0.33 | 0.90 | - | | |
| 2006-2010 | 6.49 | 2.94 | 0.51 | 1.73 | 0.68 | | 4.76 | 2.55 | 0.43 | 1.59 | - | | |
| 2011 | 6.12 | 2.75 | 0.70 | 1.99 | 0.93 | | 4.30 | 2.84 | 0.86 | 1.84 | - | | |
| 2012 | 6.88 | 2.61 | 0.64 | 1.90 | 0.58 | | 6.53 | 3.03 | 0.88 | 2.19 | - | | |
| 2013 | 7.50 | 2.92 | 0.66 | 2.14 | 0.58 | | 6.03 | 2.39 | 0.74 | 1.56 | - | | |
| 2014 | 6.14 | 2.09 | 0.65 | 1.33 | 0.57 | | 5.74 | 1.96 | 0.65 | 1.04 | - | | |
| 2015 | 6.52 | 2.73 | 0.56 | 1.72 | 0.34 | | 4.72 | 2.81 | 0.52 | 1.65 | - | | |
| 2016 | 7.93 | 3.59 | 0.70 | 2.06 | - | | 6.71 | 3.24 | 0.67 | 1.73 | - | | |
| 2017 | 8.22 | 3.49 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 0.55 | | 7.87 | 5.38 | 0.66 | 2.15 | - | | |
| 2018 | 11.17 | 3.79 | 0.72 | 2.11 | - | | 8.52 | 5.00 | 0.74 | 2.25 | - | | |
| 2019 | 11.96 | 2.78 | 0.56 | 1.79 | - | | 6.41 | 3.77 | 0.53 | 2.09 | - | | |
| 2020 | 7.45 | 2.98 | 0.59 | 1.72 | - | | 6.62 | 3.54 | 0.42 | 1.77 | - | | |
| 2021 | 9.34 | 3.26 | 0.69 | 1.85 | - | | 6.90 | 3.79 | 0.50 | 1.68 | - | | |
| Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 345 | 304 | 21 | 762 | g/ | 1,432 | 1 | 284 | 34 | 9 | - | 328 | 1,760 |
| 1996-2000 | 152 | 108 | 12 | 393 | g/ | 664 | 1 | 85 | 12 | 3 | - | 100 | 764 |
| 2001-2005 | 949 | 489 | 40 | 843 | g/ | 2,322 | 59 | 213 | 12 | 6 | - | 290 | 2,611 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,108 | 961 | 81 | 857 | g/ | 3,007 | 278 | 663 | 46 | 34 | g/ | 1,021 | 4,028 |
| 2011 | 1,406 | 1,743 | 164 | 872 | g/ | 4,185 | 221 | 720 | 37 | 36 | - | 1,014 | 5,199 |
| 2012 | 1,249 | 1,064 | 130 | 176 | g/ | 2,620 | 87 | 414 | 6 | 13 | - | 520 | 3,140 |
| 2013 | 1,076 | 2,467 | 123 | 571 | g/ | 4,237 | 104 | 1,205 | 26 | 7 | - | 1,342 | 5,579 |
| 2014 | 716 | 1,849 | 161 | 1,894 | g/ | 4,620 | 318 | 1,013 | 16 | 39 | - | 1,386 | 6,006 |
| 2015 | 1,407 | 1,638 | 105 | 292 | g/ | 3,442 | 481 | 1,111 | 34 | 2 | - | 1,629 | 5,071 |
| 2016 | 1,396 | 1,479 | 67 | 435 | - | 3,378 | 158 | 942 | 2 | 9 | - | 1,111 | 4,488 |
| 2017 | 1,611 | 606 | 33 | 481 | g/ | 2,731 | 177 | 976 | 3 | 17 | - | 1,173 | 3,904 |
| 2018 | 1,502 | 330 | 24 | 150 | - | 2,005 | 474 | 944 | 2 | 21 | - | 1,441 | 3,447 |
| 2019 | 479 | 192 | 12 | 213 | - | 896 | 166 | 1,078 | g/ | 14 | - | 1,258 | 2,154 |
| 2020 | 375 | 554 | 44 | 540 | - | 1,514 | 265 | 1,763 | 2 | 72 | - | 2,102 | 3,615 |
| 2021 ^{h/} | 691 | 545 | 52 | 1,321 | - | 2,611 | 436 | 1,093 | 4 | 113 | - | 1,645 | 4,256 |
| Pounds (thousands) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 58 | 165 | 45 | 539 | 1 | 809 | g/ | 194 | 113 | 8 | - | 314 | 1,124 |
| 1996-2000 | 37 | 80 | 46 | 395 | 1 | 559 | g/ | 72 | 58 | 3 | - | 133 | 692 |
| 2001-2005 | 211 | 355 | 178 | 1,082 | g/ | 1,825 | 24 | 141 | 73 | 8 | - | 246 | 2,071 |
| 2006-2010 | 174 | 342 | 120 | 517 | g/ | 1,152 | 54 | 268 | 81 | 22 | g/ | 425 | 1,577 |
| 2011 | 230 | 635 | 234 | 439 | g/ | 1,537 | 51 | 253 | 43 | 20 | - | 367 | 1,904 |
| 2012 | 181 | 407 | 204 | 92 | g/ | 885 | 13 | 137 | 7 | 6 | - | 163 | 1,048 |
| 2013 | 144 | 846 | 186 | 267 | g/ | 1,442 | 17 | 503 | 35 | 5 | - | 560 | 2,002 |
| 2014 | 117 | 886 | 247 | 1,419 | g/ | 2,669 | 55 | 516 | 24 | 38 | - | 634 | 3,302 |
| 2015 | 216 | 599 | 186 | 170 | g/ | 1,171 | 102 | 395 | 64 | 1 | - | 563 | 1,734 |
| 2016 | 176 | 412 | 95 | 211 | g/ | 895 | 24 | 290 | 3 | 5 | - | 322 | 1,217 |
| 2017 | 196 | 174 | 48 | 215 | g/ | 633 | 22 | 182 | 4 | 8 | - | 216 | 850 |
| 2018 | 134 | 87 | 34 | 71 | - | 326 | 56 | 189 | 3 | 9 | - | 257 | 583 |
| 2019 | 40 | 69 | 22 | 119 | - | 250 | 26 | 286 | 1 | 7 | - | 319 | 569 |
| 2020 | 50 | 186 | 73 | 315 | - | 625 | 40 | 498 | 4 | 41 | - | 583 | 1,208 |
| 2021 ^{h/} | 74 | 167 | 75 | 713 | - | 1,029 | 63 | 289 | 8 | 67 | - | 427 | 1,456 |

TABLE IV-9. Landings, exvessel values and average prices (inflation adjusted, 2021 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

| Year or Avg. | Non-Indian Gillnet ^{b/} | | | | | | Treaty Indian ^{c/} - All Gears | | | | | | Col. R. Total By State | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|---|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|--------|
| | Chinook | | | Coho | Chum ^{e/} | TOTAL | Chinook | | | Coho | Chum ^{e/} | TOTAL | | |
| | Spring | Fall | | | | | Spring | Fall | | | | | | |
| | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | | |
| Washington ^{h/i/j/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Price Per Landed Pound ^{f/} (dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 5.73 | 1.60 | - | 1.36 | 0.53 | - | - | 3.95 | 0.94 | - | 2.18 | - | | |
| 1996-2000 | 6.89 | 1.41 | - | 1.02 | 0.40 | - | - | 5.59 | 0.72 | - | 0.98 | - | | |
| 2001-2005 | 5.60 | 1.19 | - | 0.87 | 0.44 | - | - | 1.92 | 0.46 | - | 0.71 | - | | |
| 2006-2010 | 6.90 | 2.72 | - | 1.59 | 0.98 | - | - | 4.54 | 1.57 | - | 0.24 | - | | |
| 2011 | 5.41 | 2.30 | - | 1.82 | 0.70 | - | - | 4.23 | 2.19 | - | 1.72 | 3.77 | | |
| 2012 | 7.42 | 2.41 | - | 1.93 | 0.51 | - | - | 5.46 | 2.05 | - | 1.49 | - | | |
| 2013 | 7.12 | 2.49 | - | 2.13 | - | - | - | 5.31 | 2.20 | - | 1.36 | - | | |
| 2014 | 6.12 | 1.85 | - | 1.29 | 0.52 | - | - | 5.37 | 1.65 | - | 1.12 | 1.23 | | |
| 2015 | 6.26 | 2.27 | - | 1.84 | - | - | - | 4.51 | 2.10 | - | 1.46 | - | | |
| 2016 | 8.32 | 3.24 | - | 2.09 | - | - | - | 6.02 | 2.68 | - | 1.55 | - | | |
| 2017 | 10.56 | 3.24 | - | 2.26 | - | - | - | 5.89 | 0.92 | - | 1.46 | 0.92 | | |
| 2018 | 13.60 | 3.14 | - | 1.91 | - | - | - | 7.23 | 3.21 | - | 1.84 | 1.02 | | |
| 2019 | 14.71 | 2.69 | - | 2.02 | - | - | - | 5.52 | 2.40 | - | 1.39 | - | | |
| 2020 | 7.90 | 2.51 | - | 1.85 | - | - | - | 5.32 | 1.78 | - | 1.34 | - | | |
| 2021 | 11.95 | 2.84 | - | 2.08 | - | - | - | 6.27 | 2.11 | - | 1.53 | - | | |
| Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 232 | 120 | - | 332 | 1 | 639 | - | 1 | g/ | - | 10 | - | 11 | 650 |
| 1996-2000 | 6 | 85 | - | 136 | g/ | 227 | - | 16 | 5 | - | 7 | - | 27 | 254 |
| 2001-2005 | 284 | 331 | - | 402 | g/ | 1,016 | - | 264 | 57 | - | 9 | - | 330 | 1,346 |
| 2006-2010 | 406 | 556 | - | 359 | 1 | 1,322 | - | 995 | 335 | - | 68 | g/ | 1,399 | 2,720 |
| 2011 | 425 | 899 | - | 287 | 1 | 1,611 | - | 2,008 | 1,041 | - | 281 | 1 | 3,330 | 4,941 |
| 2012 | 390 | 860 | - | 73 | g/ | 1,324 | - | 1,090 | 2,016 | - | 42 | - | 3,148 | 4,472 |
| 2013 | 226 | 1,571 | - | 253 | - | 2,050 | - | 1,016 | 4,939 | - | 126 | - | 6,082 | 8,132 |
| 2014 | 282 | 1,561 | - | 678 | g/ | 2,522 | - | 2,259 | 5,849 | - | 412 | 2 | 8,522 | 11,044 |
| 2015 | 570 | 1,679 | - | 90 | - | 2,339 | - | 2,996 | 6,840 | - | 31 | - | 9,867 | 12,206 |
| 2016 | 468 | 2,044 | - | 123 | - | 2,634 | - | 2,110 | 4,838 | - | 96 | - | 7,044 | 9,678 |
| 2017 | 103 | 712 | - | 172 | - | 987 | - | 1,219 | 4,358 | - | 113 | 12 | 5,702 | 6,689 |
| 2018 | 83 | 281 | - | 48 | - | 412 | - | 395 | 1,329 | - | 60 | 9 | 1,792 | 2,204 |
| 2019 | 18 | 217 | - | 55 | - | 290 | - | 199 | 1,171 | - | 48 | - | 1,417 | 1,707 |
| 2020 | 2 | 793 | - | 118 | - | 913 | - | 293 | 1,330 | - | 89 | - | 1,712 | 2,625 |
| 2021 | 20 | 596 | - | 281 | - | 897 | - | 559 | 1,370 | - | 116 | - | 2,045 | 2,943 |
| Pounds (thousands) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 38 | 71 | - | 225 | 2 | 335 | g/ | 351 | - | 10 | - | 361 | 696 | |
| 1996-2000 | 1 | 60 | - | 147 | 1 | 209 | 5 | 567 | - | 9 | - | 581 | 790 | |
| 2001-2005 | 51 | 272 | - | 566 | g/ | 889 | 142 | 1,342 | - | 38 | - | 1,521 | 2,410 | |
| 2006-2010 | 64 | 214 | - | 218 | 1 | 497 | 226 | 1,023 | - | 73 | g/ | 1,322 | 1,819 | |
| 2011 | 78 | 391 | - | 158 | 1 | 628 | 475 | 1,596 | - | 163 | g/ | 2,234 | 2,862 | |
| 2012 | 53 | 355 | - | 38 | g/ | 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 | g/ | 1,416 | 421 | 3,540 | - | 369 | 2 | 4,332 | 5,748 | |
| 2015 | 91 | 738 | - | 49 | - | 878 | 666 | 3,254 | - | 21 | - | 3,940 | 4,818 | |
| 2016 | 56 | 629 | - | 59 | - | 744 | 350 | 1,803 | - | 62 | - | 2,216 | 2,960 | |
| 2017 | 10 | 220 | - | 76 | - | 306 | 207 | 1,325 | - | 77 | 12 | 1,621 | 1,927 | |
| 2018 | 6 | 89 | - | 25 | - | 121 | 55 | 415 | - | 32 | 8 | 510 | 631 | |
| 2019 | 1 | 81 | - | 27 | - | 110 | 36 | 487 | - | 34 | - | 557 | 667 | |
| 2020 | g/ | 316 | - | 64 | - | 379 | 55 | 748 | - | 66 | - | 869 | 1,248 | |
| 2021 | 2 | 210 | - | 135 | - | 347 | 89 | 651 | - | 75 | - | 815 | 1,162 | |

TABLE IV-9. Landings, exvessel values and average prices (inflation adjusted, 2021 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.^{a/} (Page 2 of 3)

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead.

b/ Mainstem below Bonneville and Select Areas (Youngs Bay, Tongue Point, Blind Slough, and Deep River). Gear type may also include purse seine, beach seine and tanglenet gear after 2013.

c/ Treaty Indian landings and values do not include direct sales to consumers ('Over-the-bank' sales).

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/ Sale and possession of chum salmon prohibited beginning October 2013 in Columbia R. commercial fisheries. Reported sales are likely mis-identified fish at time of landing.

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

g/ Less than \$500 or 500 pounds.

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

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

j/ Treaty Indian values are primarily mainstem Columbia 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)

| Year or Avg. | Angler Trips | | Chinook Catch ^{a/} | | Coho Catch ^{a/} | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 76.5 | 103.6 | 72.5 | 75.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| 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 | - | 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 | 37.7 | 44.1 | 23.4 | 14.1 | b/ | b/ |
| 2016 | 31.2 | 38.9 | 22.9 | 15.1 | - | 0.1 |
| 2017 | 35.3 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 23.4 | b/ | 0.4 |
| 2018 | 47.7 | 49.0 | 59.2 | 28.1 | b/ | 0.2 |
| 2019 | 45.3 | 58.4 | 48.7 | 39.8 | b/ | 0.7 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 26.6 | 33.3 | 24.3 | 15.9 | b/ | b/ |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 35.7 | 52.4 | 30.8 | 24.5 | b/ | 0.5 |
| OREGON^{e/f/} | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 17.6 | 101.2 | 8.5 | 31.5 | 13.6 | 52.4 |
| 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 | 7.8 | 58.2 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 23.0 |
| 2016 | 2.4 | 36.4 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 7.2 |
| 2017 | 2.4 | 39.9 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 19.6 |
| 2018 | 5.6 | 58.2 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 25.7 |
| 2019 | 7.5 | 86.8 | 0.3 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 60.7 |
| 2020 | 2.3 | 54.7 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 20.1 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 7.8 | 90.8 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 85.0 |

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)

| Year or Avg. | Angler Trips | | Chinook Catch ^{a/} | | Coho Catch ^{a/} | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Charter | Private | Charter | Private | Charter | Private |
| WASHINGTON^{g/h/} | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 13.6 | 20.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 17.4 | 20.8 |
| 2001-2005 | 38.2 | 67.5 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 41.4 | 66.9 |
| 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 | 30.6 | 61.3 | 12.0 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 39.5 |
| 2016 | 13.7 | 34.0 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 10.1 |
| 2017 | 16.3 | 42.4 | 4.2 | 15.7 | 11.5 | 24.5 |
| 2018 | 14.5 | 33.5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 11.8 | 22.9 |
| 2019 | 18.1 | 47.5 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 22.6 | 41.8 |
| 2020 ^{i/} | 9.5 | 24.3 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 13.2 |
| 2021 ^{c/i/} | 16.5 | 44.4 | 3.8 | 12.0 | 16.4 | 32.6 |

a/ Catch numbers may include some illegal harvest.

b/ Fewer than 50 fish.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Estimates for private trips do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

e/ Salmon data from surveyed ports only. These generally include Astoria, Garibaldi, Depoe Bay, New port, 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.

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

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

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

i/ Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in 2020 and Neah Bay again in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 2020 Values for Washington include catch and effort from 7,016 ocean salmon angler trips (276 charter and 6,740 private) from Sekiu. 2021 Values for Washington include catch and effort from 10,899 ocean salmon angler trips (345 charter and 10,554 private) from Sekiu.

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 | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 0.6 | 2.8 | 11.6 | 3.0 | 18.1 |
| 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 | a/ | 1.9 | 3.4 | 30.1 | 2.2 | 37.7 |
| 2016 | a/ | 1.6 | 2.3 | 26.2 | 1.1 | 31.2 |
| 2017 | - | - | 0.8 | 33.3 | 1.1 | 35.3 |
| 2018 | a/ | 1.0 | 3.1 | 42.0 | 1.6 | 47.7 |
| 2019 | a/ | 1.5 | 2.6 | 37.2 | 3.9 | 45.3 |
| 2020 ^{b/} | - | 0.6 | 0.8 | 24.6 | 0.6 | 26.6 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | a/ | 0.4 | 1.9 | 28.3 | 5.2 | 35.7 |
| PRIVATE TRIPS | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1.0 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 39.2 |
| 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 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 44.1 |
| 2016 | 0.6 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 17.6 | 6.7 | 38.9 |
| 2017 | - | - | 3.8 | 20.9 | 13.9 | 38.7 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 23.5 | 12.3 | 49.0 |
| 2019 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 20.8 | 26.4 | 58.4 |
| 2020 ^{b/} | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 20.8 | 3.6 | 33.3 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0.7 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 17.1 | 26.7 | 52.4 |
| TOTAL TRIPS | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 24.8 | 14.3 | 57.4 |
| 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 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 45.9 | 15.2 | 81.8 |
| 2016 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 43.8 | 7.8 | 70.1 |
| 2017 | - | - | 4.7 | 54.2 | 15.1 | 74.0 |
| 2018 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 65.4 | 13.9 | 96.6 |
| 2019 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 58.1 | 30.3 | 103.7 |
| 2020 ^{b/} | 1.2 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 45.5 | 4.2 | 59.8 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0.7 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 45.4 | 31.9 | 88.2 |

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Estimates for private trips do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

c/ Preliminary.

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

| Year or Avg. | Astoria | Tillamook | New port | Coos Bay | Brookings | State Total |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| CHARTER TRIPS | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 17.6 |
| 2006-2010 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 7.8 |
| 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 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 5.1 | c/ | 0.1 | 7.8 |
| 2016 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.9 | - | c/ | 2.4 |
| 2017 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.5 | c/ | c/ | 2.4 |
| 2018 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 4.7 | c/ | 0.1 | 5.6 |
| 2019 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 5.3 | - | 0.1 | 7.5 |
| 2020 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | - | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0.3 | 0.9 | 6.4 | - | 0.2 | 7.8 |
| PRIVATE TRIPS | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 14.0 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 31.1 | 17.8 | 101.2 |
| 2006-2010 | 7.4 | 15.7 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 56.0 |
| 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 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 58.2 |
| 2016 | 4.0 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 36.4 |
| 2017 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 39.9 |
| 2018 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 6.9 | 58.2 |
| 2019 | 13.8 | 20.0 | 29.8 | 19.0 | 4.3 | 86.8 |
| 2020 | 3.4 | 12.6 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 6.2 | 54.7 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 12.6 | 17.7 | 35.5 | 19.4 | 5.6 | 90.8 |
| TOTAL TRIPS | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 17.3 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 34.5 | 18.3 | 118.9 |
| 2006-2010 | 9.4 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 7.7 | 63.8 |
| 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 | 8.6 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 66.0 |
| 2016 | 4.3 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 38.9 |
| 2017 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 42.3 |
| 2018 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 23.6 | 14.3 | 7.0 | 63.8 |
| 2019 | 14.7 | 21.1 | 35.1 | 19.0 | 4.4 | 94.2 |
| 2020 | 3.5 | 13.2 | 18.6 | 15.5 | 6.3 | 57.0 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 12.9 | 18.7 | 41.9 | 19.4 | 5.9 | 98.7 |

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.

| Year or Avg. | Neah Bay ^{a/} | La Push | Westport | Ilwaco ^{b/} | State Total |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|-------------|
| CHARTER TRIPS | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 19.4 | 7.9 | 28.0 |
| 1996-2000 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 13.6 |
| 2001-2005 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 24.1 | 11.9 | 38.2 |
| 2006-2010 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 15.6 | 7.7 | 24.3 |
| 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 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 20.2 | 8.6 | 30.6 |
| 2016 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 13.7 |
| 2017 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 16.3 |
| 2018 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 14.5 |
| 2019 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 18.1 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 7.1 | 2.1 | 9.5 |
| 2021 ^{d/e/} | - | 0.4 | 10.4 | 5.3 | 16.5 |
| PRIVATE TRIPS | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 18.5 | 25.4 | 63.1 |
| 1996-2000 | 8.8 | 1.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 35.8 |
| 2001-2005 | 17.7 | 3.6 | 18.4 | 27.8 | 67.5 |
| 2006-2010 | 11.6 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 17.9 | 46.2 |
| 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 | 13.8 | 2.7 | 25.2 | 19.6 | 61.3 |
| 2016 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 10.4 | 15.1 | 34.0 |
| 2017 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 42.4 |
| 2018 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 33.5 |
| 2019 | 9.3 | 1.7 | 12.6 | 24.0 | 47.5 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 11.0 | 6.5 | 24.3 |
| 2021 ^{d/e/} | - | 1.2 | 14.5 | 18.1 | 44.4 |
| TOTAL TRIPS | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 17.1 | 2.9 | 37.9 | 33.3 | 91.1 |
| 1996-2000 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 22.4 | 16.4 | 49.4 |
| 2001-2005 | 19.3 | 4.1 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 105.6 |
| 2006-2010 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 29.1 | 25.6 | 70.5 |
| 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 | 14.8 | 3.5 | 45.5 | 28.2 | 91.9 |
| 2016 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 47.7 |
| 2017 | 10.7 | 1.9 | 26.0 | 20.0 | 58.6 |
| 2018 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 22.5 | 14.9 | 48.0 |
| 2019 | 10.1 | 2.3 | 23.4 | 29.9 | 65.7 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 18.1 | 8.7 | 33.8 |
| 2021 ^{d/e/} | - | 1.6 | 24.9 | 23.4 | 60.9 |

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/ Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. State totals include 7,016 ocean salmon angler trips (276 charter and 6,740 private) from Sekiu.

d/ Neah Bay remained closed to public access in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 2021 Values for Washington include catch and effort from 10,899 ocean salmon angler trips (345 charter and 10,554 private) from Sekiu.

e/ 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 2)

| Year | Columbia River and Buoy 10 | | | | | Westport | | | La Push | | | Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------|---------------------|-------|----------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
| | Charter | Private | Subtotal | Jetty ^{b/} | Total | Charter | Private | Total | Charter | Private | Total | Charter | Private | Total |
| SALMON EFFORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 18.0 | 88.5 | 106.4 | 20.1 | 126.6 | 24.2 | 20.6 | 44.8 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 19.3 | 20.5 |
| 1996-2000 | 7.5 | 51.3 | 58.8 | 6.3 | 65.1 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| 2001-2005 | 17.0 | 123.0 | 140.0 | 7.6 | 146.0 | 28.1 | 18.4 | 42.5 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 17.8 | 19.4 |
| 2006-2010 | 10.3 | 70.9 | 81.2 | 1.2 | 82.2 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 29.1 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 11.8 | 12.2 |
| 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 | 11.1 | 127.4 | 138.5 | 5.2 | 143.8 | 20.2 | 25.2 | 45.5 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 14.8 |
| 2016 | 6.0 | 107.5 | 113.5 | 3.8 | 117.3 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 17.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 7.7 | 8.3 |
| 2017 | 5.9 | 110.8 | 116.7 | 8.2 | 124.9 | 10.5 | 15.5 | 26.0 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 10.0 | 10.7 |
| 2018 | 5.3 | 82.5 | 87.7 | 2.2 | 89.9 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 22.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| 2019 | 6.9 | 110.7 | 117.6 | 4.0 | 121.6 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 23.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 9.3 | 10.1 |
| 2020 ^{h/} | 2.6 | 76.2 | 78.8 | 5.9 | 84.7 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 18.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/i/} | 5.8 | 129.5 | 135.3 | 11.9 | 147.2 | 10.4 | 14.5 | 24.9 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | - | - | - |
| BOTTOMFISH EFFORT^{d/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 22.5 | 1.7 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 18.1 | 22.9 |
| 1996-2000 ^{e/f/} | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 19.2 | 1.2 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 21.6 | 26.4 |
| 2001-2005 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 15.1 | 1.5 | 16.6 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 17.5 | 21.7 |
| 2006-2010 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 14.8 | 1.8 | 16.6 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 15.6 | 18.3 |
| 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 | 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 |
| 2016 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 9.2 | 18.8 | 5.5 | 24.3 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 17.7 | 19.0 |
| 2017 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 17.1 | 5.8 | 22.9 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 16.2 | 17.5 |
| 2018 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 9.0 | b/ | 9.0 | 19.0 | 5.8 | 24.8 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 18.7 | 20.3 |
| 2019 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 7.0 | b/ | 7.0 | 17.2 | 6.1 | 23.4 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 1.4 | 21.2 | 22.6 |
| 2020 ^{h/} | 3.7 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 21.0 | a/ | a/ | a/ | a/ | a/ | a/ |
| 2021 ^{c/i/} | 4.5 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 10.1 | 17.5 | 9.2 | 26.7 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | a/ | a/ | a/ |

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 2)

| Year | Columbia River and Buoy 10 | | | | | Westport | | | La Push | | | Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------|---------------------|-------|----------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
| | Charter | Private | Subtotal | Jetty ^{b/} | Total | Charter | Private | Total | Charter | Private | Total | Charter | Private | Total |
| STURGEON EFFORT^{g/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 6.0 | 41.7 | 47.7 | - | 47.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1996-2000 | 12.5 | 53.4 | 65.9 | - | 65.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2001-2005 | 8.7 | 41.7 | 50.3 | - | 50.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | 6.7 | 38.0 | 44.7 | - | 44.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | a/ | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | a/ | 2.5 | 2.5 | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 14.2 | - | 14.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | 1.0 | 16.5 | 17.5 | - | 17.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 0.7 | 19.9 | 20.6 | - | 20.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | a/ | 0.8 | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/i/} | 1.1 | 16.5 | 17.6 | - | 17.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Columbia River north jetty was not sampled in 2005, 2007, 2018 and 2019 due to construction limiting access; the outer jetty was not sampled in 2015 due to construction limiting access to near-beach areas.

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/ For 1996, no Oregon bottomfish trips are included.

f/ For 1996, 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.

h/ Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in late March for the remainder of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. An additional 7,016 ocean salmon angler trips (276 charter, 6,740 private) and 9,940 ocean bottomfish angler trips (458 charter, 9,482 private) occurred from the port of Sekiu and are not included in this table.

i/ Neah Bay remained closed to public access in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. An additional 10,899 ocean salmon angler trips (345 charter and 10,554 private) and 17,367 ocean bottomfish angler trips (1,005 charter, and 16,362 private) occurred from the port of Sekiu and are not included in this table.

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)

| Year or Avg. | Angler Trips | | | Chinook Catch | | | Coho Catch | | | Pink Catch | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|
| | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private |
| OREGON BUOY 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 664 | 41,198 | 2,025 | 32 | 8,055 | 3 | 435 | 20,070 | 237 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006-2010 | 131 | 26,556 | 929 | 11 | 3,511 | 5 | 56 | 8,860 | 117 | 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 | 150 | 67,883 | 6,081 | 43 | 25,227 | 246 | 88 | 22,067 | 3,442 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 96 | 59,778 | 4,114 | 5 | 13,551 | 404 | 13 | 5,560 | 582 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 73 | 59,382 | 2,443 | 2 | 21,368 | 160 | 30 | 11,469 | 475 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 36 | 41,898 | 2,153 | 1 | 8,191 | 66 | 13 | 3,927 | 457 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 10 | 50,492 | 3,995 | - | 8,587 | 49 | 1 | 15,367 | 1,368 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 16 | 40,724 | 2,194 | 1 | 10,046 | 35 | 3 | 3,489 | 588 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 20 | 75,704 | 4,024 | - | 17,731 | 133 | 6 | 26,671 | 1,470 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON BUOY 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 970 | 39,680 | 97 | 61 | 6,547 | 5 | 738 | 21,472 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2006-2010 | 486 | 18,765 | - | 41 | 1,748 | - | 222 | 6,090 | - | 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 | 316 | 33,386 | - | 30 | 10,947 | - | 337 | 10,918 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 149 | 28,668 | 2,145 | 7 | 3,797 | 16 | 62 | 2,691 | 274 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 471 | 28,162 | 3,016 | 79 | 6,721 | 68 | 252 | 5,933 | 675 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 615 | 22,616 | - | 84 | 3,278 | - | 114 | 2,250 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 22 | 22,458 | - | - | 2,638 | - | 2 | 6,037 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 362 | 25,555 | 3,592 | 41 | 4,489 | 21 | 63 | 2,738 | 183 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 118 | 23,106 | 2,893 | - | 2,925 | - | 90 | 7,790 | 1,004 | 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)

| Year or Avg. | Angler Trips | | | Chinook Catch | | | Coho Catch | | | Pink Catch | |
|--|--------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|-------|------------|---------|
| | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private | Jetty | Charter | Private |
| TOTAL BUOY 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,634 | 80,878 | 2,122 | 93 | 14,602 | 8 | 1,173 | 41,541 | 237 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006-2010 | 617 | 45,322 | 929 | 51 | 5,259 | 5 | 278 | 14,950 | 117 | 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 | 466 | 101,269 | 6,081 | 73 | 36,174 | 246 | 425 | 32,985 | 3,442 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 245 | 88,446 | 6,259 | 12 | 17,348 | 420 | 75 | 8,251 | 856 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 544 | 87,544 | 5,459 | 81 | 28,089 | 228 | 282 | 17,402 | 1,150 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 651 | 64,514 | 2,153 | 85 | 11,469 | 66 | 127 | 6,177 | 457 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 32 | 72,950 | 3,995 | 0 | 11,225 | 49 | 3 | 21,404 | 1,368 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 378 | 66,279 | 5,786 | 42 | 14,535 | 56 | 66 | 6,227 | 771 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 138 | 98,810 | 6,917 | 0 | 20,656 | 133 | 96 | 34,461 | 2,474 | 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 |
| 1996-2000 ^{e/} | 123 | 2,528 | - | 1 | 23 | - | 173 | 3,086 | - | 28 | 83 |
| 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 in 1999 and 2006 as 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, 2021) 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/} | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 12 | 180 | 1,269 | 14,755 | 8,406 | 24,622 | 29,671 |
| 1996-2000 | 13 | 214 | 897 | 15,454 | 9,370 | 25,948 | 27,454 |
| 2001-2005 | 606 | 406 | 7,644 | 18,430 | 4,970 | 32,056 | 33,762 |
| 2006-2010 | 78 | 200 | 1,703 | 3,424 | 639 | 6,044 | 6,317 |
| 2011 | 40 | 485 | 4,664 | 2,954 | 720 | 8,862 | 11,061 |
| 2012 | 23 | 746 | 4,287 | 13,570 | 4,100 | 22,726 | 27,231 |
| 2013 | 122 | 1,914 | 11,187 | 21,702 | 2,202 | 37,126 | 43,389 |
| 2014 | 117 | 838 | 7,152 | 10,595 | 623 | 19,325 | 22,503 |
| 2015 | 30 | 397 | 4,885 | 5,117 | 943 | 11,371 | 13,849 |
| 2016 | d/ | 63 | 1,725 | 4,969 | 1,043 | 7,800 | 8,842 |
| 2017 ^{e/} | - | 33 | 400 | 5,545 | 1,298 | 7,275 | 8,803 |
| 2018 | 285 | 365 | 1,023 | 9,124 | 1,192 | 11,988 | 14,210 |
| 2019 | 178 | 86 | 743 | 19,201 | 4,710 | 24,917 | 30,288 |
| 2020 ^{e/g/} | - | 24 | 1,131 | 22,035 | 2,233 | 25,423 | 26,671 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 103 | 318 | 4,738 | 20,232 | 3,256 | 28,647 | 32,877 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 1,049 | 1,129 | 1,705 | 14,477 | 6,933 | 25,294 | 29,697 |
| 1996-2000 | 486 | 894 | 1,742 | 14,514 | 6,375 | 24,011 | 27,935 |
| 2001-2005 | 198 | 951 | 2,316 | 10,301 | 4,148 | 17,914 | 18,994 |
| 2006-2010 | 48 | 491 | 788 | 2,962 | 1,223 | 5,512 | 6,094 |
| 2011 | 60 | 1,286 | 1,942 | 6,225 | 3,363 | 12,877 | 15,918 |
| 2012 | 633 | 2,264 | 1,956 | 11,055 | 5,489 | 21,398 | 26,457 |
| 2013 | 560 | 2,267 | 2,355 | 13,303 | 3,498 | 21,983 | 26,719 |
| 2014 | 364 | 1,643 | 2,361 | 10,788 | 3,261 | 18,416 | 22,320 |
| 2015 | 52 | 873 | 1,565 | 9,273 | 1,708 | 13,471 | 15,896 |
| 2016 | 44 | 845 | 1,214 | 8,491 | 865 | 11,459 | 13,459 |
| 2017 | - | - | 559 | 10,640 | 1,572 | 12,771 | 14,558 |
| 2018 | 111 | 589 | 1,337 | 13,091 | 1,512 | 16,641 | 19,248 |
| 2019 | 42 | 743 | 1,056 | 11,609 | 3,354 | 16,804 | 19,786 |
| 2020 ^{e/g/} | 94 | 362 | 600 | 8,444 | 472 | 9,971 | 11,480 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 51 | 175 | 1,069 | 8,959 | 3,638 | 13,892 | 16,401 |

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 <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/ Less than 500 dollars.

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

f/ Preliminary.

g/ California 2020 estimates do not include private trips during May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

TABLE IV-17. Estimates of Oregon coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2021) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.^{a/}

| Year or Avg. | Astoria | Tillamook | New port | Coos Bay | Brookings | Coastal Community Total ^{b/} | State-Level Total |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|---|----------------------|
| OCEAN TROLL^{c/} | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 108 | 840 | 3,443 | 1,673 | 170 | 6,234 | 8,405 |
| 1996-2000 | 179 | 352 | 3,644 | 2,104 | 508 | 6,787 | 8,270 |
| 2001-2005 | 987 | 1,092 | 6,826 | 6,021 | 1,143 | 16,068 | 18,542 |
| 2006-2010 | 648 | 359 | 851 | 813 | 339 | 3,011 | 3,504 |
| 2011 | 268 | 64 | 583 | 2,599 | 290 | 3,804 | 5,005 |
| 2012 | 773 | 309 | 2,133 | 2,430 | 394 | 6,038 | 8,566 |
| 2013 | 388 | 544 | 1,721 | 7,319 | 685 | 10,658 | 14,368 |
| 2014 | 2,016 | 1,059 | 6,027 | 8,960 | 1,327 | 19,388 | 27,366 |
| 2015 | 1,068 | 758 | 2,821 | 3,891 | 574 | 9,112 | 11,320 |
| 2016 | 285 | 183 | 3,171 | 1,314 | 142 | 5,094 | 6,634 |
| 2017 | 357 | 166 | 1,782 | 368 | 103 | 2,776 | 3,648 |
| 2018 | 58 | 107 | 1,324 | 1,046 | 466 | 2,999 | 4,215 |
| 2019 | 52 | 150 | 1,616 | 590 | 198 | 2,605 | 3,561 |
| 2020 | 28 | 127 | 1,464 | 320 | 201 | 2,141 | 2,865 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 83 | 233 | 1,935 | 635 | 214 | 3,098 | 4,053 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 1,184 | 954 | 2,159 | 1,928 | 1,361 | 7,587 | 9,838 |
| 1996-2000 | 458 | 526 | 518 | 572 | 1,099 | 3,172 | 4,183 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,238 | 1,169 | 2,230 | 1,957 | 860 | 7,454 | 9,162 |
| 2006-2010 | 746 | 786 | 1,249 | 743 | 361 | 3,886 | 4,857 |
| 2011 | 729 | 558 | 1,129 | 503 | 314 | 3,233 | 4,443 |
| 2012 | 559 | 531 | 1,316 | 822 | 950 | 4,178 | 5,911 |
| 2013 | 649 | 619 | 1,399 | 1,445 | 1,047 | 5,158 | 7,379 |
| 2014 | 1,201 | 1,100 | 3,397 | 1,438 | 879 | 8,014 | 11,028 |
| 2015 | 870 | 673 | 1,669 | 707 | 451 | 4,370 | 5,990 |
| 2016 | 361 | 455 | 711 | 532 | 210 | 2,268 | 3,227 |
| 2017 | 702 | 368 | 793 | 610 | 101 | 2,574 | 3,475 |
| 2018 | 616 | 489 | 1,954 | 682 | 351 | 4,093 | 5,520 |
| 2019 | 1,182 | 942 | 2,736 | 903 | 223 | 5,986 | 8,037 |
| 2020 | 261 | 580 | 1,308 | 737 | 316 | 3,203 | 4,553 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 981 | 825 | 3,264 | 924 | 310 | 6,304 | 8,416 |

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, 2021) 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/} | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 ^{g/} | 598 | 132 | 850 | 61 | 1,643 | 240 | 2,418 |
| 1996-2000 | 201 | 4 | 243 | 24 | 471 | 124 | 647 |
| 2001-2005 | 872 | 230 | 1,157 | 144 | 2,404 | 17 | 2,723 |
| 2006-2010 | 343 | 367 | 1,566 | 168 | 2,444 | 25 | 2,849 |
| 2011 | 632 | 250 | 1,546 | 105 | 2,533 | - | 3,325 |
| 2012 | 933 | 542 | 1,547 | 247 | 3,269 | - | 4,482 |
| 2013 | 531 | 491 | 2,932 | 82 | 4,036 | 0 | 5,025 |
| 2014 | 422 | 488 | 1,674 | 1,214 | 3,797 | 1 | 4,697 |
| 2015 | 308 | 626 | 3,080 | 429 | 4,443 | 31 | 5,898 |
| 2016 | 201 | 200 | 1,464 | 232 | 2,097 | 46 | 2,788 |
| 2017 | 557 | 174 | 3,252 | 81 | 4,064 | - | 5,472 |
| 2018 | 436 | 457 | 2,320 | 22 | 3,235 | - | 4,485 |
| 2019 | 909 | 410 | 1,067 | 47 | 2,433 | - | 3,610 |
| 2020 | - | 137 | 1,257 | 99 | 1,492 | 492 | 2,393 |
| 2021 ^{h/} | 281 | 84 | 2,360 | 61 | 2,786 | 146 | 3,736 |
| RECREATIONAL | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 676 | 132 | 3,761 | 1,907 | 6,477 | - | 8,758 |
| 1996-2000 | 358 | 97 | 1,761 | 861 | 3,078 | - | 4,150 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,027 | 257 | 6,318 | 3,884 | 11,485 | - | 13,436 |
| 2006-2010 | 587 | 241 | 4,338 | 2,667 | 7,832 | - | 9,722 |
| 2011 | 708 | 347 | 4,897 | 2,836 | 8,789 | - | 12,770 |
| 2012 | 885 | 329 | 5,534 | 2,678 | 9,426 | - | 13,697 |
| 2013 | 1,022 | 353 | 5,378 | 2,801 | 9,554 | - | 13,944 |
| 2014 | 1,120 | 467 | 7,860 | 4,404 | 13,850 | - | 20,078 |
| 2015 | 996 | 323 | 6,822 | 3,548 | 11,688 | - | 16,898 |
| 2016 | - | 109 | 2,595 | 2,424 | 5,129 | - | 8,274 |
| 2017 | 721 | 171 | 3,717 | 2,274 | 6,884 | - | 10,057 |
| 2018 | 601 | 188 | 3,234 | 1,808 | 5,830 | - | 8,495 |
| 2019 | 698 | 226 | 3,578 | 3,220 | 7,722 | - | 11,242 |
| 2020 | - | - | 2,545 | 1,003 | 3,548 | 822 | 5,814 |
| 2021 ^{h/} | - | 148 | 3,627 | 2,644 | 6,418 | 1,259 | 10,350 |

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

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.

h/ Puget Sound and State totals include effects of ocean troll-caught salmon landings (36,000 pounds of Chinook, 800 pounds of coho) in Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule, and 7,016 ocean salmon angler trips (276 charter, 6,740 private) that occurred from the port of Sekiu.

TABLE IV-19. Local personal income impacts in real (inflation adjusted, 2021) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.^{a/} (page 1 of 2)

Communities: (page 1 of 2)

| Year or Avg. | Non-Indian - Gillnet ^{b/} | | | | | | Treaty Indian - All Gears ^{c/} | | | | | | Columbia River Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|---|-----------------------|-------|-----|------|--------|-------------------------|
| | Chinook | | | | Chum | TOTAL | Chinook | | | | Chum | TOTAL | |
| | Spring | Fall | | Coho | | | Spring | Fall | | | | | |
| | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | |
| Oregon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 670 | 590 | 72 | 1,511 | 1 | 2,844 | 1 | 585 | 144 | 18 | e/ | 749 | 3,594 |
| 1996-2000 | 296 | 288 | 81 | 1,044 | 2 | 1,711 | 2 | 241 | 97 | 7 | e/ | 347 | 2,058 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,790 | 1,236 | 281 | 2,467 | e/ | 5,774 | 127 | 510 | 107 | 14 | e/ | 757 | 6,531 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,732 | 1,731 | 183 | 1,511 | e/ | 5,158 | 427 | 1,251 | 114 | 64 | e/ | 1,856 | 7,014 |
| 2011 | 1,859 | 2,304 | 216 | 1,152 | e/ | 5,531 | 292 | 951 | 49 | 48 | e/ | 1,340 | 6,871 |
| 2012 | 1,626 | 1,386 | 169 | 229 | e/ | 3,410 | 114 | 538 | 8 | 18 | e/ | 677 | 4,087 |
| 2013 | 1,673 | 3,837 | 191 | 888 | e/ | 6,590 | 162 | 1,874 | 41 | 12 | e/ | 2,088 | 8,678 |
| 2014 | 1,110 | 2,865 | 249 | 2,935 | e/ | 7,159 | 493 | 1,569 | 25 | 61 | e/ | 2,148 | 9,307 |
| 2015 | 1,813 | 2,110 | 135 | 376 | e/ | 4,435 | 620 | 1,432 | 43 | 3 | e/ | 2,098 | 6,533 |
| 2016 | 1,834 | 1,944 | 88 | 572 | e/ | 4,438 | 207 | 1,238 | 3 | 11 | e/ | 1,460 | 5,898 |
| 2017 | 2,511 | 945 | 51 | 750 | e/ | 4,257 | 276 | 1,522 | 4 | 27 | e/ | 1,828 | 6,085 |
| 2018 | 2,436 | 536 | 39 | 243 | e/ | 3,253 | 769 | 1,532 | 4 | 34 | e/ | 2,338 | 5,591 |
| 2019 | 778 | 312 | 19 | 345 | e/ | 1,454 | 270 | 1,749 | 1 | 22 | e/ | 2,041 | 3,495 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 669 | 987 | 78 | 963 | e/ | 2,696 | 473 | 3,140 | 3 | 129 | e/ | 3,744 | 6,440 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 1,232 | 972 | 93 | 2,354 | e/ | 4,651 | 776 | 1,946 | 7 | 202 | e/ | 2,931 | 7,581 |
| Washington ^{f/g/h/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 360 | 241 | | 652 | 3 | 1,255 | 1 | 835 | | 23 | e/ | 859 | 2,114 |
| 1996-2000 | 10 | 219 | | 375 | 1 | 605 | 33 | 1,503 | | 21 | e/ | 1,557 | 2,162 |
| 2001-2005 | 516 | 881 | | 1,255 | 1 | 2,652 | 623 | 2,773 | | 62 | e/ | 3,458 | 6,111 |
| 2006-2010 | 671 | 1,030 | | 643 | 1 | 2,345 | 1,647 | 3,009 | | 163 | e/ | 4,820 | 7,165 |
| 2011 | 625 | 1,323 | - | 422 | 1 | 2,371 | 2,955 | 1,532 | e/ | 413 | 1 | 4,900 | 7,271 |
| 2012 | 559 | 1,234 | - | 105 | e/ | 1,899 | 1,564 | 2,892 | e/ | 61 | e/ | 4,517 | 6,416 |
| 2013 | 321 | 2,229 | - | 359 | e/ | 2,909 | 1,442 | 7,008 | e/ | 179 | e/ | 8,629 | 11,538 |
| 2014 | 399 | 2,207 | - | 958 | e/ | 3,564 | 3,193 | 8,267 | e/ | 583 | 3 | 12,043 | 15,607 |
| 2015 | 749 | 2,207 | - | 119 | e/ | 3,075 | 3,939 | 8,992 | e/ | 40 | e/ | 12,971 | 16,046 |
| 2016 | 635 | 2,774 | - | 167 | e/ | 3,576 | 2,864 | 6,568 | e/ | 131 | e/ | 9,562 | 13,138 |
| 2017 | 137 | 947 | - | 229 | e/ | 1,312 | 1,621 | 5,795 | e/ | 150 | 15 | 7,566 | 8,878 |
| 2018 | 115 | 389 | - | 67 | e/ | 571 | 547 | 1,840 | e/ | 83 | 12 | 2,469 | 3,040 |
| 2019 | 24 | 301 | - | 76 | e/ | 402 | 275 | 1,622 | e/ | 66 | e/ | 1,962 | 2,364 |
| 2020 | 3 | 1,254 | - | 187 | e/ | 1,444 | 464 | 2,104 | e/ | 140 | e/ | 2,708 | 4,152 |
| 2021 | 32 | 943 | - | 444 | e/ | 1,420 | 885 | 2,167 | e/ | 183 | e/ | 3,235 | 4,655 |

TABLE IV-19. Local personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2020) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.^{a/} (page 2 of 2)

| Year or Avg. | Non-Indian - Gillnet ^{b/} | | | | | | Treaty Indian - All Gears ^{c/} | | | | | | Columbia River Total |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------------------------|
| | Chinook | | | | | Coho | Chinook | | | | | | |
| | Spring | Fall | | Chum | TOTAL | | Spring | Fall | | Chum | TOTAL | | |
| | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | | Brights ^{d/} | Tules | | | | |
| Columbia River (Combined) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 1,030 | 830 | 72 | 2,163 | 4 | 4,099 | 3 | 1,421 | 144 | 41 | e/ | 1,608 | 5,708 |
| 1996-2000 | 306 | 507 | 81 | 1,420 | 3 | 2,316 | 35 | 1,744 | 97 | 28 | e/ | 1,904 | 4,220 |
| 2001-2005 | 2,306 | 2,117 | 281 | 3,723 | 1 | 8,427 | 750 | 3,283 | 107 | 76 | e/ | 4,216 | 12,642 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,403 | 2,761 | 183 | 2,154 | 2 | 7,503 | 2,075 | 4,261 | 114 | 227 | e/ | 6,676 | 14,179 |
| 2011 | 2,484 | 3,843 | | 1,575 | 1 | 7,902 | 3,247 | 2,533 | | 461 | 1 | 6,240 | 14,142 |
| 2012 | 2,185 | 2,789 | | 334 | e/ | 5,309 | 1,678 | 3,438 | | 78 | e/ | 5,194 | 10,503 |
| 2013 | 1,995 | 6,258 | | 1,247 | e/ | 9,499 | 1,604 | 8,922 | | 191 | e/ | 10,717 | 20,216 |
| 2014 | 1,508 | 5,322 | | 3,894 | e/ | 10,724 | 3,686 | 9,861 | | 644 | 3 | 14,191 | 24,914 |
| 2015 | 2,562 | 4,453 | | 495 | e/ | 7,509 | 4,559 | 10,467 | | 43 | e/ | 15,069 | 22,578 |
| 2016 | 2,469 | 4,807 | | 738 | e/ | 8,014 | 3,072 | 7,808 | | 142 | e/ | 11,022 | 19,036 |
| 2017 | 2,647 | 1,943 | | 979 | e/ | 5,569 | 1,896 | 7,321 | | 177 | 15 | 9,394 | 14,964 |
| 2018 | 2,551 | 963 | | 309 | e/ | 3,824 | 1,315 | 3,375 | | 116 | 12 | 4,807 | 8,631 |
| 2019 | 802 | 632 | | 421 | e/ | 1,856 | 545 | 3,371 | | 88 | e/ | 4,004 | 5,859 |
| 2020 | 672 | 2,319 | | 1,150 | e/ | 4,141 | 936 | 5,247 | | 269 | e/ | 6,452 | 10,593 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 1,263 | 2,009 | | 2,798 | e/ | 6,070 | 1,661 | 4,120 | | 385 | e/ | 6,166 | 12,236 |

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 NWFS'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/ 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, 2021) dollars of the Buoy 10 recreational fishery in Oregon and Washington and the Area 4B add-on fishery in Washington^{a/}.

| Year or Avg. | Total Angler Trips (thousands) | Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|
| | | Oregon | Washington | Total |
| BUOY 10 (including bank fishing) | | | | |
| 1991-1995 | 79 | 1,833 | 3,120 | 4,953 |
| 1996-2000 | 45 | 1,174 | 1,607 | 2,782 |
| 2001-2005 | 85 | 2,152 | 1,849 | 4,001 |
| 2006-2010 | 68 | 1,478 | 1,018 | 2,497 |
| 2011 | 49 | 2,338 | 1,356 | 3,694 |
| 2012 | 65 | 3,097 | 1,805 | 4,902 |
| 2013 | 66 | 3,189 | 1,702 | 4,891 |
| 2014 | 108 | 5,465 | 2,473 | 7,938 |
| 2015 | 108 | 5,438 | 2,535 | 7,973 |
| 2016 | 95 | 4,691 | 2,304 | 6,996 |
| 2017 | 94 | 4,536 | 2,410 | 6,946 |
| 2018 | 67 | 3,229 | 1,815 | 5,044 |
| 2019 | 77 | 3,987 | 1,658 | 5,646 |
| 2020 | 72 | 3,142 | 2,234 | 5,376 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 106 | 5,835 | 1,942 | 7,778 |
| AREA 4B ADD-ON^{c/d/e/} | | | | |
| 1989-1990 | 12 | - | 796 | 796 |
| 1991-1995 | 6 | - | 464 | 464 |
| 1996-2000 | 3 | - | 166 | 166 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | - | - | - | - |
| 2007 | - | - | - | - |
| 2008 | 1 | - | 37 | 37 |
| 2009 | - | - | - | - |

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

b/ Preliminary

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

d/ There was no Area 4B add-on fishery opening in 1999 and 2006 as the Area 4 ocean quota was not attained.

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

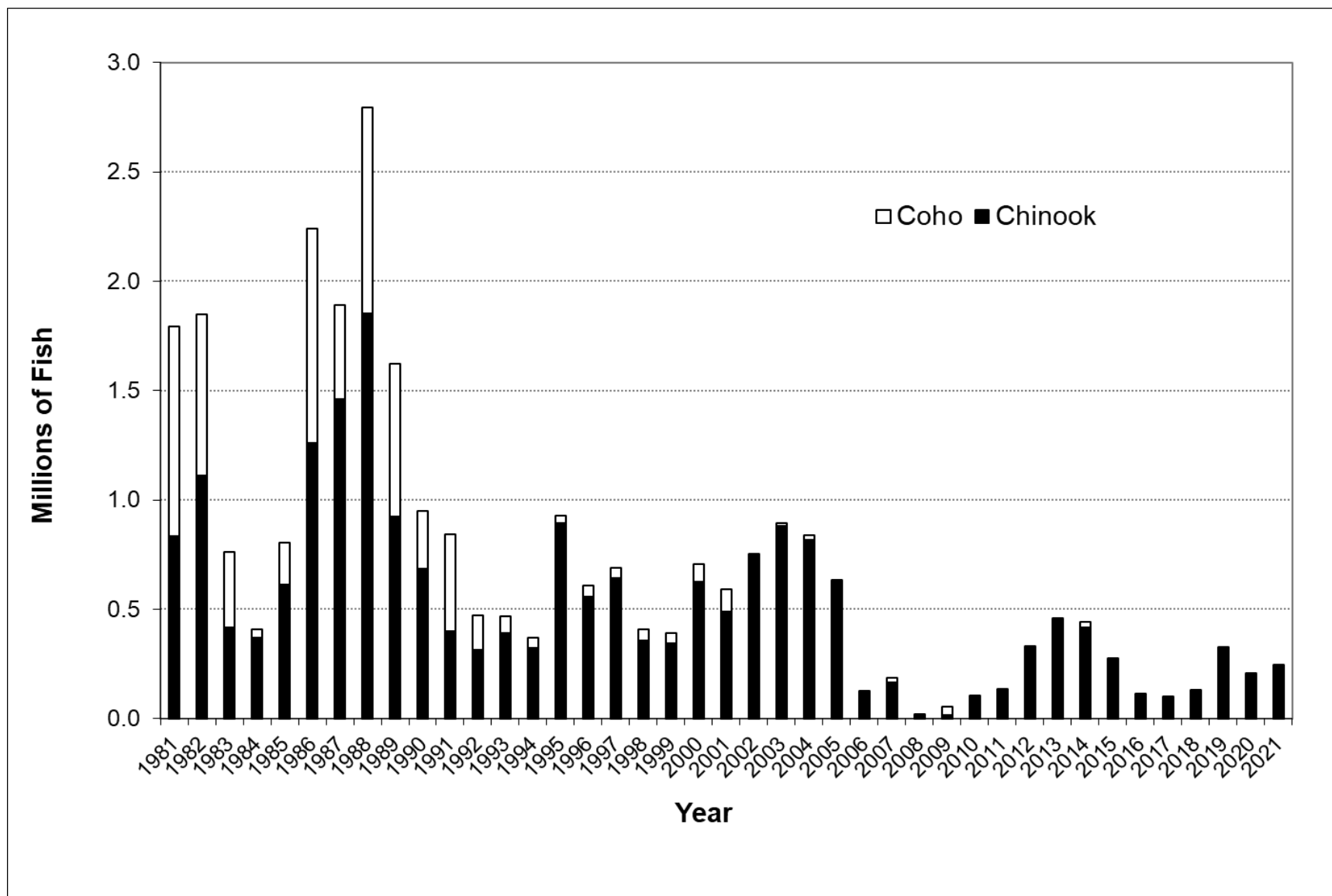


Figure IV-1. West Coast ocean non-Indian commercial Chinook and coho harvest.

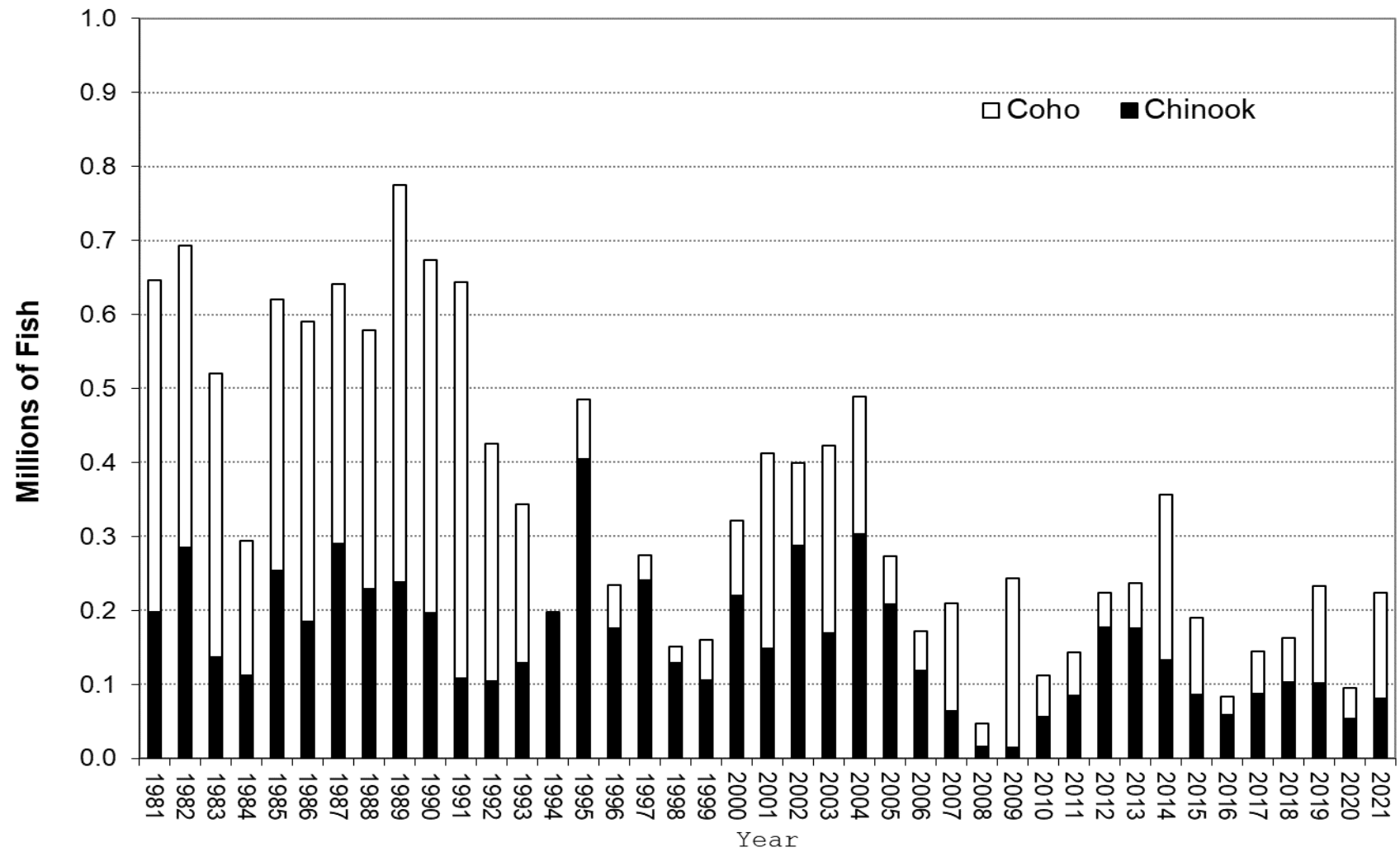


Figure IV-2. West Coast ocean recreational Chinook and coho harvest.

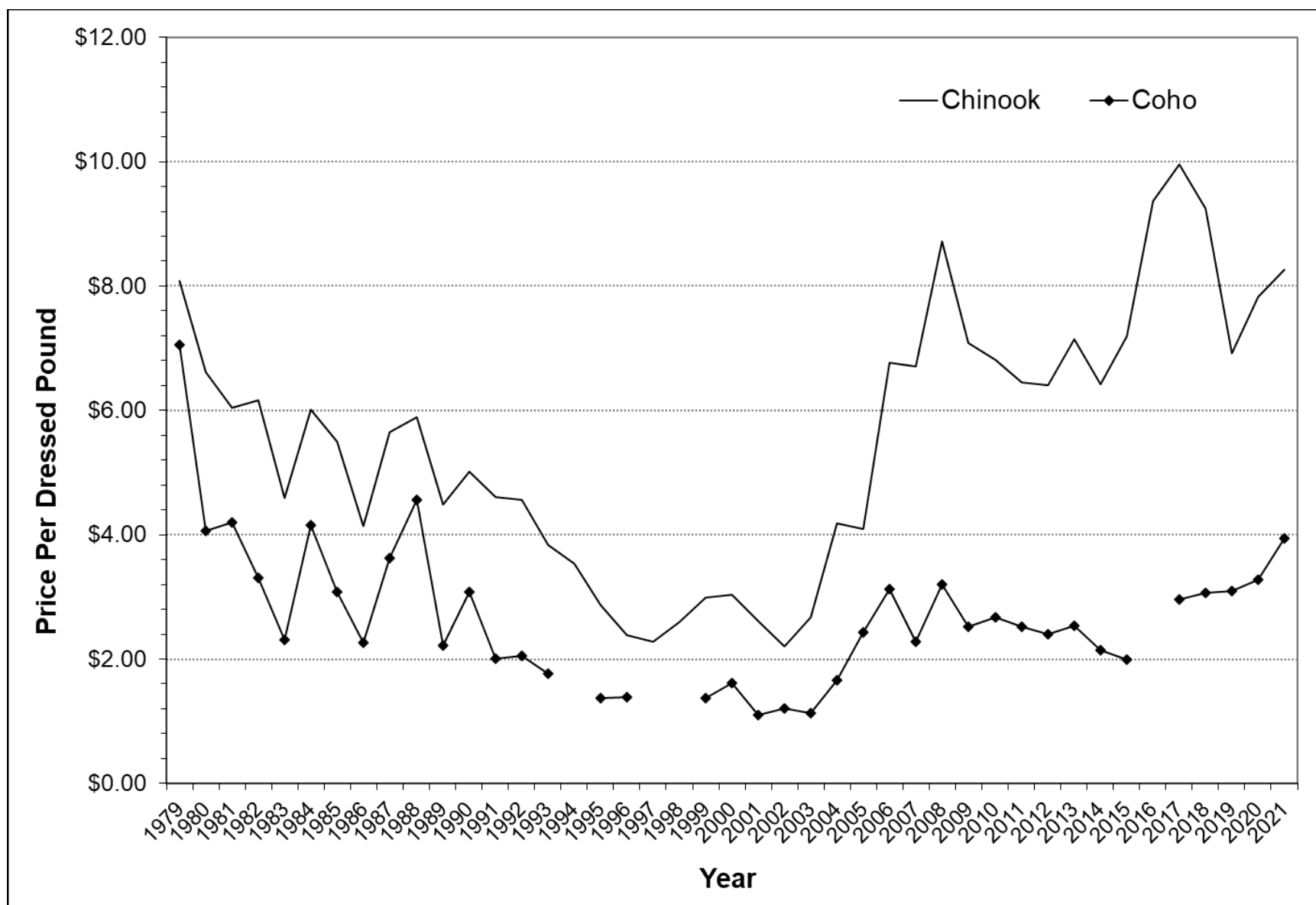


Figure IV-3. West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial salmon average annual exvessel prices (inflation adjusted, 2021 dollars).

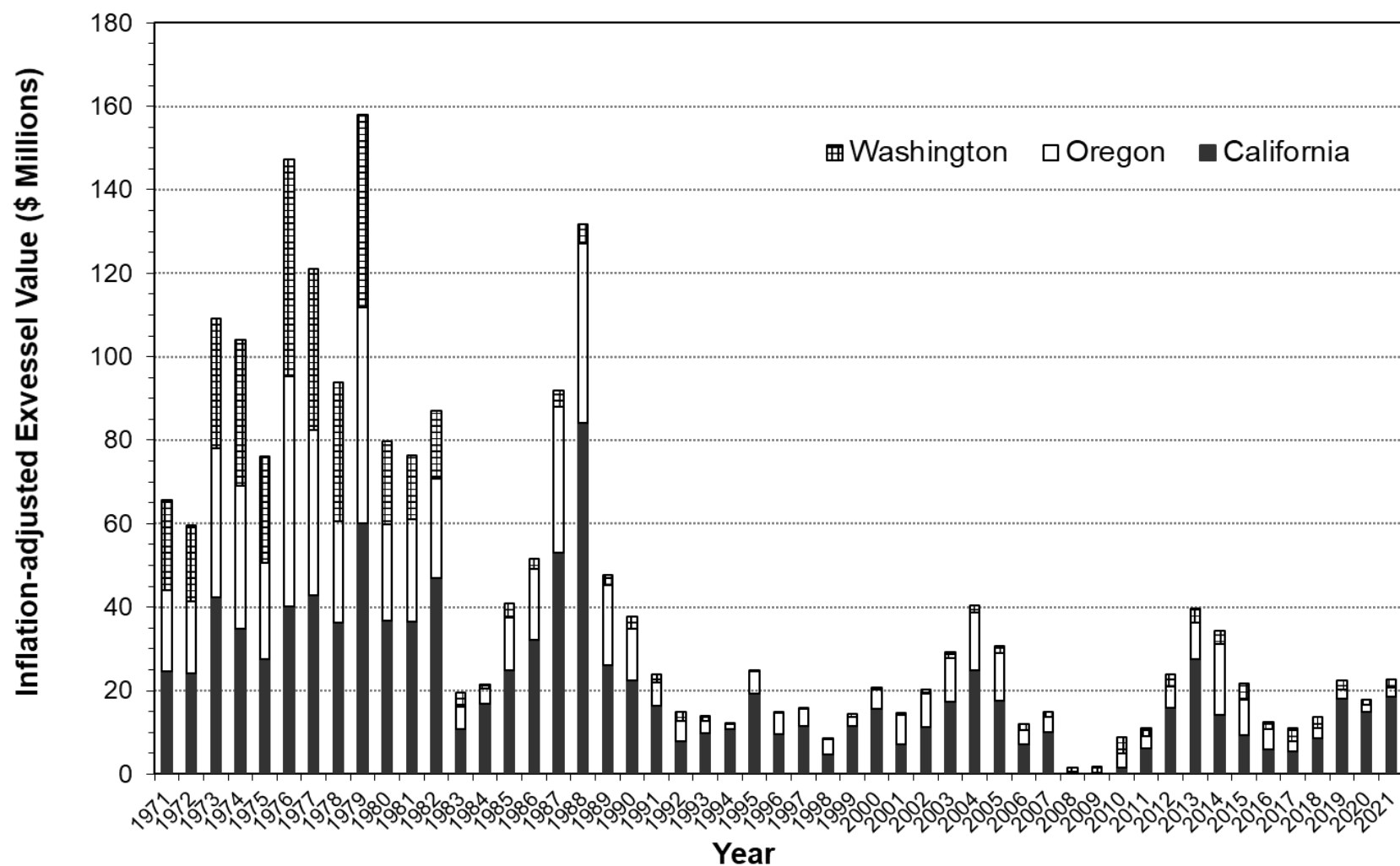


Figure IV-4. Exvessel value of West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial Chinook and coho landings by state of landing (inflation adjusted, 2021 dollars).

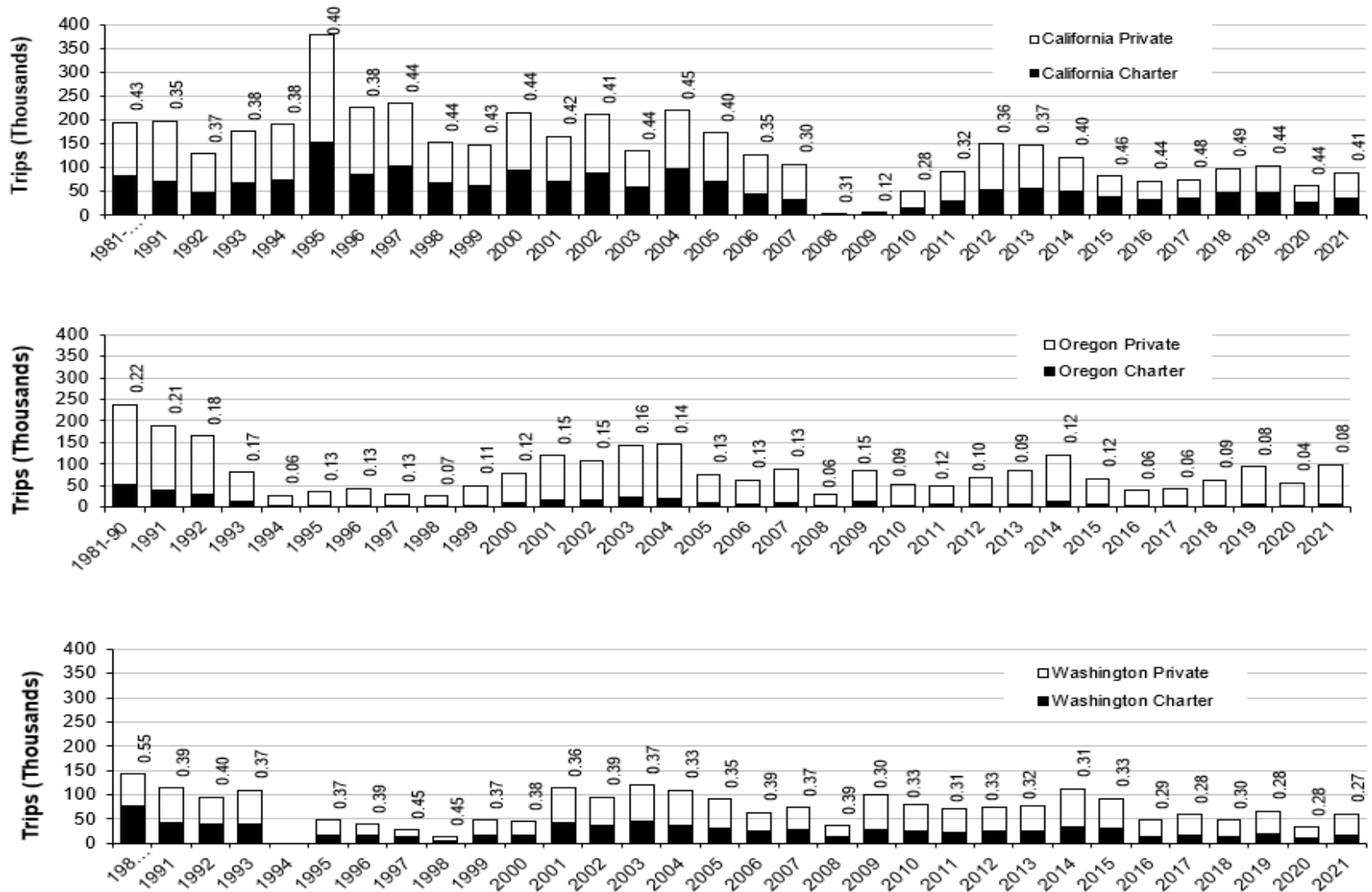


Figure IV-5. Total recreational ocean salmon trips for California, Oregon, and Washington, with proportion of charter trips shown above each bar.

APPENDIX A: HISTORICAL RECORD OF OCEAN SALMON FISHERY EFFORT AND LANDINGS

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

| Year or Avg. | Crescent City | Eureka | Fort Bragg | San Francisco | Monterey | Oregon | Season |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------|
| DAYS FISHED | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 119 | 261 | 3,255 | 8,878 | 4,674 | 87 | 17,187 |
| 2006-2010 | 87 | 270 | 1,107 | 4,156 | 1,587 | - | 6,968 |
| 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 | 10 | 22 | 4,971 | 5,466 | 2,542 | - | 13,011 |
| 2016 | 7 | 52 | 1,486 | 4,093 | 1,560 | - | 7,198 |
| 2017 | - | - | 267 | 4,374 | 2,084 | - | 6,725 |
| 2018 | 238 | 461 | 819 | 4,747 | 1,312 | - | 7,577 |
| 2019 | 153 | 151 | 1,040 | 8,236 | 6,210 | - | 15,790 |
| 2020 | - | - | 219 | 9,451 | 2,616 | - | 12,286 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | - | - | 1,576 | 5,080 | 3,261 | - | 9,917 |
| CHINOOK LANDINGS | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,367 | 6,395 | 13,168 | 41,349 | 8,881 | - | 66,319 |
| 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 | 36 | 10 | 60,052 | 35,696 | 14,713 | - | 110,507 |
| 2016 | 6 | 190 | 15,380 | 26,363 | 13,246 | - | 55,185 |
| 2017 | - | - | 1,935 | 27,912 | 12,479 | - | 42,326 |
| 2018 | 4,412 | 4,599 | 10,551 | 39,429 | 19,425 | - | 78,416 |
| 2019 | 4,235 | 1,622 | 9,281 | 158,392 | 97,959 | - | 271,489 |
| 2020 | - | - | 1,849 | 145,741 | 30,210 | - | 177,800 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | - | - | 43,722 | 104,893 | 52,804 | - | 201,419 |
| COHO LANDINGS | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

a/ 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 |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Crescent City^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | - | 87 |
| 2011 | - | - | - | 4 | 16 | - | - | 20 |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | - | 45 |
| 2013 | - | 8 | 31 | 46 | 10 | 3 | - | 98 |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 10 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 20 | 108 | 42 | 68 | - | - | 238 |
| 2019 | - | - | 13 | 50 | 90 | - | - | 153 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Eureka</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1986-1990 | - | - | 882 | 518 | 547 | 467 | 64 | 1,629 |
| 1991-1995 | - | - | - | - | - | 500 | 100 | 600 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | - | - | 128 | 177 | - | 202 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | - | - | 94 | 242 | - | 261 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 270 | - | 270 |
| 2011 | - | - | - | 148 | 33 | - | - | 181 |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | 260 | - | 260 |
| 2013 | - | 174 | 129 | 111 | 103 | 46 | - | 563 |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | 92 | - | 92 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | 22 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | - | 52 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 110 | 116 | 121 | 114 | - | - | 461 |
| 2019 | - | - | 74 | 19 | 58 | - | - | 151 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Fort Bragg</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 106 | - | - | 616 | 1,061 | 238 | - | 1,107 |
| 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 | - | 2,376 | 987 | 768 | 623 | 217 | - | 4,971 |
| 2016 | - | - | 663 | - | 618 | 205 | - | 1,486 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | 267 | - | 267 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 304 | 453 | 62 | - | 819 |
| 2019 | - | - | 306 | 319 | 415 | - | - | 1,040 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | 126 | 93 | - | 219 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | - | 1,338 | 238 | - | 1,576 |

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 | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,656 | - | 1,271 | 1,851 | 1,378 | 271 | 4,156 |
| 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 | - | 839 | 745 | 639 | 1,250 | 1,478 | 515 | 5,466 |
| 2016 | - | 581 | 148 | - | 1,832 | 1,358 | 174 | 4,093 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | 2,610 | 1,544 | 220 | 4,374 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 519 | 2,298 | 1,489 | 441 | 4,747 |
| 2019 | - | 683 | 2,014 | 1,801 | 2,379 | 1,108 | 251 | 8,236 |
| 2020 | - | 1,363 | 2,515 | 2,521 | 1,491 | 993 | 568 | 9,451 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | 2,109 | 570 | 998 | 1,086 | 317 | 5,080 |
| Monterey | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 178 | 94 | - | 7,740 |
| 2001-2005 | - | 2,318 | 852 | 1,069 | 315 | 120 | - | 4,674 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,769 | 66 | 204 | 150 | 89 | - | 1,587 |
| 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 | - | 1,219 | 660 | 536 | 127 | - | - | 2,542 |
| 2016 | - | 1,081 | 479 | - | - | - | - | 1,560 |
| 2017 | - | 874 | 1,210 | - | - | - | - | 2,084 |
| 2018 | - | 473 | 839 | - | - | - | - | 1,312 |
| 2019 | - | 3,189 | 2,050 | 971 | - | - | - | 6,210 |
| 2020 | - | 1,302 | 844 | 374 | 96 | - | - | 2,616 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | 2,525 | 483 | 197 | 56 | - | - | 3,261 |
| Total Statewide^{a/} | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2,346 | 2,424 | - | 18,299 |
| 2001-2005 | 18 | 4,249 | 2,368 | 4,547 | 3,021 | 2,700 | 296 | 17,187 |
| 2006-2010 | 106 | 2,597 | 66 | 1,681 | 2,041 | 1,883 | 271 | 6,968 |
| 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 | - | 4,434 | 2,392 | 1,943 | 2,000 | 1,727 | 515 | 13,011 |
| 2016 | - | 1,662 | 1,290 | - | 2,450 | 1,622 | 174 | 7,198 |
| 2017 | - | 874 | 1,210 | - | 2,610 | 1,811 | 220 | 6,725 |
| 2018 | - | 603 | 1,063 | 986 | 2,933 | 1,551 | 441 | 7,577 |
| 2019 | - | 3,872 | 4,457 | 3,160 | 2,942 | 1,108 | 251 | 15,790 |
| 2020 | - | 2,665 | 3,359 | 2,895 | 1,713 | 1,086 | 568 | 12,286 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | 2,525 | 2,592 | 767 | 2,392 | 1,324 | 317 | 9,917 |

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 was 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)

| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|------|---|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| <u>Crescent City^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,367 | - | 2,367 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2011 | - | - | - | 11 | 406 | - | - | 417 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - | 400 | - | 400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | - | 85 | 524 | 487 | 116 | 13 | - | 1,225 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | - | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 241 | 1,497 | 775 | 1,899 | - | - | 4,412 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 114 | 1,311 | 2,810 | - | - | 4,235 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Eureka</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 6,395 | - | 6,395 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 190 | - | 190 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 696 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,878 | - | - | 4,599 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 623 | 164 | 835 | - | - | 1,622 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | 748 | - | - | 6,371 | 10,678 | 5,515 | - | 13,168 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 38,546 | 11,317 | 5,333 | 3,848 | 1,008 | - | 60,052 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | 9,956 | - | 4,515 | 909 | - | 15,380 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,935 | - | 1,935 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 6,081 | 4,137 | 333 | - | 10,551 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 3,581 | 2,894 | 2,806 | - | - | 9,281 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | 1,617 | 232 | - | 1,849 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | - | 41,814 | 1,908 | - | 43,722 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| San Francisco | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 25,396 | - | 19,140 | 12,888 | 7,017 | 712 | 41,349 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 7,407 | 4,762 | 4,456 | 7,055 | 9,399 | 2,617 | 35,696 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 3,147 | 446 | - | 13,819 | 8,362 | 589 | 26,363 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | 18,336 | 8,297 | 1,279 | 27,912 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 7,015 | 19,790 | 10,593 | 2,031 | 39,429 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 16,076 | 59,859 | 25,141 | 50,416 | 6,099 | 801 | 158,392 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 12,572 | 41,698 | 63,138 | 17,658 | 8,240 | 2,435 | 145,741 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | 72,832 | 10,988 | 14,384 | 5,649 | 1,040 | 104,893 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 10,557 | 274 | 1,235 | 427 | 212 | - | 8,881 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 7,608 | 3,410 | 3,131 | 564 | - | - | 14,713 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 10,220 | 3,026 | - | - | - | - | 13,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 5,588 | 6,891 | - | - | - | - | 12,479 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 4,566 | 14,859 | - | - | - | - | 19,425 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 54,925 | 33,706 | 9,328 | - | - | - | 97,959 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 19,944 | 7,559 | 2,367 | 340 | - | - | 30,210 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | 46,848 | 3,891 | 1,644 | 421 | - | - | 52,804 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Statewide^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | 748 | 23,255 | 274 | 22,499 | 15,994 | 17,125 | 712 | 66,319 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 53,561 | 19,489 | 12,920 | 11,467 | 10,453 | 2,617 | 110,507 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 13,367 | 13,428 | - | 18,334 | 9,467 | 589 | 55,185 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 5,588 | 6,891 | - | 18,336 | 10,232 | 1,279 | 42,326 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 5,503 | 17,336 | 14,916 | 27,704 | 10,926 | 2,031 | 78,416 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 71,001 | 97,883 | 38,838 | 56,867 | 6,099 | 801 | 271,489 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 32,516 | 49,257 | 65,505 | 19,615 | 8,472 | 2,435 | 177,800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | 46,848 | 76,723 | 12,632 | 56,619 | 7,557 | 1,040 | 201,419 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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 was 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 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| <u>Crescent City</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 225 | 425 | 462 | 252 | 195 | - | - | 1,218 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 210 | 89 | 161 | 137 | 44 | - | - | 641 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 59 | 222 | 176 | 56 | 50 | - | - | 563 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 359 | 673 | 328 | 3 | - | - | 1,363 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 15 | 137 | 279 | 56 | 24 | - | - | 511 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | - | -- | 801 | 386 | - | - | - | 1,187 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 244 | 427 | 4 | - | - | - | 675 |
| <u>Eureka</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 2,051 | 3,611 | 2,652 | 3,023 | 1,900 | - | - | 10,403 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 2,431 | 1,166 | 2,321 | 2,216 | 164 | - | - | 8,298 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 1,579 | 1,933 | 2,380 | 1,888 | 610 | - | - | 8,390 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 2,298 | 2,067 | 1,593 | 48 | - | - | 6,006 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 349 | 2,601 | 2,535 | 1,617 | 99 | - | - | 7,201 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | - | -- | 2,939 | 847 | - | - | - | 3,786 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 127 | 1,401 | 58 | - | - | - | 1,586 |

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 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| <u>Fort Bragg</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 248 | 446 | 920 | 1,946 | 4,084 | 4,462 | 2,563 | 336 | 13 | 0 | 11,261 |
| 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 | - | - | 1,051 | 1,321 | 1,615 | 5,002 | 2,278 | 423 | 94 | 5 | 11,789 |
| 2016 | - | - | 706 | 934 | 1,003 | 4,817 | 1,751 | 295 | 68 | 0 | 9,574 |
| 2017 | - | - | 403 | 1,101 | - | - | 1,869 | 1,286 | 17 | 0 | 4,676 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 1,009 | 5,523 | 2,897 | 423 | 39 | - | 9,891 |
| 2019 | - | - | 606 | 166 | 1,646 | 3,171 | 1,735 | 228 | 52 | - | 7,604 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 2,637 | 2,062 | 469 | 0 | 0 | 5,168 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 251 | 4,733 | 2,249 | 975 | 429 | - | 8,637 |
| <u>San Francisco</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 3,751 | 6,670 | 8,009 | 13,120 | 5,398 | 2,518 | 1,797 | 921 | 41,279 |
| 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 | - | - | 2,380 | 2,708 | 5,176 | 9,851 | 12,523 | 9,838 | 3,389 | - | 45,865 |
| 2016 | - | - | 2,797 | 4,723 | 2,797 | 11,554 | 11,437 | 8,205 | 2,298 | - | 43,811 |
| 2017 | - | - | 1,470 | 1,665 | 5,429 | 19,131 | 17,489 | 7,210 | 1,834 | - | 54,228 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 8,043 | 28,234 | 15,575 | 8,561 | 5,033 | - | 65,446 |
| 2019 | - | - | 3,207 | 1,612 | 12,056 | 15,392 | 17,321 | 6,697 | 1,769 | - | 58,054 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 19,892 | 14,050 | 7,132 | 4,252 | 147 | 45,473 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 3,016 | 19,880 | 13,545 | 6,949 | 2,001 | - | 45,391 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 12,333 | 3,782 | 3,817 | 2,939 | 738 | 198 | 26 | - | 23,817 |
| 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 | - | - | 7,654 | 3,372 | 2,419 | 1,391 | 317 | 32 | - | - | 15,185 |
| 2016 | - | - | 4,503 | 2,624 | 484 | 150 | - | - | - | - | 7,761 |
| 2017 | - | - | 8,232 | 2,234 | 1,145 | 3,459 | - | - | - | - | 15,070 |
| 2018 | - | - | 8,140 | 2,021 | 3,244 | 514 | - | - | - | - | 13,919 |
| 2019 | - | - | 13,537 | 3,801 | 4,471 | 4,360 | 4,163 | - | - | - | 30,332 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 3,438 | 641 | 138 | 12 | - | 4,229 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 12,287 | 8,838 | 6,780 | 3,201 | 442 | 315 | - | - | 31,863 |
| Total Statewide | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 248 | 446 | 17,005 | 14,674 | 19,947 | 23,636 | 8,981 | 4,384 | 1,822 | 921 | 57,362 |
| 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 | - | - | 11,085 | 10,042 | 10,465 | 18,726 | 17,471 | 10,501 | 3,483 | 5 | 81,778 |
| 2016 | - | - | 8,006 | 9,919 | 6,439 | 19,077 | 15,132 | 9,160 | 2,366 | 0 | 70,099 |
| 2017 | - | - | 10,105 | 5,000 | 6,574 | 22,590 | 19,358 | 8,496 | 1,851 | 0 | 73,974 |
| 2018 | - | - | 8,140 | 2,021 | 14,953 | 37,011 | 20,393 | 9,035 | 5,072 | - | 96,625 |
| 2019 | - | - | 17,350 | 5,943 | 20,911 | 25,737 | 24,892 | 7,048 | 1,821 | - | 103,702 |
| 2020 ^{a/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 29,707 | 17,986 | 7,739 | 4,264 | 147 | 59,843 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 12,287 | 8,838 | 10,418 | 29,642 | 16,298 | 8,239 | 2,430 | - | 88,152 |

a/ Recreational estimates are not available for May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE A-5. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 1 of 3)

| TABLE A-3. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month: (Page 1 of 3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Crescent City</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 94 | 157 | 268 | 21 | 38 | - | - | 444 | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 26 | - | 4 | - | - | 26 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 23 | 19 | 0 | 22 | 0 | - | - | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 4 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 124 | 128 | 76 | 0 | - | - | 328 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 1 | 33 | 10 | 13 | 4 | - | - | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | - | -- | 318 | 65 | - | - | - | 383 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 16 | 73 | 0 | - | - | - | 89 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| <u>Eureka</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 1,710 | 3,540 | 2,149 | 2,260 | 1,485 | - | - | 8,729 | - | - | - | 88 | 63 | 61 | 79 | 43 | - | - | 155 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 877 | 260 | 1,088 | 1,385 | 16 | - | - | 3,626 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 1,450 | 934 | 1,414 | 646 | 523 | - | - | 4,967 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 1,590 | 734 | 1,059 | 27 | - | - | 3,410 | - | - | - | - | 41 | 4 | 33 | - | - | - | 78 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 315 | 2,273 | 1,308 | 941 | 59 | - | - | 4,896 | - | - | - | - | 47 | 61 | 39 | - | - | - | 147 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | - | -- | 1,244 | 204 | - | - | - | 1,448 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 12 | 540 | 0 | - | - | - | 552 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 |

TABLE A-5. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 2 of 3)

| 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Fort Bragg</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 34 | 105 | 175 | 1,036 | 2,177 | 2,356 | 1,186 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 5,357 | - | - | - | 13 | 73 | 68 | 21 | - | - | - | 146 |
| 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 | - | - | 394 | 331 | 215 | 3,071 | 1,295 | 183 | 4 | 0 | 5,493 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 13 | 5 | - | - | - | 23 |
| 2016 | - | - | 108 | 104 | 222 | 3,524 | 990 | 75 | 8 | 0 | 5,031 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| 2017 | - | - | 22 | 650 | - | - | 837 | 370 | 8 | 0 | 1,887 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 540 | 3,217 | 1,846 | 95 | 0 | - | 5,698 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 4 | 8 | - | - | 25 |
| 2019 | - | - | 206 | 81 | 947 | 1,697 | 825 | 101 | 0 | - | 3,857 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 22 | 5 | - | - | - | 40 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | -- | -- | 1,198 | 565 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 1,877 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | 4 | - | - | 23 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 153 | 1,907 | 827 | 146 | 661 | - | 3,694 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 78 | 14 | - | 4 | - | 108 |
| <u>San Francisco</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 1,201 | 5,704 | 7,797 | 9,092 | 1,314 | 475 | 349 | 196 | 25,946 | - | - | - | 47 | 131 | 212 | 9 | 11 | - | - | 317 |
| 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 | - | - | 933 | 1,072 | 2,396 | 5,126 | 6,113 | 8,014 | 1,573 | - | 25,227 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 2016 | - | - | 1,206 | 3,563 | 1,253 | 8,025 | 6,111 | 5,858 | 630 | - | 26,646 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 2017 | - | - | 398 | 1,206 | 5,241 | 24,206 | 17,972 | 3,890 | 843 | - | 53,756 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 322 | 40 | - | - | - | 365 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 11,361 | 38,248 | 11,717 | 6,689 | 4,172 | - | 72,187 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 63 | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| 2019 | - | - | 2,982 | 1,645 | 15,459 | 16,558 | 15,861 | 3,570 | 468 | - | 56,543 | - | - | - | 2 | 100 | 4 | 348 | 14 | 5 | - | 473 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | -- | -- | 19,662 | 9,140 | 3,945 | 2,364 | 29 | 35,140 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 3,864 | 16,407 | 9,065 | 3,799 | 861 | - | 33,996 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 125 | 4 | - | - | - | 147 |

TABLE A-5. California ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by catch area and month. (Page 3 of 3)

| 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monterey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | -- | - | 31,284 | - | - | 4 | 82 | 40 | 34 | - | - | - | - | 124 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 4,565 | 942 | 1,140 | 987 | 167 | 41 | 0 | - | 7,842 | - | - | 8 | 24 | 137 | 63 | - | - | - | - | 155 |
| 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 | - | - | 1,697 | 490 | 543 | 313 | 27 | 0 | - | - | 3,070 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | 716 | 572 | 47 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 1,335 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | 3,878 | 449 | 192 | 2,035 | - | - | - | - | 6,554 | - | - | - | - | - | 96 | - | - | - | - | 96 |
| 2018 | - | - | 3,935 | 476 | 1,157 | 123 | - | - | - | - | 5,691 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 13,592 | 1,437 | 2,159 | 2,636 | 3,279 | - | - | - | 23,103 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 26 | - | - | - | - | 28 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | -- | -- | 1,242 | 33 | 18 | 0 | - | 1,293 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 7,626 | 4,184 | 3,196 | 1,710 | 177 | 57 | - | - | 16,950 | - | - | - | 210 | 54 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 276 |
| Total Statewide | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 34 | 105 | 5,942 | 9,486 | 14,811 | 14,852 | 3,711 | 1,965 | 349 | 196 | 31,897 | - | - | 8 | 86 | 318 | 308 | 84 | 40 | - | - | 639 |
| 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 | - | - | 3,024 | 2,793 | 3,433 | 9,598 | 8,842 | 8,213 | 1,577 | 0 | 37,480 | - | - | - | 5 | 12 | 19 | 5 | - | - | - | 41 |
| 2016 | - | - | 2,030 | 5,693 | 2,465 | 12,983 | 7,747 | 6,456 | 638 | 0 | 38,012 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 44 | 8 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 2017 | - | - | 4,298 | 2,305 | 5,433 | 26,241 | 18,809 | 4,260 | 851 | 0 | 62,197 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 418 | 44 | - | - | - | 465 |
| 2018 | - | - | 3,935 | 476 | 14,772 | 42,450 | 14,698 | 6,811 | 4,172 | - | 87,314 | - | - | - | - | 54 | 96 | 37 | 8 | - | - | 195 |
| 2019 | - | - | 16,780 | 3,479 | 20,871 | 22,209 | 20,919 | 3,734 | 468 | - | 88,460 | - | - | - | 2 | 162 | 117 | 396 | 14 | 5 | - | 696 |
| 2020 ^a | - | - | - | -- | -- | 23,664 | 10,007 | 4,077 | 2,364 | 29 | 40,141 | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | - | 4 | - | - | 52 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 7,626 | 4,184 | 7,241 | 20,637 | 10,069 | 4,002 | 1,522 | - | 55,281 | - | - | - | 210 | 84 | 224 | 18 | - | 4 | - | 540 |

a/ Recreational estimates are not available for May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

b/ 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 Ave. | Astoria | Tillamook | New port | Coos Bay | Brookings | Oregon Subtotal | Alaska | Washington | California | Total |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|--------|------------|------------|---------|
| DAYS FISHED | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 628 | 435 | 1,283 | 945 | 220 | 3,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,210 |
| 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 | 818 | 866 | 2,752 | 3,773 | 520 | 8,729 | 0 | 0 | - | 8,729 |
| 2016 | 225 | 237 | 2,756 | 1,047 | 127 | 4,392 | 0 | 0 | - | 4,392 |
| 2017 | 342 | 182 | 1,264 | 155 | 109 | 2,052 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,052 |
| 2018 | 98 | 179 | 1,043 | 778 | 475 | 2,573 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,573 |
| 2019 | 187 | 137 | 1,593 | 387 | 236 | 2,540 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,540 |
| 2020 | 65 | 134 | 1,185 | 461 | 123 | 1,968 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,968 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 40 | 224 | 1,160 | 427 | 118 | 1,969 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,969 |
| CHINOOK LANDINGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 5,840 | 2,160 | 11,779 | 7,121 | 1,485 | 23,376 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,376 |
| 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 | 10,882 | 8,845 | 36,858 | 43,451 | 4,223 | 104,259 | 0 | 0 | - | 104,259 |
| 2016 | 2,058 | 1,067 | 31,281 | 7,543 | 398 | 42,347 | 0 | 0 | - | 42,347 |
| 2017 | 2,627 | 717 | 17,438 | 734 | 329 | 21,845 | 0 | 0 | - | 21,845 |
| 2018 | 333 | 465 | 14,487 | 5,277 | 3,899 | 24,461 | 0 | 0 | - | 24,461 |
| 2019 | 508 | 567 | 22,771 | 3,171 | 1,872 | 28,889 | 0 | 0 | - | 28,889 |
| 2020 | 190 | 678 | 8,934 | 2,183 | 825 | 12,810 | 0 | 0 | - | 12,810 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 178 | 1,308 | 12,667 | 2,960 | 424 | 17,537 | 0 | 0 | - | 17,537 |

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 Ave. | Astoria | Tillamook | New port | Coos Bay | Brookings | Oregon Subtotal | Alaska | Washington | California | Total |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|--------|------------|------------|---------|
| COHO LANDINGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 5,425 | 2,385 | 3,494 | 1,538 | - | 8,392 | 0 | 0 | - | 8,392 |
| 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 | 2,213 | - | - | - | - | 2,213 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,213 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2017 | 470 | - | - | - | - | 470 | 0 | 0 | - | 470 |
| 2018 | 92 | - | - | - | - | 92 | 0 | 0 | - | 92 |
| 2019 | 1,412 | - | - | - | - | 1,412 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,412 |
| 2020 | 129 | - | - | - | - | 129 | 0 | 0 | - | 129 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 141 | 117 | 1,945 | 26 | - | 2,229 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,229 |

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; New port 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 |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------|
| <u>Astoria</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 201 | 199 | 113 | 109 | 28 | - | - | - | 628 |
| 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 | - | - | 531 | 88 | 48 | 61 | 90 | - | - | - | 818 |
| 2016 | - | - | 71 | 82 | 21 | 51 | - | - | - | - | 225 |
| 2017 | - | - | 82 | 92 | 11 | 104 | 53 | - | - | - | 342 |
| 2018 | - | - | 16 | 50 | 3 | 29 | 0 | - | - | - | 98 |
| 2019 | - | - | 9 | 17 | 97 | 40 | 24 | - | - | - | 187 |
| 2020 | - | - | 17 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 3 | - | - | - | 65 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 1 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 6 | - | - | - | 40 |
| <u>Tillamook</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 8 | 157 | 152 | 42 | 53 | 119 | 91 | 31 | - | 435 |
| 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 | - | 50 | 321 | 249 | 9 | 26 | 140 | 71 | - | - | 866 |
| 2016 | - | 44 | 38 | 66 | 8 | 12 | 55 | 14 | - | - | 237 |
| 2017 | - | 7 | 34 | 46 | 8 | - | 70 | 17 | - | - | 182 |
| 2018 | - | - | 60 | 44 | 5 | 36 | 23 | 11 | - | - | 179 |
| 2019 | - | 3 | 45 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 24 | - | - | 137 |
| 2020 | - | 2 | 4 | 48 | 8 | 12 | 35 | 25 | - | - | 134 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 53 | 59 | 40 | 27 | 15 | 24 | 6 | - | - | 224 |

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 |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------|
| <u>New port</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 81 | 412 | 512 | 285 | 222 | 263 | 140 | 50 | - | 1,283 |
| 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 | - | 738 | 317 | 230 | 782 | 530 | 155 | - | - | - | 2,752 |
| 2016 | - | 666 | 625 | 309 | 388 | 547 | 217 | 4 | - | - | 2,756 |
| 2017 | - | 99 | 149 | 345 | 647 | - | 18 | 6 | - | - | 1,264 |
| 2018 | - | - | 161 | 119 | 191 | 534 | 36 | 2 | - | - | 1,043 |
| 2019 | - | 30 | 60 | 235 | 828 | 356 | 75 | 9 | - | - | 1,593 |
| 2020 | - | 91 | 77 | 276 | 401 | 216 | 111 | 13 | - | - | 1,185 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 32 | 352 | 163 | 60 | 290 | 244 | 15 | 4 | - | - | 1,160 |
| <u>Coos Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 253 | 530 | 394 | 168 | 615 | 83 | 115 | 110 | 26 | 945 |
| 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 | - | 967 | 924 | 770 | 484 | 232 | 72 | 166 | 158 | - | 3,773 |
| 2016 | - | 178 | 170 | 260 | 146 | 75 | 58 | 119 | 41 | - | 1,047 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 114 | 41 | - | 155 |
| 2018 | - | - | 127 | 270 | 91 | 97 | 21 | 89 | 83 | - | 778 |
| 2019 | - | 16 | 29 | 85 | 68 | 21 | 14 | 154 | - | - | 387 |
| 2020 | - | 43 | 11 | 43 | 140 | 21 | 29 | 174 | - | - | 461 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 121 | 70 | 25 | 9 | 31 | 171 | - | - | 427 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 6 | 26 | 138 | 63 | 68 | 33 | 80 | 20 | - | 220 |
| 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 | - | 12 | 150 | 100 | 90 | 24 | - | 144 | - | - | 520 |
| 2016 | - | 7 | 13 | 47 | 8 | - | - | 52 | - | - | 127 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | - | - | 109 |
| 2018 | - | - | 37 | 127 | 123 | 73 | - | 115 | - | - | 475 |
| 2019 | - | 2 | 7 | 21 | 71 | 135 | - | - | - | - | 236 |
| 2020 | - | 1 | 3 | 47 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | 123 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 1 | 2 | 4 | 55 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | 118 |
| South of Cape Falcon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 348 | 1,124 | 972 | 480 | 730 | 340 | 303 | 176 | 26 | 2,582 |
| 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 | - | 1,767 | 1,712 | 1,349 | 1,365 | 812 | 367 | 381 | 158 | - | 7,911 |
| 2016 | - | 895 | 846 | 682 | 550 | 634 | 330 | 189 | 41 | - | 4,167 |
| 2017 | - | 106 | 183 | 391 | 655 | - | 88 | 246 | 41 | - | 1,710 |
| 2018 | - | - | 385 | 560 | 410 | 740 | 80 | 217 | 83 | - | 2,475 |
| 2019 | - | 51 | 141 | 363 | 983 | 524 | 104 | 187 | - | - | 2,353 |
| 2020 | - | 137 | 95 | 414 | 621 | 249 | 175 | 212 | - | - | 1,903 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 33 | 407 | 347 | 225 | 398 | 268 | 70 | 181 | - | - | 1,929 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 348 | 650 | 783 | 379 | 547 | 368 | 303 | 176 | 26 | 3,210 |
| 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 | - | 1,767 | 2,243 | 1,437 | 1,413 | 873 | 457 | 381 | 158 | - | 8,729 |
| 2016 | - | 895 | 917 | 764 | 571 | 685 | 330 | 189 | 41 | - | 4,392 |
| 2017 | - | 106 | 265 | 483 | 666 | 104 | 141 | 246 | 41 | - | 2,052 |
| 2018 | - | - | 401 | 610 | 413 | 769 | 80 | 217 | 83 | - | 2,573 |
| 2019 | - | 51 | 150 | 380 | 1,080 | 564 | 128 | 187 | - | - | 2,540 |
| 2020 | - | 137 | 112 | 426 | 641 | 262 | 178 | 212 | - | - | 1,968 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 33 | 407 | 348 | 228 | 419 | 277 | 76 | 181 | - | - | 1,969 |

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; New port 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 | | | | | |
| <u>Astoria</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 2,252 | 2,587 | 521 | 432 | 48 | - | - | - | 5,840 | - | 2,164 | 3,086 | 175 | - | 5,425 |
| 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 | - | - | 6,806 | 1,527 | 1,293 | 700 | 556 | - | - | - | 10,882 | - | 328 | 411 | 1,474 | - | 2,213 |
| 2016 | - | - | 519 | 743 | 169 | 627 | - | - | - | - | 2,058 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | 1,080 | 652 | 50 | 611 | 234 | - | - | - | 2,627 | - | 16 | 305 | 149 | - | 470 |
| 2018 | - | - | 16 | 269 | 10 | 38 | 0 | - | - | - | 333 | - | 8 | 84 | - | - | 92 |
| 2019 | - | - | 17 | 36 | 334 | 93 | 28 | - | - | - | 508 | - | 1,029 | 302 | 81 | - | 1,412 |
| 2020 | - | - | 84 | 36 | 57 | 13 | 0 | - | - | - | 190 | - | 63 | 64 | 2 | - | 129 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 15 | 8 | 126 | 24 | 5 | - | - | - | 178 | - | 75 | 25 | 41 | - | 141 |
| <u>Tillamook</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 14 | 1,433 | 1,514 | 332 | 57 | 162 | 252 | 71 | - | 2,160 | - | - | 1,195 | 1,787 | #DIV/0! | 2,385 |
| 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 | - | 205 | 4,114 | 3,118 | 96 | 186 | 807 | 319 | - | - | 8,845 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 167 | 185 | 515 | 16 | 23 | 135 | 26 | - | - | 1,067 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 6 | 325 | 224 | 17 | - | 112 | 33 | - | - | 717 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 180 | 168 | 19 | 58 | 26 | 14 | - | - | 465 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 3 | 144 | 68 | 234 | 42 | 33 | 43 | - | - | 567 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 15 | 9 | 481 | 38 | 19 | 73 | 43 | - | - | 678 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 413 | 355 | 238 | 105 | 146 | 47 | 4 | - | - | 1,308 | - | 61 | 56 | - | - | 117 |

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 | | | | | |
| <u>New port</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 279 | 2,752 | 4,446 | 2,128 | 1,223 | 1,970 | 791 | 321 | - | 11,779 | - | - | 1,607 | 2,691 | - | 3,494 |
| 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 | - | 7,286 | 2,240 | 2,503 | 18,472 | 5,544 | 813 | - | - | - | 36,858 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 5,610 | 5,044 | 1,948 | 9,188 | 8,063 | 1,426 | 2 | - | - | 31,281 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 547 | 904 | 2,950 | 13,002 | - | 25 | 10 | - | - | 17,438 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 491 | 709 | 2,101 | 11,031 | 151 | 4 | - | - | 14,487 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 68 | 351 | 2,602 | 14,763 | 4,436 | 537 | 14 | - | - | 22,771 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 532 | 709 | 1,786 | 3,790 | 1,672 | 428 | 17 | - | - | 8,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 229 | 1,970 | 785 | 264 | 4,444 | 4,942 | 26 | 7 | - | - | 12,667 | - | 856 | 1,089 | - | - | 1,945 |
| <u>Coos Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,563 | 3,990 | 2,551 | 1,135 | 6,640 | 277 | 769 | 550 | 67 | 7,121 | - | - | 2,234 | 421 | - | 1,538 |
| 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 | - | 8,890 | 6,786 | 14,182 | 8,682 | 1,727 | 386 | 1,635 | 1,163 | - | 43,451 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 808 | 760 | 2,273 | 2,039 | 541 | 251 | 689 | 182 | - | 7,543 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 638 | 96 | - | 734 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 300 | 2,001 | 810 | 1,215 | 48 | 472 | 431 | - | 5,277 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 79 | 170 | 632 | 1,245 | 170 | 62 | 813 | - | - | 3,171 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 252 | 55 | 147 | 557 | 170 | 59 | 943 | - | - | 2,183 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 965 | 339 | 107 | 23 | 294 | 1,232 | - | - | 2,960 | - | 17 | 9 | - | - | 26 |

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 | | | | | |
| <u>Brookings</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 15 | 95 | 727 | 601 | 825 | 206 | 391 | 92 | - | 1,485 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 39 | 1,146 | 1,528 | 779 | 92 | - | 639 | - | - | 4,223 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 12 | 34 | 179 | 21 | - | - | 152 | - | - | 398 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 329 | - | - | 329 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 272 | 1,529 | 1,168 | 614 | - | 316 | - | - | 3,899 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 12 | 16 | 62 | 470 | 1,312 | - | - | - | - | 1,872 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 1 | 5 | 168 | 651 | - | - | - | - | - | 825 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2 | 2 | 13 | 275 | 132 | - | - | - | - | - | 424 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>South of Cape Falcon</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,871 | 8,268 | 7,902 | 3,617 | 6,256 | 1,143 | 1,496 | 872 | 67 | 17,536 | - | - | 5,036 | 4,899 | - | 7,417 |
| 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 | - | 16,420 | 14,286 | 21,331 | 28,029 | 7,549 | 2,006 | 2,593 | 1,163 | - | 93,377 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 6,597 | 6,023 | 4,915 | 11,264 | 8,627 | 1,812 | 869 | 182 | - | 40,289 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 553 | 1,229 | 3,174 | 13,019 | - | 137 | 1,010 | 96 | - | 19,218 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,243 | 4,407 | 4,098 | 12,918 | 225 | 806 | 431 | - | 24,128 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 162 | 681 | 3,364 | 16,712 | 5,960 | 632 | 870 | - | - | 28,381 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 800 | 778 | 2,582 | 5,036 | 1,861 | 560 | 1,003 | - | - | 12,620 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 231 | 2,385 | 2,118 | 1,116 | 4,788 | 5,111 | 367 | 1,243 | - | - | 17,359 | - | 934 | 1,154 | - | - | 2,088 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,871 | 5,559 | 7,328 | 2,692 | 4,185 | 1,191 | 1,496 | 872 | 67 | 23,376 | - | 2,164 | 4,094 | 2,134 | - | 8,392 |
| 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 | - | 16,420 | 21,092 | 22,858 | 29,322 | 8,249 | 2,562 | 2,593 | 1,163 | - | 104,259 | - | 328 | 411 | 1,474 | - | 2,213 |
| 2016 | - | 6,597 | 6,542 | 5,658 | 11,433 | 9,254 | 1,812 | 869 | 182 | - | 42,347 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 553 | 2,309 | 3,826 | 13,069 | 611 | 371 | 1,010 | 96 | - | 21,845 | - | 16 | 305 | 149 | - | 470 |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,259 | 4,676 | 4,108 | 12,956 | 225 | 806 | 431 | - | 24,461 | - | 8 | 84 | - | - | 92 |
| 2019 | - | 162 | 698 | 3,400 | 17,046 | 6,053 | 660 | 870 | - | - | 28,889 | - | 1,029 | 302 | 81 | - | 1,412 |
| 2020 | - | 800 | 862 | 2,618 | 5,093 | 1,874 | 560 | 1,003 | - | - | 12,810 | - | 63 | 64 | 2 | - | 129 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 231 | 2,385 | 2,133 | 1,124 | 4,914 | 5,135 | 372 | 1,243 | - | - | 17,537 | - | 1,009 | 1,179 | 41 | - | 2,229 |

a/ 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 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; New port 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 |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Astoria</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 66 | 296 | 2,809 | 5,785 | 716 | - | - | 9,357 |
| 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 | - | - | 62 | 699 | 2,723 | 3,092 | 2,053 | - | - | 8,629 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | 1,920 | 2,412 | - | - | - | 4,332 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 587 | 2,697 | 5,284 | - | - | - | 8,568 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 380 | 1,839 | 5,332 | 148 | - | - | 7,699 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 1,334 | 5,066 | 7,930 | 365 | - | - | 14,695 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 86 | 3,367 | - | - | - | - | 3,453 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | 336 | 4,676 | 7,873 | - | - | - | 12,885 |
| <u>Tillamook</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 2 | 16 | 446 | 1,172 | 4,699 | 4,110 | 3,575 | 2,536 | 98 | 16,386 |
| 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 | 0 | 42 | 919 | 485 | 3,259 | 2,097 | 6,463 | 2,217 | - | 15,482 |
| 2016 | 14 | 4 | 838 | 1,578 | 1,657 | 855 | 5,505 | 530 | - | 10,981 |
| 2017 | 0 | 12 | 335 | 692 | 2,161 | 2,039 | 3,100 | 292 | - | 8,631 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 332 | 1,533 | 4,541 | 3,670 | 829 | - | 11,259 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 2,061 | 8,113 | 6,440 | 2,725 | 1,470 | - | 21,102 |
| 2020 | 8 | 0 | 111 | 234 | 4,133 | 3,072 | 4,243 | 1,404 | - | 13,205 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 25 | 567 | 942 | 8,109 | 4,893 | 3,945 | 172 | - | 18,653 |

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 |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>New port</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 9 | 25 | 657 | 2,881 | 11,717 | 9,748 | 3,120 | 1,614 | 176 | 26,664 |
| 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 | 48 | 76 | 136 | 716 | 9,102 | 2,369 | 5,680 | 75 | - | 18,202 |
| 2016 | 50 | 9 | 41 | 647 | 2,448 | 1,037 | 3,886 | 75 | - | 8,193 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 299 | 4,528 | 2,751 | 2,603 | 89 | - | 10,282 |
| 2018 | 39 | 0 | 125 | 538 | 5,623 | 11,666 | 5,502 | 70 | - | 23,563 |
| 2019 | 37 | 0 | 65 | 2,864 | 16,935 | 11,609 | 3,507 | 96 | - | 35,113 |
| 2020 | 0 | 47 | 93 | 251 | 9,735 | 4,938 | 3,368 | 176 | - | 18,608 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 23 | 276 | 92 | 2,418 | 18,560 | 14,883 | 5,588 | 21 | - | 41,861 |
| <u>Coos Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 16 | 33 | 332 | 1,566 | 6,779 | 4,553 | 1,212 | 45 | -- | 14,104 |
| 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 | 12 | 34 | 327 | 1,149 | 5,664 | 3,060 | 4,443 | 82 | -- | 14,771 |
| 2016 | 18 | 5 | 158 | 574 | 2,277 | 2,943 | 5,188 | 7 | -- | 11,170 |
| 2017 | 17 | 48 | 153 | 925 | 3,368 | 4,593 | 3,640 | 72 | -- | 12,816 |
| 2018 | 15 | 19 | 178 | 252 | 2,410 | 6,012 | 5,424 | 0 | -- | 14,310 |
| 2019 | 6 | 8 | 52 | 1,348 | 7,337 | 6,775 | 3,428 | 15 | - | 18,969 |
| 2020 | 3 | 65 | 88 | 164 | 7,339 | 3,959 | 3,735 | 134 | - | 15,487 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 270 | 186 | 1,337 | 7,494 | 6,181 | 3,941 | 9 | - | 19,418 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | 1,663 | 3,322 | 2,588 | 5,226 | 2,509 | 2,983 | - | 18,291 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 357 | 897 | 1,459 | 1,704 | 2,268 | 2,420 | - | 7,684 |
| 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 | - | - | 305 | 424 | 1,492 | 574 | 1,120 | 5,040 | - | 8,955 |
| 2016 | - | - | 44 | 467 | 717 | 190 | 898 | 1,872 | - | 4,188 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,012 | - | 2,012 |
| 2018 | - | - | 508 | 1,058 | 1,398 | 1,934 | - | 2,102 | - | 7,000 |
| 2019 | - | - | 132 | 769 | 1,797 | 1,635 | 24 | - | - | 4,357 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 1,624 | 4,046 | 587 | - | - | - | 6,257 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | 1,965 | 2,734 | 1,154 | - | - | - | 5,853 |
| South of Cape Falcon | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 30 | 84 | 1,327 | 5,517 | 19,501 | 16,363 | 7,601 | 4,559 | 69 | 54,411 |
| 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 | 60 | 152 | 1,687 | 2,774 | 19,517 | 8,100 | 17,706 | 7,414 | -- | 57,410 |
| 2016 | 82 | 18 | 1,081 | 3,266 | 7,099 | 5,025 | 15,477 | 2,484 | -- | 34,532 |
| 2017 | 17 | 60 | 500 | 1,916 | 10,057 | 9,383 | 9,343 | 2,465 | -- | 33,741 |
| 2018 | 54 | 19 | 1,165 | 2,180 | 10,964 | 24,153 | 14,596 | 3,001 | -- | 56,132 |
| 2019 | 43 | 8 | 542 | 7,042 | 34,182 | 26,459 | 9,684 | 1,581 | - | 79,541 |
| 2020 | 11 | 112 | 292 | 2,273 | 25,253 | 12,556 | 11,346 | 1,714 | - | 53,557 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 23 | 571 | 845 | 6,662 | 36,897 | 27,111 | 13,474 | 202 | - | 85,785 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 30 | 84 | 1,012 | 5,695 | 22,310 | 22,148 | 8,173 | 4,559 | 69 | 63,768 |
| 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 | 60 | 152 | 1,749 | 3,473 | 22,240 | 11,192 | 19,759 | 7,414 | -- | 66,039 |
| 2016 | 82 | 18 | 1,081 | 3,266 | 9,019 | 7,437 | 15,477 | 2,484 | -- | 38,864 |
| 2017 | 17 | 60 | 500 | 2,503 | 12,754 | 14,667 | 9,343 | 2,465 | -- | 42,309 |
| 2018 | 54 | 19 | 1,165 | 2,560 | 12,803 | 29,485 | 14,744 | 3,001 | -- | 63,831 |
| 2019 | 43 | 8 | 542 | 8,376 | 39,248 | 34,389 | 10,049 | 1,581 | - | 94,236 |
| 2020 | 11 | 112 | 292 | 2,359 | 28,620 | 12,556 | 11,346 | 1,714 | - | 57,010 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 23 | 571 | 845 | 6,998 | 41,573 | 34,984 | 13,474 | 202 | - | 98,670 |

a/ Monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month. Since 1981, data from sampled ports only. Effort consists of salmon angler trips only.

Astoria area includes Astoria, Warrenton, and Hammond; Tillamook area includes Garibaldi and Pacific City; New port area includes Depoe Bay and New port; 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. | Season |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | |
| <u>Astoria</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 17 | 64 | 263 | 599 | 48 | - | - | 942 | - | 84 | 3,522 | 6,417 | 396 | - | 10,305 |
| 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 | - | - | 28 | 259 | 434 | 1,030 | 1,006 | - | - | 2,757 | - | 732 | 3,764 | 2,872 | 1,472 | - | 8,840 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | 653 | 387 | - | - | - | 1,040 | - | - | 915 | 1,739 | - | - | 2,654 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 330 | 567 | 1,011 | - | - | - | 1,908 | - | 13 | 2,249 | 4,308 | - | - | 6,570 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 120 | 150 | 417 | 2 | - | - | 689 | - | 36 | 1,393 | 5,694 | 5 | - | 7,128 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 104 | 668 | 485 | 38 | - | - | 1,295 | - | 1,852 | 6,548 | 8,543 | 281 | - | 17,224 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 11 | 142 | - | - | - | - | 153 | - | 0 | 3,721 | - | - | - | 3,721 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | 62 | 349 | 1,427 | - | - | - | 1,838 | - | 112 | 4,656 | 9,640 | - | - | 14,408 |
| <u>Tillamook</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 42 | 112 | 94 | 453 | 593 | 49 | 1,300 | 2 | 579 | 3,929 | 4,676 | 173 | 5 | 8,424 |
| 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 | 0 | 2 | 88 | 26 | 63 | 140 | 1,677 | 1,437 | - | 3,433 | - | 37 | 2,453 | 1,465 | 1,000 | 19 | 4,974 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 179 | 30 | 131 | 687 | 70 | - | 1,221 | - | 158 | 188 | 2 | 1,426 | 22 | 1,796 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 80 | 89 | 141 | 424 | 35 | - | 845 | - | 86 | 901 | 1,440 | 1,252 | - | 3,679 |
| 2018 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 28 | 66 | 366 | 160 | 63 | - | 706 | - | 25 | 274 | 1,652 | 858 | - | 2,809 |
| 2019 | 8 | 0 | 37 | 95 | 422 | 212 | 293 | 239 | - | 1,306 | - | 609 | 6,201 | 2,749 | 1,156 | 5 | 10,720 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 52 | 231 | 213 | 767 | 184 | - | 1,459 | - | 0 | 1,059 | 1,020 | 634 | - | 2,713 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 145 | 86 | 216 | 246 | 636 | 9 | - | 1,338 | - | 99 | 7,353 | 3,590 | 2,268 | 4 | 13,314 |

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. | Season |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | |
| <u>New port</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 53 | 124 | 176 | 81 | 40 | 16 | 393 | - | 1,103 | 5,927 | 5,758 | 515 | - | 13,200 |
| 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 | 30 | 3 | 45 | 32 | 151 | 39 | 393 | 14 | - | 707 | - | 213 | 6,755 | 1,011 | 1,695 | 3 | 9,677 |
| 2016 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 117 | 348 | 135 | 6 | - | 655 | - | 29 | 582 | 18 | 1,793 | - | 2,422 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 31 | 207 | 467 | 47 | 4 | - | 762 | - | 36 | 3,419 | 1,943 | 2,192 | - | 7,590 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 59 | 409 | 490 | 217 | 11 | - | 1,209 | - | 2 | 2,125 | 6,042 | 3,095 | - | 11,264 |
| 2019 | 2 | 3 | 66 | 348 | 1,405 | 277 | 84 | 17 | - | 2,202 | - | 1,931 | 16,778 | 7,594 | 1,934 | - | 28,237 |
| 2020 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 37 | 1,460 | 231 | 217 | 24 | - | 1,992 | - | 0 | 4,050 | 3,302 | 3,152 | - | 10,504 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 12 | 54 | 16 | 369 | 1,833 | 544 | 90 | 0 | - | 2,918 | - | 539 | 23,433 | 20,767 | 6,807 | - | 51,546 |
| <u>Coos Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 119 | 783 | 511 | 249 | 0 | -- | 1,468 | - | 558 | 4,257 | 1,351 | 26 | - | 6,186 |
| 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 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 209 | 187 | 197 | 744 | 3 | -- | 1,361 | - | 208 | 2,633 | 81 | 1,731 | - | 4,653 |
| 2016 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 44 | 91 | 213 | 318 | 0 | -- | 676 | - | 58 | 410 | 59 | 959 | - | 1,486 |
| 2017 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 28 | 212 | 199 | 121 | 0 | -- | 573 | - | 241 | 1,452 | 557 | 1,146 | - | 3,396 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 52 | 180 | 311 | 244 | 0 | -- | 793 | - | 4 | 579 | 887 | 2,983 | - | 4,453 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 603 | 236 | 305 | - | - | 1,231 | - | 1,265 | 4,322 | 2,023 | 1,980 | - | 9,590 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1,151 | 419 | 361 | 11 | - | 1,949 | - | 0 | 2,605 | 804 | 453 | - | 3,862 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 82 | 13 | 149 | 616 | 263 | 137 | 0 | - | 1,260 | - | 1,149 | 7,028 | 3,554 | 1,691 | - | 13,422 |

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. | Season |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | |
| <u>Brookings</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 63 | 865 | 73 | 759 | 516 | 431 | - | 1,975 | 2 | 230 | 523 | 263 | 27 | 4 | 959 |
| 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 | - | - | 30 | 97 | 149 | 47 | 69 | 792 | - | 1,184 | - | 5 | 118 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 138 |
| 2016 | - | - | 0 | 82 | 72 | 3 | 59 | 287 | - | 503 | - | 11 | 36 | 3 | 2 | - | 52 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 506 | - | 506 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 105 | 149 | 458 | 448 | 4 | 429 | - | 1,593 | - | 3 | 3 | 12 | - | - | 18 |
| 2019 | - | - | 9 | 117 | 212 | 223 | 11 | - | - | 572 | - | 139 | 343 | 60 | - | - | 542 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 566 | 956 | 113 | - | - | - | 1,635 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | 248 | 469 | 178 | - | - | - | 895 | - | 450 | 121 | 195 | - | - | 766 |
| <u>South of Cape Falcon</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 3 | 2 | 96 | 315 | 1,059 | 1,053 | 930 | 960 | 33 | 4,389 | 2 | 2,452 | 14,740 | 11,109 | 631 | 6 | 28,938 |
| 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 | 30 | 8 | 181 | 364 | 550 | 423 | 2,883 | 2,246 | -- | 6,685 | - | 463 | 11,959 | 2,562 | 4,430 | 28 | 19,442 |
| 2016 | 32 | 9 | 128 | 319 | 310 | 695 | 1,199 | 363 | -- | 3,055 | - | 256 | 1,216 | 82 | 4,180 | 22 | 5,756 |
| 2017 | 0 | 6 | 89 | 139 | 508 | 807 | 592 | 545 | -- | 2,686 | - | 363 | 5,772 | 3,940 | 4,590 | - | 14,665 |
| 2018 | 0 | 4 | 153 | 288 | 1,113 | 1,615 | 625 | 503 | -- | 4,301 | - | 34 | 2,981 | 8,593 | 6,936 | - | 18,544 |
| 2019 | 10 | 3 | 112 | 647 | 2,642 | 948 | 693 | 256 | - | 5,311 | - | 3,944 | 27,644 | 12,426 | 5,070 | 5 | 49,089 |
| 2020 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 655 | 3,798 | 976 | 1,345 | 219 | - | 7,035 | - | 0 | 7,714 | 5,126 | 4,239 | - | 17,079 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 12 | 136 | 174 | 852 | 3,134 | 1,231 | 863 | 9 | - | 6,411 | - | 2,237 | 37,935 | 28,106 | 10,766 | 4 | 79,048 |

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. | Season |
|------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | |
| Total All Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 3 | 2 | 76 | 354 | 1,322 | 1,652 | 968 | 960 | 33 | 5,332 | 2 | 2,502 | 18,262 | 17,526 | 948 | 6 | 39,243 |
| 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 | -- | 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 | -- | 18,480 | 4 | 3,952 | 38,409 | 27,783 | 29,310 | 49 | 99,507 |
| 2015 | 30 | 8 | 209 | 623 | 984 | 1,453 | 3,889 | 2,246 | -- | 9,442 | - | 1,195 | 15,723 | 5,434 | 5,902 | 28 | 28,282 |
| 2016 | 32 | 9 | 128 | 319 | 963 | 1,082 | 1,199 | 363 | -- | 4,095 | - | 256 | 2,131 | 1,821 | 4,180 | 22 | 8,410 |
| 2017 | 0 | 6 | 89 | 469 | 1,075 | 1,818 | 592 | 545 | -- | 4,594 | - | 376 | 8,021 | 8,248 | 4,590 | - | 21,235 |
| 2018 | 0 | 4 | 153 | 408 | 1,263 | 2,032 | 627 | 503 | -- | 4,990 | - | 70 | 4,374 | 14,287 | 6,941 | - | 25,672 |
| 2019 | 10 | 3 | 112 | 751 | 3,310 | 1,433 | 731 | 256 | -- | 6,606 | - | 5,796 | 34,192 | 20,969 | 5,351 | 5 | 66,313 |
| 2020 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 666 | 3,940 | 976 | 1,345 | 219 | -- | 7,188 | - | 0 | 11,435 | 5,126 | 4,239 | - | 20,800 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 12 | 136 | 174 | 914 | 3,483 | 2,658 | 863 | 9 | -- | 8,249 | - | 2,349 | 42,591 | 37,746 | 10,766 | 4 | 93,456 |

a/ Monthly totals are the sum of statistical weeks with closest fit to the calendar month and may include illegal catch. Data is from sampled ports only. Astoria area includes Astoria, Warrenton, and Hammond; Tillamook area includes Garibaldi and Pacific City; New port area includes Depoe Bay and New port; 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-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 or Avg ^{a/} | Neah Bay ^{a/} | La Push | Westport | Ilwaco | Washington Subtotal | Oregon | California | Alaska | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------|--------|--------|
| DAYS FISHED | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 3,111 | 1,553 | 5,194 | 1,961 | 11,819 | 244 | 18 | 25 | 12,106 |
| 1986-1990 | 928 | 300 | 2,619 | 871 | 4,718 | 100 | 0 | 3 | 4,821 |
| 1991-1995 | 1,421 | 243 | 2,079 | 335 | 3,475 | 100 | 0 | 3 | 3,578 |
| 1996-2000 | 235 | 55 | 128 | 20 | 431 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 460 |
| 2001-2005 | 454 | 195 | 593 | 82 | 1,324 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1,354 |
| 2006-2010 | 209 | 471 | 885 | 108 | 1,672 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1,702 |
| 2011 | 170 | 669 | 1,133 | 92 | 2,064 | - | - | 0 | 2,064 |
| 2012 | 254 | 1,045 | 654 | 107 | 2,060 | - | - | 0 | 2,060 |
| 2013 | 245 | 435 | 1,498 | 130 | 2,308 | - | - | 0 | 2,308 |
| 2014 | 121 | 716 | 791 | 394 | 2,022 | - | - | 0 | 2,022 |
| 2015 | 266 | 657 | 1,447 | 275 | 2,645 | - | - | 0 | 2,645 |
| 2016 | 148 | 411 | 881 | 188 | 1,628 | - | - | 0 | 1,628 |
| 2017 | 367 | 502 | 1,411 | 93 | 2,373 | - | - | 0 | 2,373 |
| 2018 | 541 | 360 | 1,194 | 54 | 2,149 | - | - | 0 | 2,149 |
| 2019 | 942 | 429 | 290 | 77 | 1,738 | - | - | 0 | 1,738 |
| 2020 | 137 | 336 | 446 | 57 | 976 | - | - | 0 | 976 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 126 | 301 | 1,135 | 38 | 1,600 | - | - | 0 | 1,600 |
| CHINOOK LANDINGS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 10,074 | 7,061 | 34,995 | 9,172 | 61,303 | 901 | 184 | 203 | 62,591 |
| 1986-1990 | 9,601 | 4,251 | 27,281 | 5,089 | 46,222 | 1,431 | 0 | 1 | 47,654 |
| 1991-1995 | 12,082 | 2,769 | 13,907 | 1,386 | 25,628 | 1,431 | 0 | 1 | 27,060 |
| 1996-2000 | 7,048 | 1,503 | 1,329 | 184 | 10,018 | 812 | 0 | 0 | 10,830 |
| 2001-2005 | 17,310 | 4,481 | 17,254 | 1,293 | 40,338 | 812 | 0 | 0 | 41,149 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,119 | 4,767 | 11,529 | 1,003 | 19,418 | - | - | 0 | 19,418 |
| 2011 | 2,934 | 10,418 | 12,518 | 1,032 | 26,902 | - | - | 0 | 26,902 |
| 2012 | 6,102 | 19,722 | 8,781 | 2,250 | 36,855 | - | - | 0 | 36,855 |
| 2013 | 5,971 | 8,388 | 25,171 | 560 | 40,090 | - | - | 0 | 40,090 |
| 2014 | 3,326 | 13,851 | 12,550 | 8,980 | 38,707 | - | - | 0 | 38,707 |
| 2015 | 4,698 | 13,180 | 33,410 | 4,025 | 55,313 | - | - | 0 | 55,313 |
| 2016 | 1,788 | 4,173 | 9,724 | 1,659 | 17,344 | - | - | 0 | 17,344 |
| 2017 | 6,351 | 4,831 | 21,177 | 574 | 32,933 | - | - | 0 | 32,933 |
| 2018 | 7,276 | 3,208 | 12,941 | 131 | 23,556 | - | - | 0 | 23,556 |
| 2019 | 13,823 | 6,385 | 2,339 | 229 | 22,776 | - | - | 0 | 22,776 |
| 2020 | 1,418 | 4,647 | 5,867 | 378 | 12,310 | - | - | 0 | 12,310 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 940 | 3,255 | 14,744 | 146 | 19,085 | - | - | 0 | 19,085 |

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)

Area: (Page 2 of 2)

| Year | Washington | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------|------------|--------|---------|
| or Avg. | Neah Bay ^{a/} | La Push | Westport | Ilwaco | Subtotal | Oregon | California | Alaska | Total |
| COHO LANDINGS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 42,272 | 34,020 | 63,633 | 32,087 | 152,480 | 8,260 | 33 | 876 | 161,649 |
| 1986-1990 | 19,563 | 4,139 | 15,616 | 23,765 | 54,379 | 1,501 | 0 | 103 | 55,983 |
| 1991-1995 | 13,939 | 2,876 | 8,689 | 5,957 | 27,800 | 1,501 | 0 | 103 | 29,404 |
| 1996-2000 | 7,478 | 851 | 2,387 | 1,413 | 8,881 | 0 | - | 103 | 8,984 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,231 | 1,555 | 3,240 | 929 | 6,397 | 0 | - | 103 | 6,500 |
| 2006-2010 | 213 | 1,943 | 2,963 | 1,084 | 6,203 | - | - | 0 | 6,203 |
| 2011 | 140 | 1,167 | 1,708 | 38 | 3,053 | - | - | 0 | 3,053 |
| 2012 | 204 | 2,119 | 856 | 89 | 3,268 | - | - | 0 | 3,268 |
| 2013 | 309 | 1,846 | 3,759 | 127 | 6,041 | - | - | 0 | 6,041 |
| 2014 | 41 | 4,602 | 8,525 | 2,239 | 15,407 | - | - | 0 | 15,407 |
| 2015 | 34 | 309 | 1,839 | 690 | 2,872 | - | - | 0 | 2,872 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 311 | 402 | 524 | 131 | 1,368 | - | - | - | 1,368 |
| 2018 | 405 | 488 | 366 | 33 | 1,292 | - | - | - | 1,292 |
| 2019 | 1,117 | 1,290 | 1,331 | 259 | 3,997 | - | - | - | 3,997 |
| 2020 | 45 | 204 | 373 | 15 | 637 | - | - | - | 637 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 67 | 417 | 2,763 | 123 | 3,370 | - | - | - | 3,370 |
| PINK LANDINGS ^{c/} | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 107,620 | 22,914 | 7,589 | 1,272 | 139,394 | 342 | 1 | 263 | 140,000 |
| 1986-1990 | 18,894 | 364 | 412 | 45 | 19,714 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19,733 |
| 1991-1995 | 23,992 | 1,773 | 11 | 30 | 25,792 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 25,811 |
| 1996-2000 | 21 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 29 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 2001-2005 | 29 | 38 | 18 | 13 | 97 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 116 |
| 2006-2010 | 17 | 120 | 5 | 0 | 141 | - | - | 0 | 141 |
| 2011 | 7 | 98 | 110 | 0 | 215 | - | - | 0 | 215 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 27 | 99 | 15 | 0 | 141 | - | - | 0 | 141 |
| 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 20 | 36 | 12 | 0 | 68 | - | - | 0 | 68 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | - | - | 0 | 13 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 230 | 230 | 23 | 2 | 485 | - | - | 0 | 485 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 15 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 33 | - | - | 0 | 33 |

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

b/ Preliminary.

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

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 |
|------------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|------|--------|
| <u>Neah Bay^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 87 | 67 | 29 | 17 | 8 | - | 209 |
| 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 | 180 | 66 | 14 | 3 | 3 | - | 266 |
| 2016 | 85 | 56 | 3 | 4 | - | - | 148 |
| 2017 | 41 | 40 | 140 | 112 | 34 | - | 367 |
| 2018 | 234 | 121 | 149 | 22 | 15 | - | 541 |
| 2019 | 138 | 271 | 498 | 25 | 10 | - | 942 |
| 2020 | 25 | 49 | 47 | 16 | 0 | - | 137 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 32 | 38 | 41 | 11 | 4 | - | 126 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 71 | 137 | 124 | 109 | 31 | - | 471 |
| 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 | 227 | - | 194 | 174 | 62 | - | 657 |
| 2016 | 213 | 56 | 111 | 31 | - | - | 411 |
| 2017 | 194 | 89 | 33 | 129 | 57 | - | 502 |
| 2018 | 160 | 14 | 36 | 103 | 47 | - | 360 |
| 2019 | 52 | 12 | 133 | 152 | 80 | - | 429 |
| 2020 | 25 | 43 | 147 | 108 | 13 | - | 336 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 41 | 43 | 95 | 74 | 48 | - | 301 |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 248 | 275 | 169 | 148 | 44 | - | 885 |
| 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 | 411 | 418 | 283 | 273 | 62 | - | 1,447 |
| 2016 | 349 | 247 | 134 | 151 | - | - | 881 |
| 2017 | 527 | 477 | 207 | 170 | 30 | - | 1,411 |
| 2018 | 347 | 539 | 237 | 64 | 7 | - | 1,194 |
| 2019 | 171 | 52 | 30 | 14 | 23 | - | 290 |
| 2020 | 23 | 44 | 270 | 103 | 6 | - | 446 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 177 | 377 | 359 | 155 | 67 | - | 1,135 |

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 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|------|--------|
| <u>Ilwaco</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 31 | 39 | 11 | 20 | 6 | - | 108 |
| 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 | 177 | 26 | 11 | 26 | 35 | - | 275 |
| 2016 | 78 | 48 | 30 | 32 | - | - | 188 |
| 2017 | 16 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 23 | - | 93 |
| 2018 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 2 | - | 54 |
| 2019 | 42 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 0 | - | 77 |
| 2020 | 17 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 5 | - | 57 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 8 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 9 | - | 38 |
| <u>Statewide Total</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 437 | 518 | 333 | 294 | 89 | - | 1,672 |
| 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 | 995 | 510 | 502 | 476 | 162 | - | 2,645 |
| 2016 | 725 | 407 | 278 | 218 | - | - | 1,628 |
| 2017 | 778 | 630 | 395 | 426 | 144 | - | 2,373 |
| 2018 | 754 | 691 | 437 | 196 | 71 | - | 2,149 |
| 2019 | 403 | 344 | 673 | 205 | 113 | - | 1,738 |
| 2020 | 90 | 161 | 464 | 237 | 24 | - | 976 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 258 | 473 | 496 | 245 | 128 | - | 1,600 |

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 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 | | | | |
| <u>Neah Bay^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,041 | 618 | 157 | 207 | 96 | 2,119 | - | - | 136 | 67 | 10 | 213 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| 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 | 3,274 | 839 | 402 | 104 | 79 | 4,698 | - | - | 15 | 13 | 6 | 34 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 2016 | 948 | 794 | 39 | 7 | - | 1,788 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 451 | 374 | 3,058 | 2,158 | 310 | 6,351 | - | - | 49 | 182 | 80 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| 2018 | 2,797 | 1,330 | 2,684 | 283 | 182 | 7,276 | - | - | 249 | 50 | 106 | 405 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 1,430 | 2,616 | 9,491 | 219 | 67 | 13,823 | - | - | 938 | 59 | 120 | 1,117 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 230 |
| 2020 | 135 | 389 | 692 | 202 | 0 | 1,418 | - | - | 29 | 16 | 0 | 45 | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 262 | 358 | 212 | 75 | 33 | 940 | - | - | 7 | 10 | 50 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 15 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 878 | 1,743 | 888 | 979 | 279 | 4,767 | - | - | 735 | 1,015 | 192 | 1,943 | 0 | 11 | 92 | 17 | 1 | 120 |
| 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 | 4,288 | - | 4,292 | 3,619 | 981 | 13,180 | - | - | 133 | 114 | 62 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| 2016 | 2,228 | 551 | 1,305 | 89 | - | 4,173 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 2,112 | 780 | 308 | 1,275 | 356 | 4,831 | - | - | 34 | 228 | 140 | 402 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2018 | 1,174 | 94 | 297 | 1,119 | 524 | 3,208 | - | - | 41 | 181 | 266 | 488 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 529 | 61 | 1,838 | 2,373 | 1,584 | 6,385 | - | - | 313 | 633 | 344 | 1,290 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 230 |
| 2020 | 207 | 535 | 2,386 | 1,402 | 117 | 4,647 | - | - | 29 | 126 | 49 | 204 | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 410 | 232 | 978 | 1,314 | 321 | 3,255 | - | - | 61 | 235 | 121 | 417 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 16 |

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 | | | | | |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 3,210 | 5,077 | 1,641 | 1,472 | 128 | 11,529 | - | - | 800 | 1,478 | 685 | 2,963 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 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 | 5,360 | 13,569 | 7,916 | 6,108 | 457 | 33,410 | - | - | 539 | 871 | 429 | 1,839 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 2016 | 3,258 | 2,619 | 1,981 | 1,866 | - | 9,724 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 10,793 | 6,092 | 2,340 | 1,852 | 100 | 21,177 | - | - | 134 | 309 | 81 | 524 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 2,682 | 7,518 | 2,457 | 281 | 3 | 12,941 | - | - | 125 | 225 | 16 | 366 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 1,803 | 341 | 65 | 49 | 81 | 2,339 | - | - | 226 | 368 | 737 | 1,331 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| 2020 | 136 | 251 | 4,191 | 1,257 | 32 | 5,867 | - | - | 164 | 172 | 37 | 373 | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 1,870 | 6,612 | 4,357 | 1,751 | 154 | 14,744 | - | - | 483 | 826 | 1,454 | 2,763 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| <u>Ilwaco</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 527 | 343 | 48 | 72 | 16 | 1,003 | - | - | 207 | 840 | 37 | 1,084 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 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 | 2,681 | 650 | 96 | 337 | 261 | 4,025 | - | - | 41 | 171 | 478 | 690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 656 | 346 | 259 | 398 | - | 1,659 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 148 | 222 | 74 | 21 | 109 | 574 | - | - | 14 | 50 | 67 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 20 | 68 | 20 | 19 | 4 | 131 | - | - | 32 | 1 | - | 33 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 139 | 26 | 36 | 28 | 0 | 229 | - | - | 161 | 98 | 0 | 259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2020 | 147 | 132 | 0 | 88 | 11 | 378 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 24 | 77 | 2 | 33 | 10 | 146 | - | - | 0 | 43 | 80 | 123 | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 5,656 | 7,782 | 2,734 | 2,729 | 517 | 19,418 | - | - | 1,879 | 3,400 | 924 | 6,203 | 5 | 17 | 101 | 19 | 1 | 141 |
| 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 | 15,603 | 15,058 | 12,706 | 10,168 | 1,778 | 55,313 | - | - | 728 | 1,169 | 975 | 2,872 | 1 | 20 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| 2016 | 7,090 | 4,310 | 3,584 | 2,360 | - | 17,344 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 13,504 | 7,468 | 5,780 | 5,306 | 875 | 32,933 | - | - | 231 | 769 | 368 | 1,368 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 13 |
| 2018 | 6,673 | 9,010 | 5,458 | 1,702 | 713 | 23,556 | - | - | 447 | 457 | 388 | 1,292 | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 3,901 | 3,044 | 11,430 | 2,669 | 1,732 | 22,776 | - | - | 1,638 | 1,158 | 1,201 | 3,997 | 0 | 0 | 483 | 2 | 0 | 485 |
| 2020 | 625 | 1,307 | 7,269 | 2,949 | 160 | 12,310 | - | - | 222 | 314 | 101 | 637 | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 2,566 | 7,279 | 5,549 | 3,173 | 518 | 19,085 | - | - | 551 | 1,114 | 1,705 | 3,370 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 33 |

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 | Total | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Avg. | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year |
| <u>Area 4B</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 96 | 44 | 122 | 50 | 55 | 6 | - | 58 | 276 | 430 |
| 2011 | 303 | 68 | 51 | 7 | 1 | 0 | - | 22 | 127 | 452 |
| 2012 | 182 | 75 | 78 | 67 | 16 | 8 | - | 29 | 244 | 455 |
| 2013 | 270 | 141 | 74 | 64 | 46 | 13 | - | 124 | 338 | 732 |
| 2014 | 419 | 45 | 167 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - | 34 | 230 | 683 |
| 2015 | 384 | 255 | 173 | 4 | 40 | 28 | - | 7 | 500 | 891 |
| 2016 | 35 | 167 | 40 | 22 | 27 | 2 | - | 34 | 258 | 327 |
| 2017 | 149 | 9 | 57 | 19 | 22 | 25 | - | 3 | 132 | 284 |
| 2018 | 93 | 73 | 114 | 86 | 21 | 22 | - | 26 | 316 | 435 |
| 2019 | 100 | 49 | 33 | 28 | 5 | 2 | - | 13 | 117 | 230 |
| 2020 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 1 | - | 0 | 25 | 93 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 18 | 21 | 84 | 116 | 19 | 3 | - | 0 | 243 | 261 |
| <u>Neah Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1 | 27 | 95 | 98 | 106 | 44 | - | 0 | 369 | 370 |
| 2011 | 0 | 24 | 130 | 122 | 95 | 21 | - | 0 | 392 | 392 |
| 2012 | 0 | 56 | 175 | 134 | 190 | 94 | - | 0 | 649 | 649 |
| 2013 | 0 | 131 | 106 | 270 | 495 | 107 | - | 0 | 1,109 | 1,109 |
| 2014 | 0 | 103 | 62 | 141 | 137 | 36 | - | 0 | 479 | 479 |
| 2015 | 0 | 24 | 173 | 143 | 85 | 22 | - | 0 | 447 | 447 |
| 2016 | 0 | 12 | 171 | 105 | 57 | 0 | - | 0 | 345 | 345 |
| 2017 | 0 | 15 | 29 | 293 | 320 | 139 | - | 0 | 796 | 796 |
| 2018 | 0 | 21 | 133 | 185 | 108 | 80 | - | 0 | 527 | 527 |
| 2019 | 0 | 11 | 36 | 327 | 255 | 105 | - | 0 | 734 | 734 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 101 | 27 | - | 0 | 141 | 141 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 69 | 63 | - | 0 | 161 | 161 |
| <u>La Push^{b/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 3 | - | 31 | 34 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 8 | 9 |
| 2012 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 4 | - | 30 | 34 |
| 2013 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 30 | 13 | 35 | 0 | - | 102 | 102 |
| 2014 | 0 | 41 | 61 | 304 | 253 | 82 | 0 | - | 741 | 741 |
| 2015 | 0 | 38 | 23 | 205 | 115 | 54 | 0 | - | 435 | 435 |
| 2016 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 41 | 41 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | - | 8 | 8 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | - | 4 | 4 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | - | 7 | 7 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | - | 12 | 12 |

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

| Year or | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Avg. | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 5 | - | - | 55 | 55 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 41 | 1 | - | - | 73 | 73 |
| 2012 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 0 | - | - | 37 | 37 |
| 2013 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 29 | 4 | - | - | 47 | 47 |
| 2014 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 28 | - | - | 77 | 77 |
| 2015 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 37 | 21 | 0 | - | - | 76 | 76 |
| 2016 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 0 | - | - | 26 | 26 |
| 2017 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 6 | - | - | 27 | 27 |
| 2018 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 5 | - | - | 34 | 34 |
| 2019 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 8 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| 2020 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | - | - | 18 | 18 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 10 | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| <u>Statewide Total</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 97 | 77 | 238 | 169 | 191 | 57 | 3 | 58 | 732 | 889 |
| 2011 | 303 | 92 | 192 | 152 | 140 | 24 | 1 | 22 | 600 | 926 |
| 2012 | 182 | 144 | 269 | 214 | 229 | 104 | 4 | 29 | 960 | 1,175 |
| 2013 | 270 | 279 | 206 | 369 | 583 | 159 | 0 | 124 | 1,596 | 1,990 |
| 2014 | 419 | 196 | 295 | 465 | 419 | 152 | 0 | 34 | 1,527 | 1,980 |
| 2015 | 384 | 324 | 380 | 389 | 261 | 104 | 0 | 7 | 1,458 | 1,849 |
| 2016 | 35 | 204 | 233 | 141 | 90 | 2 | 0 | 34 | 670 | 739 |
| 2017 | 149 | 27 | 90 | 317 | 357 | 172 | 0 | 3 | 963 | 1,115 |
| 2018 | 93 | 99 | 255 | 272 | 145 | 110 | 0 | 26 | 881 | 1,000 |
| 2019 | 100 | 65 | 72 | 365 | 276 | 120 | 0 | 13 | 898 | 1,011 |
| 2020 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 122 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 253 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 18 | 28 | 100 | 135 | 101 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 440 | 458 |

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 | Total | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Avg. | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year |
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | | | | |
| Area 4B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,009 | 476 | 2,140 | 398 | 504 | 42 | - | 488 | 3,559 | 5,056 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,020 | 1,018 | 27 | - | 3 | 2,068 | 2,071 |
| 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 | 635 | 699 | 651 | 295 | 43 | - | 335 | 2,323 | 3,874 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 235 | 229 | 166 | - | 4 | 632 | 636 |
| 2013 | 1,661 | 1,989 | 2,468 | 223 | 383 | 10 | - | 721 | 5,073 | 7,455 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 454 | 354 | - | 10 | 1,186 | 1,199 |
| 2014 | 3,316 | 819 | 3,051 | 20 | 22 | 12 | - | 267 | 3,924 | 7,507 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 24 | 19 | - | 0 | 55 | 58 |
| 2015 | 3,249 | 4,142 | 4,283 | 47 | 135 | 73 | - | 17 | 8,680 | 11,946 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 190 | - | 2 | 439 | 441 |
| 2016 | 244 | 1,758 | 239 | 135 | 84 | 5 | - | 182 | 2,221 | 2,647 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | - | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| 2017 | 1,343 | 68 | 712 | 452 | 56 | 92 | - | 11 | 1,380 | 2,734 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 51 | 288 | - | 0 | 387 | 387 |
| 2018 | 798 | 727 | 2,363 | 511 | 94 | 54 | - | 129 | 3,749 | 4,676 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 192 | 222 | 239 | - | 0 | 656 | 656 |
| 2019 | 1,001 | 503 | 603 | 700 | 8 | 5 | - | 70 | 1,819 | 2,890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 59 | 7 | - | 0 | 239 | 239 |
| 2020 | 661 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 74 | 8 | - | 0 | 175 | 836 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 396 | 12 | - | 0 | 647 | 647 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 88 | 182 | 1,630 | 3,147 | 340 | 8 | - | 0 | 5,307 | 5,395 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475 | 507 | 436 | - | 0 | 1,418 | 1,418 |
| Neah Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 12 | 820 | 6,616 | 3,445 | 4,610 | 1,765 | - | 7 | 17,256 | 17,276 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 10,833 | 10,955 | 4,670 | - | 0 | 26,487 | 26,490 |
| 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 | 6,995 | 2,073 | - | 0 | 39,673 | 39,673 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,955 | 33,559 | 3,847 | - | 1 | 44,361 | 44,362 |
| 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 | 0 | 1,196 | 17,352 | 7,361 | 1,153 | 189 | - | 0 | 27,251 | 27,251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 881 | 568 | 218 | - | 0 | 1,667 | 1,667 |
| 2016 | 0 | 372 | 12,687 | 4,342 | 1,036 | 0 | - | 1 | 18,437 | 18,438 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| 2017 | 0 | 1,099 | 1,297 | 15,296 | 4,316 | 589 | - | 0 | 22,597 | 22,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 833 | 6,811 | 4,363 | - | 0 | 12,007 | 12,007 |
| 2018 | 0 | 521 | 9,216 | 7,952 | 1,604 | 397 | - | 0 | 19,690 | 19,690 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1,559 | 4,781 | 3,972 | - | 0 | 10,324 | 10,324 |
| 2019 | 0 | 186 | 1,492 | 11,589 | 2,709 | 224 | - | 0 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,981 | 31,842 | 5,979 | - | 0 | 51,802 | 51,802 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290 | 1,500 | 44 | - | 0 | 1,834 | 1,834 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 348 | 10,377 | 2,723 | - | 0 | 13,448 | 13,448 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 0 | 29 | 386 | 532 | 1,062 | 167 | - | 0 | 2,176 | 2,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 517 | 12,700 | 8,616 | - | 0 | 21,833 | 21,833 |

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. | Total | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year |
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Push | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 46 | 1,008 | 408 | 570 | 103 | 10 | - | 2,134 | 2,145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 1,191 | 124 | 7 | - | 1,560 | 1,567 |
| 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 | 1,197 | 207 | 794 | 0 | - | 5,846 | 5,846 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 370 | 1,176 | 127 | 0 | - | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| 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 | 0 | 1,868 | 1,371 | 14,068 | 1,999 | 524 | 0 | - | 19,830 | 19,830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,008 | 383 | 298 | 0 | - | 1,689 | 1,689 |
| 2016 | 0 | 641 | 555 | 256 | 4 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,456 | 1,456 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - | 0 | 1 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 30 | 0 | - | 49 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 167 | 0 | - | 189 | 189 |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | - | 28 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | - | 17 | 17 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 23 | 0 | - | 37 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 219 | 0 | - | 342 | 342 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | - | 27 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 256 | 0 | 0 | - | 337 | 337 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 1,578 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,623 | 1,623 |
| Westport | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 41 | 198 | 240 | 223 | 147 | - | - | 849 | 849 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 208 | 999 | 342 | - | - | 1,559 | 1,559 |
| 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 | 56 | 331 | 25 | - | - | 568 | 568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 974 | 48 | - | - | 1,041 | 1,041 |
| 2014 | 0 | 350 | 205 | 592 | 652 | 59 | - | - | 1,858 | 1,858 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 95 | 265 | 249 | - | - | 624 | 624 |
| 2015 | 0 | 109 | 691 | 1,634 | 744 | 0 | - | - | 3,178 | 3,178 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 105 | 107 | 0 | - | - | 215 | 215 |
| 2016 | 0 | 134 | 271 | 396 | 186 | 0 | - | - | 987 | 987 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| 2017 | 0 | 86 | 20 | 19 | 229 | 34 | - | - | 388 | 388 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 274 | 379 | - | - | 767 | 767 |
| 2018 | 0 | 71 | 152 | 23 | 185 | 5 | - | - | 436 | 436 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 509 | 296 | - | - | 805 | 805 |
| 2019 | 0 | 120 | 15 | 25 | 58 | 47 | - | - | 265 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 1,794 | 1,068 | - | - | 3,122 | 3,122 |
| 2020 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 239 | 117 | 14 | - | - | 401 | 401 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 205 | - | - | 291 | 291 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 0 | 210 | 128 | 1 | 10 | 58 | - | - | 407 | 407 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 210 | 1,325 | - | - | 1,537 | 1,537 |

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 | Total | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Avg. | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ^{b/} | Nov.-Dec. | May-Sept. | Year |
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,021 | 1,382 | 9,962 | 4,491 | 5,907 | 2,056 | 10 | 495 | 23,799 | 25,325 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 12,304 | 14,163 | 5,163 | 7 | 3 | 31,673 | 31,687 |
| 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 | 4,465 | 20,696 | 10,144 | 14,650 | 4,834 | 10 | 335 | 54,789 | 56,350 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 2,769 | 18,790 | 15,869 | 0 | 4 | 37,530 | 37,534 |
| 2013 | 1,661 | 11,929 | 19,103 | 9,310 | 7,916 | 2,902 | 0 | 721 | 51,160 | 53,542 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 7,722 | 36,163 | 4,376 | 0 | 11 | 48,268 | 48,282 |
| 2014 | 3,316 | 12,608 | 17,002 | 20,643 | 8,793 | 2,715 | 0 | 267 | 61,761 | 65,344 | 3 | 0 | 30 | 10,405 | 39,231 | 6,369 | 0 | 0 | 56,035 | 56,038 |
| 2015 | 3,249 | 7,315 | 23,697 | 23,110 | 4,031 | 786 | 0 | 17 | 58,939 | 62,205 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1,994 | 1,307 | 706 | 0 | 2 | 4,010 | 4,012 |
| 2016 | 244 | 2,905 | 13,752 | 5,129 | 1,310 | 5 | 0 | 183 | 23,101 | 23,528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 44 | 46 |
| 2017 | 1,343 | 1,253 | 2,039 | 15,772 | 4,605 | 745 | 0 | 11 | 24,414 | 25,768 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,003 | 7,150 | 5,197 | 0 | 0 | 13,350 | 13,350 |
| 2018 | 798 | 1,319 | 11,756 | 8,486 | 1,883 | 459 | 0 | 129 | 23,903 | 24,830 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1,751 | 5,512 | 4,524 | 0 | 0 | 11,802 | 11,802 |
| 2019 | 1,001 | 809 | 2,110 | 12,314 | 2,789 | 299 | 0 | 70 | 18,321 | 19,392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,414 | 33,818 | 7,273 | 0 | 0 | 55,505 | 55,505 |
| 2020 | 661 | 8 | 23 | 622 | 1,718 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2,437 | 3,098 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 587 | 10,864 | 2,940 | 0 | 0 | 14,391 | 14,391 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 88 | 421 | 2,144 | 3,761 | 1,668 | 233 | 0 | 0 | 8,227 | 8,315 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,039 | 14,995 | 10,377 | 0 | 0 | 26,411 | 26,411 |

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)

Page 1 of 27

| Year or Avg. ^{a/} | Jan.-Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov.-Dec. | Total | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | May-Sept. | Year |
| <u>Area 4B</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 0 | - | 0 | 19 | 19 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Neah Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 659 | 310 | 16 | - | 0 | 988 | 988 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 115 | 0 | - | 0 | 164 | 164 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 0 | - | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 133 | 0 | - | 0 | 193 | 193 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 270 | 0 | - | 0 | 513 | 513 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 31 | 0 | - | 0 | 39 | 39 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | - | 6 | 6 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 98 | 98 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |

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. | Year |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 4 | 5 | 0 | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Total Statewide</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 718 | 334 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1,074 | 1,074 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 209 | 209 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 98 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 122 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 195 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 513 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 58 |

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 3)

| Year or Avg. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Neah Bay</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 80 | 557 | 979 | 9,338 | 13,391 | 3,382 | 126 | 27,495 |
| 1986-1990 ^{a/} | - | 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 | - | - | - | 3,462 | 5,345 | 1,098 | - | 8,301 |
| 2001-2005 | - | 576 | 1,447 | 10,063 | 7,081 | 1,199 | - | 19,326 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 869 | 5,631 | 5,132 | 775 | - | 12,233 |
| 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 | - | 370 | 2,371 | 8,761 | 2,345 | 919 | - | 14,765 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 7,504 | 751 | - | - | 8,255 |
| 2017 | - | - | 386 | 7,874 | 2,037 | 494 | - | 10,791 |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,169 | 5,989 | 1,499 | 0 | - | 8,657 |
| 2019 | - | - | 2,527 | 5,150 | 1,987 | 400 | - | 10,064 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | - | - | 1,322 | 4,700 | 768 | - | - | 6,790 |
| 2021 ^{b/d/} | - | - | 1,939 | 6,668 | 1,775 | 516 | - | 10,899 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 236 | 971 | 1,786 | 600 | 132 | 3,679 |
| 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 | - | 90 | 247 | 1,389 | 1,058 | 420 | 300 | 3,504 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 702 | 387 | - | - | 1,089 |
| 2017 | - | - | 82 | 465 | 1,005 | 348 | - | 1,901 |
| 2018 | - | - | 80 | 400 | 1,408 | 20 | - | 1,908 |
| 2019 | - | - | 124 | 530 | 1,114 | 294 | 240 | 2,301 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | - | - | 0 | 17 | 146 | 63 | - | 225 |
| 2021 ^{b/d/} | - | - | 0 | 539 | 797 | 265 | - | 1,601 |

TABLE A-17. Washington ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by port and statistical month. (Page 2 of 3)

| Year or Avg. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|----------------------------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 3,753 | 9,769 | 13,773 | 3,296 | - | 29,090 |
| 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 | - | 981 | 6,356 | 18,629 | 12,162 | 7,327 | - | 45,455 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 9,587 | 8,253 | - | - | 17,840 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 13,216 | 12,780 | - | - | 25,997 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 8,019 | 14,110 | 390 | - | 22,519 |
| 2019 | - | - | 1,604 | 9,823 | 10,178 | 1,788 | - | 23,393 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | - | - | 676 | 7,937 | 6,205 | 3,278 | - | 18,097 |
| 2021 ^{b/d/} | - | - | 1,752 | 9,577 | 9,599 | 3,987 | - | 24,915 |
| <u>Ilwaco^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 509 | 7,034 | 17,717 | 1,946 | - | 26,612 |
| 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 | - | 207 | 2,347 | 8,520 | 15,497 | 6,819 | - | 33,389 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 7,666 | 16,587 | - | - | 24,254 |
| 2017 | - | - | 388 | 8,532 | 13,844 | - | - | 22,765 |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,195 | 5,098 | 7,979 | 613 | - | 14,884 |
| 2019 | - | - | 2,396 | 10,576 | 15,602 | 1,335 | - | 29,909 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | - | - | 610 | 8,163 | - | - | - | 8,773 |
| 2021 ^{b/d/} | - | - | 1,299 | 9,247 | 17,910 | - | - | 28,456 |

TABLE A-17. Washington ocean recreational salmon fishing effort in angler trips by port and statistical month. (Page 3 of 3)

| Year or Avg. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| Statewide Total^{c/} | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | 1,258 | 4,140 | 48,319 | 36,915 | 16,837 | 714 | 104,949 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | - | 15,695 | 21,407 | 4,496 | - | 38,459 |
| 2001-2005 | - | 2,711 | 6,245 | 42,497 | 47,179 | 14,601 | 132 | 109,947 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 4,302 | 23,405 | 38,408 | 6,228 | 132 | 71,614 |
| 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 | - | 1,648 | 11,320 | 37,299 | 31,063 | 15,484 | 300 | 97,114 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 25,458 | 25,978 | - | - | 51,437 |
| 2017 | - | - | 857 | 30,088 | 29,666 | 842 | - | 61,453 |
| 2018 | - | - | 2,444 | 19,506 | 24,995 | 1,023 | - | 47,968 |
| 2019 | - | - | 6,651 | 26,079 | 28,881 | 3,816 | 240 | 65,667 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | - | - | 2,609 | 20,816 | 7,119 | 3,341 | - | 33,885 |
| 2021 ^{b/d/} | - | - | 4,990 | 26,031 | 30,080 | 4,768 | - | 65,870 |

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).

d/ The ports of Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, Neah Bay remained closed to public access and La Push opened to public access July 12. Effort shown in this table includes effort that occurred in the adjacent catch areas and originated from Sekiu during periods Neah Bay and La Push remained closed to public access.

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 | | | | | | | |
| <u>Neah Bay</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2,587 | 358 | 35 | - | 2,478 | - | - | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 186 | 1,145 | 810 | 52 | - | 2,162 | - | - | 138 | 3,012 | 3,013 | 361 | - | 6,478 |
| 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 | - | 96 | 1,577 | 6,196 | 522 | 107 | - | 8,498 | - | - | 214 | 2,137 | 1,274 | 4,140 | - | 7,764 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 3,011 | 255 | - | - | 3,266 | - | - | - | 30 | 23 | - | - | 53 |
| 2017 | - | - | 244 | 6,134 | 856 | 54 | - | 7,287 | - | - | 45 | 1,767 | 1,214 | 507 | - | 3,533 |
| 2018 | - | - | 352 | 2,269 | 420 | - | - | 3,041 | - | - | 548 | 3,170 | 1,221 | - | - | 4,939 |
| 2019 | - | - | 1,474 | 2,385 | - | - | - | 3,859 | - | - | 754 | 3,344 | 1,764 | 318 | - | 6,179 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 551 | 1,400 | 49 | - | - | 2,000 | - | - | 50 | 2,381 | 624 | - | - | 3,055 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 633 | 3,542 | 215 | 28 | - | 4,417 | - | - | 4 | 1,144 | 1,027 | 442 | - | 2,618 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 40 | 222 | 529 | 141 | 48 | 972 | - | - | 100 | 752 | 1,642 | 194 | 27 | 2,654 |
| 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 | - | 7 | 159 | 1,417 | 537 | 115 | 164 | 2,399 | - | - | 37 | 195 | 156 | 178 | 13 | 579 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 221 | 34 | - | - | 255 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| 2017 | - | - | 7 | 209 | 229 | 37 | - | 482 | - | - | 13 | 159 | 1,155 | 423 | - | 1,750 |
| 2018 | - | - | 26 | 102 | 297 | 2 | - | 427 | - | - | 25 | 94 | 814 | 21 | - | 954 |
| 2019 | - | - | 10 | 216 | 190 | 33 | 164 | 613 | - | - | 2 | 336 | 1,095 | 318 | 16 | 1,767 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0 | - | 17 | - | - | 0 | 5 | 166 | 23 | - | 194 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 0 | 225 | 92 | 12 | - | 329 | - | - | 0 | 271 | 867 | 209 | - | 1,347 |

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)

| TABLE 10. 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 | | | | | | | |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | 2,313 | 4,117 | 9,698 | 7,559 | 2,200 | - | 11,440 | - | 5 | 1,074 | 12,899 | 14,113 | 7,057 | - | 33,518 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 2,327 | 4,255 | 4,317 | 576 | - | 10,544 | - | - | 205 | 5,254 | 12,050 | 3,727 | - | 21,155 |
| 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 | - | 431 | 3,345 | 8,048 | 4,613 | 2,682 | - | 19,120 | - | - | 2,357 | 12,753 | 7,358 | 8,216 | - | 30,684 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 4,198 | 4,232 | - | - | 8,430 | - | - | - | 30 | 13 | - | - | 43 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 4,247 | 2,358 | - | - | 6,605 | - | - | - | 6,664 | 9,086 | - | - | 15,750 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 2,537 | 2,307 | 32 | - | 4,877 | - | - | - | 1,638 | 13,496 | 236 | - | 15,370 |
| 2019 | - | - | 126 | 1,163 | 959 | 121 | - | 2,368 | - | - | 341 | 7,878 | 10,930 | 1,077 | - | 20,227 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 51 | 2,750 | 1,538 | 479 | - | 4,818 | - | - | - | 2,484 | 3,105 | 2,304 | - | 7,893 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 920 | 3,929 | 1,792 | 413 | - | 7,054 | - | - | 17 | 2,448 | 11,412 | 6,787 | - | 20,665 |
| <u>Ilwaco^{d/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 197 | 869 | 2,091 | 128 | - | 3,181 | - | - | 222 | 9,143 | 21,337 | 1,397 | - | 31,731 |
| 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 | - | 61 | 957 | 1,419 | 4,836 | 2,140 | - | 9,414 | - | - | 2,607 | 12,325 | 15,756 | 5,022 | - | 35,711 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 2,088 | 2,868 | - | - | 4,957 | - | - | - | 4,692 | 11,266 | - | - | 15,958 |
| 2017 | - | - | 319 | 2,191 | 3,153 | - | - | 5,663 | - | - | 30 | 5,724 | 9,301 | - | - | 15,055 |
| 2018 | - | - | 455 | 507 | 586 | 21 | - | 1,569 | - | - | 258 | 4,679 | 8,422 | 88 | - | 13,447 |
| 2019 | - | - | 237 | 1,533 | 888 | 84 | - | 2,743 | - | - | 3,507 | 14,386 | 16,997 | 1,361 | - | 36,251 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 208 | 465 | - | - | - | 673 | - | - | - | 9,108 | - | - | - | 9,108 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 434 | 1,157 | 2,586 | - | - | 4,177 | - | - | 147 | 7,451 | 17,542 | - | - | 25,140 |

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^{e/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 14,500 | 8,674 | 1,212 | - | 25,590 | - | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 2,101 | 6,443 | 7,643 | 879 | 48 | 16,694 | - | - | 495 | 18,381 | 38,456 | 5,444 | 27 | 62,703 |
| 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 | - | 595 | 6,039 | 17,081 | 10,509 | 5,043 | 164 | 39,431 | - | - | 5,215 | 27,410 | 24,544 | 17,555 | 13 | 74,737 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 9,519 | 7,388 | - | - | 16,907 | - | - | - | 4,755 | 11,304 | - | - | 16,059 |
| 2017 | - | - | 569 | 12,781 | 6,596 | 91 | - | 20,037 | - | - | 88 | 14,314 | 20,755 | 930 | - | 36,087 |
| 2018 | - | - | 833 | 5,414 | 3,611 | 56 | - | 9,913 | - | - | 832 | 9,581 | 23,952 | 345 | - | 34,710 |
| 2019 | - | - | 1,847 | 5,297 | 2,037 | 238 | 164 | 9,583 | - | - | 4,603 | 25,944 | 30,786 | 3,075 | 16 | 64,425 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | - | - | 810 | 4,627 | 1,592 | 479 | - | 7,508 | - | - | 50 | 13,978 | 3,895 | 2,327 | - | 20,250 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 1,987 | 8,853 | 4,684 | 453 | - | 15,976 | - | - | 168 | 11,315 | 30,848 | 7,439 | - | 49,769 |

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/ The ports of Neah Bay and La Push were closed to public access in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, Neah Bay remained closed to public access and La Push opened to public access July 12. Catch shown in this table includes catch that occurred in the adjacent catch areas and was landed into Sekiu during periods Neah Bay and La Push remained closed to public access.

d/ Preliminary.

e/ 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. ^{a/} | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Neah Bay</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1977-1985 | 9 | 6 | 83 | 1,276 | 5,553 | 225 | 17 | 7,092 |
| 1987-1995 ^{b/} | - | 0 | 3 | 804 | 1,279 | 151 | - | 2,044 |
| 1997-2005 ^{b/} | - | - | 6 | 1,369 | 1,851 | 67 | - | 3,274 |
| 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 | - | - | 803 | 4,984 | 593 | 5 | - | 6,385 |
| 2017 | - | - | 1 | 368 | 299 | 7 | - | 676 |
| 2019 | - | - | 15 | 260 | 593 | 0 | - | 869 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 7 | 671 | 395 | 22 | - | 1,095 |
| <u>La Push</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1977-1985 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 175 | 896 | 2 | 0 | 1,084 |
| 1987-1995 | - | 0 | 0 | 26 | 50 | 8 | - | 54 |
| 1997-2005 | - | - | 4 | 174 | 141 | 8 | 0 | 321 |
| 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 | - | - | 24 | 113 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 142 |
| 2017 | - | - | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 2019 | - | - | 0 | 41 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 206 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 0 | 22 | 52 | 4 | - | 78 |
| <u>Westport</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1977-1985 | 0 | 94 | 470 | 2,826 | 944 | 4 | 0 | 4,319 |
| 1987-1995 | - | 0 | 0 | 65 | 42 | 3 | - | 109 |
| 1997-2005 | - | - | 6 | 984 | 231 | 14 | - | 1,229 |
| 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 | - | - | 209 | 1,829 | 60 | 3 | - | 2,101 |
| 2017 | - | - | 0 | 36 | 9 | 0 | - | 45 |
| 2019 | - | - | 0 | 127 | 565 | 8 | - | 700 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 0 | 29 | 21 | 1 | - | 51 |

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. ^{a/} | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| Ilwaco^{b/} | | | | | | | | |
| 1977-1985 | 0 | 10 | 37 | 208 | 219 | 1 | 0 | 472 |
| 1987-1995 | - | 0 | 0 | 36 | 51 | 0 | - | 87 |
| 1997-2005 | - | - | 0 | 2 | 10 | 1 | - | 13 |
| 2007 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 0 | - | 8 |
| 2009 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2011 | - | - | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | - | 3 |
| 2013 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | - | 4 |
| 2015 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | - | 4 |
| 2017 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2019 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | - | - | 3 |
| Total Statewide^{e/} | | | | | | | | |
| 1977-1985 | 2 | 27 | 151 | 1,121 | 1,903 | 58 | 4 | 3,242 |
| 1987-1995 | - | 0 | 1 | 233 | 355 | 40 | - | 573 |
| 1997-2005 | - | - | 4 | 632 | 558 | 22 | 0 | 1,209 |
| 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 | - | - | 1,035 | 6,929 | 659 | 8 | 0 | 8,631 |
| 2017 | - | - | 1 | 407 | 316 | 7 | 0 | 732 |
| 2019 | - | - | 15 | 428 | 1,324 | 8 | 0 | 1,775 |
| 2021 ^{c/d/} | - | - | 7 | 725 | 468 | 27 | - | 1,228 |

a/ Odd year averages only, includes five years of data.

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

c/ Preliminary.

d/ In 2021, the port of Neah Bay was closed to public access and the port of La Push opened to public access July 12 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Catch shown in this table includes catch that occurred in the adjacent catch areas and was landed into Sekiu during periods Neah Bay and La Push remained closed to public access.

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

| Year or Avg. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Season |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| <u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 342 | 1,098 | 926 | 439 | 685 | 326 | 239 | 163 | 26 | 2,406 |
| 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 | - | 1,755 | 1,562 | 1,249 | 1,275 | 788 | 367 | 237 | 158 | - | 7,391 |
| 2016 | - | 888 | 833 | 635 | 542 | 634 | 330 | 137 | 41 | - | 4,040 |
| 2017 | - | 106 | 183 | 391 | 655 | - | 88 | 137 | 41 | - | 1,601 |
| 2018 | - | - | 348 | 433 | 287 | 667 | 80 | 102 | 83 | - | 2,000 |
| 2019 | - | 49 | 134 | 342 | 912 | 389 | 104 | 187 | - | - | 2,117 |
| 2020 | - | 136 | 92 | 367 | 549 | 249 | 175 | 212 | - | - | 1,780 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 32 | 405 | 343 | 170 | 342 | 268 | 70 | 181 | - | - | 1,811 |
| <u>Humbug Mt. to 40°10' Line (KMZ)^{a/c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 6 | 26 | 138 | 63 | 68 | 212 | 80 | 20 | - | 310 |
| 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 | - | 12 | 150 | 100 | 90 | 24 | 32 | 144 | - | - | 552 |
| 2016 | - | 7 | 13 | 47 | 8 | - | 59 | 52 | - | - | 186 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | - | - | 109 |
| 2018 | - | - | 167 | 351 | 286 | 255 | - | 115 | - | - | 1,174 |
| 2019 | - | 2 | 7 | 108 | 140 | 283 | - | - | - | - | 540 |
| 2020 | - | 1 | 3 | 47 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | 123 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 1 | 2 | 4 | 55 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | 118 |

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 |
|--|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| 40°10' Line to U.S./Mexico Border | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2,318 | 2,235 | - | - | - | 18,082 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | 4,248 | 2,367 | 4,540 | 2,963 | 2,396 | 293 | - | - | 16,807 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 106 | 2,597 | 66 | 1,681 | 2,041 | 1,705 | 271 | - | - | 6,849 |
| 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 | - | - | 4,434 | 2,392 | 1,943 | 2,000 | 1,695 | 515 | - | - | 12,979 |
| 2016 | - | - | 1,662 | 1,290 | - | 2,450 | 1,563 | 174 | - | - | 7,139 |
| 2017 | - | - | 874 | 1,210 | - | 2,610 | 1,811 | 220 | - | - | 6,725 |
| 2018 | - | - | 473 | 839 | 823 | 2,751 | 1,551 | 441 | - | - | 6,878 |
| 2019 | - | - | 3,872 | 4,370 | 3,091 | 2,794 | 1,108 | 251 | - | - | 15,486 |
| 2020 | - | - | 2,665 | 3,359 | 2,895 | 1,713 | 1,086 | 568 | - | - | 12,286 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 2,525 | 2,592 | 767 | 2,392 | 1,324 | 317 | - | - | 9,917 |
| Total South of Cape Falcon^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 3,957 | 3,416 | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 454 | 2,480 | 1,016 | 2,161 | 2,771 | 1,093 | 412 | 176 | 26 | 6,763 |
| 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 | - | 1,767 | 6,146 | 3,741 | 3,308 | 2,812 | 2,094 | 896 | 158 | - | 20,922 |
| 2016 | - | 895 | 2,508 | 1,972 | 550 | 3,084 | 1,952 | 363 | 41 | - | 11,365 |
| 2017 | - | 106 | 1,057 | 1,601 | 655 | 2,610 | 1,899 | 466 | 41 | - | 8,435 |
| 2018 | - | - | 988 | 1,623 | 1,396 | 3,673 | 1,631 | 658 | 83 | - | 10,052 |
| 2019 | - | 51 | 4,013 | 4,820 | 4,143 | 3,466 | 1,212 | 438 | - | - | 18,143 |
| 2020 | - | 137 | 2,760 | 3,773 | 3,516 | 1,962 | 1,261 | 780 | - | - | 14,189 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 33 | 407 | 2,872 | 2,817 | 1,165 | 2,660 | 1,394 | 498 | - | - | 11,846 |

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

b/ Preliminary.

c/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

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 1 of 2)

| TABLE A-21. Cape Falcon to U.S.-Mexico border commercial Chinook and coho salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month. (Page 1 of 2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|---------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|------|---------|--|
| Year or Avg. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Season | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Season | |
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2006-2010 | - | 1,856 | 8,174 | 7,660 | 3,217 | 5,706 | 1,061 | 1,184 | 811 | 67 | 16,348 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,036 | 4,899 | - | - | - | 7,417 | |
| 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 | - | 16,381 | 13,140 | 19,803 | 27,250 | 7,457 | 2,006 | 1,954 | 1,163 | - | 89,154 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2016 | - | 6,585 | 5,989 | 4,736 | 11,243 | 8,627 | 1,812 | 717 | 182 | - | 39,891 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2017 | - | 553 | 1,229 | 3,174 | 13,019 | - | 137 | 681 | 96 | - | 18,889 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2018 | - | - | 971 | 2,878 | 2,930 | 12,304 | 225 | 490 | 431 | - | 20,229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2019 | - | 150 | 665 | 3,302 | 16,242 | 4,648 | 632 | 870 | - | - | 26,509 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2020 | - | 799 | 773 | 2,414 | 4,385 | 1,861 | 560 | 1,003 | - | - | 11,795 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 229 | 2,383 | 2,105 | 841 | 4,656 | 5,111 | 367 | 1,243 | - | - | 16,935 | - | - | - | - | 934 | 1,154 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| <u>Humbug Mt. to 40°10' Line (KMZ)^{a/c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2006-2010 | - | 15 | 95 | 727 | 601 | 825 | 4,587 | 391 | 92 | - | 3,676 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 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 | - | 39 | 1,146 | 1,528 | 779 | 92 | 46 | 639 | - | - | 4,269 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2016 | - | 12 | 34 | 179 | 21 | - | 196 | 152 | - | - | 594 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 329 | - | - | 329 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,209 | 4,006 | 2,988 | 4,391 | - | 316 | - | - | 12,910 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2019 | - | 12 | 16 | 799 | 1,945 | 4,957 | - | - | - | - | 7,729 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2020 ^{b/} | - | 1 | 5 | 168 | 651 | - | - | - | - | - | 825 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2 | 2 | 13 | 275 | 132 | - | - | - | - | - | 424 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

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 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Season |
|--|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|------|-----------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>40°10' Line to U.S./Mexico Border</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 748 | 23,255 | 274 | 22,499 | 15,994 | 12,744 | 712 | - | - | 63,398 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | 53,561 | 19,489 | 12,920 | 11,467 | 10,407 | 2,617 | - | - | 110,461 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | 13,367 | 13,428 | - | 18,334 | 9,271 | 589 | - | - | 54,989 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | 5,588 | 6,891 | - | 18,336 | 10,232 | 1,279 | - | - | 42,326 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 4,566 | 14,859 | 13,096 | 23,927 | 10,926 | 2,031 | - | - | 69,405 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 71,001 | 97,146 | 37,363 | 53,222 | 6,099 | 801 | - | - | 265,632 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 ^{b/} | - | - | 32,516 | 49,257 | 65,505 | 19,615 | 8,472 | 2,435 | - | - | 177,800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 46,848 | 76,723 | 12,632 | 56,619 | 7,557 | 1,040 | - | - | 201,419 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Total South of Cape Falcon^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 2,619 | 21,015 | 8,084 | 26,116 | 22,250 | 7,993 | 1,781 | 872 | 67 | 57,328 | - | - | - | - | 5,036 | 4,899 | - | - | - | - | 7,417 |
| 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 | - | 16,420 | 67,847 | 40,820 | 40,949 | 19,016 | 12,459 | 5,210 | 1,163 | - | 203,884 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 6,597 | 19,390 | 18,343 | 11,264 | 26,961 | 11,279 | 1,458 | 182 | - | 95,474 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 553 | 6,817 | 10,065 | 13,019 | 18,336 | 10,369 | 2,289 | 96 | - | 61,544 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | 6,746 | 21,743 | 19,014 | 40,622 | 11,151 | 2,837 | 431 | - | 102,544 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 162 | 71,682 | 101,247 | 55,550 | 62,827 | 6,731 | 1,671 | - | - | 299,870 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 ^{b/} | - | 800 | 33,294 | 51,839 | 70,541 | 21,476 | 9,032 | 3,438 | - | - | 190,420 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 231 | 2,385 | 48,966 | 77,839 | 17,420 | 61,730 | 7,924 | 2,283 | - | - | 218,778 | - | - | - | - | 934 | 1,154 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

b/ Preliminary.

c/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

TABLE A-22. Cape Falcon to U.S/Mexico border ocean recreational fishing effort in salmon angler trips by region and month.
(Page 1 of 2)

| Year or Avg. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Season |
|---|------|------|------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| <u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 30 | 84 | 970 | 4,621 | 18,042 | 15,000 | 5,787 | 2,623 | 69 | 46,727 |
| 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 | - | 60 | 152 | 1,382 | 2,350 | 18,025 | 7,526 | 16,586 | 2,374 | -- | 48,455 |
| 2016 | - | 82 | 18 | 1,037 | 2,799 | 6,382 | 4,835 | 14,579 | 612 | -- | 30,344 |
| 2017 | - | 17 | 60 | 500 | 1,916 | 10,057 | 9,383 | 9,343 | 453 | -- | 31,729 |
| 2018 | - | 54 | 19 | 657 | 1,122 | 9,566 | 22,219 | 14,596 | 899 | -- | 49,132 |
| 2019 | - | 43 | 8 | 410 | 6,273 | 32,385 | 24,824 | 9,660 | 1,581 | - | 75,184 |
| 2020 | - | 11 | 112 | 292 | 649 | 21,207 | 11,969 | 11,346 | 1,714 | - | 47,300 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 23 | 571 | 845 | 4,697 | 34,163 | 25,957 | 13,474 | 202 | - | 79,932 |
| <u>Humbug Mt. to 40°10' Line (KMZ)^{a/c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 2,633 | 3,319 | 3,328 | 4,160 | 4,362 | 2,420 | - | 16,980 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 2,946 | 1,679 | 3,974 | 2,927 | 1,328 | 5,040 | - | 17,894 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 1,682 | 2,622 | 3,273 | 2,134 | 1,558 | 1,872 | - | 13,141 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,012 | - | 2,012 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 508 | 3,715 | 4,138 | 3,855 | 51 | 2,102 | - | 14,369 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 496 | 3,507 | 4,611 | 3,308 | 147 | - | - | 12,069 |
| 2020 ^{b/d/} | - | - | - | - | 1,624 | 7,786 | 1,820 | - | - | - | 11,230 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 2,336 | 4,562 | 1,216 | - | - | - | 8,114 |

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 |
|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| 40°10' Line to U.S./Mexico Border^{c/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 248 | 446 | 17,005 | 12,398 | 15,911 | 20,521 | 8,700 | 3,053 | 1,822 | 921 | 60,083 |
| 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 | - | - | 11,085 | 7,401 | 9,210 | 16,244 | 15,118 | 10,293 | 3,483 | 5 | 72,839 |
| 2016 | - | - | 8,006 | 8,281 | 4,284 | 16,521 | 13,188 | 8,500 | 2,366 | 0 | 61,146 |
| 2017 | - | - | 10,105 | 5,000 | 6,574 | 22,590 | 19,358 | 8,496 | 1,851 | 0 | 73,974 |
| 2018 | - | - | 8,140 | 2,021 | 12,296 | 34,271 | 18,472 | 8,984 | 5,072 | - | 89,256 |
| 2019 | - | - | 17,350 | 5,579 | 18,173 | 22,923 | 23,219 | 6,925 | 1,821 | - | 95,990 |
| 2020 ^{b/d/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 25,967 | 16,753 | 7,739 | 4,264 | 147 | 54,870 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 12,287 | 8,838 | 10,047 | 27,814 | 16,236 | 8,239 | 2,430 | - | 85,891 |
| Total South of Cape Falcon^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 248 | 466 | 17,061 | 16,001 | 17,486 | 33,683 | 23,548 | 11,108 | 5,287 | 990 | 111,773 |
| 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 | - | 60 | 11,237 | 11,729 | 13,239 | 38,243 | 25,571 | 28,207 | 10,897 | 5 | 139,188 |
| 2016 | - | 82 | 8,024 | 11,000 | 9,705 | 26,176 | 20,157 | 24,637 | 4,850 | -- | 104,631 |
| 2017 | - | 17 | 10,165 | 5,500 | 8,490 | 32,647 | 28,741 | 17,839 | 4,316 | -- | 107,715 |
| 2018 | - | 54 | 8,159 | 3,186 | 17,133 | 47,975 | 44,546 | 23,631 | 8,073 | -- | 152,757 |
| 2019 | - | 43 | 17,358 | 6,485 | 27,953 | 59,919 | 51,351 | 16,732 | 3,402 | - | 183,243 |
| 2020 ^{b/c/} | - | 11 | 112 | 292 | 2,273 | 54,960 | 30,542 | 19,085 | 5,978 | 147 | 113,400 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 23 | 12,858 | 9,683 | 17,080 | 66,539 | 43,409 | 21,713 | 2,632 | - | 173,937 |

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

b/ Preliminary.

c/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

d/ Recreational estimates for California do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

TABLE A-23. Cape Falcon to U.S./Mexico border ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers of fish by region and month. (Page 1 of 2)

| TABLE A-23: Cape Falcon to U.S.-Mexico border ocean recreational salmon landings in numbers or fish by region 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.^{a/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 3 | 2 | 72 | 204 | 996 | 643 | 651 | 609 | 33 | 3,161 | - | - | - | 2 | 2,240 | 14,112 | 10,849 | 606 | 5 | - | 27,810 |
| 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 | - | 30 | 8 | 151 | 267 | 401 | 376 | 2,814 | 1,454 | -- | 5,501 | - | - | - | - | 458 | 11,841 | 2,557 | 4,426 | 22 | - | 19,304 |
| 2016 | - | 32 | 9 | 128 | 237 | 238 | 692 | 1,140 | 76 | -- | 2,552 | - | - | - | - | 245 | 1,180 | 79 | 4,178 | 22 | - | 5,704 |
| 2017 | - | 0 | 6 | 89 | 139 | 508 | 807 | 592 | 39 | -- | 2,180 | - | - | - | - | 363 | 5,772 | 3,940 | 4,590 | - | - | 14,665 |
| 2018 | - | 0 | 4 | 48 | 139 | 655 | 1,167 | 621 | 74 | -- | 2,708 | - | - | - | - | 31 | 2,978 | 8,581 | 6,936 | - | - | 18,526 |
| 2019 | - | 10 | 3 | 103 | 530 | 2,430 | 725 | 682 | 256 | - | 4,739 | - | - | - | - | 3,805 | 27,301 | 12,366 | 5,070 | 5 | - | 48,547 |
| 2020 | - | 0 | 4 | 38 | 89 | 2,842 | 863 | 1,345 | 219 | - | 5,400 | - | - | - | - | 0 | 7,714 | 5,126 | 4,239 | - | - | 17,079 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 12 | 136 | 174 | 604 | 2,665 | 1,053 | 863 | 9 | - | 5,516 | - | - | - | - | 1,787 | 37,814 | 27,911 | 10,766 | 4 | - | 78,282 |
| <u>Humbug Mt. to 40°10' Line (KMZ)^{a/c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 1,828 | 3,883 | 1,891 | 2,963 | 1,873 | 438 | - | 8,566 | - | - | - | 93 | 301 | 662 | 365 | 66 | 4 | - | 1,268 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 930 | 376 | 1,237 | 1,454 | 85 | 792 | - | 4,874 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 122 | 5 | 4 | 6 | - | 150 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 1,454 | 1,025 | 1,506 | 649 | 582 | 287 | - | 5,503 | - | - | - | - | 29 | 45 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 79 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 506 | - | 506 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 105 | 1,863 | 1,320 | 1,583 | 31 | 429 | - | 5,331 | - | - | - | - | 52 | 23 | 45 | - | - | - | 120 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 325 | 2,423 | 1,530 | 1,177 | 74 | - | - | 5,529 | - | - | - | - | 186 | 408 | 103 | - | - | - | 697 |
| 2020 ^{b/c/} | - | - | - | - | 566 | 2,518 | 382 | - | - | - | 3,466 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 276 | 1,082 | 178 | - | - | - | 1,536 | - | - | - | - | 450 | 130 | 195 | - | - | - | 775 |

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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°10' Line to U.S./Mexico Border ^{c/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 34 | 105 | 5,942 | 7,682 | 11,114 | 12,435 | 2,667 | 589 | 349 | 196 | 30,698 | - | - | 8 | 56 | 271 | 251 | 31 | 11 | - | - | 618 |
| 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 | - | - | 3,024 | 1,893 | 3,154 | 8,510 | 7,435 | 8,197 | 1,577 | 0 | 33,790 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | 29 |
| 2016 | - | - | 2,030 | 4,239 | 1,522 | 11,549 | 7,101 | 5,933 | 638 | 0 | 33,012 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 8 | - | - | - | 43 |
| 2017 | - | - | 4,298 | 2,305 | 5,433 | 26,241 | 18,809 | 4,260 | 851 | 0 | 62,197 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 418 | 44 | - | - | - | 465 |
| 2018 | - | - | 3,935 | 476 | 13,058 | 41,588 | 13,563 | 6,784 | 4,172 | - | 83,576 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 76 | 4 | 8 | - | - | 93 |
| 2019 | - | - | 16,780 | 3,163 | 18,565 | 20,891 | 19,965 | 3,671 | 468 | - | 83,503 | - | - | - | 2 | 115 | 52 | 353 | 14 | 5 | - | 541 |
| 2020 ^{b/c/} | - | - | - | -- | -- | 22,102 | 9,738 | 4,077 | 2,364 | 29 | 38,310 | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | - | 4 | - | - | 34 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 7,626 | 4,184 | 7,213 | 20,024 | 10,069 | 4,002 | 1,522 | - | 54,640 | - | - | - | 210 | 84 | 215 | 18 | - | 4 | - | 531 |
| Total South of Cape Falcon ^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 34 | 107 | 5,943 | 9,582 | 9,202 | 9,970 | 4,021 | 2,502 | 1,099 | 229 | 36,286 | - | - | 8 | 88 | 2,643 | 14,925 | 11,160 | 663 | 6 | - | 29,449 |
| 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 | - | 30 | 3,032 | 2,974 | 3,797 | 10,148 | 9,265 | 11,096 | 3,823 | 0 | 44,165 | - | - | - | 5 | 475 | 11,978 | 2,567 | 4,430 | 28 | - | 19,483 |
| 2016 | - | 32 | 2,039 | 5,821 | 2,784 | 13,293 | 8,442 | 7,655 | 1,001 | 0 | 41,067 | - | - | - | - | 274 | 1,260 | 90 | 4,180 | 22 | - | 5,826 |
| 2017 | - | 0 | 4,304 | 2,394 | 5,572 | 26,749 | 19,616 | 4,852 | 1,396 | 0 | 64,883 | - | - | - | 3 | 363 | 6,190 | 3,984 | 4,590 | - | - | 15,130 |
| 2018 | - | 0 | 3,939 | 629 | 15,060 | 43,563 | 16,313 | 7,436 | 4,675 | 0 | 91,615 | - | - | - | - | 88 | 3,077 | 8,630 | 6,944 | - | - | 18,739 |
| 2019 | - | 10 | 16,783 | 3,591 | 21,518 | 24,851 | 21,867 | 4,427 | 724 | - | 93,771 | - | - | - | 2 | 4,106 | 27,761 | 12,822 | 5,084 | 10 | - | 49,785 |
| 2020 ^{b/c/} | - | 0 | 4 | 38 | 655 | 27,462 | 10,983 | 5,422 | 2,583 | 29 | 47,176 | - | - | - | - | 0 | 7,762 | 5,126 | 4,243 | - | - | 17,131 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 12 | 7,762 | 4,358 | 8,093 | 23,771 | 11,300 | 4,865 | 1,531 | - | 61,692 | - | - | - | 210 | 2,321 | 38,159 | 28,124 | 10,766 | 8 | - | 79,588 |

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

b/ Preliminary.

c/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

d/ Recreational estimates for California do not include May and June due to restrictions on sampling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 406 | 479 | 322 | 274 | 83 | - | 1,564 |
| 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 | 818 | 484 | 491 | 450 | 127 | - | 2,370 |
| 2016 | 647 | 359 | 248 | 186 | - | - | 1,440 |
| 2017 | 762 | 606 | 380 | 411 | 121 | - | 2,280 |
| 2018 | 741 | 674 | 422 | 189 | 69 | - | 2,095 |
| 2019 | 361 | 335 | 661 | 191 | 113 | - | 1,661 |
| 2020 | 73 | 136 | 464 | 227 | 19 | - | 919 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 250 | 458 | 495 | 240 | 119 | - | 1,562 |
| U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Treaty Indian^{c/} | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 77 | 238 | 169 | 191 | 57 | 3 | 732 |
| 2011 | 92 | 192 | 152 | 140 | 24 | 1 | 600 |
| 2012 | 144 | 269 | 214 | 229 | 104 | 4 | 960 |
| 2013 | 279 | 206 | 369 | 583 | 159 | 0 | 1,596 |
| 2014 | 196 | 295 | 465 | 419 | 152 | 0 | 1,527 |
| 2015 | 324 | 380 | 389 | 261 | 104 | 0 | 1,458 |
| 2016 | 204 | 233 | 141 | 90 | 2 | 0 | 670 |
| 2017 | 27 | 90 | 317 | 357 | 172 | 0 | 963 |
| 2018 | 99 | 255 | 272 | 145 | 110 | 0 | 881 |
| 2019 | 65 | 72 | 365 | 276 | 120 | 0 | 898 |
| 2020 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 122 | 31 | 0 | 185 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 28 | 100 | 135 | 101 | 76 | 0 | 440 |
| U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Total^{c/} | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 483 | 717 | 491 | 466 | 140 | 3 | 2,296 |
| 2011 | 698 | 848 | 600 | 348 | 78 | 1 | 2,572 |
| 2012 | 508 | 902 | 666 | 535 | 302 | 4 | 2,913 |
| 2013 | 1,000 | 704 | 840 | 988 | 242 | 0 | 3,774 |
| 2014 | 785 | 483 | 862 | 756 | 269 | 0 | 3,155 |
| 2015 | 1,142 | 864 | 880 | 711 | 231 | 0 | 3,828 |
| 2016 | 851 | 592 | 389 | 276 | 2 | 0 | 2,110 |
| 2017 | 789 | 696 | 697 | 768 | 293 | 0 | 3,243 |
| 2018 | 840 | 929 | 694 | 334 | 179 | 0 | 2,976 |
| 2019 | 426 | 407 | 1,026 | 467 | 233 | 0 | 2,559 |
| 2020 | 74 | 138 | 493 | 349 | 50 | 0 | 1,104 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 278 | 558 | 630 | 341 | 195 | 0 | 2,002 |

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 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| <u>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 232 | 239 | 102 | 129 | 34 | - | 736 |
| 2011 | 127 | 167 | 42 | 27 | 18 | - | 381 |
| 2012 | 63 | 299 | 51 | 27 | 83 | - | 523 |
| 2013 | 111 | 170 | 47 | 56 | 33 | - | 417 |
| 2014 | 705 | 128 | 203 | 100 | 74 | - | 1,210 |
| 2015 | 708 | 114 | 59 | 87 | 125 | - | 1,093 |
| 2016 | 149 | 130 | 51 | 83 | - | - | 413 |
| 2017 | 98 | 116 | 26 | 119 | 76 | - | 435 |
| 2018 | 29 | 67 | 18 | 36 | 2 | - | 152 |
| 2019 | 51 | 26 | 109 | 54 | 24 | - | 264 |
| 2020 | 34 | 37 | 20 | 23 | 8 | - | 122 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 9 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 15 | - | 78 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian Total</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 3,669 | 305 | 5,497 | 3,294 | 149 | 1 | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 638 | 718 | 424 | 403 | 118 | - | 2,301 |
| 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 | 1,526 | 598 | 550 | 537 | 252 | - | 3,463 |
| 2016 | 796 | 489 | 299 | 269 | - | - | 1,853 |
| 2017 | 860 | 722 | 406 | 530 | 197 | - | 2,715 |
| 2018 | 770 | 741 | 440 | 225 | 71 | - | 2,247 |
| 2019 | 412 | 361 | 770 | 245 | 137 | - | 1,925 |
| 2020 | 107 | 173 | 484 | 250 | 27 | - | 1,041 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 259 | 476 | 517 | 254 | 134 | - | 1,640 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian Total^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 77 | 238 | 169 | 191 | 57 | 3 | 732 |
| 2011 | 92 | 192 | 152 | 140 | 24 | 1 | 600 |
| 2012 | 144 | 269 | 214 | 229 | 104 | 4 | 960 |
| 2013 | 279 | 206 | 369 | 583 | 159 | 0 | 1,596 |
| 2014 | 196 | 295 | 465 | 419 | 152 | 0 | 1,527 |
| 2015 | 324 | 380 | 389 | 261 | 104 | 0 | 1,458 |
| 2016 | 204 | 233 | 141 | 90 | 2 | 0 | 670 |
| 2017 | 27 | 90 | 317 | 357 | 172 | 0 | 963 |
| 2018 | 99 | 255 | 272 | 145 | 110 | 0 | 881 |
| 2019 | 65 | 72 | 365 | 276 | 120 | 0 | 898 |
| 2020 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 122 | 31 | 0 | 185 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 28 | 100 | 135 | 101 | 76 | 0 | 440 |

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/} | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 715 | 955 | 593 | 595 | 174 | 3 | 3,032 |
| 2011 | 825 | 1,015 | 642 | 375 | 96 | 1 | 2,953 |
| 2012 | 571 | 1,201 | 717 | 562 | 385 | 4 | 3,436 |
| 2013 | 1,111 | 874 | 887 | 1,044 | 275 | 0 | 4,191 |
| 2014 | 1,490 | 611 | 1,065 | 856 | 343 | 0 | 4,365 |
| 2015 | 1,850 | 978 | 939 | 798 | 356 | 0 | 4,921 |
| 2016 | 1,000 | 722 | 440 | 359 | 2 | 0 | 2,523 |
| 2017 | 887 | 812 | 723 | 887 | 369 | 0 | 3,678 |
| 2018 | 869 | 996 | 712 | 370 | 181 | 0 | 3,128 |
| 2019 | 477 | 433 | 1,135 | 521 | 257 | 0 | 2,823 |
| 2020 | 108 | 175 | 513 | 372 | 58 | 0 | 1,226 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 287 | 576 | 652 | 355 | 210 | 0 | 2,080 |

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>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 5,129 | 7,439 | 2,687 | 2,657 | 504 | - | 18,415 | - | - | 1,672 | 2,560 | 887 | - | 5,119 |
| 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 | 12,922 | 14,408 | 12,610 | 9,831 | 1,517 | - | 51,288 | - | - | 687 | 998 | 497 | - | 2,182 |
| 2016 | 6,434 | 3,964 | 3,325 | 1,962 | - | - | 15,685 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 13,356 | 7,246 | 5,706 | 5,285 | 766 | - | 32,359 | - | - | 217 | 719 | 301 | - | 1,237 |
| 2018 | 6,653 | 8,942 | 5,438 | 1,683 | 709 | - | 23,425 | - | - | 415 | 456 | 388 | - | 1,259 |
| 2019 | 3,762 | 3,018 | 11,394 | 2,641 | 1,732 | - | 22,547 | - | - | 1,477 | 1,060 | 1,201 | - | 3,738 |
| 2020 | 478 | 1,175 | 7,269 | 2,861 | 149 | - | 11,932 | - | - | 222 | 314 | 86 | - | 622 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2,542 | 7,202 | 5,547 | 3,140 | 508 | - | 18,939 | - | - | 551 | 1,071 | 1,625 | - | 3,247 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Treaty Indian^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,382 | 9,962 | 4,491 | 5,907 | 2,056 | 10 | 23,799 | 4 | 39 | 12,304 | 14,163 | 5,163 | 7 | 31,673 |
| 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 | 4,465 | 20,696 | 10,144 | 14,650 | 4,834 | 10 | 54,789 | 1 | 101 | 2,769 | 18,790 | 15,869 | 0 | 37,530 |
| 2013 | 11,929 | 19,103 | 9,310 | 7,916 | 2,902 | 0 | 51,160 | 0 | 7 | 7,722 | 36,163 | 4,376 | 0 | 48,268 |
| 2014 | 12,608 | 17,002 | 20,643 | 8,793 | 2,715 | 0 | 61,761 | 0 | 30 | 10,405 | 39,231 | 6,369 | 0 | 56,035 |
| 2015 | 7,315 | 23,697 | 23,110 | 4,031 | 786 | 0 | 58,939 | 0 | 3 | 1,994 | 1,307 | 706 | 0 | 4,010 |
| 2016 | 2,905 | 13,752 | 5,129 | 1,310 | 5 | 0 | 23,101 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 44 |
| 2017 | 1,253 | 2,039 | 15,772 | 4,605 | 745 | 0 | 24,414 | 0 | 0 | 1,003 | 7,150 | 5,197 | 0 | 13,350 |
| 2018 | 1,319 | 11,756 | 8,486 | 1,883 | 459 | 0 | 23,903 | 0 | 15 | 1,751 | 5,512 | 4,524 | 0 | 11,802 |
| 2019 | 809 | 2,110 | 12,314 | 2,789 | 299 | 0 | 18,321 | 0 | 0 | 14,414 | 33,818 | 7,273 | 0 | 55,505 |
| 2020 | 8 | 23 | 622 | 1,718 | 66 | 0 | 2,437 | 0 | 0 | 587 | 10,864 | 2,940 | 0 | 14,391 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 421 | 2,144 | 3,761 | 1,668 | 233 | 0 | 8,227 | 0 | 0 | 1,039 | 14,995 | 10,377 | 0 | 26,411 |

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/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 6,511 | 17,401 | 7,178 | 8,564 | 2,560 | 10 | 42,214 | 4 | 39 | 13,976 | 16,724 | 6,050 | 7 | 36,792 |
| 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 | 14,831 | 31,067 | 15,456 | 21,048 | 6,992 | 10 | 89,394 | 1 | 101 | 3,515 | 19,906 | 17,186 | 0 | 40,709 |
| 2013 | 22,416 | 30,951 | 17,126 | 16,605 | 3,592 | 0 | 90,690 | 0 | 7 | 9,614 | 39,927 | 4,634 | 0 | 54,182 |
| 2014 | 25,396 | 19,559 | 28,741 | 14,457 | 3,335 | 0 | 91,488 | 0 | 30 | 13,312 | 45,281 | 10,580 | 0 | 69,203 |
| 2015 | 20,237 | 38,105 | 35,720 | 13,862 | 2,303 | 0 | 110,227 | 0 | 3 | 2,681 | 2,305 | 1,203 | 0 | 6,192 |
| 2016 | 9,339 | 17,716 | 8,454 | 3,272 | 5 | 0 | 38,786 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 44 |
| 2017 | 14,609 | 9,285 | 21,478 | 9,890 | 1,511 | 0 | 56,773 | 0 | 0 | 1,220 | 7,869 | 5,498 | 0 | 14,587 |
| 2018 | 7,972 | 20,698 | 13,924 | 3,566 | 1,168 | 0 | 47,328 | 0 | 15 | 2,166 | 5,968 | 4,912 | 0 | 13,061 |
| 2019 | 4,571 | 5,128 | 23,708 | 5,430 | 2,031 | 0 | 40,868 | 0 | 0 | 15,891 | 34,878 | 8,474 | 0 | 59,243 |
| 2020 | 486 | 1,198 | 7,891 | 4,579 | 215 | 0 | 14,369 | 0 | 0 | 809 | 11,178 | 3,026 | 0 | 15,013 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2,963 | 9,346 | 9,308 | 4,808 | 741 | 0 | 27,166 | 0 | 0 | 1,590 | 16,066 | 12,002 | 0 | 29,658 |
| Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,779 | 2,930 | 569 | 503 | 61 | - | 6,842 | - | - | 2,371 | 3,926 | 212 | - | 6,509 |
| 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 | 9,487 | 2,177 | 1,389 | 1,037 | 817 | - | 14,907 | - | - | 369 | 582 | 1,952 | - | 2,903 |
| 2016 | 1,175 | 1,089 | 428 | 1,025 | - | - | 3,717 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 1,228 | 874 | 124 | 632 | 343 | - | 3,201 | - | - | 30 | 355 | 216 | - | 601 |
| 2018 | 36 | 337 | 30 | 57 | 4 | - | 464 | - | - | 40 | 85 | - | - | 125 |
| 2019 | 156 | 62 | 370 | 121 | 28 | - | 737 | - | - | 1,190 | 400 | 81 | - | 1,671 |
| 2020 | 231 | 168 | 57 | 101 | 11 | - | 568 | - | - | 63 | 64 | 17 | - | 144 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 39 | 85 | 128 | 57 | 15 | - | 324 | - | - | 75 | 68 | 121 | - | 264 |

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>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 7,908 | 10,369 | 3,255 | 3,161 | 565 | - | 25,257 | - | - | 4,043 | 6,487 | 1,099 | - | 11,628 |
| 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 | 22,409 | 16,585 | 13,999 | 10,868 | 2,334 | - | 66,195 | - | - | 1,056 | 1,580 | 2,449 | - | 5,085 |
| 2016 | 7,609 | 5,053 | 3,753 | 2,987 | - | - | 19,402 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | 14,584 | 8,120 | 5,830 | 5,917 | 1,109 | - | 35,560 | - | - | 247 | 1,074 | 517 | - | 1,838 |
| 2018 | 6,689 | 9,279 | 5,468 | 1,740 | 713 | - | 23,889 | - | - | 455 | 541 | 388 | - | 1,384 |
| 2019 | 3,918 | 3,080 | 11,764 | 2,762 | 1,760 | - | 23,284 | - | - | 2,667 | 1,460 | 1,282 | - | 5,409 |
| 2020 | 709 | 1,343 | 7,326 | 2,962 | 160 | - | 12,500 | - | - | 285 | 378 | 103 | - | 766 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2,581 | 7,287 | 5,675 | 3,197 | 523 | - | 19,263 | - | - | 626 | 1,139 | 1,746 | - | 3,511 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,382 | 9,962 | 4,491 | 5,907 | 2,056 | 10 | 23,799 | 4 | 39 | 12,304 | 14,163 | 5,163 | 7 | 31,673 |
| 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 | 4,465 | 20,696 | 10,144 | 14,650 | 4,834 | 10 | 54,789 | 1 | 101 | 2,769 | 18,790 | 15,869 | 0 | 37,530 |
| 2013 | 11,929 | 19,103 | 9,310 | 7,916 | 2,902 | 0 | 51,160 | 0 | 7 | 7,722 | 36,163 | 4,376 | 0 | 48,268 |
| 2014 | 12,608 | 17,002 | 20,643 | 8,793 | 2,715 | 0 | 61,761 | 0 | 30 | 10,405 | 39,231 | 6,369 | 0 | 56,035 |
| 2015 | 7,315 | 23,697 | 23,110 | 4,031 | 786 | 0 | 58,939 | 0 | 3 | 1,994 | 1,307 | 706 | 0 | 4,010 |
| 2016 | 2,905 | 13,752 | 5,129 | 1,310 | 5 | 0 | 23,101 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 44 |
| 2017 | 1,253 | 2,039 | 15,772 | 4,605 | 745 | 0 | 24,414 | 0 | 0 | 1,003 | 7,150 | 5,197 | 0 | 13,350 |
| 2018 | 1,319 | 11,756 | 8,486 | 1,883 | 459 | 0 | 23,903 | 0 | 15 | 1,751 | 5,512 | 4,524 | 0 | 11,802 |
| 2019 | 809 | 2,110 | 12,314 | 2,789 | 299 | 0 | 18,321 | 0 | 0 | 14,414 | 33,818 | 7,273 | 0 | 55,505 |
| 2020 | 8 | 23 | 622 | 1,718 | 66 | 0 | 2,437 | 0 | 0 | 587 | 10,864 | 2,940 | 0 | 14,391 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 421 | 2,144 | 3,761 | 1,668 | 233 | 0 | 8,227 | 0 | 0 | 1,039 | 14,995 | 10,377 | 0 | 26,411 |

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/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | 9,290 | 20,331 | 7,747 | 9,068 | 2,621 | 10 | 49,057 | 4 | 39 | 16,347 | 20,650 | 6,262 | 7 | 43,301 |
| 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 | 16,128 | 38,120 | 15,732 | 21,197 | 8,911 | 10 | 100,088 | 1 | 101 | 3,576 | 19,943 | 17,801 | 0 | 41,422 |
| 2013 | 22,950 | 32,013 | 17,304 | 16,903 | 4,025 | 0 | 93,195 | 0 | 7 | 9,681 | 40,302 | 4,771 | 0 | 54,761 |
| 2014 | 45,638 | 20,837 | 31,621 | 14,929 | 3,625 | 0 | 116,650 | 0 | 30 | 16,274 | 47,673 | 15,167 | 0 | 79,144 |
| 2015 | 29,724 | 40,282 | 37,109 | 14,899 | 3,120 | 0 | 125,134 | 0 | 3 | 3,050 | 2,887 | 3,155 | 0 | 9,095 |
| 2016 | 10,514 | 18,805 | 8,882 | 4,297 | 5 | 0 | 42,503 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 44 |
| 2017 | 15,837 | 10,159 | 21,602 | 10,522 | 1,854 | 0 | 59,974 | 0 | 0 | 1,250 | 8,224 | 5,714 | 0 | 15,188 |
| 2018 | 8,008 | 21,035 | 13,954 | 3,623 | 1,172 | 0 | 47,792 | 0 | 15 | 2,206 | 6,053 | 4,912 | 0 | 13,186 |
| 2019 | 4,727 | 5,190 | 24,078 | 5,551 | 2,059 | 0 | 41,605 | 0 | 0 | 17,081 | 35,278 | 8,555 | 0 | 60,914 |
| 2020 | 717 | 1,366 | 7,948 | 4,680 | 226 | 0 | 14,937 | 0 | 0 | 872 | 11,242 | 3,043 | 0 | 15,157 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 3,002 | 9,431 | 9,436 | 4,865 | 756 | 0 | 27,490 | 0 | 0 | 1,665 | 16,134 | 12,123 | 0 | 29,922 |

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>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt. - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 21 | 0 | - | 29 |
| 2001-2005 | 2 | 3 | 55 | 22 | 5 | - | 84 |
| 2006-2010 | 5 | 17 | 101 | 19 | 1 | - | 141 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 118 | 93 | 1 | 215 |
| 2013 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 101 | 37 | 1 | 141 |
| 2015 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 483 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 483 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt - Treaty Indian^{b/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,573 | 81 | - | 1,653 |
| 2001-2005 | 4 | 0 | 351 | 592 | 78 | 0 | 1,025 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 4 | 379 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 692 |
| 2011 | 0 | 6 | 718 | 334 | 16 | 0 | 1,074 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 209 |
| 2015 | 0 | 6 | 98 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 513 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 17 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt - Total^{b/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 1,583 | 81 | - | 1,682 |
| 2001-2005 | 5 | 3 | 406 | 614 | 81 | 0 | 1,109 |
| 2006-2010 | 5 | 20 | 479 | 329 | 1 | 0 | 833 |
| 2011 | 0 | 6 | 721 | 452 | 109 | 1 | 1,289 |
| 2013 | 0 | 2 | 89 | 221 | 37 | 1 | 350 |
| 2015 | 0 | 7 | 118 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 137 | 0 | 13 | 195 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 726 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 996 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 21 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 91 |
| <u>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2001-2005 | 65 | 17 | 31 | 23 | 0 | - | 137 |
| 2006-2010 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 4 | - | 49 |
| 2011 | 0 | 36 | 5 | 8 | 0 | - | 49 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | 2 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 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>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Non-Indian</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 0 | - | 29 |
| 2001-2005 | 67 | 20 | 86 | 44 | 4 | - | 221 |
| 2006-2010 | 37 | 17 | 104 | 29 | 5 | - | 190 |
| 2011 | 0 | 36 | 8 | 126 | 93 | 1 | 264 |
| 2013 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 101 | 37 | 1 | 141 |
| 2015 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 483 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 485 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Treaty Indian^{b/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,573 | 81 | - | 1,653 |
| 2001-2005 | 6 | 0 | 434 | 789 | 115 | 0 | 1,344 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 2 | 314 | 273 | 1 | 0 | 590 |
| 2011 | 0 | 6 | 718 | 334 | 16 | 0 | 1,074 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 209 |
| 2015 | 0 | 6 | 98 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 513 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 17 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon - Total^{b/}</u> | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 1,583 | 81 | - | 1,682 |
| 2001-2005 | 70 | 20 | 437 | 636 | 81 | 0 | 1,246 |
| 2006-2010 | 37 | 20 | 482 | 339 | 5 | 0 | 882 |
| 2011 | 0 | 42 | 726 | 460 | 109 | 1 | 1,338 |
| 2013 | 0 | 2 | 89 | 221 | 37 | 1 | 350 |
| 2015 | 0 | 7 | 118 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 137 | 0 | 13 | 195 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0 | 726 | 272 | 0 | 0 | 998 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 0 | 0 | 21 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 91 |

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/ Season totals do not include October treaty troll catches.

c/ Preliminary.

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>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt.^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 3,920 | 16,371 | 20,691 | 4,671 | 132 | 45,002 |
| 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 | - | 1,441 | 8,974 | 28,779 | 15,566 | 8,666 | 300 | 63,725 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 17,792 | 9,391 | - | - | 27,183 |
| 2017 | - | - | 468 | 21,556 | 15,822 | 842 | - | 38,688 |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,249 | 14,408 | 17,017 | 410 | - | 33,084 |
| 2019 | - | - | 4,254 | 15,503 | 13,279 | 2,482 | 240 | 35,758 |
| 2020 | - | - | 1,999 | 12,654 | 7,119 | 3,341 | - | 25,112 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 3,692 | 16,784 | 12,171 | 4,768 | - | 37,414 |
| <u>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 66 | 805 | 9,842 | 23,502 | 2,662 | - | 35,970 |
| 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 | - | 269 | 3,046 | 11,243 | 18,589 | 8,872 | - | 42,018 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 9,586 | 18,999 | - | - | 28,586 |
| 2017 | - | - | 975 | 11,229 | 19,128 | - | - | 31,333 |
| 2018 | - | - | 1,575 | 6,937 | 13,311 | 761 | - | 22,583 |
| 2019 | - | - | 3,730 | 15,642 | 23,532 | 1,700 | - | 44,604 |
| 2020 | - | - | 696 | 11,530 | - | - | - | 12,226 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 1,635 | 13,923 | 25,783 | - | - | 41,341 |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | 13,543 | 27,273 | 7,498 | - | 45,605 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | - | 18,152 | 24,315 | 5,064 | - | 43,901 |
| 2001-2005 | - | 2,866 | 6,440 | 47,285 | 57,436 | 16,642 | 133 | 127,222 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 66 | 4,524 | 26,213 | 44,193 | 6,800 | 132 | 80,971 |
| 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 | - | 1,710 | 12,019 | 40,022 | 34,155 | 17,537 | 300 | 105,743 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 27,378 | 28,390 | - | - | 55,769 |
| 2017 | - | - | 1,444 | 32,785 | 34,950 | 842 | - | 70,021 |
| 2018 | - | - | 2,824 | 21,345 | 30,327 | 1,171 | - | 55,667 |
| 2019 | - | - | 7,985 | 31,145 | 36,811 | 4,181 | 240 | 80,362 |
| 2020 | - | - | 2,695 | 24,183 | 7,119 | 3,341 | - | 37,338 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 5,326 | 30,707 | 37,953 | 4,768 | - | 78,755 |

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 ^{b/} | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Pt.^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 12,706 | 5,373 | 1,161 | - | 20,256 | - | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 1,954 | 5,574 | 5,552 | 777 | 48 | 13,513 | - | - | 329 | 9,237 | 17,119 | 4,326 | 27 | 30,972 |
| 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 | - | 534 | 5,081 | 15,662 | 5,672 | 2,903 | 164 | 30,017 | - | - | 2,608 | 15,085 | 8,787 | 12,533 | 13 | 39,027 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 7,431 | 4,520 | - | - | 11,951 | - | - | - | 63 | 38 | - | - | 101 |
| 2017 | - | - | 250 | 10,590 | 3,442 | 91 | - | 14,374 | - | - | 58 | 8,590 | 11,454 | 930 | - | 21,032 |
| 2018 | - | - | 378 | 4,908 | 3,025 | 34 | - | 8,344 | - | - | 574 | 4,902 | 15,530 | 257 | - | 21,262 |
| 2019 | - | - | 1,610 | 3,764 | 1,148 | 154 | 164 | 6,841 | - | - | 1,097 | 11,558 | 13,789 | 1,714 | 16 | 28,174 |
| 2020 | - | - | 602 | 4,163 | 1,592 | 479 | - | 6,835 | - | - | 50 | 4,870 | 3,895 | 2,327 | - | 11,142 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 1,552 | 7,696 | 2,098 | 453 | - | 11,799 | - | - | 21 | 3,864 | 13,306 | 7,439 | - | 24,630 |
| <u>Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 17 | 261 | 1,132 | 2,691 | 176 | - | 4,123 | - | - | 306 | 12,665 | 27,754 | 1,793 | - | 42,037 |
| 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 | - | 89 | 1,216 | 1,853 | 5,866 | 3,146 | - | 12,171 | - | - | 3,339 | 16,089 | 18,628 | 6,494 | - | 44,551 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 2,741 | 3,255 | - | - | 5,997 | - | - | - | 5,607 | 13,005 | - | - | 18,612 |
| 2017 | - | - | 649 | 2,758 | 4,164 | - | - | 7,571 | - | - | 43 | 7,973 | 13,609 | - | - | 21,625 |
| 2018 | - | - | 575 | 657 | 1,003 | 23 | - | 2,258 | - | - | 294 | 6,072 | 14,116 | 93 | - | 20,575 |
| 2019 | - | - | 341 | 2,201 | 1,373 | 122 | - | 4,038 | - | - | 5,359 | 20,934 | 25,540 | 1,642 | - | 53,475 |
| 2020 | - | - | 219 | 607 | - | - | - | 826 | - | - | 0 | 12,829 | - | - | - | 12,829 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 496 | 1,506 | 4,013 | - | - | 6,015 | - | - | 259 | 12,107 | 27,182 | - | - | 39,548 |

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 ^{b/} | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Season |
|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| CHINOOK | | | | | | | | | COHO | | | | | | | |
| <u>U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon^{c/}</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 15,453 | 9,841 | 1,241 | - | 27,836 | - | 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 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 17 | 2,149 | 6,706 | 8,243 | 917 | 48 | 17,637 | - | - | 558 | 21,902 | 44,873 | 5,760 | 27 | 73,008 |
| 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 | - | 623 | 6,298 | 17,515 | 11,539 | 6,049 | 164 | 42,188 | - | - | 5,947 | 31,174 | 27,416 | 19,027 | 13 | 83,577 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 10,172 | 7,775 | - | - | 17,947 | - | - | - | 5,670 | 13,043 | - | - | 18,713 |
| 2017 | - | - | 899 | 13,348 | 7,607 | 91 | - | 21,945 | - | - | 101 | 16,563 | 25,063 | 930 | - | 42,657 |
| 2018 | - | - | 953 | 5,564 | 4,028 | 58 | - | 10,602 | - | - | 868 | 10,974 | 29,646 | 350 | - | 41,838 |
| 2019 | - | - | 1,951 | 5,965 | 2,522 | 276 | 164 | 10,878 | - | - | 6,455 | 32,492 | 39,329 | 3,356 | 16 | 81,649 |
| 2020 | - | - | 821 | 4,769 | 1,592 | 479 | - | 7,661 | - | - | 50 | 17,699 | 3,895 | 2,327 | - | 23,971 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | - | - | 2,049 | 9,202 | 6,111 | 453 | - | 17,814 | - | - | 280 | 15,971 | 40,488 | 7,439 | - | 64,177 |

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 in 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.

APPENDIX B: HISTORICAL RECORD OF ESCAPEMENTS TO INLAND FISHERIES AND SPAWNING AREAS

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|--|---------------------------------|--------|--|--------|------------|-------|------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Year or Average | Upper Sacramento | | Lower Sacramento Natural Areas ^{c/} | | | | | | Natural Area | | Sacramento Hatcheries | | | | | | Hatchery Totals | | Sacramento Totals | |
| | Natural Areas ^{c/d/e/} | | Feather River | | Yuba River | | American River ^{f/} | | Totals ^{c/} | | Coleman | | Feather River | | Nimbus | | | | | |
| | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults ^{g/} | Jacks | Adults | Jacks |
| 1981-1985 | 57,913 | 22,432 | 36,252 | 5,243 | 12,825 | 5,146 | 32,803 | 5,142 | 139,793 | 37,963 | 11,557 | 3,734 | 6,845 | 884 | 10,072 | 2,257 | 29,832 | 7,689 | 169,625 | 45,651 |
| 1986-1990 | 87,396 | 17,244 | 38,709 | 6,426 | 9,261 | 2,444 | 25,663 | 3,917 | 161,029 | 30,031 | 11,507 | 2,288 | 5,837 | 1,947 | 5,685 | 1,349 | 23,028 | 5,584 | 184,057 | 35,616 |
| 1991-1995 | 60,151 | 11,496 | 32,578 | 4,355 | 8,309 | 2,131 | 29,804 | 4,367 | 130,842 | 22,350 | 11,948 | 2,295 | 10,537 | 2,762 | 6,414 | 1,447 | 28,899 | 6,505 | 159,741 | 28,855 |
| 1996-2000 | 153,777 | 8,383 | 54,225 ^{h/} | 6,806 | 20,233 | 4,600 | 62,613 | 10,061 | 290,848 | 29,851 | 29,965 | 3,001 | 13,342 | 1,497 | 7,795 | 1,407 | 51,102 | 5,905 | 341,949 | 35,756 |
| 2001-2005 | 197,215 ^{i/} | 7,600 | 88,250 | 7,064 | 18,461 | 2,861 | 107,941 | 14,198 | 411,867 | 31,723 | 72,122 | 6,018 | 18,300 | 2,507 | 12,221 | 4,799 | 102,643 | 13,324 | 514,510 | 45,047 |
| 2006-2010 | 40,050 | 2,884 | 29,544 | 1,451 | 5,913 | 512 | 10,483 | 1,035 | 85,990 | 5,883 | 18,528 | 2,193 | 9,411 | 1,522 | 5,454 | 648 | 33,393 | 4,363 | 119,383 | 10,245 |
| 2011 | 20,466 | 15,096 | 35,656 | 11,633 | 6,917 | 2,204 | 14,815 | 10,422 | 77,854 | 39,355 | 19,312 | 23,068 | 15,925 | 16,691 | 6,251 | 6,429 | 41,488 | 46,188 | 119,342 | 85,543 |
| 2012 | 67,190 | 7,125 | 57,507 | 6,142 | 6,009 | 1,722 | 35,527 | 3,296 | 166,233 | 18,285 | 77,318 | 8,198 | 33,628 | 8,533 | 8,250 | 1,007 | 119,196 | 17,738 | 285,429 | 36,023 |
| 2013 | 90,119 | 6,253 | 145,650 | 5,559 | 13,830 | 1,050 | 56,036 | 2,192 | 305,635 | 15,054 | 67,758 | 2,103 | 25,152 | 2,470 | 8,301 | 775 | 101,211 | 5,348 | 406,846 | 20,402 |
| 2014 | 80,407 | 7,193 | 55,480 | 5,241 | 9,885 | 1,819 | 22,895 | 3,580 | 168,667 | 17,833 | 17,937 | 903 | 18,824 | 4,596 | 7,048 | 1,295 | 43,809 | 6,794 | 212,476 | 24,627 |
| 2015 | 40,696 | 3,342 | 18,069 | 2,497 | 3,844 | 2,789 | 11,895 | 3,844 | 74,504 | 12,472 | 13,861 | 1,863 | 17,700 | 3,116 | 7,403 | 2,419 | 38,964 | 7,398 | 113,468 | 19,870 |
| 2016 | 10,563 | 803 | 34,054 | 4,727 | 2,143 | 1,422 | 9,537 | 4,936 | 56,297 | 11,888 | 8,306 | 225 | 17,594 | 2,962 | 7,502 | 1,922 | 33,402 | 5,109 | 89,699 | 16,997 |
| 2017 | 1,526 | 4,015 | 8,120 | 2,414 | 1,207 | 441 | 6,998 | 2,665 | 17,851 | 9,535 | 1,316 | 5,080 | 16,598 | 8,448 | 8,564 ^{j/} | 2,015 ^{j/} | 26,478 | 15,543 | 44,329 | 25,078 |
| 2018 | 18,317 | 11,998 | 39,210 | 6,616 | 2,140 | 933 | 12,022 | 9,070 | 71,689 | 28,617 | 8,207 | 5,991 | 21,084 | 7,272 | 4,486 | 1,726 | 33,777 | 14,989 | 105,466 | 43,606 |
| 2019 | 53,706 | 5,203 | 43,352 | 8,611 | 2,677 | 671 | 21,894 | 5,136 | 121,629 | 19,621 | 13,065 | 1,204 | 19,731 | 7,372 | 9,342 | 1,954 | 42,138 | 10,530 | 163,767 | 30,151 |
| 2020 | 36,447 | 3,747 | 40,499 | 2,470 | 3,801 | 393 | 19,422 | 3,034 | 100,169 | 9,644 | 12,478 | 1,259 | 20,340 | 1,853 | 5,104 | 1,160 | 37,922 | 4,272 | 138,091 | 13,916 |
| 2021 ^{k/} | 52,320 | 4,597 | 9,203 | 485 | 3,918 | 703 | 7,787 | 3,445 | 73,228 | 9,230 | 14,555 | 1,884 | 9,372 | 2,146 | 7,328 | 3,743 | 31,255 | 7,773 | 104,483 | 17,003 |
| GOALS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,000 ^{l/} | - | 6,000 ^{l/} | - | 4,000 ^{l/} | - | 22,000 ^{l/} | - | 122,000 ^{m/} | - |

a/ In 2004, CDFW review ed 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, how ever, 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/ American River adult and jack escapement estimates include fish taken at Nimbus Weir, 1979-current. In previous versions of this table, fish taken at Nimbus Weir were included in the Nimbus Fish Hatchery counts.

g/ Total adults in Sacramento hatcheries include Tehama-Colusa Fish Facility escapements, 1971-1985.

h/ Survey methodology was variable for 1998-99; may not be comparable to other surveys.

i/ Change in 2002 estimation methodology due to extremely high Battle Creek escapement.

j/ Nimbus Fish Hatchery opened three weeks early to collect anticipated stray Chinook originating from Coleman National Fish Hatchery. During this time, 2,886 fish were collected.

k/ Preliminary.

l/ Current hatchery-specific goals, not PFMC goals.

m/ Sacramento River fall Chinook S_{MEY}.

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/d/} | | Totals | | Mokelumne River | | Merced River | | Totals | |
| | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 1991-1995 | 865 | 281 | 472 | 123 | 264 | 139 | 1,026 | 360 | 0 | 0 | 2,626 | 904 | 1,077 | 554 | 239 | 233 | 1,316 | 788 |
| 1996-2000 | 2,334 | 791 | 3,536 | 802 | 7,144 | 2,160 | 3,838 | 873 | 0 | 0 | 16,853 | 4,626 | 3,413 | 1,052 | 769 | 525 | 4,182 | 1,576 |
| 2001-2005 | 3,264 | 572 | 4,905 | 822 | 3,668 | 658 | 4,674 | 828 | 148 | 26 | 16,659 | 2,905 | 5,177 | 2,392 | 716 | 387 | 5,894 | 2,780 |
| 2006-2010 | 812 | 183 | 937 | 181 | 293 | 86 | 583 | 101 | 285 | 3 | 2,910 | 554 | 1,639 | 811 | 93 | 47 | 1,731 | 858 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 2015 | 3,075 | 1,506 | 4,050 | 2,086 | 42 | 71 | 860 | 387 | 180 | 0 | 8,207 | 4,050 | 5,170 | 3,128 | 556 | 642 | 5,726 | 3,770 |
| 2016 | 1,279 | 705 | 5,231 | 3,961 | 661 | 696 | 1,232 | 2,099 | 986 | 262 | 9,389 | 7,723 | 3,314 | 3,573 | 1,995 | 970 | 5,309 | 4,543 |
| 2017 | 4,626 | 1,018 | 2,225 | 1,274 | 690 | 428 | 2,349 | 832 | 575 | 95 | 10,465 | 3,647 | 4,651 | 9,668 | 602 | 1,099 | 5,253 | 10,767 |
| 2018 | 6,456 | 3,599 | 2,018 | 359 | 734 | 343 | 349 | 529 | 630 | 158 | 10,187 | 4,988 | 4,937 | 2,483 | 264 | 639 | 5,201 | 3,122 |
| 2019 | 3,325 | 1,042 | 1,221 | 283 | 828 | 103 | 1,952 | 259 | 435 | 0 | 7,761 | 1,687 | 5,806 | 2,697 | 628 | 339 | 6,434 | 3,036 |
| 2020 | 179 | 422 | 461 | 80 | 240 | 31 | 394 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1,274 | 565 | 2,141 | 1,302 | 141 | 44 | 2,282 | 1,346 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 258 | 568 | 1,970 | 2,374 | 133 | 53 | 290 | 197 | 833 | 0 | 3,484 | 3,192 | 2,116 | 2,101 | 57 | 210 | 2,173 | 2,311 |
| GOALS ^{f/} | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,000 ^{g/} | - | 1,000 | - | 4,000 | - |

a/ In 2004, CDFW review ed 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 some years no survey was conducted due to logistical or environmental limitations.

d/ Calculating jack proportions was not possible in some years due to sampling and/or environmental limitations. In those years jacks are included in the adult escapement values.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ Current hatchery-specific goals, not PFMC goals.

g/ 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 | | | | |
| | Adults | Jacks | RBDD ^{a/} | | Carcass Survey | | Tributary ^{e/} Adults and Jacks ^{h/} | Sacramento River ^a | | Feather River ^g | |
| | | | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 19,012 | 1,258 | 4,318 | 3,070 | 8,527 | 996 | 19,499 ^{i/} | 439 | 78 ^{h/} | 4,370 ^{k/} | 255 ^{k/} |
| 2006-2010 | 11,004 | 581 | 3,100 | 2,631 | 5,595 | 164 | 7,606 ^{i/} | 75 | 7 | 1,660 ^{k/} | 30 ^{k/} |
| 2011 | 7,129 | 1,161 | ^{l/} | ^{l/} | 637 | 187 | 5,547 ^{i/} | ^{l/} | ^{l/} | 1,831 ^{k/} | 138 ^{k/} |
| 2012 | 5,153 | 909 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 2,527 | 144 | 18,694 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 3,510 ^{k/} | 228 ^{k/} |
| 2013 | 8,365 | 644 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 5,622 ^{n/} | 462 | 18,507 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 4,247 ^{k/} | 44 ^{k/} |
| 2014 | 11,792 | 1,453 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 2,688 | 327 | 7,127 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 2,599 ^{k/} | 177 ^{k/} |
| 2015 | 9,306 | 134 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 3,382 | 57 | 1,039 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 3,333 ^{k/} | 53 ^{k/} |
| 2016 | 4,708 | 949 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 924 | 622 | 6,458 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 1,595 ^{k/} | 55 ^{k/} |
| 2017 | 4,466 | 389 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 490 | 485 | 1,055 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 266 ^{k/} | 314 ^{k/} |
| 2018 | 2,023 | 3,189 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 1,884 | 754 | 2,806 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 1,870 ^{k/} | 240 ^{k/} |
| 2019 | 9,965 | 1,550 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 7,570 | 559 | 16,145 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 3,554 ^{k/} | 313 ^{k/} |
| 2020 | 5,109 | 113 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 6,743 | 686 | 1,675 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 1,444 ^{k/} | 110 ^{k/} |
| 2021 ^{o/} | 3,637 | 269 | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 10,225 | 281 | 5,642 ^{i/} | ^{m/} | ^{m/} | 2,596 ^{k/} | 47 ^{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 National Fish Hatchery.

c/ Estimates of late-fall and winter run include Chinook trapped at Keswick Dam for use as broodstock at Coleman or Livingston Stone National Fish hatcheries. Beginning in 2019, winter run estimates also include Chinook that returned to Battle Creek as part of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery captive broodstock "jumpstart" reintroduction effort.

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 in 2001.

i/ Primarily number of spawners at Coleman National Fish 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 National Fish Hatchery for use as

o/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-4. Summary of Klamath River fall Chinook salmon estimates in numbers of adults and jacks.

| TABLE D-4. Summary of Klamath River fall Chinook salmon estimates in numbers of adults and jacks. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|-------------------------|
| Year or Average | Category | Total Inriver Run | Inriver Harvest | | Fishery Mortality | Spawning Escapement | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Indian | Sport | | Total | Klamath River | | | Trinity River | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | Hatchery | Natural | Total | Hatchery | Natural | Total | Hatchery | Natural | Total |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 ^{a/} | Adults | 136,848 | 25,414 | 7,659 | 33,074 | 2,366 | 23,476 | 34,971 | 58,447 | 15,476 | 21,375 | 36,851 | 38,952 | 56,346 | 95,298 |
| | Jacks | 7,271 | 161 | 1,391 | 1,552 | 43 | 785 | 2,000 | 2,785 | 596 | 1,894 | 2,490 | 1,381 | 3,894 | 5,275 |
| 2006-2010 | Adults | 91,113 | 23,678 | 3,396 | 27,074 | 2,218 | 12,043 | 19,498 | 31,541 | 9,115 | 21,166 | 30,281 | 21,158 | 40,663 | 61,821 |
| | Jacks | 16,484 | 337 | 2,850 | 3,186 | 87 | 1,399 | 3,986 | 5,385 | 1,297 | 6,528 | 7,825 | 2,696 | 10,514 | 13,210 |
| 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 ^{b/} | Adults | 160,396 | 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 | 77,821 | 28,048 | 7,842 | 35,890 | 2,611 | 7,956 | 23,273 | 31,229 | 3,129 | 4,839 | 7,968 | 11,085 | 28,112 | 39,197 |
| | Jacks | 6,094 | 496 | 1,605 | 2,101 | 76 | 220 | 748 | 968 | 224 | 2,724 | 2,948 | 444 | 3,472 | 3,916 |
| 2016 ^{b/} | Adults | 24,582 | 5,160 | 1,310 | 6,470 | 486 | 2,436 | 10,376 | 12,812 | 1,142 | 3,561 | 4,703 | 3,578 | 13,937 | 17,515 |
| | Jacks | 2,787 | 160 | 162 | 322 | 17 | 151 | 554 | 705 | 401 | 1,340 | 1,741 | 552 | 1,894 | 2,446 |
| 2017 | Adults | 33,232 | 1,880 | 71 | 1,951 | 164 | 7,443 | 13,832 | 21,275 | 3,770 | 6,072 | 9,842 | 11,213 | 19,904 | 31,117 |
| | Jacks | 20,318 | 266 | 42 | 308 | 17 | 3,193 | 10,621 | 13,814 | 1,863 | 4,316 | 6,179 | 5,056 | 14,937 | 19,993 |
| 2018 | Adults | 91,060 | 14,769 | 4,110 | 18,879 | 1,262 | 11,425 | 37,505 | 48,930 | 7,142 | 14,847 | 21,989 | 18,567 | 52,352 | 70,919 |
| | Jacks | 10,872 | 308 | 2,237 | 2,545 | 58 | 435 | 3,491 | 3,926 | 171 | 4,172 | 4,343 | 606 | 7,663 | 8,269 |
| 2019 ^{b/} | Adults | 37,084 | 5,989 | 5,376 | 11,365 | 511 | 3,797 | 13,528 | 17,325 | 1,381 | 6,494 | 7,875 | 5,178 | 20,022 | 25,200 |
| | Jacks | 9,951 | 592 | 2,785 | 3,377 | 73 | 249 | 2,314 | 2,563 | 205 | 3,732 | 3,937 | 454 | 6,046 | 6,500 |
| 2020 | Adults | 45,409 | 5,212 | 5,123 | 10,335 | 558 | 4,042 | 11,818 | 15,860 | 4,289 | 14,367 | 18,656 | 8,331 | 26,185 | 34,516 |
| | Jacks | 9,077 | 328 | 533 | 861 | 40 | 413 | 929 | 1,342 | 2,815 | 4,019 | 6,834 | 3,228 | 4,948 | 8,176 |
| 2021 ^{b/c/} | Adults | 53,954 | 8,066 | 2,265 | 10,331 | 717 | 7,012 | 16,690 | 23,702 | 5,838 | 13,252 | 19,090 | 12,850 | 29,942 | 42,792 |
| | Jacks | 10,334 | 612 | 2,397 | 3,009 | 75 | 494 | 3,283 | 3,777 | 129 | 3,339 | 3,468 | 623 | 6,622 | 7,245 |
| GOAL | Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ≥40,700 ^{d/e/} |

a/ Total inriver run includes an estimated 30,550 fish that died prior to spawning in September 2002.

b/ 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; 2016 - 113 fish; 2019 - 9 fish; 2021 - 113 adults and 6 jacks.

c/ Preliminary.

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 SACL requirements and *de minimis* fishing provisions.

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 |
| 2016 | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | 1 | 619 | 620 | 121 | 3,185 | 3,306 |
| | Middle Klamath | 1 | 264 | 265 | 7 | 405 | 412 |
| | Upper Klamath ^{b/} | 1 | 115 | 116 | 14 | 930 | 944 |
| | Trinity River | 14 | 679 | 693 | 20 | 751 | 771 |
| | Total | 17 | 1,677 | 1,694 | 162 | 5,271 | 5,433 |
| 2017 | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | 0 | 243 | 243 | 66 | 208 | 274 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 339 | 339 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Upper Klamath | 3 | 304 | 307 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| | Trinity River | 8 | 412 | 420 | 194 | 1,660 | 1,854 |
| | Total | 11 | 1,298 | 1,309 | 266 | 1,880 | 2,146 |
| 2018 | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | 3 | 1,109 | 1,112 | 86 | 8,665 | 8,751 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 62 | 62 | 17 | 1,518 | 1,535 |
| | Upper Klamath | 2 | 135 | 137 | 25 | 2,261 | 2,286 |
| | Trinity River | 49 | 481 | 530 | 180 | 2,325 | 2,505 |
| | Total | 54 | 1,787 | 1,841 | 308 | 14,769 | 15,077 |
| 2019 | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 1,878 | 1,901 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | 1 | 36 | 37 | 17 | 1,438 | 1,455 |
| | Middle Klamath ^{b/} | 10 | 96 | 106 | 14 | 166 | 180 |
| | Upper Klamath ^{b/} | 6 | 52 | 58 | 39 | 441 | 480 |
| | Trinity River | 316 | 838 | 1,154 | 499 | 2,065 | 2,564 |
| | Total | 333 | 1,022 | 1,355 | 593 | 5,997 | 6,590 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | 5 | 142 | 147 | 85 | 1,730 | 1,815 |
| | Middle Klamath | 2 | 35 | 37 | 45 | 727 | 772 |
| | Upper Klamath | 3 | 78 | 81 | 111 | 1,776 | 1,887 |
| | Trinity River | 5 | 147 | 152 | 87 | 979 | 1,066 |
| | Total | 15 | 402 | 417 | 328 | 5,212 | 5,540 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | Commercial:Estuary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle Klamath | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Subsistence:Estuary | NA | NA | NA | 17 | 2,598 | 2,615 |
| | Middle Klamath | NA | NA | NA | 35 | 708 | 743 |
| | Upper Klamath | NA | NA | NA | 109 | 2,134 | 2,243 |
| | Trinity River | 135 | 982 | 1,117 | 451 | 2,626 | 3,077 |
| | Total | 135 | 982 | 1,117 | 612 | 8,066 | 8,678 |

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 fish collected by the Yurok Tribe to test for the presence of the parasite *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*

c/ Harvest includes 20 fall run collected from the Trinity River by the Hoopa Valley Tribe to test for the presence of the

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-6. Shasta, Scott, and Salmon rivers fall Chinook salmon spawning escapement estimates in numbers of fish.^{a/}

| Year | Shasta River | | Scott River | | Salmon River | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks |
| 1931-1940 ^{b/} | 31,820 | 10,457 | - | - | - | - |
| 1941-1950 | 6,191 | 1,817 | - | - | - | - |
| 1951-1960 | 3,608 | 683 | - | - | - | - |
| 1961-1970 | 12,819 | 2,899 | - | - | - | - |
| 1971-1975 | 6,297 | 2,866 | - | - | - | - |
| 1976-1980 ^{c/} | 6,506 | 3,194 | 2,950 | 1,527 | 1,467 | 583 |
| 1981-1985 ^{d/} | 4,560 | 1,942 | 3,373 | 1,929 | 1,287 | 389 |
| 1986-1990 ^{e/} | 2,403 | 318 | 4,010 | 1,512 | 3,361 | 537 |
| 1991-1995 | 3,751 | 539 | 4,497 | 1,032 | 2,510 | 552 |
| 1996-2000 | 3,572 | 726 | 6,409 | 355 | 2,905 | 189 |
| 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 | 6,612 | 133 | 2,092 | 21 | 1,978 | 92 |
| 2016 | 2,754 | 135 | 1,376 | 139 | 1,032 | 26 |
| 2017 | 3,287 | 6,618 | 2,269 | 307 | 1,338 | 327 |
| 2018 | 18,675 | 2,017 | 1,208 | 71 | 1,228 | 285 |
| 2019 | 5,926 | 78 | 1,681 | 409 | 957 | 686 |
| 2020 | 3,775 | 393 | 812 | 43 | 972 | 122 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 5,972 | 927 | 1,307 | 655 | 1,890 | 263 |

a/ Estimates are made from a combination of weir counts, carcass surveys, and redd counts. The methodology can change annually based on environmental conditions, logistical constraints, and/or the expert opinion of regional biologists.

b/ Commercial fishing in lower Klamath River closed by the state after the 1933 season.

c/ Gillnetting resumed in lower 20 miles of Klamath River by Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation fishers in 1976.

d/ Shasta adults include 276 females taken to Iron Gate Hatchery in 1981.

e/ Low water conditions appeared to hinder entry into the Shasta River in 1988.

f/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-7. Summary of California North Coast salmon spawning stock surveys in numbers of fish (adults and jacks combined) or redd counts. (Page 1 of 2)

| CHINOOK | Redwood | Mad | Eel River | South Fork | Mattole | Russian | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Run Year or Ave. | Creek ^{a/} | River ^{a/b/} | (Mainstem) ^{a/b/} | Eel River ^{a/b/} | River ^{c/} | River ^{d/} | | | | |
| | | | | | (Redds) | | | | | |
| 2000-2005 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,839 | | | | |
| 2005-2006 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,607 | | | | |
| 2006-2007 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,407 | | | | |
| 2007-2008 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,021 | | | | |
| 2008-2009 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,129 | | | | |
| 2009-2010 | 2,438 | - | - | - | - | 1,800 | | | | |
| 2010-2011 | e/ | - | - | - | - | 2,502 | | | | |
| 2011-2012 | 1,455 | - | - | - | - | 3,173 | | | | |
| 2012-2013 | 3,401 | - | - | - | 418 | 6,730 | | | | |
| 2013-2014 | 3,487 | 2,169 ^{f/} | - | - | 988 | 3,152 | | | | |
| 2014-2015 | e/ | 7,489 | - | - | 535 | 1,420 ^{g/} | | | | |
| 2015-2016 | 1,839 ^{h/} | 5,786 | - | - | 331 | 3,020 ^{g/} | | | | |
| 2016-2017 | 3,191 | 7,186 | - | - | 929 | 1,062 ^{i/} | | | | |
| 2017-2018 | 4,541 | 12,667 | - | - | 2,202 | 2,093 | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,820 | 3,825 | 3,844 | 3,738 | 633 | 1,219 | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 290 | k/ | 4,231 | 135 | k/ | 922 | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | e/ | k/ | 4,632 | 14 | k/ | 625 | | | | |
| 2021-2022 ^{j/} | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | | | | |
| COHO | Redwood | Humboldt | Freshwater | South Fork | Ten Mile | Pudding | Noyo | Big | Little | Lagunitas |
| Run Year or Ave. | Creek ^{c/} | Bay ^{c/l/} | Creek ^{m/} | Eel River ^{b/c/} | River ^{n/} | Creek ^{m/} | River ^{n/} | River ^{n/} | River ^{n/} | Watershed ^{o/} |
| | (Redds) | (Redds) | | (Redds) | | | | | | (Redds) |
| 1995-2000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 196 |
| 2000-2005 | - | - | 1,171 | - | - | 816 | - | - | 79 | 305 |
| 2005-2006 | - | - | 789 | - | - | 709 | 1,394 | - | 14 | 190 |
| 2006-2007 | - | - | 396 | - | - | 401 | 330 | - | 14 | 338 |
| 2007-2008 | - | - | 262 | - | - | 228 | 259 | - | 5 | 148 |
| 2008-2009 | - | - | 399 | - | - | 50 | 294 | 80 | 4 | 26 |
| 2009-2010 | 246 | 194 | 89 | - | 190 | 9 | 286 | 134 | 2 | 51 |
| 2010-2011 | 574 | 1,099 | 455 | 1,284 | 395 | 199 | 411 | 160 | 8 | 80 |
| 2011-2012 | 540 | 1,738 | 624 | 1,873 | 1,127 | 415 | 228 | 269 | 2 | 130 |
| 2012-2013 | 405 | 763 | 318 | 1,340 | 440 | 283 | 784 | 519 | 2 | 217 |
| 2013-2014 | 705 | 630 | 155 | 939 | 3 | 0 | 723 | 155 | 3 | 188 |
| 2014-2015 | 297 | 1,632 | 718 | 2,069 | 1,654 | 539 | 3,468 | 1,344 | 65 | 140 |
| 2015-2016 | 206 | 617 | 449 | 416 | 241 | 135 | 5,112 | 744 | 15 | 226 |
| 2016-2017 | e/ | 522 | 466 | 465 | 336 | 573 | 2,196 | 250 | 34 | 158 |
| 2017-2018 | 523 | 443 | 535 | 1,633 | 1,011 | 497 | 2,043 | 963 | 30 | 103 |
| 2018-2019 | 554 | 922 | 560 | 990 | 1,045 | 755 | 1,015 | e/ | 13 | 306 |
| 2019-2020 | 153 | 448 | 298 | 138 | 303 | 551 | 358 | 1,198 | 5 | 61 |
| 2020-2021 | e/ | 1,132 | 335 | 617 | 2,479 | 399 | 1,541 | 866 | e/ | 161 |
| 2021-2022 ^{j/} | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | k/ | 179 |

TABLE B-7. Summary of California North Coast salmon spawning stock surveys in numbers of fish (adults and jacks combined) or redd counts.
(Page 2 of 2)

-
- a/ Escapement estimates from expanded sonar fish counts.
 - b/ Previous versions of this table reported Chinook and coho counts for Cañon, Tomki (Chinook only), and Sprowl creeks, tributaries to the Mad, mainstem Eel, and South Fork Eel rivers, respectively. See the *Review of 2018 Ocean Salmon Fisheries* for these estimates.
 - c/ Expanded redd counts from design-based sample of reaches.
 - d/ Video counts of combined adults and jacks made at Mirabel Dam. These are minimum counts and are not comparable between years. Accuracy of counts may be affected by environmental conditions.
 - e/ No data available.
 - f/ Minimum count; sonar installed mid-season.
 - g/ Mirabel Dam video counts were unavailable due to construction of a new counting facility. The number recorded is the sum of minimum counts made at two facilities upstream of Mirabel Dam.
 - h/ Minimum abundance due to unexpanded, missing data.
 - i/ Monitoring at Mirabel Dam was complicated by operational challenges associated with the implementation of a new counting facility.
 - j/ Available estimates are incomplete and preliminary; surveys are still in progress at time of publication.
 - k/ Estimates not yet available; data analysis in progress.
 - l/ Redd surveys conducted in the four largest tributaries to Humboldt Bay: Jacoby Creek, Freshwater Creek, Elk River, and Salmon Creek.
 - m/ Escapement estimates from mark-recapture experiments.
 - n/ Escapement estimates derived by multiplying expanded redd counts from design-based sample of reaches by annual fish/redd ratios.
 - o/ Olema Creek is excluded.

TABLE B-8. Peak spawning counts in index areas for selected south/local migrating Oregon coastal fall Chinook stocks.

| Year or Avg. | 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) | |
|--------------------|--|-------|---|-------|--|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| | 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 | 58 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 35 | 7 |
| 1991-1995 | 12 | 9 | 74 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 46 | 10 |
| 1996-2000 | 51 | 6 | 51 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 6 |
| 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 | 34 | 1 | 77 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 60 | 5 |
| 2016 | 5 | 1 | 42 | 5 | 27 | 2 | 34 | 4 |
| 2017 | 9 | 3 | 34 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 26 | 5 |
| 2018 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 9 |
| 2019 | 7 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| 2020 | 28 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 11 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 18 | 2 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 4 |

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.

| Year or Avg. | Gold Ray Dam, Rogue River ^{a/} | | | | Winchester Dam, Umpqua River ^{a/} | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------|-------|---------------------|--|----------|-------|---------------------|
| | 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 6.6 | 22.5 | 29.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 5.2 |
| 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 | 15.3 | NA | NA | NA | 4.8 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 1.9 |
| 2016 | 9.6 | NA | NA | NA | 4.3 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 2.6 |
| 2017 | 10.2 | NA | NA | NA | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 1.1 |
| 2018 | 10.4 | NA | NA | NA | 3.3 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 2.7 |
| 2019 | 5.4 | NA | NA | NA | 3.7 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| 2020 | 3.6 | NA | NA | NA | 6.2 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 1.9 |
| 2021 ^{d/} | 4.6 | NA | NA | NA | 2.3 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.0 |

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.

| Year or Avg. | Carcass Counts ^{a/} | | | Huntley Park Passage | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | Adults | Jacks | Total | Adults | Jacks | Total |
| 1977-1980 | 5,256 | 1,004 | 6,259 | 99,881 | 30,425 | 130,307 |
| 1981-1985 | 3,906 | 1,009 | 4,915 | 55,907 | 25,683 | 81,590 |
| 1986-1990 | 16,797 | 1,527 | 18,324 | 84,435 | 29,553 | 113,988 |
| 1990-1995 | 4,387 | 316 | 4,703 | 45,489 | 15,499 | 60,988 |
| 1996-2000 | 2,710 | 122 | 2,833 | 51,229 | 14,389 | 65,618 |
| 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 | - | - | - | 53,546 | 11,901 | 65,447 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | 30,462 | 7,841 | 38,303 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 27,278 | 16,762 | 44,040 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 91,977 | 24,068 | 116,045 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 39,497 | 23,921 | 63,418 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 19,426 | 17,662 | 37,088 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 30,497 | 16,626 | 47,123 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | 48,870 | 13,679 | 62,659 |

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 carcass counts.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-11. Peak counts for north migrating Oregon coastal Chinook stocks on selected fall Chinook spawning index stream surveys.

| Year or Average | River Tributaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| | 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 | |
| | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks | Adults | Jacks |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | | | | | | 1 | 73 | 1 | a/ | 62 | 56 | 3 | 360 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 110 | 6 | 112 | 4 |
| 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 | 237 | 1 | a/ | a/ | 31 | 1 | 122 | 1 | 391 | 3 | 130 | 2 | 625 | 2 | 93 | 3 | a/ | a/ | 247 | 3 |
| 2016 | 154 | 2 | a/ | a/ | 24 | 0 | 162 | 3 | 159 | 9 | 39 | 1 | 224 | 1 | 19 | 0 | a/ | a/ | 118 | 2 |
| 2017 | 132 | 1 | a/ | a/ | 39 | 1 | 109 | 1 | 126 | 5 | 47 | 4 | 282 | 3 | 20 | 1 | a/ | a/ | 114 | 2 |
| 2018 | 107 | 6 | a/ | a/ | 11 | 0 | 86 | 2 | 220 | 11 | 31 | 3 | 94 | 5 | 57 | 5 | a/ | a/ | 92 | 5 |
| 2019 | 201 | 2 | a/ | a/ | 8 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 79 | 2 | 27 | 0 | 46 | 2 | 19 | 1 | a/ | a/ | 65 | 1 |
| 2020 | 348 | 4 | a/ | a/ | 17 | 0 | 115 | 1 | 233 | 5 | 71 | 3 | 74 | 1 | 47 | 3 | a/ | a/ | 137 | 3 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 120 | 2 | a/ | a/ | 20 | 0 | 74 | 1 | 133 | 9 | a/ | a/ | 124 | 1 | 5 | 2 | a/ | a/ | 85 | 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.

| Year or Average | Minimum Columbia R. Return ^{b/} | Lower River Catch ^{a/} | | Tributary Runs | | | | | | | Hatchery Escapement ^{d/} |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------------|---|-------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | Willamette | | | Sandy | Cow litz ^{c/} | Lew is ^{c/} | Kalama | |
| | | | | Run Size | L. Willamette Sport Catch | Will. Falls Escapement ^{b/} | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 93,220 | 6,680 | 1,840 | 67,700 | 15,620 | 35,580 | 1,940 | 19,960 | 4,220 | 3,740 | 28,840 |
| 1986-1990 | 123,834 | 11,980 | 4,330 | 103,100 | 21,140 | 58,760 | 2,425 | 10,691 | 11,340 | 1,877 | 32,460 |
| 1991-1995 | 85,837 | 3,680 | 2,300 | 66,039 | 18,180 | 32,580 | 4,920 | 6,801 | 5,870 | 1,976 | 23,700 |
| 1996-2000 | 54,552 | 409 | 60 | 43,953 | 5,060 | 31,239 | 3,803 | 1,797 | 1,961 | 787 | 21,380 |
| 2001-2005 | 137,416 | 5,080 | 6,040 | 104,933 | 9,940 | 70,811 | 7,439 | 9,721 | 4,664 | 3,383 | 48,866 |
| 2006-2010 | 80,247 | 1,720 | 2,880 | 53,795 | 8,940 | 32,982 | 4,654 | 5,769 | 4,190 | 3,298 | 29,986 |
| 2011 | 98,605 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 76,549 | 22,800 | 43,748 | 5,721 | 5,860 | 1,310 | 776 | 31,030 |
| 2012 | 92,142 | 2,300 | 3,700 | 63,037 | 15,800 | 35,899 | 5,038 | 12,645 | 1,895 | 889 | 32,106 |
| 2013 | 66,729 | 1,800 | 1,798 | 44,880 | 7,400 | 27,897 | 5,700 | 8,656 | 1,574 | 1,014 | 26,892 |
| 2014 | 69,006 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 49,765 | 7,900 | 30,071 | 5,971 | 8,957 | 1,482 | 1,013 | 27,783 |
| 2015 | 131,394 | 2,649 | 4,266 | 84,532 | 13,552 | 53,088 | 4,000 | 23,933 | 1,006 | 3,149 | 52,237 |
| 2016 | 87,976 | 1,200 | 2,600 | 47,225 | 6,000 | 30,317 | 4,179 | 22,478 | 473 | 3,980 | 31,303 |
| 2017 | 96,060 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 50,774 | 7,400 | 34,186 | 7,803 | 14,639 | 2,338 | 3,515 | 25,445 |
| 2018 | 62,743 | 500 | 1,621 | 37,441 | 6,200 | 24,543 | 4,838 | 4,076 | 3,454 | 2,371 | 18,540 |
| 2019 | 37,007 | 300 | 239 | 27,292 | 4,700 | 18,882 | 3,424 | 1,563 | 1,047 | 997 | 11,271 |
| 2020 | 61,413 | 312 | 220 | 45,965 | 6,078 | 33,888 | 7,782 | 908 | 1,874 | 1,215 | 21,207 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 61,539 | 262 | 1,411 | 41,308 | 6,473 | 28,646 | 5,676 | 3,478 | 2,840 | 1,883 | 19,974 |

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 Cow litz 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/} (Includes Snake River summer Chinook.)

| Year or Avg. | Minimum Columbia R. Return ^{b/} | <u>Lower River Catch^{c/}</u> | | <u>Catch Above Bonneville Dam</u> | | | | <u>Snake River Escapement^{h/}</u> | | <u>Rock Island Dam Count</u> | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------|------------------------------|-------|
| | | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | Bonneville Dam Count ^{d/} | Sport ^{e/} | Treaty Indian ^{f/} | Non-Treaty Tribal ^{g/} | Hatchery | Wild | Hatchery | Wild |
| 1981-1985 | 70,440 | 1,706 | 393 | 68,342 | 0 | 3,569 | 0 | 7,508 | 10,791 | 7,473 | 4,798 |
| 1986-1990 | 108,167 | 2,378 | 1,356 | 104,433 | 0 | 6,957 | 0 | 19,701 | 10,192 | 9,669 | 4,891 |
| 1991-1995 | 63,404 | 511 | 710 | 62,183 | 0 | 3,745 | 0 | 7,260 | 6,880 | 7,005 | 1,702 |
| 1996-2000 | 90,792 | 81 | 36 | 90,675 | 0 | 5,359 | 0 | 16,816 | 5,390 | 5,284 | 510 |
| 2001-2005 | 269,274 | 4,941 | 14,594 | 249,740 | 2,331 | 26,037 | 30 | 69,242 | 27,861 | 18,319 | 2,369 |
| 2006-2010 | 176,420 | 4,769 | 13,301 | 156,752 | 2,615 | 18,295 | 3 | 49,749 | 15,143 | 12,893 | 1,113 |
| 2011 | 221,158 | 3,930 | 9,506 | 205,431 | 4,516 | 15,533 | 0 | 72,531 | 24,526 | 11,084 | 2,005 |
| 2012 | 203,090 | 4,821 | 10,422 | 186,448 | 3,597 | 17,701 | 1 | 55,117 | 25,634 | 15,289 | 3,838 |
| 2013 | 123,136 | 1,853 | 5,343 | 112,934 | 1,413 | 9,282 | 8 | 29,835 | 14,576 | 11,524 | 1,821 |
| 2014 | 242,635 | 4,098 | 13,572 | 224,946 | 5,627 | 24,703 | 37 | 62,759 | 32,065 | 20,203 | 3,044 |
| 2015 | 288,994 | 6,818 | 15,689 | 265,558 | 3,101 | 31,181 | 58 | 98,819 | 22,577 | 27,830 | 3,918 |
| 2016 | 187,816 | 3,508 | 10,167 | 172,614 | 2,480 | 17,066 | 35 | 58,620 | 16,161 | 15,929 | 2,717 |
| 2017 | 115,821 | 1,083 | 7,198 | 107,524 | 84 | 8,109 | 35 | 32,229 | 4,425 | 6,785 | 1,295 |
| 2018 | 115,081 | 692 | 5,868 | 108,045 | 1,345 | 10,892 | 0 | 32,338 | 6,632 | 6,731 | 1,163 |
| 2019 | 73,104 | 304 | 1,478 | 71,235 | 613 | 4,702 | 11 | 19,476 | 4,140 | 7,787 | 1,001 |
| 2020 | 81,300 | 86 | 1,381 | 79,714 | 878 | 4,446 | 8 | 21,564 | 8,565 | 6,220 | 1,375 |
| 2021 ^{i/} | 91,756 | 382 | 4,088 | 87,233 | 1,251 | 4,423 | 11 | 28,906 | 6,408 | 9,076 | 3,253 |

a/ Chinook formerly managed separately as Snake River summer Chinook are now grouped with all upriver spring Chinook because of overlap in run timing.

b/ Includes adult upriver spring chinook and Snake River summer Chinook.

c/ 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 is from estimated miscellaneous fishery-related impacts from commercial shad and test fisheries, Select Area fisheries beginning in 1979, and catch and release mortalities from selective fisheries beginning in 2001. Sport catch, including any release mortalities, is from mainstem and Select Area fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam.

d/ Spring counting period is January 1-June 15.

e/ Includes mainstem Columbia R. fisheries in Zone 6 (BON-MCN), McNary to Hwy I-395, Ringold sport (2001-2011), plus the Washington lower Snake River sport fishery.

f/ Includes ticketed commercial, over-the-bank sales, and ceremonial and subsistence catch. Spring season commercial fishery closed in 1975, 1976, and from 1978 to 2000. Spring Chinook landed during those years were from the winter season fishery and limited spring Ceremonial & Subsistence harvest. Includes below Bonneville Dam C&S starting in 2008 along with fish taken for tribal use from lower river test fishing.

g/ Mainstem catch. Wanapum tribal fishery.

h/ Escapement estimated at Lower Granite Dam.

i/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-14. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult upper Columbia summer Chinook destined for areas above Bonneville Dam^{a/} (Excludes Snake River summer Chinook.)

| Year or Avg. | Minimum | <u>Lower River Catch</u> | | | <u>Catch above Bonneville Dam</u> | | | <u>Escapement</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Columbia R. Return | Non-Indian Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | Bonneville Dam Count ^{d/} | Sport ^{e/} | Treaty Indian ^{f/} | Non-Treaty Tribal ^{g/} | Rock Island Dam Count ^{h/} |
| 1981-1985 | 16,709 | 55 | 0 | 16,654 | - | 973 | 0 | 10,010 |
| 1986-1990 | 21,036 | 71 | 8 | 20,957 | - | 902 | 0 | 14,563 |
| 1991-1995 | 12,984 | 30 | 15 | 12,939 | - | 227 | 0 | 10,748 |
| 1996-2000 | 17,957 | 5 | 29 | 17,924 | - | 317 | 96 | 13,902 |
| 2001-2005 | 70,287 | 611 | 1,264 | 68,412 | 265 | 4,624 | 2,202 | 66,711 |
| 2006-2010 | 59,227 | 2,933 | 2,872 | 53,423 | 518 | 11,634 | 1,983 | 43,946 |
| 2011 | 80,574 | 5,004 | 5,576 | 69,994 | 389 | 20,645 | 1,263 | 44,432 |
| 2012 | 58,300 | 1,715 | 3,281 | 53,304 | 296 | 7,824 | 3,423 | 52,184 |
| 2013 | 67,603 | 1,987 | 2,058 | 63,508 | 324 | 13,397 | 3,692 | 68,380 |
| 2014 | 78,254 | 2,788 | 2,385 | 72,871 | 453 | 19,389 | 3,724 | 77,982 |
| 2015 | 126,882 | 4,043 | 6,152 | 116,657 | 786 | 37,763 | 10,694 | 88,691 |
| 2016 | 91,048 | 3,050 | 3,706 | 84,192 | 565 | 20,515 | 4,199 | 79,253 |
| 2017 | 68,204 | 47 | 3,853 | 64,144 | 262 | 16,328 | 1,736 | 56,265 |
| 2018 | 42,120 | 24 | 1,140 | 40,906 | 134 | 9,498 | 1,336 | 38,816 |
| 2019 | 34,619 | 23 | 74 | 34,472 | 6 | 5,637 | 1,431 | 41,090 |
| 2020 | 65,494 | 13 | 1,417 | 64,064 | 172 | 8,410 | 1,764 | 70,654 |
| 2021 ^{i/} | 56,773 | 0 | 2,284 | 54,489 | 101 | 11,225 | 1,654 | 52,076 |
| GOAL | 29,000 ^{j/} | | | | | | | 12,143 ^{k/} |

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, Snake River summer Chinook have been moved from this table to Table B-13.

b/ Mainstem and Select Area Fisheries. 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/ Includes estimated catch and release mortalities from mainstem and Select Area recreational fisheries.

d/ Counting period June 16-July 31.

e/ Mainstem catch from Bonneville Dam upstream to Priest Rapids Dam.

f/ Mainstem catch. Includes ticketed commercial, over-the-bank sales, and ceremonial and subsistence catch. No directed commercial summer Chinook fishery from 1965 to 2003. Landings during those years are bycatch from commercial sockeye fishery. Includes commercial and C&S catch. Includes catch downstream of Bonneville since 2010.

g/ Mainstem catch. Wanapum and Colville tribal fisheries.

h/ Summer counting period June 18 to August 17.

i/ Preliminary.

j/ Comanager goal established in 2004 associated with regrouping Snake River summer Chinook with Snake River spring Chinook.

k/ 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 lower river hatchery (LRH) stock fall Chinook.^{a/}

| Year or Ave. | Minimum Columbia R. Return | Catch | | | Escapement | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Non-Indian Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | Treaty Indian ^{d/} | Natural ^{e/} | Hatchery ^{f/} |
| 1981-1985 | 107,163 | 25,604 | 4,486 | 851 | 37,755 | 36,846 |
| 1986-1990 | 199,938 | 93,794 | 17,420 | 655 | 38,774 | 48,821 |
| 1991-1995 | 55,519 | 2,871 | 4,998 | 238 | 19,915 | 27,419 |
| 1996-2000 | 49,017 | 2,041 | 5,239 | 72 | 17,310 | 24,319 |
| 2001-2005 | 118,621 | 9,183 | 11,804 | 188 | 60,838 | 36,549 |
| 2006-2010 | 66,452 | 7,634 | 9,291 | 148 | 23,215 | 26,134 |
| 2011 | 108,961 | 15,417 | 17,248 | 223 | 28,334 | 47,735 |
| 2012 | 84,978 | 16,340 | 16,362 | 457 | 21,556 | 30,259 |
| 2013 | 104,777 | 10,578 | 19,420 | 574 | 40,411 | 33,662 |
| 2014 | 101,906 | 12,810 | 16,347 | 135 | 33,264 | 39,333 |
| 2015 | 128,705 | 15,146 | 15,142 | 42 | 34,588 | 63,784 |
| 2016 | 81,860 | 11,050 | 11,418 | 78 | 21,974 | 37,340 |
| 2017 | 64,627 | 7,917 | 8,831 | 198 | 19,737 | 27,929 |
| 2018 | 52,963 | 5,348 | 7,417 | 68 | 19,093 | 21,037 |
| 2019 | 48,913 | 3,046 | 6,400 | 0 | 16,795 | 22,536 |
| 2020 | 77,853 | 6,057 | 8,968 | 196 | 25,058 | 37,336 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 73,800 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | Hatchery Production |

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database (Preliminary Big Sheets), WDFW, unpublished. Adult Aged fish.

b/ Includes Select Area fisheries.

c/ Includes tributary catches.

d/ Commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence.

e/ Includes Cowlitz, Kalama, Toutle, Lewis, and Washougal rivers.

f/ Does not include strays to hatcheries above Bonneville Dam or fish trapped at Bonneville Dam.

g/ Preliminary estimates based on preseason expectations.

TABLE B-16. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult lower river wild (LRW) stock fall Chinook.^{a/}

| Year or Ave. | Minimum Columbia R. Return | Catch | | | Escapement | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | Non-Indian Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | Treaty Indian ^{d/} | Natural ^{e/} | Hatchery |
| 1981-1985 | 16,287 | 1,940 | 1,320 | 0 | 12,480 | 480 |
| 1986-1990 | 32,600 | 10,689 | 3,251 | 60 | 18,383 | 181 |
| 1991-1995 | 14,761 | 2,159 | 2,433 | 0 | 10,101 | 68 |
| 1996-2000 | 9,545 | 189 | 397 | 0 | 8,865 | 94 |
| 2001-2005 | 21,201 | 2,231 | 3,041 | 32 | 15,801 | 44 |
| 2006-2010 | 9,586 | 619 | 892 | 0 | 8,070 | 5 |
| 2011 | 15,180 | 674 | 3,636 | 0 | 10,601 | 269 |
| 2012 | 12,112 | 1,880 | 766 | 0 | 9,407 | 59 |
| 2013 | 25,841 | 2,095 | 5,071 | 0 | 18,675 | 0 |
| 2014 | 25,774 | 767 | 2,107 | 0 | 22,900 | 0 |
| 2015 | 32,403 | 3,126 | 2,106 | 0 | 27,169 | 2 |
| 2016 | 13,034 | 906 | 2,713 | 0 | 9,414 | 1 |
| 2017 | 7,838 | 0 | 1,255 | 0 | 6,583 | 0 |
| 2018 | 8,270 | 0 | 1,052 | 0 | 7,218 | 0 |
| 2019 | 16,661 | 0 | 1,081 | 0 | 15,580 | 0 |
| 2020 | 35,375 | 1,221 | 5,925 | 0 | 28,226 | 3 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 20,400 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | 5,700 ^{g/} | |

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database (Preliminary Big Sheets), WDFW, unpublished. Adult Aged fish.

b/ Includes Mainstem Select Area fisheries.

c/ Includes tributary catches.

d/ Includes mainstem commercial, ceremonial and subsistence.

e/ Natural escapement includes Sandy and Lew is rivers.

f/ Preliminary estimates based on preseason expectations.

g/ Escapement objective is for North Lew is River, but escapement numbers include other fish. The escapement objective for the North Lew is River was met for all years except 1998, 1999, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

TABLE B-17. Estimates of inriver run size, catch, and escapement in numbers of Columbia River adult Spring Creek Hatchery (SCH) stock fall Chinook.^{a/}

| Year or Ave. | <u>Lower River Catch</u> | | | Bonneville Dam Count ^{d/} | <u>Catch Above Bonneville Dam</u> | | <u>Escapement</u> | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Minimum Columbia R. | Non-Indian Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | | Sport ^{e/} | Treaty Indian ^{f/} | Natural ^{g/} | Hatchery ^{h/} |
| 1981-1985 | 63,342 | 9,747 | 580 | 49,780 | c/ | 24,637 | 2,711 | 15,955 |
| 1986-1990 | 16,673 | 2,920 | 769 | 10,200 | 133 | 6,080 | 1,500 | 4,600 |
| 1991-1995 | 30,192 | 2,067 | 1,133 | 25,564 | 126 | 11,360 | 1,460 | 9,700 |
| 1996-2000 | 30,278 | 659 | 1,682 | 27,180 | 306 | 14,824 | 3,213 | 8,071 |
| 2001-2005 | 148,523 | 6,540 | 4,626 | 137,108 | 629 | 51,618 | 11,955 | 52,389 |
| 2006-2010 | 63,213 | 5,169 | 1,454 | 54,307 | 408 | 28,563 | 3,302 | 21,694 |
| 2011 | 70,096 | 12,196 | 802 | 53,655 | 440 | 28,801 | 10,283 | 17,092 |
| 2012 | 56,947 | 7,983 | 3,067 | 44,076 | 319 | 14,223 | 5,063 | 26,255 |
| 2013 | 86,707 | 15,823 | 3,087 | 62,525 | 113 | 29,746 | 10,074 | 16,307 |
| 2014 | 127,000 | 22,813 | 4,753 | 81,030 | 783 | 54,740 | 16,655 | 24,112 |
| 2015 | 166,370 | 22,767 | 8,309 | 111,900 | 360 | 67,922 | 22,319 | 43,246 |
| 2016 | 44,554 | 8,745 | 1,834 | 31,663 | 543 | 19,256 | 5,064 | 9,037 |
| 2017 | 48,227 | 4,949 | 5,266 | 38,012 | 707 | 21,332 | 1,547 | 12,443 |
| 2018 | 28,861 | 2,786 | 2,603 | 23,472 | 33 | 10,581 | 336 | 12,512 |
| 2019 | 28,953 | 1,537 | 1,888 | 25,424 | 624 | 10,790 | 1,606 | 11,763 |
| 2020 | 52,688 | 8,033 | 1,624 | 42,959 | 101 | 18,389 | 1,018 | 15,429 |
| 2021 ^{i/} | 49,800 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | | | 7,000 ^{j/} |

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database (Preliminary Big Sheets), WDFW, unpublished. Adult Aged fish. This stock may also be referred to as Bonneville Pool Hatchery (BPH).

b/ Includes Select Area fisheries.

c/ Includes Bouy 10, Mainstem, and tributary catch downstream of Bonneville Dam. Includes estimates for release mortalities. 1970-1988 catch includes upriver catch.

d/ Fall counting period begins August 1.

e/ Includes mainstem and Zone 6 tributary catch. 1970-1988 catch included in lower river sport fisheries.

f/ Includes mainstem commercial, ands ceremonial and subsistence catch.

g/ Includes White Salmon, Klickitat, and Little White Salmon rivers.

h/ Does not include strays to hatcheries below Bonneville Dam. Includes fall Chinook tules trapped at Bonneville Dam, 1986-1994 and 1998.

i/ Preliminary estimates based on in-season run updates.

j/ Escapement goal was changed from 8,200 fish to 7,000 fish, or 4,000 females, in 1994.

TABLE B-18. 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/}

| Year or Ave. | Minimum | <u>Lower River Catch</u> | | <u>Above Bonneville Catch</u> | | | <u>Escapement</u> | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Columbia R. Return | Non-Indian Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | Bonneville Dam Count | Sport ^{d/} | Treaty Indian ^{e/} | Natural ^{f/} | Hatchery ^{g/} |
| 1982-1985 | 10,275 | 1,675 | 100 | 4,925 | c/ | 1,875 | 0 | 3,450 |
| 1986-1990 | 60,894 | 26,547 | 2,041 | 24,780 | 581 | 16,288 | 4,253 | 9,194 |
| 1991-1995 | 32,352 | 4,151 | 958 | 19,360 | 664 | 6,014 | 7,327 | 10,631 |
| 1996-2000 | 48,787 | 2,994 | 3,110 | 34,120 | 1,897 | 9,475 | 14,052 | 11,059 |
| 2001-2005 | 111,515 | 10,532 | 8,612 | 68,642 | 2,791 | 23,112 | 24,372 | 23,405 |
| 2006-2010 | 71,266 | 6,764 | 2,641 | 39,363 | 2,386 | 20,511 | 8,419 | 21,920 |
| 2011 | 87,262 | 7,596 | 7,232 | 58,775 | 963 | 27,569 | 12,399 | 24,923 |
| 2012 | 63,363 | 5,841 | 3,850 | 44,306 | 7,490 | 14,804 | 12,860 | 17,052 |
| 2013 | 243,508 | 16,947 | 10,875 | 187,748 | 16,508 | 52,261 | 65,999 | 58,045 |
| 2014 | 203,734 | 20,902 | 9,527 | 154,971 | 16,874 | 74,477 | 34,996 | 34,075 |
| 2015 | 170,620 | 14,536 | 11,910 | 123,722 | 14,037 | 56,405 | 31,305 | 30,744 |
| 2016 | 88,299 | 9,460 | 4,526 | 59,300 | 9,476 | 28,184 | 19,290 | 15,806 |
| 2017 | 47,367 | 1,087 | 5,914 | 33,820 | 5,347 | 18,598 | 6,261 | 7,750 |
| 2018 | 36,009 | 440 | 951 | 27,972 | 7,623 | 14,858 | 5,646 | 6,354 |
| 2019 | 58,140 | 1,457 | 2,275 | 54,380 | 5,109 | 14,978 | 15,924 | 16,636 |
| 2020 | 101,928 | 7,026 | 7,184 | 85,101 | 8,325 | 31,937 | 12,357 | 17,216 |
| 2021 ^{h/} | 42,300 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database (Preliminary Big Sheets), WDFW, unpublished. Adult Aged fish. The MCB stock includes Bonneville upriver brights (BUBs) and Pool upriver brights (PUBs). A portion of the BUB stock includes lower river brights (LRBs) that spawn naturally downstream of Bonneville Dam. In 2013, hatchery production of BUBs was discontinued and production shifted to PUB. Since 2018, the MCB stock has consisted of PUB stock and the minor LCB component.

b/ Mainstem and Select Areas downstream of Bonneville Dam.

c/ Mainstem and tributary downstream of Bonneville Dam. 1982-88 includes catch from upriver sport.

d/ Mainstem and tributary between Bonneville and McNary dam (Zone 6). 1982-88 catch from upriver sport included in lower river sport catch.

e/ Mainstem and tributary between Bonneville and McNary dam (Zone 6). Includes commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence catch.

f/ Includes Little White Salmon, Klickitat, and Umatilla rivers.

g/ Includes Little White Salmon, Bonneville, Umatilla, and Klickitat hatcheries.

h/ Preliminary estimates based on in-season run updates.

TABLE B-19. 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/}

| | | | | | | | Escapement | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| | Minimum | Lower River Catch | | Above Bonneville Catch | | | Deschutes River | | | | Total L. | SRW |
| Year or | Columbia | Non-Indian | | Bonneville | | Treaty | above/below | McNary Dam | Upper | Granite Dam | L. | SRW |
| Ave. | R. Return | Commercial ^{b/} | Sport ^{c/} | Dam Count | Sport ^{d/} | Indian ^{e/} | Sheares Falls ^{f/} | Count ^{g/} | Columbia ^{h/} | Count | Dam Count | L. Granite Dam Count ^{i/} |
| 1981-1985 | 111,873 | 13,880 | 3,020 | 94,120 | c/ | 26,700 | 5,551 | 51,042 | NA | 585 | | 450 |
| 1986-1990 | 291,407 | 61,499 | 11,169 | 222,337 | 5,454 | 100,379 | 7,081 | 107,252 | NA | 690 | | 289 |
| 1991-1995 | 105,302 | 5,000 | 1,151 | 99,028 | 3,945 | 20,813 | 7,342 | 61,362 | NA | 903 | | 473 |
| 1996-2000 | 153,790 | 2,720 | 6,052 | 145,362 | 4,803 | 36,318 | 11,745 | 69,929 | 58,513 | 2,349 | | 759 |
| 2001-2005 | 305,482 | 11,837 | 11,611 | 282,285 | 10,484 | 46,846 | 13,274 | 146,873 | 108,019 | 11,830 | | 4,008 |
| 2006-2010 | 215,741 | 8,860 | 8,322 | 182,503 | 8,005 | 44,232 | 7,985 | 99,937 | 65,037 | 18,371 | | 5,063 |
| 2011 | 322,233 | 22,215 | 19,641 | 280,377 | 14,531 | 80,288 | 17,117 | 161,191 | 93,510 | 25,248 | | 8,778 |
| 2012 | 294,947 | 16,895 | 23,033 | 255,420 | 16,778 | 61,422 | 17,624 | 173,472 | 94,925 | 34,688 | | 12,797 |
| 2013 | 784,116 | 47,636 | 34,181 | 702,503 | 33,224 | 162,964 | 18,068 | 454,991 | 305,445 | 56,565 | | 21,124 |
| 2014 | 684,228 | 53,296 | 30,262 | 599,580 | 32,504 | 153,685 | 17,933 | 410,786 | 233,934 | 60,687 | | 14,172 |
| 2015 | 795,915 | 38,375 | 48,015 | 706,440 | 40,516 | 159,717 | 17,074 | 396,580 | 323,276 | 59,300 | | 16,212 |
| 2016 | 406,572 | 32,608 | 24,904 | 348,990 | 21,812 | 89,840 | 11,628 | 239,791 | 151,373 | 34,714 | | 9,772 |
| 2017 | 297,123 | 12,671 | 32,654 | 266,283 | 14,770 | 77,280 | 4,943 | 156,927 | 96,096 | 26,430 | | 6,966 |
| 2018 | 149,044 | 3,344 | 10,515 | 134,076 | 9,207 | 30,491 | 4,553 | 100,801 | 58,540 | 16,904 | | 6,133 |
| 2019 | 212,238 | 3,824 | 9,760 | 198,636 | 14,544 | 40,795 | 20,815 | 128,862 | 77,880 | 15,777 | | 6,558 |
| 2020 | 299,336 | 11,506 | 14,834 | 272,996 | 16,185 | 57,591 | 8,792 | 186,097 | 98,401 | 24,558 | | 8,069 |
| 2021 ^{j/} | 293,900 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 172,259 | 102,616 | 31,358 | | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | | | 60,000 ^{k/} | 39,625 ^{l/} | | | |

a/ Based on Columbia River fall Chinook database (Preliminary Big Sheets), WDFW, unpublished. Does not include hatchery URB Chinook reared and released below McNary Dam. Adult Aged fish except for McNary, Ice Harbor and Total Lower Granite Dam Counts which are based on adult-sized passage.

b/ Includes, Mainstem, Select Areas, and test fishing.

c/ Includes Bouy 10, Mainstem, and Select Areas. 1971-1988 includes above Bonneville sport catch.

d/ Includes tributary and mainstem catch between Bonneville and Priest Rapids dams and Hanford Reach. Does not include Snake Basin sport harvest. 1971-1988 above Bonneville sport catch included in Lower River sport catch.

e/ Includes Mainstem Commercial and C&S, plus Deschutes Subsistence.

f/ 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).

g/ Conting period August 9-December 31. Data from Fish Passage Center. Does not separate out any MCB fish that stray above McNary.

h/ Upper Columbia escapement only: Yakima River, Hanford Reach, and Priest Rapids Dam count.

i/ Snake River wild; adjusted for stray hatchery fish. Includes wild fish hauled to Lyons Ferry Hatchery.

j/ Preliminary estimates based on in-season run update.

k/ 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.

l/ MSY spawning escapement objective adopted in FMP Amendment 16 in 2011.

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River^{a/}. (Page 1 of 3)

| | | Lower River Catch | | | Above Bonneville Catch | | | Minimum |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| | Minimum | Non-Indian | | Bonneville | | Treaty | Non- | escapement |
| Year or Ave. | Columbia R. | Commercial | Sport | Dam Count | Sport | Indian | Treaty | (natural and |
| | Return | | | | | | Tribal | hatchery) |
| Spring Chinook ^{b/} | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 163,660 | 8,386 | 2,233 | 68,342 | - | 3,569 | - | 59,410 |
| 1986-1990 | 232,001 | 14,358 | 5,685 | 104,433 | - | 6,957 | - | 76,913 |
| 1991-1995 | 149,241 | 4,191 | 3,010 | 62,183 | - | 3,745 | - | 46,547 |
| 1996-2000 | 145,344 | 490 | 96 | 90,675 | - | 5,359 | - | 49,380 |
| 2001-2005 | 406,690 | 10,021 | 20,634 | 249,740 | 2,331 | 26,037 | 30 | 166,658 |
| 2006-2010 | 256,667 | 6,489 | 16,181 | 156,752 | 2,615 | 18,295 | 3 | 108,884 |
| 2011 | 319,763 | 6,230 | 12,006 | 205,431 | 4,516 | 15,533 | 0 | 141,176 |
| 2012 | 295,232 | 7,121 | 14,122 | 186,448 | 3,597 | 17,701 | 1 | 131,984 |
| 2013 | 189,865 | 3,653 | 7,141 | 112,934 | 1,413 | 9,282 | 8 | 84,648 |
| 2014 | 311,641 | 5,398 | 16,272 | 224,946 | 5,627 | 24,703 | 37 | 145,854 |
| 2015 | 420,388 | 9,467 | 19,955 | 265,558 | 3,101 | 31,181 | 58 | 205,381 |
| 2016 | 275,792 | 4,708 | 12,767 | 172,614 | 2,480 | 17,066 | 35 | 124,730 |
| 2017 | 211,881 | 2,383 | 8,998 | 107,524 | 84 | 8,109 | 35 | 70,179 |
| 2018 | 177,824 | 1,192 | 7,489 | 108,045 | 1,345 | 10,892 | 0 | 65,404 |
| 2019 | 110,111 | 604 | 1,717 | 71,235 | 613 | 4,702 | 11 | 43,675 |
| 2020 | 142,713 | 398 | 1,601 | 79,714 | 878 | 4,446 | 8 | 58,931 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 153,295 | 644 | 5,499 | 87,233 | 1,251 | 4,423 | 11 | 67,617 |
| Summer Chinook ^{c/} | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 16,709 | 55 | 0 | 16,654 | - | 973 | - | 10,010 |
| 1986-1990 | 21,036 | 71 | 8 | 20,957 | - | 902 | - | 14,563 |
| 1991-1995 | 12,984 | 30 | 15 | 12,939 | - | 227 | - | 10,748 |
| 1996-2000 | 17,957 | 5 | 29 | 17,924 | - | 317 | 96 | 13,902 |
| 2001-2005 | 70,287 | 611 | 1,264 | 68,412 | 265 | 4,624 | 2,202 | 66,711 |
| 2006-2010 | 59,227 | 2,933 | 2,872 | 53,423 | 518 | 11,634 | 1,983 | 43,946 |
| 2011 | 80,574 | 5,004 | 5,576 | 69,994 | 389 | 20,645 | 1,263 | 44,432 |
| 2012 | 58,300 | 1,715 | 3,281 | 53,304 | 296 | 7,824 | 3,423 | 52,184 |
| 2013 | 67,603 | 1,987 | 2,058 | 63,508 | 324 | 13,397 | 3,692 | 68,380 |
| 2014 | 78,254 | 2,788 | 2,385 | 72,871 | 453 | 19,389 | 3,724 | 77,982 |
| 2015 | 126,882 | 4,043 | 6,152 | 116,657 | 786 | 37,763 | 10,694 | 88,691 |
| 2016 | 91,048 | 3,050 | 3,706 | 84,192 | 565 | 20,515 | 4,199 | 79,253 |
| 2017 | 68,204 | 47 | 3,853 | 64,144 | 262 | 16,328 | 1,736 | 56,265 |
| 2018 | 42,120 | 24 | 1,140 | 40,906 | 134 | 9,498 | 1,336 | 38,816 |
| 2019 | 34,619 | 23 | 74 | 34,472 | 6 | 5,637 | 1,431 | 41,090 |
| 2020 | 65,494 | 13 | 1,417 | 64,064 | 172 | 8,410 | 1,764 | 70,654 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 56,773 | 0 | 2,284 | 54,489 | 101 | 11,225 | 1,654 | 52,076 |

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River^{a/}. (Page 2 of 3)

| Columbia River - (Page 2 of 3) | | | | | | | | Minimum escapement (natural and hatchery) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|---|
| Year or Ave. | Minimum Columbia R. Return | Lower River Catch | | Bonneville Dam Count | Sport | Above Bonneville Catch | | Minimum escapement (natural and hatchery) |
| | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | Treaty Indian | | | Non-Treaty Tribal | | |
| Fall Chinook ^{d/} | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 306,886 | 52,511 | 9,486 | 147,840 | NA | 53,688 | NA | 115,123 |
| 1986-1990 | 601,513 | 195,448 | 34,650 | 257,317 | 2,467 | 123,462 | NA | 133,477 |
| 1991-1995 | 238,127 | 15,421 | 10,673 | 143,952 | 4,735 | 38,424 | NA | 94,866 |
| 1996-2000 | 291,417 | 8,604 | 16,480 | 206,662 | 7,006 | 60,689 | NA | 112,780 |
| 2001-2005 | 705,342 | 40,323 | 39,694 | 488,034 | 13,904 | 121,796 | NA | 358,476 |
| 2006-2010 | 426,258 | 29,046 | 22,599 | 276,173 | 10,799 | 93,454 | NA | 204,154 |
| 2011 | 603,732 | 58,098 | 48,559 | 392,807 | 15,934 | 136,882 | NA | 287,511 |
| 2012 | 512,347 | 48,939 | 47,078 | 343,802 | 24,587 | 90,907 | NA | 269,748 |
| 2013 | 1,244,949 | 93,079 | 72,635 | 952,776 | 49,845 | 245,544 | NA | 623,251 |
| 2014 | 1,142,641 | 110,588 | 62,997 | 835,581 | 50,161 | 283,037 | NA | 517,889 |
| 2015 | 1,294,013 | 93,950 | 85,482 | 942,062 | 54,913 | 284,087 | NA | 652,807 |
| 2016 | 634,319 | 62,769 | 45,395 | 439,953 | 31,831 | 137,358 | NA | 315,641 |
| 2017 | 465,182 | 26,624 | 53,920 | 338,115 | 20,824 | 117,408 | NA | 209,719 |
| 2018 | 275,147 | 11,918 | 22,538 | 185,520 | 16,863 | 55,998 | NA | 152,193 |
| 2019 | 364,905 | 9,864 | 21,404 | 278,440 | 20,277 | 66,563 | NA | 215,312 |
| 2020 | 567,180 | 33,843 | 38,535 | 401,056 | 24,611 | 108,113 | NA | 268,394 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 480,200 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total Chinook | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 487,255 | 60,952 | 11,719 | 232,836 | NA | 58,231 | NA | 184,543 |
| 1986-1990 | 854,550 | 209,878 | 40,343 | 382,707 | 2,467 | 131,321 | NA | 224,953 |
| 1991-1995 | 400,352 | 19,641 | 13,698 | 219,074 | 4,735 | 42,396 | NA | 152,161 |
| 1996-2000 | 454,718 | 9,099 | 16,604 | 315,261 | 7,006 | 66,365 | 96 | 176,062 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,182,320 | 50,955 | 61,593 | 806,186 | 16,499 | 152,456 | 2,232 | 591,844 |
| 2006-2010 | 742,152 | 38,468 | 41,653 | 486,347 | 13,932 | 123,383 | 1,986 | 356,984 |
| 2011 | 1,004,069 | 69,332 | 66,141 | 668,232 | 20,839 | 173,060 | 1,263 | 473,119 |
| 2012 | 865,879 | 57,775 | 64,480 | 583,554 | 28,480 | 116,432 | 3,424 | 453,916 |
| 2013 | 1,502,417 | 98,719 | 81,833 | 1,129,218 | 51,582 | 268,223 | 3,700 | 776,279 |
| 2014 | 1,532,537 | 118,774 | 81,654 | 1,133,398 | 56,241 | 327,129 | 3,761 | 741,725 |
| 2015 | 1,841,283 | 107,460 | 111,589 | 1,324,277 | 58,800 | 353,031 | 10,752 | 946,879 |
| 2016 | 1,001,159 | 70,527 | 61,867 | 696,759 | 34,877 | 174,939 | 4,234 | 519,624 |
| 2017 | 745,267 | 29,054 | 66,771 | 509,783 | 21,170 | 141,845 | 1,771 | 336,163 |
| 2018 | 495,091 | 13,134 | 31,167 | 334,471 | 18,342 | 76,388 | 1,336 | 256,413 |
| 2019 | 509,635 | 10,491 | 23,195 | 384,147 | 20,896 | 76,902 | 1,442 | 300,077 |
| 2020 | 775,387 | 34,254 | 41,553 | 544,834 | 25,661 | 120,969 | 1,772 | 397,979 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 690,268 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

TABLE B-20. Estimates of minimum inriver run size and catch in numbers of adult spring, summer, and fall Chinook from the Columbia River^{a/}. (Page 3 of 3)

a/ As reported in Appendix B tables. Spring Chinook data in tables B-12 and B-13, Summer Chinook data in B-14, Fall Chinook data in Tables B-15-19.

b/ Includes lower river, Willamette, and upriver spring Chinook, which also includes Snake River summer Chinook. Excludes Select Area spring Chinook.

c/ Upper Columbia Summer Chinook destined for areas upstream of the Snake River.

d/ Includes LRH,LRW,SCH,MCB and URB stocks. Excludes Select Area Brights (SAB).

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-21. Estimates of minimum inriver run size, catch, and escapement in thousands of adult coho entering the Columbia River.^{a/}

| Year or Average | Minimum Inriver Run Size | Below Bonneville Dam | | | | | Above Bonneville Dam | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Lower River Catch | | | Lower River Escapement | | Mainstem | | |
| | | Commercial | Recreational | | Hatchery ^{c/} | Tributary Dam Counts ^{d/} | Bonneville Dam Counts ^{e/} | Commercial Treaty Catch | Zone 6 Escapement ^{f/} |
| | | | Buoy 10 | Mainstem ^{b/} | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 259.4 | 63.4 | 11.7 | 16.0 | 126.6 | 2.4 | 42.5 | 2.3 | 40.3 |
| 2001-2005 | 639.1 | 177.6 | 42.9 | 30.6 | 221.9 | 6.4 | 134.5 | 5.6 | 128.9 |
| 2006-2010 | 501.2 | 72.9 | 15.4 | 29.7 | 208.5 | 16.1 | 135.5 | 10.7 | 124.8 |
| 2011 | 378.0 | 62.3 | 7.6 | 18.0 | 108.3 | 8.7 | 146.5 | 33.3 | 113.2 |
| 2012 | 152.4 | 17.1 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 41.9 | 9.1 | 55.0 | 6.4 | 48.6 |
| 2013 | 252.7 | 48.4 | 7.6 | 10.7 | 81.9 | 21.6 | 59.6 | 8.8 | 50.8 |
| 2014 | 1,019.4 | 237.3 | 57.7 | 52.2 | 292.2 | 32.2 | 279.7 | 39.2 | 240.5 |
| 2015 | 169.5 | 31.1 | 36.9 | 7.9 | 43.4 | 4.6 | 37.4 | 2.3 | 35.1 |
| 2016 | 203.6 | 31.4 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 84.3 | 4.7 | 42.0 | 5.3 | 36.7 |
| 2017 | 235.9 | 37.8 | 18.8 | 11.1 | 60.0 | 12.3 | 75.9 | 7.0 | 68.9 |
| 2018 | 137.2 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 43.9 | 6.0 | 40.9 | 3.6 | 37.3 |
| 2019 | 212.4 | 21.3 | 22.8 | 7.3 | 50.9 | 12.3 | 74.0 | 3.9 | 70.0 |
| 2020 | 338.6 | 45.1 | 7.1 | 13.9 | 86.5 | 23.7 | 121.5 | 11.9 | 109.6 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 665.6 | 112.1 | 37.0 | 26.0 | 160.8 | 35.0 | 243.6 | 23.2 | 220.4 |
| 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 in 1991.

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 |
| 1996-2000 | 45,171 | 7,256 | 11,682 | 0.40 |
| 2001-2005 | 84,634 | 14,754 | 42,952 | 0.60 |
| 2006-2010 | 46,864 | 5,316 | 15,345 | 0.40 |
| 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 | 108,319 | 36,535 | 36,920 | 0.68 |
| 2016 | 94,950 | 17,780 | 9,182 | 0.28 |
| 2017 | 93,547 | 28,398 | 18,834 | 0.50 |
| 2018 | 67,318 | 11,620 | 6,761 | 0.27 |
| 2019 | 76,977 | 11,274 | 22,775 | 0.44 |
| 2020 | 72,443 | 14,633 | 7,064 | 0.30 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 105,865 | 20,789 | 37,031 | 0.55 |

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.

| Year or Average | Non-local Stocks | Terminal Catch | | Spawning Escapement | | Terminal Run Size ^{d/} |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Gillnet Catch ^{a/} | Gillnet | Sport ^{b/d} | Natural ^{c/} | Hatchery | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | - | 12,449 | 2,182 | 2,564 | 9,168 | 26,363 |
| 2001-2005 | 76 | 6,604 | 3,323 | 2,288 | 15,588 | 27,803 |
| 2006-2010 ^{e/} | 81 | 6,996 | 3,810 | 2,807 | 18,779 | 32,392 |
| 2011 ^{e/} | 778 | 18,129 | 8,348 | 3,811 | 21,838 | 52,126 |
| 2012 ^{e/} | 932 | 8,762 | 5,933 | 2,677 | 14,134 | 31,506 |
| 2013 ^{e/} | 1,080 | 12,886 | 5,815 | 1,904 | 14,483 | 35,088 |
| 2014 ^e | 1,178 | 12,838 | 7,368 | 2,075 | 18,367 | 40,648 |
| 2015 ^{e/} | 1,159 | 3,681 | 12,146 | 2,824 | 26,584 | 45,235 |
| 2016 ^{e/} | 713 | 2,429 | 7,869 | 1,888 | 12,897 | 25,083 |
| 2017 ^{e/} | 405 | 2,537 | 6,949 | 3,147 | 19,937 | 32,570 |
| 2018 ^{e/} | 347 | 1,187 | 4,649 | 2,847 | 18,265 | 26,948 |
| 2019 ^{e/} | 247 | 1,299 | 3,885 | 2,894 | 13,349 | 21,428 |
| 2020 ^{e/f/} | 100 | 647 | 3,774 | 3,585 | 29,798 | 37,804 |
| 2021 ^{e/f/} | 506 | 3,552 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | 3,393 ^{g/} | 9,800 ^{h/} | |

a/ Non-local gillnet is catch prior to Aug. 16. In 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 on genetic sampling throughout the duration of the commercial fishery.

b/ Adults. Sport catch since 1991 includes marine areas within Willapa Bay (e.g., Washaway Beach).

c/ Escapement estimates after 1984 are based on revised spawning habitat estimates. Natural = adult returns assumed to be from natural origin parents.

d/ Does not include catch of non-local stocks.

e/ To calculate total gillnet catch, combine Non-local Stocks Gillnet Catch (column 1) and Terminal Catch Gillnet (column 2).

f/ Preliminary.

g/ MSY spawning escapement objective established in FMP Amendment 16; WDFW goal is 4,350.

h/ WDFW goal; not an FMP goal.

TABLE B-24. Willapa Bay coho terminal run size, catch, and spawning escapement in numbers of fish.

| Year or Average | Terminal Catch | | Spaw ning Escapement | | Terminal Run Size ^{d/} |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Gillnet | Sport ^{a/} | Natural ^{b/} | Hatchery ^{c/} | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 13,756 | 2,065 | 21,167 | 22,531 | 59,519 |
| 2001-2005 | 44,656 | 4,695 | 51,114 | 49,171 | 149,635 |
| 2005-2010 | 29,765 | 2,901 | 37,277 | 16,952 | 86,896 |
| 2011 | 47,985 | 5,717 | 31,737 | 22,022 | 107,461 |
| 2012 | 25,783 | 5,052 | 20,412 | 14,609 | 65,856 |
| 2013 | 11,560 | 4,225 | 26,303 | 13,490 | 55,578 |
| 2014 | 77,475 | 21,221 | 59,569 | 83,059 | 241,324 |
| 2015 | 1,926 | 11,106 | 17,086 | 21,297 | 51,415 |
| 2016 | 19,324 | 5,239 | 30,667 | 21,868 | 77,098 |
| 2017 | 4,615 | 3,200 | 11,379 | 6,745 | 25,939 |
| 2018 | 7,253 | 2,182 | 17,228 | 13,973 | 40,636 |
| 2019 | 8,200 | 4,014 | 15,115 | 23,995 | 51,324 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 15,260 | 3,680 | 16,476 | 38,591 | 74,007 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 24,810 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | 17,200 ^{f/} | 6,100 ^{f/} | |

a/ Adults. Sport catch since 1991 includes marine areas within Willapa 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. Estimates from 1996 to present include both wild and naturally spawning hatchery fish.

c/ Hatchery rack number includes fish released upstream until 2009.

d/ Does not include natural spawning escapement between 1984 and 1994.

e/ Preliminary.

f/ Willapa Bay coho were added to the FMP in 2011; the STT finalized the new FMP goal for use beginning in 2016.

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 | | | | Spawning Escapement | | Terminal Run Size ^{d/} |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Non-Indian | Treaty Indian | Chehalis Tribal | Sport ^{a/} | Natural ^{b/} | Hatchery ^{c/} | |
| | | Gillnet | Gillnet | Gillnet | | | | |
| SPRING Chinook | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | - | - | - | 57 | 5 | 924 | - | 963 |
| 1986-1990 | - | - | e/ | 143 | 6 | 1,875 | - | 2,024 |
| 1991-1995 | - | - | 0 | 94 | 15 | 1,566 | - | 1,675 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | 36 | 165 | 100 | 3,146 | - | 3,447 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | 46 | 249 | 132 | 2,905 | - | 3,332 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | 6 | 91 | 36 | 1,751 | - | 1,884 |
| 2011 | - | - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2,563 | - | 2,573 |
| 2012 | - | - | 6 | 201 | 66 | 878 | - | 1,151 |
| 2013 | - | - | 31 | NA | 148 | 2,459 | - | 2,638 |
| 2014 | - | - | 14 | NA | 62 | 1,583 | - | 1,659 |
| 2015 | - | - | 32 | 156 | 36 | 1,841 | - | 2,065 |
| 2016 | - | - | 7 | 104 | 19 | 926 | - | 1,056 |
| 2017 ^{g/} | - | - | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1,384 | - | 1,391 |
| 2018 ^{g/} | - | - | 0 | 26 | 7 | 493 | - | 526 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 983 | - | 984 |
| 2020 ^{g/} | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2,828 | - | 2,829 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2,573 | - | 2,574 |
| GOAL | | | | | | 1,400 | | |

TABLE B-25. Grays Harbor Chinook terminal catch, spawning escapement, and run size in numbers of fish. (Page 2 of 2)

| Year or Average | Early Non- local Catch | Terminal Catch | | | | Spaw ning Escapement | | Terminal Run Size ^{d/} |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Non-Indian | Treaty Indian | Chehalis Tribal | Sport ^{a/} | Natural ^{b/} | Hatchery ^{c/} | |
| | | Gillnet ^{i/} | Gillnet | Gillnet | | | | |
| FALL Chinook | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1991-1995 | 206 | 5,000 | 7,750 | 901 | 3,794 | 14,276 | 3,006 | 34,728 |
| 1996-2000 | 170 | 1,048 | 4,010 | 74 | 2,977 | 14,134 | 2,184 | 24,426 |
| 2001-2005 | 8 | 684 | 2,291 | 10 | 2,687 | 18,534 | 761 | 24,968 |
| 2006-2010 | 0 | 887 | 2,795 | 4 | 1,238 | 14,677 | 868 | 20,469 |
| 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 | 12,503 | 701 | 19,800 |
| 2014 | 0 | 73 | 5,094 | 2 | 1,124 | 11,893 | 1,676 | 19,862 |
| 2015 | 0 | 166 | 10,496 | 0 | 3,644 | 17,305 | 2,182 | 33,793 |
| 2016 | 0 | 36 | 2,060 | 2 | 2,837 | 11,248 | 990 | 17,173 |
| 2017 ^{g/} | 0 | 107 | 3,578 | 0 | 2,781 | 17,145 | 2,404 | 26,015 |
| 2018 ^{g/} | 0 | 78 | 2,608 | 0 | 3,685 | 20,741 | 1,225 | 28,337 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 0 | 98 | 2,374 | 0 | 1,734 | 14,880 | 1,295 | 20,381 |
| 2020 ^{g/} | 0 | 58 | 3,688 | 0 | 1,454 | 20,879 | 1,049 | 27,128 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 0 | 104 | 2,408 | 0 | NA | NA | 1,823 | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | 13,326 ^{i/} | | |

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/ In 1996 and 1997 WDFW not able to differentiate spawning time and believes this includes fall Chinook.

g/ Preliminary.

h/ 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;

i/ November 2014: Council adopted new spawning escapement objective. The SMSY estimate of 13,326 was accepted as an escapement goal by the Pacific Salmon Commission, PFMC and the co-managers. Previous objectives used for preseason planning

j/ Includes non-harvest mortalities.

TABLE B-26. Grays Harbor coho terminal catch, spawning escapement, and run size estimates in numbers of fish.

| Year or Average | Terminal Catch | | | | Spaw ning Escapement ^{b/} | | Terminal Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Non-Indian | Treaty | Chehalis | Sport ^{a/} | Natural | Hatchery | Natural | Hatchery | Total ^{d/} |
| | Gillnet | Indian Gillnet | Tribal Gillnet | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 3,535 | 18,701 | 635 | 6,829 | 38,467 | 27,673 | 42,897 | 53,683 | 96,580 |
| 2001-2005 | 5,006 | 16,527 | 1,155 | 13,349 | 74,821 | 60,708 | 82,110 | 90,248 | 172,358 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,952 | 16,298 | 1,233 | 7,722 | 49,680 | 36,486 | 56,882 | 58,202 | 115,083 |
| 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 | 105,039 | 59,840 | 140,428 | 134,341 | 274,769 |
| 2015 | 1,540 | 12,544 | 610 | 8,172 | 21,278 | 9,646 | 28,953 | 24,825 | 53,778 |
| 2016 | 232 | 2,063 | 891 | 3,868 | 38,595 | 24,464 | 33,284 | 36,248 | 69,532 |
| 2017 | 1,170 | 10,554 | 955 | 10,721 | 26,907 | 22,617 | 36,260 | 36,646 | 72,906 |
| 2018 | 802 | 8,950 | 177 | 4,087 | 49,622 | 16,199 | 57,980 | 22,043 | 80,023 |
| 2019 | 2,000 | 8,207 | 0 | 13,666 | 30,468 | 14,089 | 36,012 | 17,479 | 53,491 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 1,014 | 6,541 | 0 | 6,538 | 23,814 | 14,392 | 30,099 | 21,923 | 52,022 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 1,504 | 13,888 | 180 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | 35,400 ^{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 Pacific Fisheries Management Council adopted a new SMSY of 24,426 under FMP Amendment 16 as a biological reference point used to develop status determination criteria consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Previously, the conservation objective of 35,400 listed in the Pacific Coast Salmon FMP was used to assess overfished status. The natural spawning escapement goal remains 35,400.

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 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 29 | 4,446 | 1,536 | 1,458 |
| 2001-2005 | 60 | 6,848 | 2,220 | 12,235 |
| 2006-2010 | 19 | 4,566 | 1,280 | 661 |
| 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 | 6 | 11,574 | 4,879 | 16,639 |
| 2016 | 41 | 5,137 | 7,294 | 4,312 |
| 2017 | 59 | 6,813 | 2,986 | 3,524 |
| 2018 | 1 | 4,420 | 3,852 | 3 |
| 2019 | 0 | 5,232 | 1,677 | 0 |
| 2020 | 0 | 10,778 | 778 | 1 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 5 | 6,818 | 2,928 | 953 |

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 & | River Sport | Natural | | Natural | Hatchery | Total |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 9,617 | -- | -- | 8,067 | 7,566 | 12,608 | 12,353 | 24,961 |
| 2001-2005 | 21,600 | -- | -- | 9,262 | 16,945 | 15,147 | 32,368 | 47,515 |
| 2006-2010 | 28,624 | 1,039 | 1,043 | 12,723 | 13,223 | 23,776 | 32,166 | 55,942 |
| 2011 | 38,431 | 1,481 | 1,570 | 5,814 | 2,738 | 23,538 | 24,474 | 48,012 |
| 2012 | 19,166 | 656 | 798 | 10,018 | 5,176 | 21,299 | 14,171 | 35,470 |
| 2013 | 20,477 | 942 | 1,047 | 2,973 | 1,834 | 12,240 | 14,209 | 26,449 |
| 2014 | 50,299 | 2,061 | 2,268 | 29,720 | 16,024 | 52,606 | 46,326 | 98,932 |
| 2015 | 9,556 | 541 | 802 | 11,631 | 7,346 | 16,760 | 13,083 | 29,843 |
| 2016 | 37,258 | 1,360 | 1,522 | 10,523 | 14,778 | 25,347 | 38,904 | 64,251 |
| 2017 | 33,842 | 1,333 | 1,544 | 29,566 | 18,252 | 46,430 | 37,555 | 83,985 |
| 2018 | 12,084 | 508 | 549 | 17,276 | 8,151 | 24,132 | 14,113 | 38,245 |
| 2019 | 4,348 | 259 | 355 | 13,969 | 6,919 | 16,662 | 9,022 | 25,684 |
| 2020 | 17,567 | 736 | 971 | 12,037 | 8,944 | 26,265 | 22,431 | 48,696 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 14,617 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | Hatchery Production | | | | | | | |

a/ Includes dip-in fish destined for other river systems.

b/ Includes Treaty and Non-treaty regulated fisheries.

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 ^{c/} | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Gillnet | Ceremonial & Subsistence | River Sport ^{a/} | Natural ^{b/} | Hatchery | Natural | Hatchery | Total |
| 1981-1985 | 243 | 20 | 27 | 890 | 52 | 1,164 | 74 | 1,209 |
| 1986-1990 | 646 | 46 | 67 | 1,527 | - | 2,287 | - | 2,287 |
| 1991-1995 | 64 | 5 | 10 | 610 | - | 689 | - | 690 |
| 1996-2000 | 36 | 17 | 70 | 486 | - | 559 | - | 559 |
| 2001-2005 | - | 13 | - | 475 | - | 488 | - | 488 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 3 | - | 348 | - | 352 | - | 352 |
| 2011 | - | 0 | - | 373 | - | 378 | - | 378 |
| 2012 | - | 0 | - | 760 | - | 769 | - | 769 |
| 2013 | - | <10 | - | 520 | - | 526 | - | 526 |
| 2014 ^{d/} | 20 | <10 | - | 377 | - | 402 | - | 402 |
| 2015 ^{d/} | 23 | <10 | - | 532 | - | 561 | - | 561 |
| 2016 ^{d/} | 21 | <10 | - | 704 | - | 733 | - | 733 |
| 2017 ^{d/} | 25 | <10 | - | 825 | - | 860 | - | 860 |
| 2018 | 3 | <10 | - | 484 | - | 492 | - | 492 |
| 2019 | 1 | <5 | - | 322 | - | 327 | - | 327 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 24 | <5 | - | 342 | - | 379 | - | 379 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | NA | <5 | - | NA | - | NA | - | NA |
| GOAL | | | | 700 ^{d/} | | | | |

a/ River catch of adults.

b/ Natural escapement includes hatchery strays.

c/ Minimum. Terminal run managed at 30 percent exploitation rate of inriver run size.

d/ A fishery targeting early fall coho at the tail end of August in weeks 33 and 34 caught a number of early Chinook.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-30. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement of Queets River fall Chinook in numbers of fish.

| Average | Terminal Catch | | | Escapement Natural ^{b/} | Terminal Run Size | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Gillnet | Ceremonial & Subsistence | River Sport ^{a/} | | Natural ^{c/} | Indicator ^{d/} | Total |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1,006 | 20 | 188 | 3,324 | 4,092 | 567 | 4,659 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,690 | 82 | 279 | 4,077 | 4,505 | 1,610 | 6,115 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,195 | 59 | 103 | 3,037 | 3,489 | 911 | 4,400 |
| 2011 | 2,327 | 85 | 417 | 3,857 | 4,724 | 1,782 | 6,506 |
| 2012 | 2,722 | 84 | 302 | 3,706 | 5,551 | 927 | 6,478 |
| 2013 | 1,943 | 60 | 369 | 2,582 | 3,790 | 899 | 4,689 |
| 2014 | 1,142 | 70 | 117 | 3,806 | 3,023 | 2,097 | 5,120 |
| 2015 | 1,335 | 102 | 583 | 5,483 | 5,089 | 2,395 | 7,483 |
| 2016 | 859 | 55 | 9 | 3,035 | 3,166 | 778 | 3,944 |
| 2017 | 1,551 | 58 | 20 | 2,822 | 3,522 | 897 | 4,419 |
| 2018 | 860 | 42 | 10 | 2,207 | 2,391 | 724 | 3,115 |
| 2019 | 1,387 | 56 | 218 | 2,663 | 3,709 | 611 | 4,320 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 2,784 | 85 | 114 | 3,459 | 6,076 | 520 | 6,596 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 1,537 | 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 fish of natural origin and hatchery origin (indicator stock) on the spawning grounds. 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/} |
| 1981-1985 | 2,385 | 20 | 104 | 5,460 | - | 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/} | 4,420 | 211 | 273 | 4,945 | 1,025 | 3,455 | 5,981 | 1,169 | 6,928 | 13,843 |
| 1996-2000 | 7,114 | 509 | 173 | 5,502 | 1,275 | 3,643 | 6,243 | 1,813 | 8,496 | 16,189 |
| 2001-2005 ^{e/f/} | 15,903 | 1,044 | 942 | 12,345 | 977 | 5,512 | 15,723 | 1,368 | 17,995 | 35,086 |
| 2006-2010 ^{f/} | 11,875 | 790 | 517 | 7,061 | 0 | 6,568 | 10,679 | 0 | 13,623 | 24,303 |
| 2011 | 16,641 | 1,229 | 1,491 | 8,588 | 0 | 12,887 | 13,477 | 0 | 20,190 | 33,668 |
| 2012 | 6,118 | 370 | 527 | 4,285 | 0 | 1,090 | 7,712 | 0 | 3,289 | 11,001 |
| 2013 | 4,519 | 522 | 1,285 | 5,684 | 0 | 9,680 | 8,019 | 0 | 11,801 | 19,820 |
| 2014 | 15,481 | 1,148 | 1,625 | 7,558 | 0 | 12,271 | 10,501 | 0 | 23,210 | 33,711 |
| 2015 | 2,268 | 215 | 300 | 2,028 | 0 | 3,315 | 2,201 | 0 | 5,296 | 7,496 |
| 2016 | 6,822 | 564 | 440 | 5,156 | 0 | 6,985 | 5,653 | 0 | 12,956 | 18,608 |
| 2017 | 7,583 | 669 | 111 | 5,232 | 0 | 9,947 | 6,469 | 0 | 15,381 | 21,851 |
| 2018 | 3,308 | 241 | 184 | 2,631 | 0 | 2,261 | 2,968 | 0 | 3,504 | 6,472 |
| 2019 | 2,567 | 365 | 639 | 1,700 | 0 | 8,597 | 3,083 | 0 | 10,438 | 13,521 |
| 2020 | 9,171 | 797 | 1,140 | 4,181 | 0 | 8,841 | 4,618 | 0 | 17,480 | 22,098 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 5,467 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 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/ In 2004, 2005 and 2006 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/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------|--------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| | Gillnet | | | Ceremonial & Subsistence | | | | Escapement | | Terminal Run Size | | |
| | Natural | Hatchery | Total | Natural | Hatchery | Total | River Sport ^{b/} | Natural | Hatchery | Natural | Hatchery | Total |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | NA | NA | 285 | -- | -- | 33 | 192 | 1,181 | 23 | 1,631 | 96 | 1,727 |
| 2001-2005 | NA | NA | 348 | -- | -- | 30 | 159 | 1,566 | 0 | 1,976 | 115 | 2,091 |
| 2006-2010 | 25 | 139 | 366 | 4 | 14 | 32 | 54 | 819 | 0 | 910 | 330 | 1,240 |
| 2011 | 51 | 25 | 76 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 827 | 0 | 885 | 50 | 935 |
| 2012 | 135 | 263 | 398 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 36 | 915 | 1 | 1,059 | 311 | 1,370 |
| 2013 | 117 | 415 | 532 | 6 | 17 | 23 | 65 | 750 | 0 | 873 | 497 | 1,370 |
| 2014 | 67 | 264 | 331 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 0 | 744 | 0 | 819 | 284 | 1,103 |
| 2015 | 17 | 55 | 72 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 1,070 | 0 | 1,096 | 60 | 1,156 |
| 2016 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 0 | 1,144 | 0 | 1,158 | 18 | 1,176 |
| 2017 | 7 | 39 | 46 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 0 | 1,364 | 0 | 1,379 | 51 | 1,430 |
| 2018 | 15 | 43 | 58 | -- | -- | 34 | 18 | 793 | 0 | 808 | 61 | 869 |
| 2019 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 777 | 12 | 789 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1,248 | 0 | 1,248 | 4 | 1,252 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 64 | 88 | 152 | 6 | 5 | 11 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | 900 ^{d/} | | | | | | | | | | | |

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); beginning in 2008, all Chinook must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Sport fishery closed to retention of wild adult spring/summer Chinook through August 31 in 2001, 2002, and every year since 2008.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ 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.

| TABLE D-33. Estimated inriver run size, catch, and escapement for non-river-run 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 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 759 | 29 | 303 | 2,545 | 0 | 3,611 | 25 | 3,636 |
| 2001-2005 | 942 | 30 | 316 | 3,217 | 31 | 4,350 | 155 | 4,505 |
| 2006-2010 | 560 | 12 | 221 | 2,154 | 0 | 2,925 | 22 | 2,947 |
| 2011 | 528 | 0 | 400 | 1,293 | 0 | 2,163 | 58 | 2,221 |
| 2012 | 929 | 10 | 237 | 1,937 | 0 | 3,014 | 99 | 3,113 |
| 2013 | 1,683 | 10 | 477 | 1,269 | 0 | 3,297 | 142 | 3,439 |
| 2014 | 658 | 10 | 144 | 1,933 | 0 | 2,664 | 81 | 2,745 |
| 2015 | 493 | 11 | 198 | 1,795 | 0 | 2,439 | 58 | 2,497 |
| 2016 | 137 | 3 | 47 | 2,831 | 0 | 3,012 | 6 | 3,018 |
| 2017 ^{c/} | 518 | 20 | 223 | 1,808 | 0 | 2,547 | 22 | 2,569 |
| 2018 ^{c/} | 139 | 0 | 94 | 2,478 | 0 | 2,708 | 3 | 2,711 |
| 2019 ^{c/} | 768 | 0 | 297 | 1,552 | 0 | 2,586 | 31 | 2,617 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | 1,128 | 0 | 205 | 2,273 | 0 | 3,606 | 10 | 3,616 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | 1,158 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | 1,200 ^{d/} | | | | |

a/ Recreational catch of age-3 and older fish.

b/ Includes fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Minimum. Terminal run managed for a maximum 40 percent harvest rate of inriver run size.

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 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 ^{d/} | 1,069 | 28 | 171 | 4,406 | 0 | 5,518 | 159 | 5,678 |
| 2001-2005 ^{e/} | 2,796 | 28 | 451 | 7,094 | 831 | 8,931 | 1,437 | 10,368 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,358 | 15 | 327 | 4,328 | 13 | 6,650 | 379 | 7,028 |
| 2011 | 3,418 | 0 | 1,210 | 8,043 | 0 | 12,463 | 208 | 12,671 |
| 2012 | 2,706 | 10 | 444 | 4,072 | 0 | 7,106 | 126 | 7,232 |
| 2013 | 4,830 | 20 | 1,093 | 2,899 | 0 | 8,609 | 233 | 8,842 |
| 2014 | 3,879 | 20 | 432 | 4,565 | 0 | 8,656 | 240 | 8,896 |
| 2015 | 579 | 10 | 253 | 1,794 | 0 | 2,609 | 27 | 2,636 |
| 2016 | 297 | 2 | 40 | 5,009 | 0 | 5,324 | 24 | 5,348 |
| 2017 ^{f/} | 1,766 | 20 | 885 | 4,478 | 0 | 6,981 | 168 | 7,149 |
| 2018 ^{f/} | 560 | 0 | 408 | 2,463 | 0 | 3,395 | 36 | 3,431 |
| 2019 ^{f/} | 1,485 | 1 | 1,403 | 2,445 | 0 | 5,164 | 170 | 5,334 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 2,324 | 0 | 863 | 2,840 | 0 | 5,924 | 103 | 6,027 |
| 2021 ^{f/} | 1,564 | 0 | NA | NA | 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 estimate include fish taken for hatchery brood stock.

d/ In 1997: Recreational fishermen were limited to Chinook only. Release of adult coho required. Tribal net fishery used large mesh to minimize coho impacts.

e/ In 2002: 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 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 213 | 50 | 239 | 1,072 | 299 | 1,272 | 585 | 1,857 |
| 2001-2005 | 296 | 41 | 377 | 1,083 | 925 | 1,220 | 1,498 | 2,717 |
| 2006-2010 | 706 | 14 | 229 | 693 | 887 | 793 | 1,737 | 2,530 |
| 2011 | 599 | 41 | 659 | 587 | 696 | 823 | 1,759 | 2,582 |
| 2012 | 880 | 20 | 640 | 785 | 437 | 881 | 1,881 | 2,762 |
| 2013 | 1,204 | 0 | 803 | 968 | 528 | 1,123 | 2,380 | 3,503 |
| 2014 | 714 | 0 | 481 | 625 | 342 | 832 | 1,330 | 2,162 |
| 2015 | 1,075 | 0 | 556 | 783 | 505 | 995 | 1,924 | 2,919 |
| 2016 | 1,374 | 15 | 480 | 871 | 745 | 1,142 | 2,343 | 3,485 |
| 2017 | 1,239 | 60 | 929 | 1,097 | 521 | 1,362 | 2,484 | 3,846 |
| 2018 | 1,426 | 10 | 820 | 990 | 602 | 1,203 | 2,645 | 3,848 |
| 2019 | 1,671 | 35 | 405 | 1,442 | 823 | 1,590 | 2,786 | 4,376 |
| 2020 | 801 | 0 | 479 | 935 | 742 | 1,075 | 1,882 | 2,957 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 695 | 10 | 564 | 748 | 813 | 822 | 2,008 | 2,830 |
| GOAL | | | | 1,200 ^{f/} | | | | |

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 separately.

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/ 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 ^{e/} | Hatchery ^{d/} | Total |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 831 | 90 | 338 | 5,307 | 0 | 6,566 | 0 | 6,566 |
| 2001-2005 | 1,602 | 80 | 547 | 5,768 | 0 | 8,196 | 13 | 8,209 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,710 | 0 | 265 | 4,017 | 0 | 5,980 | 16 | 5,996 |
| 2011 | 1,972 | 3 | 868 | 3,963 | 0 | 6,765 | 41 | 6,806 |
| 2012 | 2,842 | 0 | 358 | 3,518 | 0 | 6,682 | 36 | 6,718 |
| 2013 | 2,001 | 0 | 1,024 | 3,901 | 0 | 6,877 | 49 | 6,926 |
| 2014 | 4,213 | 0 | 423 | 2,782 | 0 | 7,322 | 96 | 7,418 |
| 2015 | 2,387 | 0 | 868 | 3,440 | 0 | 6,676 | 19 | 6,695 |
| 2016 | 1,328 | 0 | 29 | 3,654 | 0 | 5,005 | 6 | 5,011 |
| 2017 | 3,999 | 0 | 396 | 3,604 | 0 | 7,957 | 42 | 7,999 |
| 2018 | 2,042 | 8 | 735 | 3,937 | 0 | 6,707 | 15 | 6,722 |
| 2019 ^{e/} | 1,532 | 0 | 859 | 7,765 | 0 | 10,151 | 5 | 10,156 |
| 2020 ^{e/} | 1,627 | 0 | 757 | 8,672 | 0 | 11,054 | 2 | 11,056 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 716 | 2 | 784 | 3,873 | 0 | 5,372 | 3 | 5,375 |
| GOAL | | | | 3,000 ^{f/} | | | | |

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/ 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1,213 | 50 | 173 | 638 | 3,574 | 830 | 4,817 | 5,648 |
| 2001-2005 | 4,040 | 40 | 379 | 993 | 7,436 | 1,897 | 10,992 | 12,888 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,644 | 0 | 166 | 748 | 4,552 | 1,265 | 5,846 | 7,111 |
| 2011 | 757 | 0 | 220 | 1,654 | 3,800 | 2,069 | 4,362 | 6,431 |
| 2012 | 430 | 0 | 251 | 672 | 1,588 | 789 | 2,152 | 2,941 |
| 2013 | 1,028 | 0 | 331 | 451 | 2,504 | 990 | 3,324 | 4,314 |
| 2014 | 4,299 | 0 | 934 | 688 | 5,085 | 2,320 | 8,686 | 11,006 |
| 2015 | 444 | 0 | 274 | 668 | 4,570 | 876 | 5,080 | 5,956 |
| 2016 | 2,462 | 0 | 144 | 772 | 2,116 | 1,669 | 3,825 | 5,494 |
| 2017 | 4,443 | 0 | 845 | 688 | 7,245 | 1,640 | 11,581 | 13,221 |
| 2018 | 1,711 | 0 | 669 | 233 | 624 | 1,060 | 2,177 | 3,237 |
| 2019 | 619 | 18 | 87 | 499 | 815 | 855 | 1,183 | 2,038 |
| 2020 | 610 | 0 | 507 | 932 | 3,719 | 1,025 | 4,743 | 5,768 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 51 | 0 | NA | 380 | 3,728 | 385 | 3,774 | 4,159 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 ^{f/} | 8,407 | 100 | 1,336 | 11,009 | 11,515 | 14,596 | 17,783 | 32,379 |
| 2001-2005 | 21,801 | 50 | 38 ^{f/} | 4,623 | 2,645 | 5,021 | 2,791 | 7,812 |
| 2006-2010 | 19,978 | 4 | 1,957 | 7,222 | 13,734 | 16,948 | 25,947 | 42,895 |
| 2011 | 21,983 | 11 | 3,955 | 8,070 | 22,487 | 20,887 | 35,634 | 56,521 |
| 2012 | 11,051 | 1 | 1,317 | 5,846 | 2,276 | 15,421 | 5,070 | 20,490 |
| 2013 | 12,611 | 0 | 4,370 | 7,072 | 5,111 | 18,125 | 11,039 | 29,164 |
| 2014 | 27,427 | 0 | 5,736 | 7,425 | 12,389 | 23,528 | 29,449 | 52,977 |
| 2015 | 5,291 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,571 | 3,595 | 6,978 | 7,185 | 14,163 |
| 2016 | 5,678 | 0 | 326 | 9,630 | 16,332 | 11,676 | 20,290 | 31,966 |
| 2017 | 15,629 | 0 | 2,599 | 7,474 | 18,299 | 13,034 | 30,967 | 44,001 |
| 2018 | 3,840 | 7 | 1,129 | 6,091 | 9,762 | 8,202 | 12,627 | 20,829 |
| 2019 | 3,151 | 0 | 2,444 | 6,852 | 4,712 | 9,713 | 7,446 | 17,159 |
| 2020 | 1,815 | 0 | 1,331 | 7,695 | 12,832 | 8,776 | 14,897 | 23,673 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 1,585 | 7 | 1,352 | 8,321 | 9,856 | 9,496 | 11,625 | 21,121 |
| 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/ In 1997 river sport: Regulations required nonretention of coho.

g/ Preliminary.

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 |
| 1996-2000 | - | - | 6 | 507 | 753 | 507 | 753 | 1,260 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | - | 286 | 533 | 286 | 533 | 819 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | 178 | 447 | 178 | 447 | 625 |
| 2011 | - | - | - | 1,081 | 423 | 1,081 | 423 | 1,504 |
| 2012 | - | - | - | 212 | 451 | 212 | 451 | 663 |
| 2013 | - | - | - | 726 | 680 | 726 | 680 | 1,406 |
| 2014 | - | - | - | 1,531 | 229 | 1,531 | 229 | 1,760 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | 1,500 | 1,377 | 1,500 | 1,377 | 2,877 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | 651 | 673 | 651 | 673 | 1,324 |
| 2017 | - | - | - | 913 | 275 | 913 | 275 | 1,188 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 1,943 | 236 | 1,943 | 236 | 2,179 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | 1,551 | 264 | 1,551 | 264 | 1,815 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 1,839 | 283 | 1,839 | 283 | 2,122 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | - | - | - | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | 850 ^{d/} | 200 ^{e/} | | | |

a/ River recreational catch of age-3 and older fish.

b/ Includes both natural-origin and hatchery-origin chinook that spawned in the gravel when they returned to the Hoko.

c/ Preliminary.

d/ Goal in terms of naturally spawning fish and includes supplementation production.

e/ Comanagers goal. 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)

| Average | Fishery | Chinook | Coho | Pink ^{b/} | Chum | Sockeye |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 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 |
| 2006-2010 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 7,373 | 13,607 | 598,177 | 543,723 | 199,553 |
| | Treaty Indian | 100,537 | 221,880 | 450,665 | 610,022 | 365,078 |
| | Total | 107,910 | 235,487 | 1,048,842 | 1,153,746 | 564,632 |
| 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 | 104,479 | 298,503 | 2,703,304 | 818,691 | 31,063 |
| | Total | 113,668 | 328,080 | 5,896,948 | 1,727,941 | 38,062 |
| 2014 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 4,343 | 11,815 | 29 | 543,192 | 234,200 |
| | Treaty Indian | 59,469 | 191,166 | 703 | 626,919 | 497,829 |
| | Total | 63,812 | 202,981 | 732 | 1,170,111 | 732,029 |

TABLE B-39. Puget Sound commercial net and troll fishery salmon catches in numbers of fish.^{a/} (Page 2 of 2)

| Year or | Fishery | Chinook | Coho | Pink ^{b/} | Chum | Sockeye |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2015 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 3,367 | 4,777 | 398,670 | 559,632 | 16,906 |
| | Treaty Indian | 65,758 | 47,118 | 580,679 | 618,446 | 56,055 |
| | Total | 69,125 | 51,895 | 979,349 | 1,178,078 | 72,961 |
| 2016 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 6,604 | 14,328 | - | 444,586 | - |
| | Treaty Indian | 73,152 | 259,957 | 88 | 552,012 | 21,224 |
| | Total | 79,756 | 274,285 | 88 | 996,598 | 21,224 |
| 2017 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 12,065 | 11,763 | 17,852 | 713,535 | - |
| | Treaty Indian | 136,419 | 191,254 | 124,347 | 702,227 | 18,957 |
| | Total | 148,484 | 203,017 | 142,199 | 1,415,762 | 18,957 |
| 2018 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 13,700 | 9,645 | 3 | 388,943 | 397,671 |
| | Treaty Indian | 105,904 | 241,778 | 107 | 463,316 | 618,909 |
| | Total | 119,604 | 251,423 | 110 | 852,259 | 1,016,580 |
| 2019 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 9,509 | 2,980 | 92,790 | 135,230 | - |
| | Treaty Indian | 106,332 | 90,339 | 238,951 | 149,185 | 9,468 |
| | Total | 115,841 | 93,319 | 331,741 | 284,415 | 9,468 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 9,286 | 6,652 | 0 | 103,069 | - |
| | Treaty Indian | 45,948 | 197,020 | 5 | 172,249 | 3,392 |
| | Total | 55,234 | 203,672 | 5 | 275,318 | 3,392 |
| 2021 ^{c/} | Non-Indian | 7,316 | 11,964 | 155,754 | 85,089 | - |
| | Treaty Indian | 77,499 | 301,863 | 274,895 | 243,744 | 5,341 |
| | Total | 84,815 | 313,827 | 430,649 | 328,833 | 5,341 |

a/ Data do not reflect treaty Indian allocations. Includes U.S. and Canadian-origin salmon and fish caught in test fisheries. Includes tribal commercial, ceremonial, subsistence and taken home catch.

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 |
| 1996-2000 | 42,205 | 81,844 | 11,849 |
| 2001-2005 | 31,024 | 98,832 | 65,866 |
| 2006-2010 | 33,868 | 41,881 | 50,040 |
| 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 | 29,168 | 142,669 | 198,931 |
| 2016 | 30,195 | 4,983 | 10 |
| 2017 | 44,040 | 36,240 | 11,555 |
| 2018 | 51,518 | 73,069 | 14 |
| 2019 ^{c/} | 38,854 | 62,450 | 53,338 |
| 2020 ^{c/} | 28,837 | 97,981 | 28 |
| 2021 | 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 4)

| 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 | 129 | 187 | 811 | 1,450 | 2,261 | 869 | 1,579 | 2,448 |
| 1986-1990 | 257 | 330 | 587 | 2,372 | 3,401 | 5,774 | 2,629 | 3,732 | 6,361 |
| 1991-1995 | 91 | 89 | 180 | 1,110 | 1,606 | 2,715 | 1,201 | 1,695 | 2,896 |
| 1996-2000 | 9 | 22 | 31 | 1,229 | 2,207 | 3,435 | 1,238 | 2,228 | 3,466 |
| 2001-2005 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 1,471 | 2,640 | 4,110 | 1,476 | 2,650 | 4,126 |
| 2006-2010 | 10 | 12 | 21 | 1,366 | 1,802 | 3,169 | 1,376 | 1,814 | 3,190 |
| 2011 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 2,264 | 1,837 | 4,101 | 2,276 | 1,846 | 4,122 |
| 2012 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 1,854 | 2,377 | 4,231 | 1,863 | 2,389 | 4,252 |
| 2013 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 3,104 | 3,266 | 6,370 | 3,115 | 3,277 | 6,392 |
| 2014 | 32 | 37 | 69 | 3,207 | 3,649 | 6,856 | 3,239 | 3,686 | 6,925 |
| 2015 | 36 | 38 | 74 | 3,364 | 3,893 | 7,257 | 3,400 | 3,931 | 7,331 |
| 2016 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1,768 | 2,697 | 4,465 | 1,769 | 2,700 | 4,469 |
| 2017 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2,179 | 2,798 | 4,977 | 2,180 | 2,800 | 4,980 |
| 2018 | 22 | 36 | 58 | 3,932 | 6,279 | 10,211 | 3,954 | 6,315 | 10,269 |
| 2019 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 2,996 | 7,385 | 10,381 | 3,002 | 7,395 | 10,397 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,786 | 3,640 | 5,426 | 1,786 | 3,640 | 5,426 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | 5,300 | | | |
| Nooksack-Samish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 54,087 | 33,729 | 87,816 | 16,083 | 6,575 | 22,658 | 70,170 | 40,304 | 110,474 |
| 1986-1990 | 38,045 | 26,421 | 64,465 | 10,729 | 4,113 | 14,841 | 48,773 | 30,533 | 79,306 |
| 1991-1995 | 19,306 | 2,934 | 22,241 | 8,646 | 1,041 | 9,686 | 27,952 | 3,975 | 31,927 |
| 1996-2000 | 21,605 | 6,533 | 28,138 | 8,263 | 2,957 | 11,219 | 29,868 | 9,490 | 39,358 |
| 2001-2005 | 11,165 | 18,851 | 30,015 | 3,909 | 7,429 | 11,338 | 15,074 | 26,280 | 41,353 |
| 2006-2010 | 15,572 | 8,687 | 24,259 | 6,793 | 3,628 | 10,421 | 22,365 | 12,315 | 34,680 |
| 2011 | 29,765 | 2,141 | 31,906 | 8,495 | 669 | 9,164 | 38,260 | 2,809 | 41,070 |
| 2012 | 31,721 | 4,052 | 35,772 | 6,635 | 941 | 7,576 | 38,356 | 4,992 | 43,348 |
| 2013 | 28,207 | 1,733 | 29,940 | 8,720 | 621 | 9,341 | 36,927 | 2,354 | 39,281 |
| 2014 | 18,299 | 1,066 | 19,366 | 12,437 | 773 | 13,210 | 30,736 | 1,840 | 32,576 |
| 2015 | 16,124 | 1,163 | 17,287 | 6,162 | 592 | 6,754 | 22,286 | 1,755 | 24,041 |
| 2016 | 15,290 | 1,049 | 16,339 | 4,666 | 336 | 5,002 | 19,956 | 1,385 | 21,341 |
| 2017 | 18,699 | 1,673 | 20,372 | 5,389 | 520 | 5,909 | 24,088 | 2,193 | 26,281 |
| 2018 | 12,974 | 1,657 | 14,631 | 8,306 | 713 | 9,019 | 21,280 | 2,370 | 23,650 |
| 2019 | 9,942 | 831 | 10,774 | 7,470 | 293 | 7,763 | 17,412 | 1,124 | 18,537 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 11,227 | 3,336 | 14,562 | 6,111 | 1,560 | 7,671 | 17,338 | 4,896 | 22,233 |
| 2021 | 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 4)

| 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 | 599 | 9,200 | 9,798 | 787 | 11,109 | 11,896 | 1,385 | 20,309 | 21,694 |
| 1986-1990 | 259 | 4,134 | 4,394 | 815 | 12,398 | 13,213 | 1,075 | 16,532 | 17,607 |
| 1991-1995 | 477 | 1,651 | 2,128 | 2,402 | 6,280 | 8,682 | 2,879 | 7,930 | 10,810 |
| 1996-2000 | 11 | 498 | 509 | 316 | 10,390 | 10,705 | 327 | 10,887 | 11,214 |
| 2001-2005 | 12 | 809 | 821 | 221 | 17,503 | 17,725 | 233 | 18,312 | 18,545 |
| 2006-2010 | 41 | 2,719 | 2,759 | 210 | 11,742 | 11,952 | 251 | 14,460 | 14,711 |
| 2011 | 44 | 3,669 | 3,713 | 67 | 5,537 | 5,604 | 111 | 9,206 | 9,317 |
| 2012 | 11 | 1,934 | 1,945 | 82 | 13,818 | 13,900 | 93 | 15,752 | 15,845 |
| 2013 | 14 | 2,120 | 2,134 | 73 | 10,882 | 10,955 | 87 | 13,002 | 13,089 |
| 2014 | 14 | 1,577 | 1,591 | 94 | 10,457 | 10,551 | 108 | 12,034 | 12,142 |
| 2015 | 10 | 1,452 | 1,462 | 91 | 13,314 | 13,405 | 101 | 14,766 | 14,867 |
| 2016 | 8 | 1,831 | 1,839 | 81 | 19,290 | 19,371 | 89 | 21,121 | 21,210 |
| 2017 | 11 | 1,583 | 1,595 | 91 | 12,579 | 12,670 | 102 | 14,162 | 14,265 |
| 2018 | 11 | 1,406 | 1,417 | 86 | 10,903 | 10,989 | 97 | 12,309 | 12,406 |
| 2019 | 10 | 1,297 | 1,307 | 90 | 11,810 | 11,900 | 100 | 13,107 | 13,207 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 16 | 2,461 | 2,477 | 73 | 10,944 | 11,017 | 89 | 13,405 | 13,494 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | 14,900 | | | | |
| Hood Canal^{d/} | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 7,870 | 731 | 8,601 | 4,786 | 1,037 | 5,823 | 12,656 | 1,769 | 14,424 |
| 1986-1990 | 15,242 | 714 | 15,956 | 7,699 | 390 | 8,089 | 22,941 | 1,104 | 24,045 |
| 1991-1995 | 2,730 | 145 | 2,874 | 4,915 | 440 | 5,355 | 7,645 | 584 | 8,229 |
| 1996-2000 | 4,118 | 30 | 4,148 | 11,915 | 649 | 12,564 | 16,033 | 679 | 16,712 |
| 2001-2005 | 22,277 | 180 | 22,457 | 16,678 | 976 | 17,653 | 38,954 | 1,156 | 40,110 |
| 2006-2010 | 26,620 | 139 | 26,759 | 16,231 | 347 | 16,578 | 42,850 | 486 | 43,336 |
| 2011 | 42,542 | 34 | 42,576 | 26,510 | 366 | 26,876 | 69,052 | 400 | 69,452 |
| 2012 | 66,925 | 94 | 67,019 | 29,652 | 609 | 30,261 | 96,577 | 703 | 97,280 |
| 2013 | 50,441 | 98 | 50,539 | 25,421 | 931 | 26,352 | 75,863 | 1,029 | 76,891 |
| 2014 | 17,968 | 61 | 18,030 | 14,414 | 304 | 14,718 | 32,383 | 365 | 32,748 |
| 2015 | 26,650 | 83 | 26,733 | 13,164 | 405 | 13,569 | 39,814 | 488 | 40,302 |
| 2016 | 38,924 | 96 | 39,020 | 30,130 | 547 | 30,677 | 69,054 | 643 | 69,697 |
| 2017 | 57,601 | 430 | 58,031 | 51,632 | 1,347 | 52,979 | 109,232 | 1,778 | 111,010 |
| 2018 | 44,104 | 54 | 44,159 | 30,978 | 213 | 31,191 | 75,082 | 267 | 75,350 |
| 2019 | 47,878 | 213 | 48,091 | 17,725 | 347 | 18,072 | 65,603 | 560 | 66,163 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 26,023 | 60 | 26,083 | 6,686 | 72 | 6,758 | 32,709 | 132 | 32,841 |
| 2021 | 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 4)

| 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 | 3,289 | 7,476 | 10,765 | 1,990 | 4,830 | 6,821 | 5,279 | 12,307 | 17,585 |
| 1986-1990 | 3,829 | 3,797 | 7,626 | 1,187 | 5,469 | 6,656 | 5,016 | 9,266 | 14,282 |
| 1991-1995 | 4,796 | 1,383 | 6,179 | 2,581 | 4,375 | 6,957 | 7,377 | 5,758 | 13,135 |
| 1996-2000 | 7,285 | 4,385 | 11,671 | 8,246 | 4,585 | 12,831 | 15,531 | 8,971 | 24,502 |
| 2001-2005 | 3,715 | 4,482 | 8,197 | 4,756 | 7,981 | 12,737 | 8,471 | 12,464 | 20,934 |
| 2006-2010 | 4,392 | 176 | 4,568 | 6,432 | 4,945 | 11,377 | 10,824 | 5,121 | 15,945 |
| 2011 | 4,584 | 88 | 4,672 | 5,256 | 1,862 | 7,118 | 9,840 | 1,949 | 11,790 |
| 2012 | 705 | 27 | 732 | 9,201 | 4,382 | 13,583 | 9,906 | 4,410 | 14,315 |
| 2013 | 2,684 | 89 | 2,773 | 6,280 | 3,607 | 9,887 | 8,964 | 3,697 | 12,660 |
| 2014 | 2,295 | 51 | 2,346 | 6,539 | 2,639 | 9,178 | 8,834 | 2,690 | 11,524 |
| 2015 | 1,055 | 1,892 | 2,948 | 4,977 | 2,822 | 7,799 | 6,032 | 4,714 | 10,747 |
| 2016 | 2,953 | 4,632 | 7,585 | 10,166 | 4,154 | 14,320 | 13,119 | 8,786 | 21,905 |
| 2017 | 12,812 | 200 | 13,011 | 9,347 | 4,823 | 14,170 | 22,159 | 5,023 | 27,181 |
| 2018 | 11,097 | 202 | 11,299 | 6,486 | 3,325 | 9,811 | 17,583 | 3,527 | 21,110 |
| 2019 | 9,972 | 73 | 10,045 | 6,703 | 1,236 | 7,939 | 16,675 | 1,309 | 17,984 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 4,176 | 151 | 4,327 | 6,163 | 2,887 | 9,050 | 10,339 | 3,038 | 13,377 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | 7,300 | | | | |
| South Puget Sound^{g/} | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 22,448 | 9,251 | 31,699 | 22,693 | 5,596 | 28,289 | 45,141 | 14,846 | 59,987 |
| 1986-1990 | 29,902 | 21,423 | 51,325 | 37,152 | 18,298 | 55,450 | 67,054 | 39,721 | 106,775 |
| 1991-1995 | 23,467 | 12,265 | 35,732 | 31,383 | 13,797 | 45,180 | 54,850 | 26,062 | 80,912 |
| 1996-2000 | 17,640 | 10,461 | 28,101 | 37,008 | 24,827 | 61,835 | 54,648 | 35,288 | 89,936 |
| 2001-2005 | 28,791 | 11,489 | 40,280 | 50,473 | 21,070 | 71,543 | 79,265 | 32,559 | 111,823 |
| 2006-2010 | 50,485 | 7,451 | 57,935 | 60,552 | 9,795 | 70,347 | 111,036 | 17,245 | 128,282 |
| 2011 | 34,409 | 4,076 | 38,485 | 47,096 | 7,249 | 54,345 | 81,505 | 11,325 | 92,830 |
| 2012 | 30,026 | 3,352 | 33,378 | 44,598 | 12,133 | 56,731 | 74,624 | 15,485 | 90,109 |
| 2013 | 29,522 | 9,822 | 39,344 | 52,083 | 6,838 | 58,921 | 81,605 | 16,660 | 98,265 |
| 2014 | 12,880 | 3,239 | 16,118 | 27,382 | 4,207 | 31,589 | 40,262 | 7,445 | 47,707 |
| 2015 | 12,554 | 4,375 | 16,929 | 34,554 | 7,051 | 41,606 | 47,108 | 11,427 | 58,535 |
| 2016 | 13,228 | 5,778 | 19,006 | 66,510 | 9,724 | 76,234 | 79,737 | 15,502 | 95,240 |
| 2017 | 48,098 | 7,414 | 55,512 | 95,559 | 13,220 | 108,779 | 143,657 | 20,634 | 164,291 |
| 2018 | 40,601 | 9,903 | 50,504 | 63,428 | 10,426 | 73,854 | 104,029 | 20,329 | 124,358 |
| 2019 | 32,285 | 12,507 | 44,792 | 51,736 | 7,147 | 58,883 | 84,021 | 19,654 | 103,675 |
| 2020 ^{f/} | 18,007 | 7,099 | 25,106 | 37,321 | 6,383 | 43,704 | 55,328 | 13,482 | 68,810 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | | | | | | NA | | | |

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 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/ Natural escapement includes NORs and supplementation origin fish in the Mid Hood Canal management unit streams. Escapement management objectives in the Skokomish River are for total river spawners (HOR & NOR) and are not comparable to the natural escapement column in this table. NOR/HOR breakout of Skokomish R spawners from prior to mass adipose clipping (pre-2010) are based on the average pHOS from after mass adipose clipping (2010-2017) .
- e/ Since 1999, numbers include Tulalip hatchery returns, which are not added into escapement since no broodstock is taken at the hatchery.
- f/ Preliminary.
- g/ Includes the following stock groups: miscellaneous Area 10 - Seattle, Lake Washington, Green-Duwamish, miscellaneous Area 10E - Port Orchard, Puyallup, miscellaneous Area 13 - south Puget Sound, Chambers Creek, Nisqually, miscellaneous Area 13A - Minter Creek, Deschutes, miscellaneous Area 13B streams.

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 Average | Commercial Net Catches ^{c/} | | | Spawning Escapement | | | Terminal Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total |
| Strait of Juan de Fuca | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 19,362 | 527 | 19,889 | 9,440 | 4,660 | 14,100 | 28,802 | 5,187 | 33,989 |
| 1986-1990 | 9,012 | 125 | 9,138 | 3,013 | 5,940 | 8,953 | 12,025 | 6,065 | 18,091 |
| 1991-1995 | 2,635 | 23 | 2,658 | 4,230 | 4,396 | 8,626 | 6,865 | 4,419 | 11,284 |
| 1996-2000 | 4,262 | 797 | 5,058 | 10,174 | 13,053 | 23,227 | 15,398 | 14,087 | 29,484 |
| 2001-2005 | 6,112 | 994 | 7,106 | 13,141 | 20,929 | 34,071 | 21,417 | 22,352 | 43,770 |
| 2006-2010 | 2,948 | 15 | 2,963 | 4,343 | 9,740 | 14,083 | 7,752 | 9,757 | 17,509 |
| 2011 | 5,607 | 1 | 5,608 | 11,056 | 10,731 | 21,787 | 18,808 | 10,732 | 29,540 |
| 2012 | 5,281 | 3 | 5,284 | 7,945 | 11,020 | 18,965 | 14,119 | 11,023 | 25,142 |
| 2013 | 2,057 | 42 | 2,099 | 6,765 | 8,458 | 15,223 | 10,260 | 8,500 | 18,760 |
| 2014 | 3,195 | 28 | 3,223 | 3,686 | 11,488 | 15,174 | 7,345 | 11,516 | 18,861 |
| 2015 | 298 | 34 | 332 | 1,018 | 3,859 | 4,877 | 1,619 | 3,893 | 5,512 |
| 2016 | 3,931 | 16 | 3,947 | 4,103 | 8,435 | 12,538 | 8,672 | 8,451 | 17,123 |
| 2017 | 4,842 | 9 | 4,851 | 5,763 | 5,530 | 11,293 | 11,635 | 5,539 | 17,174 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 3,313 | 1 | 3,314 | 2,042 | 5,470 | 7,512 | 5,567 | 5,471 | 11,038 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 1,200 | 11 | 1,211 | 1,666 | 4,625 | 6,291 | 3,505 | 4,636 | 8,141 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 3,473 | 3 | 3,476 | 8,704 | 8,548 | 17,252 | 12,466 | 8,551 | 21,017 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | 7,000-11,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Nooksack-Samish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 121,448 | 17,429 | 138,877 | 24,420 | 7,200 | 31,620 | 145,868 | 24,629 | 170,497 |
| 1986-1990 | 140,733 | 21,761 | 162,494 | 21,087 | 7,420 | 28,507 | 161,821 | 29,181 | 191,002 |
| 1991-1995 | 48,056 | 13,872 | 61,928 | 17,793 | 10,320 | 28,113 | 65,849 | 24,192 | 90,042 |
| 1996-2000 | 36,169 | 5,272 | 41,441 | 36,920 | 7,611 | 44,530 | 75,056 | 13,577 | 88,633 |
| 2001-2005 | 43,483 | 15,589 | 59,072 | 35,805 | 15,712 | 51,517 | 80,456 | 32,263 | 112,720 |
| 2006-2010 | 29,808 | 12,896 | 42,708 | 9,469 | 7,896 | 17,365 | 39,657 | 20,943 | 60,600 |
| 2011 | 53,796 | 15,611 | 69,407 | 15,283 | 2,228 | 17,511 | 70,543 | 17,906 | 88,449 |
| 2012 | 32,842 | 26,291 | 59,133 | 16,370 | 9,600 | 25,970 | 51,699 | 36,095 | 87,794 |
| 2013 | 38,628 | 51,180 | 89,808 | 18,209 | 20,494 | 38,703 | 58,726 | 72,968 | 131,694 |
| 2014 | 20,038 | 8,616 | 28,654 | 16,117 | 5,455 | 21,572 | 37,189 | 14,118 | 51,307 |
| 2015 | 9,129 | 5,914 | 15,043 | 23,891 | 1,359 | 25,250 | 35,833 | 7,507 | 43,340 |
| 2016 | 37,734 | 5,301 | 43,035 | 11,818 | 7,212 | 19,030 | 50,295 | 12,513 | 62,808 |
| 2017 | 25,772 | 1,814 | 27,586 | 13,309 | 3,257 | 16,566 | 39,894 | 5,071 | 44,965 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 35,030 | 19,267 | 54,297 | 11,826 | 7,622 | 19,448 | 50,809 | 27,880 | 78,689 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 17,417 | 10,174 | 27,591 | 16,570 | 16,162 | 32,732 | 35,475 | 27,453 | 62,928 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 22,982 | 12,153 | 35,135 | 7,064 | 6,490 | 13,554 | 31,028 | 19,114 | 50,142 |
| 2021 | 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 Average | Commercial Net Catches ^{c/} | | | Spawning Escapement | | | Terminal Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 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 | 3,860 | 18,569 | 22,429 | 13,512 | 77,441 | 90,953 | 18,326 | 101,705 | 120,031 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,584 | 11,579 | 13,163 | 7,606 | 38,858 | 46,464 | 9,684 | 53,152 | 62,836 |
| 2011 | 4,184 | 17,500 | 21,684 | 9,488 | 43,916 | 53,404 | 14,887 | 67,043 | 81,930 |
| 2012 | 2,056 | 17,524 | 19,580 | 10,833 | 92,687 | 103,520 | 13,650 | 117,699 | 131,349 |
| 2013 | 4,721 | 21,812 | 26,533 | 14,996 | 85,751 | 100,747 | 22,194 | 121,659 | 143,853 |
| 2014 | 2,657 | 11,563 | 14,220 | 8,242 | 24,820 | 33,062 | 11,996 | 42,140 | 54,136 |
| 2015 | 808 | 2,188 | 2,996 | 2,108 | 5,794 | 7,902 | 4,232 | 12,939 | 17,171 |
| 2016 | 908 | 4,660 | 5,568 | 11,394 | 35,822 | 47,216 | 13,134 | 43,097 | 56,231 |
| 2017 | 263 | 780 | 1,043 | 6,831 | 20,184 | 27,015 | 7,094 | 20,964 | 28,058 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 3,002 | 10,258 | 13,260 | 9,960 | 19,047 | 29,007 | 14,489 | 32,866 | 47,355 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 1,898 | 2,646 | 4,544 | 10,228 | 14,246 | 24,474 | 15,862 | 22,103 | 37,965 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 3,048 | 11,417 | 14,465 | 24,135 | 23,808 | 47,943 | 31,912 | 39,890 | 71,802 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | 14,875-25,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Hood Canal | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 39,340 | 18,310 | 57,650 | 20,329 | 22,280 | 42,609 | 59,669 | 40,590 | 100,259 |
| 1986-1990 | 45,708 | 18,991 | 64,699 | 15,099 | 17,940 | 33,039 | 60,807 | 36,931 | 97,738 |
| 1991-1995 | 13,553 | 454 | 14,007 | 15,032 | 29,808 | 44,840 | 28,585 | 30,262 | 58,847 |
| 1996-2000 | 5,973 | 6,837 | 12,810 | 23,077 | 55,401 | 78,478 | 30,124 | 62,953 | 93,077 |
| 2001-2005 | 21,042 | 22,249 | 43,291 | 35,237 | 103,851 | 139,089 | 66,893 | 130,781 | 197,674 |
| 2006-2010 | 37,548 | 11,478 | 49,026 | 10,634 | 20,458 | 31,092 | 51,465 | 33,757 | 85,222 |
| 2011 | 58,757 | 15,735 | 74,492 | 20,586 | 24,389 | 44,975 | 87,819 | 42,405 | 130,224 |
| 2012 | 63,078 | 28,341 | 91,419 | 16,900 | 45,921 | 62,821 | 87,946 | 77,378 | 165,324 |
| 2013 | 35,929 | 6,886 | 42,815 | 18,255 | 16,064 | 34,319 | 59,942 | 24,277 | 84,219 |
| 2014 | 8,020 | 16,181 | 24,201 | 7,066 | 26,787 | 33,853 | 16,865 | 44,694 | 61,559 |
| 2015 ^{e/} | 4,755 | 3,303 | 8,058 | 9,593 | 26,926 | 36,519 | 16,498 | 31,213 | 47,711 |
| 2016 | 45,692 | 6,079 | 51,771 | 17,301 | 24,313 | 41,614 | 68,537 | 31,729 | 100,266 |
| 2017 | 35,070 | 5,276 | 40,346 | 15,396 | 23,871 | 39,267 | 54,251 | 30,280 | 84,531 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 30,208 | 4,428 | 34,636 | 8,596 | 7,512 | 16,108 | 41,851 | 12,086 | 53,937 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 6,029 | 2,100 | 8,129 | 12,939 | 7,884 | 20,823 | 21,387 | 10,428 | 31,815 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 19,391 | 1,628 | 21,019 | 20,488 | 16,832 | 37,320 | 45,271 | 19,572 | 64,843 |
| 2021 | 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 Average | Commercial Net Catches ^{c/} | | | Spawning Escapement | | | Terminal Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total |
| Stillaguamish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 1,923 | 11,014 | 12,937 | 1,080 | 13,200 | 14,280 | 3,003 | 24,214 | 27,217 |
| 1986-1990 | 0 | 18,931 | 18,931 | 0 | 15,600 | 15,600 | 0 | 34,531 | 34,531 |
| 1991-1995 | 28 | 3,012 | 3,040 | 108 | 13,720 | 13,828 | 136 | 16,732 | 16,868 |
| 1996-2000 | 4 | 1,210 | 1,214 | 34 | 16,537 | 16,571 | 45 | 18,790 | 18,835 |
| 2001-2005 | 10 | 3,996 | 4,006 | 71 | 47,628 | 47,699 | 85 | 53,446 | 53,531 |
| 2006-2010 | 8 | 2,358 | 2,365 | 61 | 19,514 | 19,575 | 74 | 23,086 | 23,160 |
| 2011 | 16 | 5,310 | 5,326 | 155 | 49,991 | 50,146 | 180 | 58,188 | 58,368 |
| 2012 | 78 | 6,843 | 6,921 | 101 | 45,156 | 45,257 | 249 | 56,091 | 56,340 |
| 2013 | 73 | 5,057 | 5,130 | 0 | 60,387 | 60,387 | 133 | 70,597 | 70,730 |
| 2014 | 30 | 5,620 | 5,650 | 180 | 35,829 | 36,009 | 233 | 44,182 | 44,415 |
| 2015 | 0 | 447 | 447 | 0 | 2,914 | 2,914 | 0 | 4,773 | 4,773 |
| 2016 | 0 | 2,152 | 2,152 | 0 | 13,048 | 13,048 | 0 | 15,206 | 15,206 |
| 2017 | 1 | 795 | 796 | 11 | 6,099 | 6,110 | 12 | 6,894 | 6,906 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 0 | 2,906 | 2,906 | 0 | 23,937 | 23,937 | 0 | 28,970 | 28,970 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 0 | 514 | 514 | 0 | 12,887 | 12,887 | 0 | 14,333 | 14,333 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 0 | 1,204 | 1,204 | 0 | 21,555 | 21,555 | 0 | 23,232 | 23,232 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | 6,100-10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Snohomish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1985 | 18,050 | 36,538 | 54,587 | 11,860 | 74,800 | 86,660 | 29,910 | 111,338 | 141,247 |
| 1986-1990 | 58,543 | 67,956 | 126,499 | 26,134 | 94,800 | 120,934 | 84,677 | 162,756 | 247,433 |
| 1991-1995 | 40,677 | 18,363 | 59,040 | 23,462 | 84,000 | 107,462 | 64,139 | 102,363 | 166,502 |
| 1996-2000 | 31,614 | 4,869 | 36,483 | 21,260 | 82,711 | 103,971 | 55,016 | 95,218 | 150,234 |
| 2001-2005 | 34,568 | 16,999 | 51,568 | 18,279 | 193,476 | 211,755 | 55,068 | 221,664 | 276,732 |
| 2006-2010 | 14,037 | 10,461 | 24,498 | 6,473 | 75,521 | 81,994 | 21,030 | 90,670 | 111,700 |
| 2011 | 8,069 | 7,947 | 16,016 | 8,375 | 111,374 | 119,749 | 17,210 | 129,235 | 146,445 |
| 2012 | 34,605 | 15,020 | 49,625 | 13,354 | 130,637 | 143,991 | 48,572 | 160,553 | 209,125 |
| 2013 | 37,929 | 10,176 | 48,105 | 10,277 | 125,870 | 136,147 | 49,591 | 156,856 | 206,447 |
| 2014 | 34,103 | 6,932 | 41,035 | 13,641 | 46,244 | 59,885 | 50,809 | 58,740 | 109,549 |
| 2015 | 5,462 | 2,207 | 7,669 | 3,945 | 12,804 | 16,749 | 10,026 | 23,571 | 33,597 |
| 2016 | 66,452 | 7,478 | 73,930 | 9,201 | 44,141 | 53,342 | 75,658 | 52,834 | 128,492 |
| 2017 | 42,154 | 2,597 | 44,751 | 6,371 | 18,195 | 24,566 | 49,163 | 22,922 | 72,085 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 16,225 | 6,859 | 23,084 | 5,528 | 58,135 | 63,663 | 23,388 | 71,121 | 94,509 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 3,452 | 1,252 | 4,704 | 5,524 | 40,314 | 45,838 | 9,558 | 43,036 | 52,594 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 14,060 | 1,946 | 16,006 | 9,929 | 42,675 | 52,604 | 24,461 | 44,621 | 69,082 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL | 31,000-50,000 ^{f/} | | | | | | | | |

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 | 119,234 | 40,241 | 159,475 | 114,492 | 33,690 | 148,182 | 250,219 | 81,366 | 331,585 |
| 2006-2010 | 74,330 | 20,150 | 94,479 | 47,422 | 20,893 | 68,315 | 130,776 | 47,441 | 178,217 |
| 2011 | 31,583 | 11,106 | 42,689 | 45,721 | 36,567 | 82,288 | 86,625 | 59,779 | 146,404 |
| 2012 | 95,993 | 37,202 | 133,195 | 77,409 | 60,078 | 137,487 | 191,398 | 118,303 | 309,701 |
| 2013 | 68,652 | 16,570 | 85,222 | 59,791 | 30,746 | 90,537 | 146,275 | 66,946 | 213,221 |
| 2014 | 44,269 | 10,537 | 54,806 | 51,459 | 20,766 | 72,225 | 105,929 | 39,447 | 145,376 |
| 2015 | 7,404 | 3,697 | 11,101 | 18,994 | 16,408 | 35,402 | 34,297 | 29,926 | 64,223 |
| 2016 | 57,799 | 19,690 | 77,489 | 94,259 | 37,387 | 131,646 | 154,355 | 57,838 | 212,193 |
| 2017 | 52,466 | 21,477 | 73,943 | 48,710 | 26,555 | 75,265 | 124,170 | 53,280 | 177,450 |
| 2018 ^{d/} | 78,228 | 30,628 | 108,856 | 72,264 | 21,421 | 93,685 | 165,081 | 62,689 | 227,770 |
| 2019 ^{d/} | 31,714 | 11,088 | 42,802 | 66,484 | 23,064 | 89,548 | 111,900 | 45,127 | 157,027 |
| 2020 ^{d/} | 73,573 | 24,770 | 98,343 | 67,685 | 18,215 | 85,900 | 152,380 | 53,225 | 205,606 |
| 2021 | 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 and secondary wild stocks.

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 1997, 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.

e/ 2015 Hood Canal 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 1997, 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), including fish caught in Puget Sound troll and recreational fisheries.

f/ In June 2018, NMFS published an overfished designation for Snohomish natural coho. The co-managers will increase the MSY escapement goal of 50,000 by 10%, to 55,000, until rebuilt status is achieved and may adjust escapement thresholds and exploitation rate limits annually, as described in the FMP, to promote rebuilding of the stock while allowing limited fisheries to occur.

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 (odd year) | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 1 | 507 | 507 | 9 | 5,175 | 5,185 | 10 | 5,681 | 5,692 |
| 1991-1999 | 2 | 426 | 428 | 34 | 6,421 | 6,455 | 36 | 6,847 | 6,883 |
| 2001 | 4 | 718 | 722 | 470 | 80,950 | 81,420 | 474 | 81,668 | 82,142 |
| 2003 | 0 | 346 | 346 | 0 | 15,149 | 15,149 | 0 | 15,495 | 15,495 |
| 2005 | 0 | 103 | 103 | 0 | 8,669 | 8,669 | 0 | 8,772 | 8,772 |
| 2007 | 0 | 131 | 131 | 0 | 6,252 | 6,252 | 0 | 6,383 | 6,383 |
| 2009 | 0 | 2,684 | 2,684 | 0 | 41,534 | 41,534 | 0 | 44,218 | 44,218 |
| 2011 | 0 | 2,013 | 2,013 | 0 | 27,616 | 27,616 | 0 | 29,629 | 29,629 |
| 2013 | 8 | 20,597 | 20,605 | 157 | 409,959 | 410,116 | 165 | 430,556 | 430,721 |
| 2015 | 0 | 18,485 | 18,485 | 0 | 337,724 | 337,724 | 0 | 356,209 | 356,209 |
| 2017 | 1 | 565 | 566 | 46 | 17,755 | 17,801 | 47 | 18,320 | 18,367 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 1 | 939 | 940 | 59 | 48,341 | 48,400 | 60 | 49,280 | 49,340 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} | Not Agreed Upon | | | | | | | | |
| Nooksack-Samish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 40 | 14,458 | 14,458 | 0 | 54,201 | 54,441 | 40 | 68,659 | 39,499 |
| 1991-1999 | 3 | 9,779 | 9,782 | 89 | 84,206 | 84,295 | 92 | 93,985 | 174,077 |
| 2001 | 215 | 14,584 | 14,799 | 3,714 | 226,001 | 229,715 | 3,929 | 240,585 | 244,514 |
| 2003 | 304 | 3,177 | 3,481 | 7,264 | 51,012 | 58,276 | 7,568 | 54,189 | 61,757 |
| 2005 | 589 | 2,095 | 2,684 | 1,791 | 3,719 | 5,510 | 2,380 | 5,814 | 8,194 |
| 2007 | 15 | 1,006 | 1,021 | 276 | 9,302 | 9,578 | 291 | 10,308 | 10,599 |
| 2009 | 248 | 6,229 | 6,477 | 2,097 | 45,120 | 47,217 | 2,345 | 51,349 | 53,694 |
| 2011 | 49 | 12,483 | 12,532 | 285 | 53,852 | 54,137 | 334 | 66,335 | 66,669 |
| 2013 | 61 | 103,864 | 103,925 | 284 | 224,002 | 224,286 | 345 | 327,866 | 328,211 |
| 2015 | 25 | 88,620 | 88,645 | 90 | 247,358 | 247,448 | 115 | 335,978 | 336,093 |
| 2017 | 0 | 11,445 | 11,445 | 0 | 24,012 | 24,012 | 0 | 35,457 | 35,457 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 0 | 17,722 | 17,722 | 0 | 50,024 | 50,024 | 0 | 67,746 | 67,746 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} | 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 (odd-year) | Commercial Net Catches | | | Spawning Escapement | | | Puget Sound Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total |
| Skagit | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 319 | 316,772 | 317,093 | 393 | 455,052 | 455,445 | 711 | 771,825 | 772,538 |
| 1991-1999 | 0 | 247,256 | 247,256 | 0 | 423,600 | 423,600 | 0 | 670,856 | 670,856 |
| 2001 | 0 | 305,081 | 305,081 | 0 | 894,061 | 894,061 | 0 | 1,199,142 | 1,199,142 |
| 2003 | 0 | 309,851 | 309,851 | 0 | 567,080 | 567,080 | 0 | 876,931 | 876,931 |
| 2005 | 0 | 25,191 | 25,191 | 0 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 85,191 | 85,191 |
| 2007 | 0 | 14,723 | 14,723 | 0 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 314,723 | 314,723 |
| 2009 | 0 | 478,121 | 478,121 | 0 | 1,160,000 | 1,160,000 | 0 | 1,638,121 | 1,638,121 |
| 2011 | 0 | 470,769 | 470,769 | 0 | 560,000 | 560,000 | 0 | 1,030,769 | 1,030,769 |
| 2013 | 0 | 720,639 | 720,639 | 0 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 0 | 1,620,639 | 1,620,639 |
| 2015 | 0 | 121,662 | 121,662 | 0 | 290,000 | 290,000 | 0 | 411,662 | 411,662 |
| 2017 | 0 | 6,816 | 6,816 | 0 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 0 | 116,816 | 116,816 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 0 | 9,172 | 9,172 | 0 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 309,172 | 309,172 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} | | | | | 330,000 | | | | |
| Hood Canal | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 2,252 | 9,729 | 11,981 | 2,814 | 43,809 | 46,623 | 5,066 | 53,538 | 58,604 |
| 1991-1999 | 1,243 | 4,075 | 5,318 | 13,719 | 41,287 | 55,005 | 14,962 | 45,362 | 60,324 |
| 2001 | 4,401 | 5,956 | 10,357 | 71,539 | 98,338 | 169,877 | 75,940 | 104,294 | 180,234 |
| 2003 | 2,060 | 3,272 | 5,332 | 25,217 | 37,531 | 62,748 | 27,277 | 40,803 | 68,080 |
| 2005 | 401 | 691 | 1,092 | 14,107 | 17,481 | 31,588 | 14,508 | 18,172 | 32,680 |
| 2007 | 261 | 1,722 | 1,983 | 4,406 | 29,001 | 33,407 | 4,667 | 30,723 | 35,390 |
| 2009 | 3,552 | 893 | 4,445 | 22,455 | 11,093 | 33,548 | 26,007 | 11,986 | 37,993 |
| 2011 | 5,441 | 1,375 | 6,816 | 17,792 | 15,122 | 32,914 | 23,233 | 16,497 | 39,730 |
| 2013 | 2,159 | 12,379 | 14,538 | 4,904 | 195,601 | 200,505 | 7,063 | 207,980 | 215,043 |
| 2015 | 650 | 43,983 | 44,633 | 5,948 | 595,679 | 601,627 | 6,598 | 639,662 | 646,260 |
| 2017 | 957 | 2,387 | 3,397 | 2,544 | 32,988 | 35,532 | 3,554 | 35,375 | 38,929 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 3,162 | 2,727 | 5,889 | 9,608 | 59,249 | 68,857 | 12,770 | 61,976 | 74,746 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} | | | | | 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 (odd-year) | Commercial Net Catches | | | Spawning Escapement | | | Puget Sound Run Size ^{c/} | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Total |
| Stillaguamish-Snohomish | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 76 | 154,539 | 154,615 | 201 | 271,328 | 271,529 | 276 | 425,867 | 426,144 |
| 1991-1999 | 39 | 71,055 | 71,094 | 122 | 286,650 | 286,772 | 160 | 357,706 | 357,866 |
| 2001 | 0 | 199,908 | 199,908 | 0 | 1,847,648 | 1,847,648 | 0 | 2,047,556 | 2,047,556 |
| 2003 | 0 | 288,985 | 288,985 | 0 | 1,577,001 | 1,577,001 | 0 | 1,865,986 | 1,865,986 |
| 2005 | 0 | 66,615 | 66,615 | 0 | 600,124 | 600,124 | 0 | 666,739 | 666,739 |
| 2007 | 0 | 132,876 | 132,876 | 0 | 1,383,591 | 1,383,591 | 0 | 1,516,467 | 1,516,467 |
| 2009 | 0 | 849,860 | 849,860 | 0 | 2,882,373 | 2,882,373 | 0 | 3,732,233 | 3,732,233 |
| 2011 | 0 | 627,735 | 627,735 | 0 | 612,903 | 612,903 | 0 | 1,240,638 | 1,240,638 |
| 2013 | 0 | 1,281,642 | 1,281,642 | 0 | 2,153,569 | 2,153,569 | 0 | 3,435,211 | 3,435,211 |
| 2015 | 0 | 212,357 | 212,357 | 0 | 480,674 | 480,674 | 0 | 693,031 | 693,031 |
| 2017 | 0 | 15,088 | 15,088 | 0 | 78,953 | 78,953 | 0 | 94,041 | 94,041 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 3 | 34,320 | 34,324 | 92 | 651,275 | 651,367 | 95 | 685,595 | 685,691 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} - Stillaguamish | | | | | 155,000 | | | | |
| GOAL ^{d/} - Snohomish | | | | | 120,000 | | | | |
| South Puget Sound | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981-1989 | 651 | 17,149 | 17,800 | 282 | 32,803 | 33,085 | 933 | 49,952 | 50,885 |
| 1991-1999 ^a | 88 | 3,847 | 3,935 | 90 | 10,483 | 10,573 | 178 | 14,330 | 14,508 |
| 2001 ^{e/f/} | 0 | 3,128 | 3,128 | 0 | 26,692 | 26,692 | 0 | 29,820 | 29,820 |
| 2003 ^{e/f/} | 0 | 30,795 | 30,795 | 0 | 391,702 | 391,702 | 0 | 422,497 | 422,497 |
| 2005 ^{e/f/} | 0 | 55,263 | 55,263 | 0 | 1,087,906 | 1,087,906 | 0 | 1,143,169 | 1,143,169 |
| 2007 ^{e/f/} | 0 | 84,180 | 84,180 | 0 | 1,218,896 | 1,218,896 | 0 | 1,303,076 | 1,303,076 |
| 2009 ^{e/f/} | 0 | 695,324 | 695,324 | 0 | 4,091,283 | 4,091,283 | 0 | 4,786,607 | 4,786,607 |
| 2011 ^{f/} | 0 | 500,308 | 500,308 | 0 | 2,422,575 | 2,422,575 | 0 | 2,922,883 | 2,922,883 |
| 2013 ^{f/} | 40 | 546,139 | 546,179 | 6 | 2,172,795 | 2,172,801 | 46 | 2,718,934 | 2,718,980 |
| 2015 ^{f/} | 66 | 285,504 | 285,570 | 115 | 941,673 | 941,788 | 181 | 1,227,177 | 1,227,358 |
| 2017 ^{f/} | 0 | 31,293 | 31,293 | 2 | 175,952 | 175,954 | 2 | 207,245 | 207,247 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 0 | 109,833 | 109,833 | 18 | 1,643,786 | 1,643,804 | 18 | 1,753,619 | 1,753,637 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| GOAL ^{d/} | | | | | 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 fisheries; spawning escapement plus Puget Sound fishery catch. Includes fish caught by treaty net fisheries and non-Indian commercial and recreational fisheries inside Puget Sound.

d/ State-Tribal comanager goal; the only Council goal is for a total Puget Sound pink salmon spawning escapement of 900,000 natural spawners.

e/ Nisqually escapement estimate incomplete.

f/ Green river returns included in run reconstruction.

g/ Preliminary.

TABLE B-44. Puget Sound spring Chinook spawning escapement estimates in numbers of adult fish.

| Year or Average | Stock | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Skagit | | NF Nooksack | | SF Nooksack ^{a/} | | White River | Quilcene |
| | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural | Hatchery ^{b/} | Natural ^{c/d/} | Hatchery | Natural ^{c/d/} | Hatchery ^{e/} | Hatchery ^{f/} |
| 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 |
| 1996-2000 | 1,448 | 934 | 2,011 | 717 | 240 | | 2,008 | 7 |
| 2001-2005 | 2,028 | 1,317 | 4,226 | 2,510 | 403 | | 2,763 | 0 |
| 2006-2010 | 1,430 | 1,264 | 936 | 1,568 | 456 | | 3,971 | 0 |
| 2011 | 1,301 | 825 | 1,404 | 865 | 470 | | 3,151 | 0 |
| 2012 | 1,579 | 2,774 | 1,215 | 758 | 508 | | 3,819 | 0 |
| 2013 | 1,256 | 2,010 | 2,297 | 1,346 | 243 | | 6,541 | 0 |
| 2014 | 1,109 | 1,608 | 1,998 | 1,398 | 208 | | 2,131 | 0 |
| 2015 | 1,836 | 1,409 | 2,994 | 1,717 | 135 | | 2,893 | 0 |
| 2016 | 2,441 | 2,445 | 1,806 | 1,141 | 654 | | 6,585 | 0 |
| 2017 | 3,325 | 2,850 | 2,301 | 2,016 | 981 | | 9,986 | 0 |
| 2018 | 2,333 | 2,376 | 2,171 | 1,791 | 1,341 | | 6,530 | 0 |
| 2019 ^{g/} | 1,825 | 1,131 | 1,468 | 880 | 1,504 | 579 | 5,108 | 0 |
| 2020 ^{g/} | 1,888 | 1,449 | 1,577 | NA | NA | NA | 4,974 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 3,201 | 1,602 | 5,085 | NA | NA | NA | 6,379 | 0 |
| GOAL | | 2,000 | | | | | | |

a/ Beginning in 2019, data were available to independently account for hatchery and natural spawning escapement. Prior to 2019, natural and hatchery spawning escapement are combined.

b/ Hatchery escapement estimates include all rack returns (retained and released).

c/ 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.

d/ Nooksack basin co-managers updated spawning ground escapements to report "Total Basin Escapement" for each Spring Chinook stock starting with Run Year 2016.

e/ Estimate includes adult returns to Hupp Springs, White R. Hatchery, and Buckley Trap. Data from 1999 - 2017 were updated using new "agreed-to" methodology for estimating unsampled portions of Spring Chinook back to Buckley Trap with Fall/Unknown origin fish removed from the estimate.

f/ Program discontinued.

g/ Preliminary.

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL RECORD OF OCEAN SALMON FISHERY REGULATIONS AND CHRONOLOGY OF 2021 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)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2016 | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | Sept. 9-13, 16-20, 23-27 | - | 15 | 28 | - | 1,000 Chinook quota; 20 Chinook per vessel per day landing limit. |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | June 13-30 | - | 18 | 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. |
| | | Aug. 3-27 | - | 25 | 27 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 27 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | May 6-31 | - | 26 | 27 | - | All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept. |
| | | June 13-30 | - | 18 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 3-28 | - | 26 | 27 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 3-7, 10-14 | - | 10 | 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 | - | |
| 2017 | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | Sept. 1-5, 8-12, 15-19, 22-26, 29-30 | - | 22 | 27 | - | 3,000 Chinook quota; 60 Chinook per vessel per open period landing limit. All fish caught in the area must be landed between the OR/CA border and Pt. Arena. |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | Aug. 1-29 | - | 29 | 27 | - | All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept., unless the Fort Bragg commercial quota has been met and that fishery has closed for at least 24 hours. |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 2-6, 9-13 | - | 10 | 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 | - | |

TABLE C-1. Summary of actual California commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 2 of 3)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | May 1-29 | - | 21 | 26 | - | Open 5 days per week (Fri.-Tue.). Chinook quotas: 3,600 in May, 6,650 in June, 6,612 in July, and 9,423 in Aug. Chinook landing and possession limits per vessel per day: 20 during May 1- July 19, 40 July 20-31, and 50 in Aug. |
| | | June 1-July 31 | - | 45 | 26 | - | |
| | | Aug. 3-31 | - | 21 | 26 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | July 26-31 | - | 6 | 26 | - | 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. |
| | | Aug. 3-29 | - | 27 | 26 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | July 26-31 | - | 6 | 26 | - | All fish caught in the area must be landed south of Pt. Arena during Sept. When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt. |
| | | Aug. 3-29 | - | 27 | 26 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 1-5, 8-12 | - | 10 | 26 | - | Open 5 days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point. |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | May 1-7 | - | 7 | 26 | - | When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt. |
| | | June 19-30 | - | 12 | 26 | - | |
| 2019 | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | June 1-30 | - | 22 | 27 | - | Open 5 days per week (Fri.-Tue.). Chinook quotas: 2,500 in June, 3,997 in July, and 4,293 in Aug. Chinook landing and possession limits per vessel per day: 20 through July 16, 50 July 19-Aug. 5, and 15 Aug. 12-31. |
| | | July 1-30 | - | 22 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 2-5, 12-31 | - | 18 | 27 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | June 4-30 | - | 27 | 27 | - | When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt. |
| | | July 11-31 | - | 21 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-28 | - | 28 | 27 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | May 16-31 | - | 16 | 27 | - | When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt. |
| | | June 4-30 | - | 27 | 27 | - | |
| | | July 11-31 | - | 21 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-28 | - | 28 | 27 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 27 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 1-4, 7-11, 14-15 | - | 11 | 27 | - | Open 5 days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point. |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | May 1-31, | - | 31 | 27 | - | When the KMZ fishery is open, all fish must be landed south of Horse Mt. |
| | | June 4-30, | - | 27 | 27 | - | |
| | | July 11-31 | - | 21 | 27 | - | |

TABLE C-1. Summary of actual California commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 3 of 3)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2020 | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | Aug. 1-10 | - | 10 | 27 | - | All salmon must be landed in CA and north of Point Arena. |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 27 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | May 6-12, 18-31 | - | 21 | 27 | - | During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena. |
| | | June 1-6, 14-30 | - | 23 | 27 | - | |
| | | July 13-31 | - | 19 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-28 | - | 28 | 27 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 1-2, 5-9, 12-15 | - | 11 | 26 | - | Open 5 days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point. |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | May 1-12, 18-31 | - | 26 | 27 | - | |
| | | June 1-6, 14-30 | - | 23 | 27 | - | |
| | | July 13-31 | - | 19 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-28 | - | 28 | 27 | - | |
| 2021 ^{a/b} | OR/CA Border to Humboldt South Jetty | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | 40°10' line to Pt. Arena | Aug. 1-17 | - | 17 | 27 | - | All salmon must be landed in CA and north of Point Arena. |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 27 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | June 16-30 | - | 15 | 27 | - | During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena. |
| | | July 17-22 | - | 6 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-17 | - | 17 | 27 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | |
| | Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro | Oct. 1, 4-8, 11-15 | - | 11 | 26 | - | Open 5 days per week (Mon.-Fri.). All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena and Pigeon Point. |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | May 1-12, 20-27 | - | 20 | 27 | - | |
| | | June 16-30 | - | 15 | 27 | - | |
| | | July 17-22 | - | 6 | 27 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-17 | - | 17 | 27 | - | |

a/ For recent year detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-1 and C-9.

b/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

TABLE C-2. Summary of actual California recreational ocean salmon regulations ^{a/} (Page 1 of 2)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 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 | 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 | - | |
| 2016 | OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. | May 16-31 | 16 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | | June 16-30 | 15 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | | July 16-Aug. 16 | 32 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-5 | 5 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | Apr. 2-Nov. 13 | 226 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | Apr. 2-30 | 29 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | May 1-Oct. 31 | 184 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur | Apr. 2-July 15 | 105 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border | Apr. 2-May 31 | 60 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-2. Summary of actual California recreational ocean salmon regulations.^{a/} (Page 2 of 2)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2017 | OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | Apr. 1-May 31 | 61 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | | Aug. 15-Nov. 12 | 90 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | Apr. 1-30 | 30 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | May 15-Oct. 31 | 170 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur | Apr. 1-July 15 | 106 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border | Apr. 1-May 31 | 61 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| 2018 | OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. | June 1-Sept. 3 | 95 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | June 17-Oct. 31 | 137 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | June 17-Oct. 31 | 137 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | Apr. 7-July 2 | 87 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| 2019 | OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. | May 25-Sept. 2 | 101 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | Apr. 13-30, May 18-Oct. 31 | 185 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | Apr. 13-30 | 18 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | May 18-Oct. 31 | 167 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | Apr. 6-Aug. 28 | 145 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| 2020 | OR/CA Border to Horse Mt. | June 6-Aug. 9 | 65 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena | May 1-Nov. 8 | 192 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | May 1-Nov. 8 | 192 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | May 1-Oct. 4 | 157 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| 2021^{a/b/} | OR/CA Border to 40°10' line | June 29-Aug. 1 | 34 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | 40°10' line to Pt. Arena | June 29-Oct. 31 | 125 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. | June 26-Oct. 31 | 128 | 2 | 20 | - | |
| | Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border | Apr. 3-May 15 | 43 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | May 16-Sept. 30 | 138 | 2 | 20 | - | |

a/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-3 and C-9.

b/ In 2021, the southern boundary of the KMZ was officially moved five nautical miles north from Horse Mountain to latitude 40°10' N.

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters.^{a/} (Page 1 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|---|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 1-3, 6-31 | - | 23 | 28 | - | 5 days per week, Fri.-Tues. 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 3-5 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 10-16 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 65 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 24-30 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 8-14 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 80 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 22-28 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 150 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 1-7 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 225 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 15-23 | - | 9 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Apr. 8-May 31 | - | 54 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 5-10, 15-30 | - | 22 | 28 | - | |
| | | July 8-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | Aug. 8-12, 18-24 | - | 12 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-7, 15-30, Oct. 1-31 | - | 54 | 28 | - | 45 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and only open shoreward of the 40 fathom regulatory line in October. |
| | Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. River Area) | (Elk Nov. 1-30 | - | 30 | 26 | - | Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42°40'30" N Lat. 124°29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford. |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | Apr. 8-30 | - | 23 | 28 | - | |
| | | May 1-31 | - | 31 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 5-10, 15-30 | - | 22 | 28 | - | 720 Chinook quota; 15 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit. |
| | | July 8-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | 594 Chinook quota; 15 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit. |
| | Tw in Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area) | Oct. 10-31 | - | 22 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook quota; 5 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit through Oct. 25, 10 thereafter; landings restricted to Brookings. |

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 2 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2017 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 28 | - | 27,000 Chinook quota (capped at 9,000 south of Leadbetter Point). |
| | | - | July 1-4 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 5 days per week, Fri. -Tues. through July 18; 7 days a week thereafter. Landing and possession limits: 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per open period through July 19, then 150 Chinook and 10 marked coho thereafter. |
| | | - | July 7-18, July 21-Sept. 19 | 71 | 28 | 16 | |
| | Cape Falcon to Florence South Jetty | Apr. 15-May 31 | - | 47 | 28 | - | 45 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) and only open shoreward of the 40 fathom regulatory line. |
| | | June 7-12, 15-30 | - | 22 | 28 | - | |
| | | July 8-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | Florence South Jetty to Humbug Mt. | Closed | - | - | - | - | Inside of a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42°40'30" N Lat. 124°29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 20 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford. |
| | Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt. (Elk River Area) | Oct. 15-Nov. 30 | - | 47 | 26 | - | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | Tw in Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area) | Oct. 9-13, 16-17, 26-27 | - | 9 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook quota; 5 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings. |
| 2018 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 28 | - | 16,500 Chinook quota (capped at 4,600 south of Leadbetter Point). 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) through May 30, 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) thereafter. |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 19 | 81 | 28 | 16 | Quota: 11,000 Chinook (capped at 1,300 south of Leadbetter Point), and 4,600 marked coho. Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 50 Chinook and 10 marked coho through July 25, 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho July 26-Aug. 22, 85 Chinook and 10 marked coho during Aug. 23-29, and 85 Chinook and 25 marked coho thereafter. |

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 3 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2018 cont. | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | May 4-14, and 19-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | Beginning September 1 no more than 50 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.); and only open shoreward of the 40 fathom management line beginning October 1. |
| | | June 4-12, and 16-30 | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | July 5-12, and 16-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | Aug. 3-7, 13-17, and 25-29 | - | 15 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | 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 42°40'30" N Lat. 124°29'00" W Long. to Humbug Mt. 10 Chinook per day vessel limit. Landings restricted to Port Orford. |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon Klamath Management Zone, OR KMZ) | May 4-14, 19-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | Chinook Quotas: 1,500 in June, 1,975 in July, and 1,430 in August. Beginning June 4 - landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 50 Chinook through Aug. 12, and 80 Chinook thereafter. |
| | | June 4-12 | - | 9 | 28 | - | |
| | | July 5-12, 16-31 | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | Aug. 3-7, 13-17, 25-29 | - | 15 | 28 | - | |
| | Tw in Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area) | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | 5 Chinook per day per vessel landing limit; landings restricted to Brookings. |
| | | Oct. 8-12, 15-23 | - | 14 | 28 | - | |
| 2019 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | Quota: 13,200 Chinook (capped at 1,800 south of Leadbetter Point). Landing and possession limit: 100 Chinook per vessel May 6-15; 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.) thereafter. |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | |

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 4 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|---------------|--|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2019 cont. | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Apr. 20-30 | - | 11 | 28 | - | Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). |
| | | May 6-30, | - | 24 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 1-Aug. 29 | - | 90 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon Klamath Mangement Zone, OR KMZ) | Apr. 20-30 | - | 10 | 28 | - | Chinook Quotas: 3,200 in June, 4,495 in July, and 4,330 in August. Landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 50 Chinook June 1- July 3, and 125 Chinook thereafter. |
| | | May 6-30 | - | 26 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 1-July 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | | Aug. 1-29 | - | 29 | 28 | - | |
| | 2020 WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | Quota: 13,820 Chinook (capped at 3,770 south of Leadbetter Point). Landing and possession limit: 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.). |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Apr. 20-30 | - | 11 | 28 | - | Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). |
| | | May 1-5, 26-31 | - | 11 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 4-Aug. 25 | - | 83 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon Klamath Mangement Zone, OR KMZ) | Apr. 20-30 | - | 11 | 28 | - | Chinook Quotas: 700 in June and 630 in July. Landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 40 Chinook. All vessels fishing in this area during June and July, must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area. Prior to June 4, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon. |
| | | May 1-5, 26-31 | - | 11 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 4-July 31 | - | 58 | 28 | - | |

TABLE C-3. Summary of actual Oregon commercial salmon seasons in state and Federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 5 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2021 ^{a/} | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | May 1-June 29 | - | 60 | 27 | - | Quota: 15,375 Chinook (capped at 4,195 south of Leadbetter Point). Landing and possession limit: 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.) through June 2, 100 Chinook thereafter. |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 27 | 16 | Quota: 16,931 Chinook (includes 5,557 transfer from spring) and 5,000 marked coho. Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 20 marked coho through Sept. 2 and increased to 50 thereafter. |
| | Cape Falcon to Heceta Bank line | Mar. 20-Apr. 30 | - | 42 | 28 | - | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | May 1-5, 10-21, 26-31 | - | 23 | 28 | - | Beginning September 1 no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). |
| | | June 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28 | - | 12 | 28 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-Oct. 31 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | - | July 5-7, 12-14, 19-21, 26-28; | 12 | 28 | 16 | Quota: 10,000 marked coho. Landing and possession limit of 20 coho per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed). Coho retained must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with retained Chinook and must be landed at the same time. |
| | | - | Aug. 1-4, 8-10, 15-17 | 10 | 28 | 16 | |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon Klamath Management Zone, OR KMZ) | Mar. 20-Apr. 30 | - | 42 | 28 | - | Chinook Quotas: 300 in June and 216 in July (includes 16 Chinook transferred from June quota to July). Landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 20 Chinook during June and July 22-31, and 10 Chinook during July 1-21. All vessels fishing in this area during June and July, must land and deliver all salmon within this area or into Port Orford within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery and prior to fishing outside of this area. Prior to June 1, all salmon caught in this area must be landed and delivered in the State of Oregon. |
| | | May 1-5, 10-21, 26-31 | - | 23 | 28 | - | |
| | | June 1-16 | - | 16 | 28 | - | |
| | | July 1-31 | - | 31 | 28 | - | |

a/ 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 ^{a/} | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions ^{c/} |
|------|---|---|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{b/} | |
| 2015 | 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, 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.: (Elk R. Area see footnote a/) | 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. |
| | Tw in 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. |

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 2 of 5)

| Year | Area ^{a/} | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions ^{c/} |
|------|--|--|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{b/} | |
| 2016 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | July 1-Aug. 27 | 58 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 10,200 Chinook guideline and 18,900 marked coho quota from Leadbetter Point, WA to Cape Falcon. No more than 1 Chinook through Aug. 15. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 24, Aug. 8-Sept. 2, Oct. 1-31 | 159 | 2 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. |
| | | June 25-Aug. 7 | 44 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon; 26,000 marked coho quota shared with June 25-Aug. 7 Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border fishery. |
| | | Sept. 3-30 | 28 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon; 7,500 non-mark-selective coho quota. |
| | Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: (Elk R. Area see footnote a/) | 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., Floras Ck. and New R. |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border | May 28-June 24, Sept. 3-5 | 31 | 2 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. |
| | | June 25-Aug. 7 | 44 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. Shared 26,000 marked coho quota with Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. fishery. |
| | Tw in Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area) | Oct. 1-3, 8-9 | 5 | 2 | 24 | - | Two Chinook daily, one of which can be unmarked. |
| 2017 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | June 24-Aug. 22 | 60 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 13,200 Chinook guideline and 22,527 marked coho quota from Leadbetter Point, WA to Cape Falcon. No more than 1 Chinook. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 23, Aug. 1-Sept. 1, Sept. 8-Oct. 31 | 187 | 2 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. In Oct., only open shoreward of the 40 fathom line. |
| | | June 24-July 31 | 38 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon; 18,000 marked coho quota. |
| | | Sept. 2-7 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon; 7,900 non-mark-selective coho quota. |

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 3 of 5)

| Year | Area ^{a/} | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions ^{c/} |
|------------------------|--|---|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{b/} | |
| 2017 (cont.) | Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: (Elk R. Area, see footnote a/) | 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., Floras Ck. and New R. |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border | Closed | - | - | - | - | |
| | Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm (Chetco River Area) | Oct. 7-8, 14-15 | 4 | 1 | 28 | - | One Chinook daily. |
| 2018 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | June 23-Aug. 12, Sept. 2-3 | 53 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 8,000 Chinook guideline and 21,000 marked coho quota. Two salmon daily, no more than one Chinook through Aug. 12, then any two salmon daily thereafter. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 29, Sept. 4-6, 9-13, 16-20, Sept. 22-Oct. 31, June 30-Sept. 3, Sept. 7-8, 14-15, 21 | 160 66 5 | 2 2 2 | 24 24 24 | - 16 16 | In Oct., only open shoreward of the 40 fathom line. 35,000 marked coho quota. 7,600 non-mark-selective coho quota. |
| | Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt.: (Elk R. Area, see footnote a/) | 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., Floras Ck. and New R. |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | May 19-Aug. 26 | 100 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Chetco River Terminal Area: Twin Rocks to OR/CA Border Inside 3 nm | Oct. 6-7, 13-14 | 4 | 1 | 28 | - | One Chinook daily. |

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 4 of 5)

| Year | Area ^{a/} | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions ^{c/} |
|------|---|--|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{b/} | |
| 2019 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | June 22-Sept. 30 | 101 | 2 | 24 | 16 | Subarea guideline of 7,150 Chinook and 79,800 marked coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 21, Aug. 26-30, Sept. 2-5, 9-12, Sept. 30-Oct. 31 | 148 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border | June 22-Aug. 25 | 65 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 90,000 marked coho quota. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Aug. 31-Sept. 1, Sept. 6-8, 13-15, 20-29 | 18 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 15,640 non-mark-selective coho quota. (increased from 9,000 after remaining marked coho quota rolled forward on impact neutral basis). |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | May 25-June 21, Aug. 26-Sept. 2 | 36 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | June 20-28 | 9 | 1 | 22 | - | Subarea guideline of 7,000 Chinook and 13,250 marked coho quota. Daily limit beginning June 29 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. |
| | | June 29-July 26 | 28 | 2 | 22 | 16 | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 26, Aug. 17-31, Sept. 1-3, 6-30 | 119 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | Oct. 1-31 | 31 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | June 27-Aug. 16 | 51 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 22,000 marked coho quota. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Sept. 4-5 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 4,650 non-mark-selective coho quota. |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | June 20-Aug. 7 | 49 | 2 | 24 | - | |

TABLE C-4. Summary of actual Oregon recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 5 of 5)

| Year | Area ^{a/} | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions ^{c/} |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{b/} | |
| 2021 ^{d/} | WA/OR Border to Cape Falcon | June 19-Aug. 29 | 72 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 7,200 Chinook guideline, 42,400 coho quota. Daily limit through June 26 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 27 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Mar. 15-June 11, Aug. 29-31, | 92 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | Sept. 1-9, 13-16 | 13 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | | Oct. 1-31 | 31 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | June 12-Aug. 28 | 78 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 120,000 marked coho quota shared with the Humbug Mt to OR/CA border fishery. |
| | Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. | Sept.10-12, 17-30 | 17 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 20,230 non-mark-selective coho quota. |
| | Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border (Oregon KMZ) | June 12-18 | 7 | 2 | - | 16 | 120,000 marked coho quota shared with the Humbug Mt to OR/CA border fishery. |
| | | June 19- Aug. 15 | 58 | 2 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | Aug. 16-28 | 13 | 2 | - | 16 | |

a/ Elk River area is inside a line from Cape Blanco to Black Rock to Best Rock to 42.40'30" N. Lat. 124.29'00" W. Long. To Humbug Mt.

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 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 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-June 30 | | | | | |
| | | 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. |

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 2 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border | Areas 1 & 2 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-3 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | May 6-31 | - | 20 | 28 | - | 5 days per w.k. 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 3-5 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 10-16 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 65 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 24-30 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 8-14 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 80 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 22-28 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 125 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 1-7 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 225 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 15-23 | - | 9 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Area 3 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-3 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | May 6-31 | - | 20 | 28 | - | 5 days per w.k. 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 3-5 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 8-14 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 60 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 22-28 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 150 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 1-7 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 225 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 15-23 | - | 9 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Area 4 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-3 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | May 6-31 | - | 20 | 28 | - | 5 days per w.k. 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 3-5 | - | 3 | 28 | - | 40 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 10-16 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 15 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 24-30 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 14 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 8-14 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 60 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | July 22-28 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 150 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 1-7 | - | 7 | 28 | - | 225 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | Aug. 15-23 | - | 9 | 28 | - | 300 Chinook per vessel per open period. |

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 3 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border | Areas 1 & 2 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 28 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-4 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per open period. |
| | | - | July 7-20 | 10 | 28 | 16 | 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per open period (5 days per w.k. Fri-Tues). |
| | | - | July 21-Sept. 19 | 61 | 28 | 16 | 150 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per calendar week. |
| | | Areas 3 & 4 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-June 20 | - | 51 | 28 | - | 60 Chinook per vessel per open period. |
| | | June 21-30 | - | 10 | 28 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-4 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 60 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per open period. |
| | | - | July 7-20 | 10 | 28 | 16 | 60 Chinook and 10 marked coho marked per vessel per open period (5 days per w.k. Fri-Tues). |
| | | - | July 21-Aug. 20 | 31 | 28 | 16 | 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per open period (5 days per w.k. Fri-Tues). |
| | | - | Aug. 21- Sept. 19 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 100 Chinook and 10 marked coho per vessel per calendar week. |
| 2018 | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border | Area 1 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 28 | - | Chinook landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 50 through May 30, and 100 thereafter. |
| | | - | July 1- Sept. 19 | 81 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 50 Chinook and 10 marked coho through Aug. 22, 85 Chinook and 10 marked coho Aug. 23-29, and 85 Chinook and 25 marked coho thereafter. |
| | | Area 2 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 28 | - | Chinook landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 100 through May 30, and 200 thereafter. |
| | | - | July 1- Sept. 19 | 81 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 10 marked coho through Aug. 29, and 25 thereafter. |
| | | Areas 3 & 4 | | | | | |
| | | May 1-27 | - | 27 | 28 | - | 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.). |
| | | May 31-June 4 | - | 5 | 28 | - | 35 Chinook per vessel per open period |
| | | June 8-11 | - | 4 | - | - | 30 Chinook per vessel per open period |
| | | - | July 1- Sept. 19 | 81 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 50 Chinook and 10 marked coho through July 25, 75 Chinook and 10 marked coho July 26-Aug. 1. 50 Chinook and 10 marked coho Aug. 2-22, 85 Chinook and 10 marked coho Aug. 23-29, and 85 Chinook and 25 marked coho thereafter. |

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 4 of 5)

| TABLE 5-6. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (ELL) waters. (Page 4 of 6) | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2019 | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border. | Area 1 (<i>Col. R. subarea</i>) May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | Landing and possession limit: 100 Chinook per vessel May 6-15, 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.) thereafter. |
| | AREA QUOTAS: <u>Spring</u> (May-June) Chinook quota:13,200, capped at 1,800 in Area 1 (Col.R.) and 5,000 in Areas 3 & 4 (LaPush and Neah Bay). <u>Summer</u> (July-Sept.) Quota: 19,527 Chinook and 30,400 marked coho. | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 150 marked coho through July 18, 125 Chinook and 150 marked coho July 19-Aug. 15, 160 Chinook and 150 marked coho thereafter. |
| | Area 2 (<i>Wesport subarea</i>) May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | | |
| | - | July 1- Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 150 marked coho through July 18, 125 Chinook and 150 marked coho July 19-Aug. 15, 160 Chinook and 150 marked coho thereafter. | |
| | Area 3 (LaPush) & Area 4 (<i>Neah Bay</i>) May 6-15, | - | 10 | 28 | - | 100 Chinook per vessel for the open period. | |
| | May 16-June 19, | - | 35 | 28 | - | 50 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.). | |
| | June 24-28 | - | 5 | 28 | - | 20 Chinook per vessel for the open period. | |
| | | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 150 marked coho through July 18, 125 Chinook and 150 marked coho July 19-Aug. 15, 160 Chinook and 150 marked coho thereafter. | |
| | Area 1 (<i>Col. R. subarea</i>) May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 75 Chinook. | |
| | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 10 marked coho. | |
| 2020 | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border. | Area 2 (<i>Wesport subarea</i>) May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | |
| | AREA QUOTAS: <u>Spring</u> (May-June) Chinook quota:13,820, capped at 3,770 in Area 1 and 5,100 in Areas 3 & 4 <u>Summer</u> (July-Sept.) Quota: 25,499 Chinook and 2,000 marked coho. | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 28 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.): 10 marked coho. |
| | | Area 3 (<i>La Push</i>) & Area 4 (<i>Neah Bay</i>) May 6-June 28 | - | 54 | 28 | - | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Weds.): 75 Chinook. |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-5. Summary of actual Washington commercial salmon seasons in state and federal (EEZ) waters. (Page 5 of 5)

| Year | Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|--------------------|--|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon- Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2021 ^{a/} | U.S./Canada Border to WA/OR Border. | Area 1 (<i>Col. R. subarea</i>) May 1-June 29 | - | 60 | 27 | - | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.- Weds.): 75 Chinook through June 2, 100 Chinook thereafter. |
| | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> AREA QUOTAS: <u>Spring</u> (May-June) Chinook quota:15,375, capped at 4,195 in Area 1 and 5,680 in Areas 3 & 4 <u>Summer</u> (July-Sept.) Quota: 16,931 Chinook (includes 5,557 transfer from spring) and 5,000 marked coho. </div> | - | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 27 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.- Wed.): 20 marked coho through Sept. 2 and increased to 50 thereafter. |
| | | Area 2 (<i>Wesport subarea</i>) May 1-June 29 | - | 60 | 27 | - | |
| | | - | July 1- Sept. 30 | 92 | 27 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.- Wed.): 20 marked coho through Sept. 2 and increased to 50 thereafter. |
| | | Area 3 (<i>La Push</i>) & Area 4 (<i>Neah Bay</i>) May 1-June 29 | - | 60 | 27 | - | Landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.- Weds.): 75 Chinook through June 2, 100 Chinook thereafter. |
| | | | July 1-Sept. 30 | 92 | 27 | 16 | Landing and possession limits per vessel per landing week (Thurs.- Wed.): 20 marked coho through Sept. 2 and increased to 50 thereafter. |
| | | | | | | | |

a/ 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 4)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| 2015 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 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. |
| | 48°00' N. Lat. to 47°50' N. Lat. | Oct. 1-11 | 11 | 2 | 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. |

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 2 of 4)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| 2016 | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay subarea) | July 1- Aug. 21 | 52 | 2 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. Chinook guideline: 6,200 |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | July 1- Aug. 21 | 52 | 2 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. Chinook guideline: 2,000 |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | July 1-22 | 22 | 1 | 24 | - | All salmon except coho. Chinook guideline: 16,600 |
| | | July 23-Aug. 21 | 30 | 2 | 24 | - | |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | July 1- Aug. 27 | 58 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 10,200 Chinook guideline, 18,900 coho quota. Daily bag limit allow s only 1 Chinook through Aug 15. |
| 2017 | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay subarea) | June 24-Sept. 4 | 73 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 7,900 Chinook guideline, 3,970 coho quota. Tw o fish daily. |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | June 24-Sept. 4 | 73 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 2,500 Chinook guideline, 1,490 coho quota. Tw o fish daily. |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | July 1-Aug.22 | 53 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 21,400 Chinook guideline, 17,113 coho quota. Tw o salmon daily, no more than one Chinook through July 21, then any tw o salmon daily thereafter. |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | June 24-Aug.22 | 60 | 2 | 24 | 16 | All salmon. 13,200 Chinook guideline, 22,527 coho quota. Tw o salmon daily, no more than one Chinook. |
| 2018^{c/} | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (Neah Bay subarea) | June 23-Aug 12 | 51 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 3,024 Chinook guideline, 5,370 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook through July 13. |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | June 23-Sept. 3 | 73 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 1,500 Chinook guideline, 1,090 coho quota. |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | July 1-Sept. 3 | 51 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 13,100 Chinook guideline, 15,540 coho quota. Open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.), through Aug.23, then seven days per week thereafter. Daily limit includes only one Chinook through Aug. 23. |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | June 23-Aug.12, Sept. 2-3 | 53 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 8,000 Chinook guideline, 21,000 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook through Aug. 12. |

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 3 of 4)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|---|------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| 2019 | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava WA (Neah Bay subarea) | June 22-Sept. 30 | 101 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 5,200 Chinook guideline, 16,600 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook July 8-13. No Chinook retention allowed thereafter. |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | June 22-Sept. 30 | 101 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 1,100 Chinook guideline, 4,050 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook beginning July 15. |
| | 48°00' N. Lat. to 47°50' N. Lat. | Oct. 1-13 | 13 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 100 Chinook guideline, 100 coho quota. |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | June 22-Sept. 30 | 101 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 12,700 Chinook guideline, 59,050 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook through Aug. 9. |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | June 22-Sept. 30 | 101 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 7,150 Chinook guideline, 79,800 coho quota. Daily limit includes only one Chinook. |
| 2020 | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava WA (Neah Bay subarea) | June 20-Aug. 7 | 49 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 5,600 Chinook guideline, 2,988 coho quota. Daily limit through June 28 includes only one salmon and no coho. |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | June 20-Sept. 30 | 103 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 1,300 Chinook guideline, 462 coho quota. Daily limit through June 28 includes only one salmon and no coho. |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | June 20-Sept. 30 | 103 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 12,460 Chinook guideline, 9,800 coho quota. Daily limit through June 28 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 29 includes two salmon per day; only one Chinook through Sept. 3. Closed Fridays and Saturdays through Sept. 3. |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | June 20-July 26 | 37 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 7,000 Chinook guideline, 13,250 coho quota. Daily limit through June 28 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 29 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. |

TABLE C-6. Summary of actual Washington recreational ocean salmon regulations. (Page 4 of 4)

| Year | Area | Season | Days | Bag Limit | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | Chinook | Coho ^{a/} | |
| 2021^{b/} | U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava WA (Neah Bay subarea) | June 19-Sept. 15 | 89 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 5,825 Chinook guideline, 5,730 coho quota. Daily limit through July 3 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning July 24 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. |
| | Cape Alava to Queets R. (La Push subarea) | June 19-Sept. 3 | 77 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 1,300 Chinook guideline, 1,430 coho quota. Daily limit through July 3 includes two salmon and no coho. |
| | Queets R. to Leadbetter Pt. WA (Westport subarea) | June 19-Sept. 7 | 71 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 12,925 Chinook guideline, 20,440 coho quota. Daily limit through June 26 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 27 includes two salmon per day; only one Chinook through Aug. 20. Closed Fridays and Saturdays through Aug. 5 |
| | Leadbetter Pt. WA to Cape Falcon OR (Columbia River subarea) | June 19-Aug. 29 | 72 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 7,200 Chinook guideline, 42,400 coho quota. Daily limit through June 26 includes only one salmon and no coho. Daily limit beginning June 27 includes two salmon per day and only one Chinook. |

a/ Mark-selective coho fishery unless otherwise noted; all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip.

b/ For detailed regulations and inseason adjustments, see Tables I-1 and C-9.

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons. ^{a/} (Page 1 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2015 | 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 48°02'15" N. Lat. and east of 125°44'00" 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 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 |
| | 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 | |

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons. (Page 2 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2016 | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | | | | | | |
| | Sand Point to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | Quileute and Hoh | - | July 1-Aug. 31 | 62 | 24 | 16 | No coho retention |
| | Quinault | - | July 1-Aug. 31 | 62 | 24 | 16 | No coho retention |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 4 | - | 35 | 24 | - | Area closure: Swiftsure |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | June 5-30 | - | 26 | 24 | - | All Areas Open |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | July 1-Aug. 6 | 37 | 24 | 16 | No coho retention; Gear restriction plugs only |
| | | - | Aug. 7-31 | 25 | - | - | No coho retention; No gear restrictions |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Aug. 6 | 37 | 24 | 16 | No coho retention; Gear restriction plugs only |
| | | - | Aug. 7-31 | 25 | 24 | - | No coho retention; No gear restrictions |
| | | - | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |
| | S'Klallam/Area 4B | | | | | | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Aug. 31 | 62 | 24 | 16 | No coho retention |
| | | - | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons. (Page 3 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | | | | | | |
| | Cape Alava to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | - | July 1- Aug. 14 | 45 | 24 | 16 | |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | Aug. 15-21 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 22-31 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 175 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 1-8 | 8 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 9-10 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 75 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 11-14 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1- Aug. 14 | 45 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Aug. 15-21 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 22-31 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 175 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 1-8 | 8 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 9-10 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 75 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 11-14 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |
| | S'Klallam/Area 4B | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | 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. (Page 4 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | | | | | | |
| | Cape Alava to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | - | July 1- Aug. 14 | 45 | 24 | 16 | |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | Aug. 15-21 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 22-26 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 27-Sept. 2 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 300 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 3 | 1 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Sept. 4-8 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept 9-15 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1- Aug. 14 | 45 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Aug. 15-21 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 22-26 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 27-Sept. 2 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 300 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 3 | 1 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Sept. 4-8 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 100 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept 9-15 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | S'Klallam/Area 4B | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | 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. (Page 5 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2019 | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | | | | | | |
| | Cape Alava to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Aug. 28 | 59 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | | Aug 31-Sept 13 | 14 | 24 | 16 | |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | - | July 1- Aug. 27 | 58 | 24 | 16 | |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | Aug. 31 - Sept. 6 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 125 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 7-11 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 140 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 12-13 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per week |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1- Aug. 27 | 58 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Aug. 31 - Sept. 6 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 125 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 7-11 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 140 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept. 12-13 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per week |
| | S'Kallam/Area 4B | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | 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. (Page 6 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|---|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2020 | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | | | | | | |
| | Cape Alava to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1 - Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | Fishery closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | - | July 1- July 23 | 23 | 24 | 16 | Fishery closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | July 24 - 28 | 5 | 24 | 16 | Fishery opened on July 24; no landing limits |
| | | - | July 29 - Aug. 4 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 150 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug. 6 - 12 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 150 coho per vessel per week |
| | | | Aug. 14 - 19 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | | | Aug. 20 -25 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | | | Aug. 26 - Sept. 1 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per week |
| | | | Sept. 3 - 15 | 13 | 24 | 16 | 125 coho per vessel per week |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | Fishery closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations |
| | | - | July 1- July 23 | 23 | 24 | 16 | Fishery closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations |
| | | - | July 24 - 28 | 5 | 24 | 16 | Fishery opened on July 24; no landing limits |
| | | - | July 29 - Aug 4 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 150 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug 6 - 12 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 150 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug 14 - 19 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug 20 -25 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 200 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Aug 26 - Sept 1 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per week |
| | | - | Sept 3 - 15 | 13 | 24 | 16 | 125 coho per vessel per week |
| | S'Klallam/Area 4B | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |

TABLE C-7. Summary of actual Washington treaty Indian ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons. (Page 7 of 7)

| Year | Tribe/Area | Seasons | | Number of Days | Minimum Size Limit (in.) | | Other Restrictions |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | | All-Salmon-Except-Coho | All Salmon | | Chinook | Coho | |
| 2021 ^{a/} | Quinault, Quileute, and Hoh | - | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |
| | Cape Alava to Point Chehalis | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1 - Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | Quinault closed their treaty troll fishery on September 13 |
| | Makah | | | | | | |
| | North of 48°02'15" N. Lat. | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | (Norwegian Memorial) and east of | - | July 1- August 13 | 44 | 24 | 16 | |
| | 125°44'00" W. Long. | - | August 16 - 19 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | August 21 - 26 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 300 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | August 28 - Sept 3 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 350 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | | September 4 - 9 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | | September 11 - 15 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 30 coho per vessel per open period |
| | Area 4B (inside waters) | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1- August 13 | 44 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | August 16 - 19 | 4 | 24 | 16 | 250 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | August 21 - 26 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 300 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | August 28 - Sept 3 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 350 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | September 4 - 9 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 50 coho per vessel per open period |
| | | - | September 11 - 15 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 30 coho per vessel per open period |
| | S'Klallam/Area 4B | - | Jan. 1-Apr. 15 | 105 | 22 | 16 | |
| | (Tootosh line east to Sieku R.) | May 1-June 30 | - | 61 | 24 | - | |
| | | - | July 1-Sept. 15 | 77 | 24 | 16 | |
| | | - | Nov. 1-Dec. 31 | 61 | 22 | 16 | |

a/ 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 3)

| Chinook | | | | | Coho | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| Year | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | | |
| | | Treaty Indian | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | | 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 | Low er Columbia 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 | Low er Columbia River Hatchery tules | 31.2 | 37.5 | 37.5 | Queets and Skagit | 90.0 | 105.0 | 245.0 | |
| 1991 | Low er Columbia River Hatchery tules | 33.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | Hood Canal and Skagit | 80.0 | 87.0 | 233.0 | |
| 1992 | Columbia River Low er 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 Low er 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 Low er 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 Low er 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 Low er 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 Low er River Hatchery tules | 15.0 | 6.5 | 3.5 | Washington coastal and Oregon Coast Natural | 10.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | |
| 1999 | Columbia River Low er River Wild (Lew is River) | 30.0 | 28.5 | 21.5 | Queets, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Oregon Coast Natural | 38.5 | 20.0 | 110 ^{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 3)

| Year | Chinook | | | | Coho | | | |
|------|---|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | |
| | | Treaty Indian | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | | Treaty Indian | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport |
| 2000 | Columbia River Low er River Wild (Lew is 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 Low er River natural tules | 37.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | Oregon Coast Natural | 90.0 | 75.0 ^{g/} | 225.0 ^{g/} |
| 2002 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 60.0 | 82.5 | 67.5 | Oregon Coast Natural | 60.0 | 5.0 ^{g/i/} | 115.0 ^{g/i/} |
| 2003 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules and Snake River Fall | 60.0 | 64.4 | 59.6 | Oregon Coast Natural | 90.0 | 75.0 ^{g/} | 225.0 ^{g/} |
| 2004 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules and Snake River Fall | 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/} |
| 2005 | Snake River Fall | 48.0 | 43.3 | 43.3 | Interior Fraser (B.C.) and Skagit River | 50.0 | 23.2 ^{g/} | 121.8 ^{g/} |
| 2006 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules ^{h/} | 42.2 | 34.0 | 31.0 | Low er Columbia River natural and Interior Fraser (B.C.) | 37.5 | 6.8 ^{g/} | 73.2 ^{g/} |
| 2007 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules ^{h/} | 35.0 | 16.3 | 16.3 | Low er Columbia River natural and Interior Fraser (B.C.) | 38.0 | 22.4 ^{g/} | 117.6 ^{g/} |
| 2008 | Low er River wild (Lew is River) ^{h/} and Columbia River natural tules | 37.5 | 20.0 | 20.0 | Low er Columbia River natural and Hood Canal Natural | 20.0 | 4.0 ^{g/} | 20.35 ^{g/} |
| 2009 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 39.0 | 20.5 | 20.5 | Low er Columbia River, Skagit, Stillaguamish, and Interior Fraser Natural | 60.0 | 33.6 ^{g/} | 176.4 ^{g/} |
| 2010 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 55.0 | 56.0 | 61.0 ^{i/} | Low er Columbia River, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Interior Fraser Natural | 41.5 | 12.8 ^{g/} | 67.2 ^{g/} |
| 2011 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 41.0 | 30.9 | 33.7 ^{i/} | Low er Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural | 42.0 | 12.8 ^{g/} | 67.2 ^{g/} |
| 2012 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 55.0 | 47.4 | 51.5 ^{i/} | Low er Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural | 47.5 | 11.8 ^{g/} | 71.2 ^{g/} |
| 2013 | Columbia River Low er River natural tules | 52.5 | 44.0 | 48.0 ^{i/} | Low er 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 ^{i/} | Low er Columbia River and Interior Fraser Natural | 57.5 | 35.2 ^{g/} | 184.8 ^{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 3 of 3)

| Chinook | | | | | Coho | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Year | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | | Critical Stocks | Catch Quota | | |
| | | Treaty Indian | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport | | Treaty Indian | Non-Indian Commercial | Sport |
| 2015 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 60.0 | 67.0 | 64.0 ^{i/} | Low er Columbia River, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 42.5 | 19.2 ^{g/} | 150.8 ^{g/} |
| 2016 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 40.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | Low er Columbia River, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.9 ^{g/} |
| 2017 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 40.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | Low er Columbia River, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 12.5 | 5.6 ^{g/} | 42.0 ^{g/} |
| 2018 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 40.0 | 27.5 | 27.5 | Low er Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 12.5 | 5.6 ^{g/} | 42.0 ^{g/} |
| 2019 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 35.0 | 26.3 | 26.3 | Low er Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 55.0 | 30.4 ^{g/} | 159.6 ^{g/} |
| 2020 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 35.0 | 27.6 | 26.4 | Low er Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 16.5 | 2.0 ^{g/} | 26.5 ^{g/} |
| 2021 | Columbia River natural tules and Puget Sound | 40.0 | 30.8 | 27.3 | Low er Columbia River, Grays Harbor, Queets River and Interior Fraser Natural coho. | 26.5 | 5.0 ^{g/} | 70.0 ^{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. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{a/} (Page 1 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR TRIBAL COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

- January 1: The all-salmon treaty troll fisheries open in Area 4B for the Makah and S'Klallam Tribes through April 15.
- May 1: The all-salmon-except-coho treaty troll fisheries open through the earlier of June 30 or attainment of the seasonal sub-quota of 20,000 Chinook.
- The tribal fisheries for the Quinault, Quileute, Hoh, and S'Klallam Tribes operate within their respective usual and accustomed areas within Marine Areas 2, 3, 4 and 4B. Makah fishery (Area 4 and 4B) closed due to Makah's COVID-19 safety regulations.
- July 1: The all-salmon treaty troll fisheries open through the earlier of September 15 or attainment of the 26,500 coho quota or the seasonal sub-quota of 20,000 Chinook.
- The tribal fisheries for the Quinault, Quileute, Makah, Hoh, and S'Klallam Tribes operate within their respective usual and accustomed areas within Marine Areas 2, 3, 4 and 4B.
- August 12: Inseason action. The Makah Tribe's all-salmon-except-coho fishery landing limits adjusted throughout the remainder of season.
- September 13: Inseason action. Quinault treaty troll salmon fishery closed September 13 (prior to the scheduled closure date of September 15).
- September 15: Quileute, Hoh, Makah, and S'Klallam treaty troll salmon fisheries close as scheduled.
- November 1: The all-salmon treaty troll fisheries open in Area 4B for the S'Klallam Tribes through December 31.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR NON-TRIBAL FISHERIES

- February 26: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides the Council with a [letter](#) outlining the 2021 management guidance for stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and stocks of concern.
- March 2: An [update](#) to the guidance letter was provided by NMFS clarifying the exploitation rate for the Oregon Coast Natural coho south central sub-aggregate was limited to no more than 30 percent, rather than the 15 percent reported for all three sub-aggregates in the original guidance letter.
- March 10: Commercial ocean salmon fisheries south of Cape Falcon, OR, that were previously scheduled to open during March 15 through May 15, 2021 ([84 FR 27317](#)) were modified or cancelled. The fisheries affected were:
- Effective March 11. Inseason action #1. The boundary for commercial fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR, to Humbug Mt., OR** was modified by dividing the area consistent with the Northern Oregon and Central Oregon port analysis areas at the Heceta Bank Line (43°58'00" N. Latitude). The boundaries of the resulting sub-areas are Cape Falcon, OR, to the Heceta Bank Line and the Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mountain, OR.
 - Effective March 15. Inseason action #2. The commercial ocean salmon fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR, to the Heceta Bank Line** previously scheduled to open March 15 was delayed until March 20.
 - Effective March 15. Inseason action #3. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the area from **Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mt., OR**, previously scheduled to open March 15 was delayed until additional review at April Council meeting.
 - Effective March 15. Inseason action #4. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **OR KMZ** (Humbug Mt., OR, to the OR/CA border) previously scheduled to open March 15 was delayed until March 20.
 - Effective May 1. Inseason action #5. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **CA KMZ** (OR/CA border to the Humboldt South Jetty, CA), previously scheduled to be open May 1- 31, was closed.
 - Effective April 15: Inseason action #6. The commercial fishery in the **Fort Bragg** management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA, to Point Arena, CA), previously scheduled to be open April 15 was delayed.
 - Effective May 1. Inseason action #7. The recreational ocean salmon fishery in the **CA KMZ** (OR/CA border to 40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA) previously scheduled to open May 1 was closed.

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{al} (Page 2 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR NON-TRIBAL FISHERIES *(continued)*

- Effective April 3. Inseason action #8. The recreational fishery in the **Fort Bragg** management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA, to Point Arena, CA) previously scheduled to open April 3 was closed.
 - Effective April 3. Inseason action #9. The recreational fishery in the **San Francisco** management area (Point Arena, CA, to Pigeon Point, CA) previously scheduled to open April 3 was closed.
- March 15: The recreational ocean salmon fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt, OR** opened as scheduled through October 31 with specific restrictions for marked and unmarked salmon during the season.
- March 16: North of Cape Falcon Salmon Forum meets online to initiate consideration of recommendations for treaty Indian and non-Indian salmon management alternatives.
- March 20: The commercial ocean salmon fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to the Heceta Bank Line** opened; scheduled through April 30.
- March 20: The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **OR KMZ** Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR, to the OR/CA border) opened.
- March 23-24: Council holds public hearings on proposed 2021 management alternatives. One meeting was held online for each of the three coastal states (WA, OR, and CA).
- March 31: North of Cape Falcon (NOF) Salmon Forum meets online to further consider recommendations for treaty Indian and non-Indian salmon management alternatives.
- April 3: The recreational ocean salmon fishery in the **Monterey** management area (Pigeon Point, CA to U.S./Mexico border) opens as scheduled through September 30.
- April 15: Commercial ocean salmon fisheries south of Cape Falcon, OR previously scheduled to open during March 15 through May 15 ([84 FR 27317](#)) were modified or cancelled. The fisheries affected were:
- Effective April 15. Inseason action #10. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the area from **Cape Falcon, OR to the Heceta Bank Line** was closed during May 6-9, and scheduled to be open from March 20 through May 5, and May 10-15.
 - Effective April 15. Inseason action #11 superseded inseason action #3. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the area from the **Heceta Bank Line to Humbug Mt., OR** was scheduled the area to be open May 1-5 and May 10-15.
 - Effective April 15. Inseason action #12. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **OR KMZ** (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) was closed during May 6-9 and scheduled to be open from March 20 to May 5 and May 10-15.
 - Effective April 15. Inseason action #13. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **San Francisco** management area (Point Arena, CA to Pigeon Point, CA) previously scheduled to open May 1 was scheduled to be open June 16-30.
 - Effective April 15. Inseason action #14. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **Monterey** management area (Pigeon Point, CA to the U.S./Mexico border) previously scheduled to open May 1- 12 and May 18-30, was scheduled to be open May 1-12.
- April 20: The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **North of Falcon** management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) were modified as follows:
- Effective April 20. Inseason action #15. The Chinook salmon minimum size limit was modified from 28 inches total length to 27 inches total length.
 - Effective April 20. Inseason action #16. Chinook catch guidelines and subarea catch limits were revised for fisheries scheduled to open May 1. The Spring (May-June) Chinook guideline increased from 13,820 to 15,375, no more than 5,680 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,195 of which may be caught in the **Columbia River subarea** (Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon).
- April 20: The commercial ocean salmon fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt., OR** opened intermittently; scheduled through October 31.

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{a/} (Page 3 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR NON-TRIBAL FISHERIES *(continued)*

| | |
|-----------|--|
| April 20: | The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the OR KMZ Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) opened intermittently; scheduled through July 31. |
| May 1: | The commercial salmon fisheries in the North of Falcon management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) opened for the spring season; scheduled through June 29. |
| May 1: | The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the Monterey management area (Pigeon Point, CA to U.S./Mexico border) opened intermittently; scheduled through August 17. |
| May 14: | Final Rule for the 2021 annual salmon management measure is published on the Federal Register (86 FR 26425) and corrected on May 26 (86 FR 28293) |
| May 16: | The commercial ocean salmon fisheries from Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt., OR remained open intermittently through August and all of September and October. |
| June 3: | Effective June 3. Inseason action #17. For the commercial ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River and the Columbia River subarea (Leadbetter Pt., WA to Cape Falcon, OR) the Chinook salmon landing limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) in May-June was increased from 75 Chinook to 100 Chinook. |
| June 12: | The recreational fishery from Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt. allows retention of marked coho in the daily bag limit; scheduled through August 28 or attainment of 120,000 marked coho quota. The marked coho quota also applies to the concurrent openings in the OR KMZ (Humbug Mountain, OR to the OR/CA border). |
| June 12: | The recreational fishery in the OR KMZ Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) opened through June 18 for all salmon except Chinook, including only marked coho. |
| June 16: | Effective June 16. Inseason action #18. The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the OR KMZ (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) closed through June 30 due to anticipated attainment of the June quota. |
| June 16: | The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the San Francisco management area (Point Arena, CA to Pigeon Point, CA) opened intermittently through August 17 and all of September. |
| June 19: | The recreational fishery in the North of Falcon management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) opened; scheduled to close September 15. Various subarea restrictions apply. |
| June 19: | The recreational fishery in the OR KMZ (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) opened through August 15 for all salmon including only marked coho. The marked coho quota also applies to the concurrent openings in the recreational fishery from Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt. |
| June 25: | Effective July 1. Inseason action #19. Retention of halibut caught incidental to the commercial ocean salmon fishery (U.S./Canada border to U.S./Mexico border) is extended past June 30 with the same landing and possession limits set preseason (no more than 1 Pacific halibut per each 2 Chinook salmon, except one Pacific halibut may be landed without meeting the ratio requirement, and no more than 35 halibut may be landed per trip) on dates that the commercial salmon troll fishery is open. |
| June 25: | Effective July 1. Inseason actions. For the commercial ocean salmon fishery OR KMZ Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inseason action #20. The July Chinook quota was increased from 200 Chinook to 216 Chinook salmon. This is the result of an impact-neutral rollover of unutilized June quota in the Oregon KMZ. • Inseason action #21. The landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) was reduced from 20 Chinook to 10 Chinook. |
| June 26: | The recreational ocean salmon fishery in the San Francisco management area (Point Arena, CA to Pigeon Point, CA) opened; scheduled through October 31. |
| June 29: | The recreational ocean salmon fishery in the CA KMZ (OR/CA border to 40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA) opened; scheduled through August 1. |
| June 29: | The recreational ocean salmon fishery in the Fort Bragg management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA to Point Arena, CA) opened; scheduled through October 31. |

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{al} (Page 4 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR NON-TRIBAL FISHERIES *(continued)*

- July 1: The commercial salmon fishery in the **North of Falcon** management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) opened for the summer season and scheduled to continue through September 30.
- July 1: The commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **OR KMZ** Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) opened as scheduled through July 31 or attainment of July Chinook quota.
- July 20: Effective: July 24. Inseason action #22. For the recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **Neah Bay subarea** (U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava, WA), the daily bag limit was modified from two salmon to two salmon, only one of which may be a Chinook.
- July 20: Effective: July 20. Inseason action #23. For the commercial ocean salmon troll fishery in the **North of Falcon** management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) the Chinook guideline for the summer season (July-Sept.) was increased from 15,375 Chinook to 16,931 Chinook through an impact-neutral rollover of unutilized guideline from the Spring (May-June) commercial salmon troll fishery in the same area.
- July 22: Effective: July 22. Inseason action #24. For the commercial ocean salmon fishery in **OR KMZ** Subarea (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) the landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thursday-Wednesday) was increased from 10 Chinook to 20 Chinook.
- August 1: The commercial ocean salmon fishery from fishery in the **Fort Bragg** management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA, to Point Arena, CA) opened; scheduled through August 17 and September 1-30.
- August 3: Effective August 6. Inseason action #25. For the recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **Westport subarea** (Queets River to Leadbetter Pt.) the open fishing days per calendar week were increased from five days to seven days.
- August 16: The recreational fishery in the **OR KMZ** (Humbug Mt., OR to the OR/CA border) opened through August 28 for all salmon except Chinook, including only marked coho. The marked coho quota also applies to the concurrent openings in the recreational fishery from Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt.
- August 20: Effective August 21. Inseason action #26. For the recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **Westport subarea** (Queets River to Leadbetter Pt.) the daily bag limit was modified from two salmon per day no more than one of which may be a Chinook, to two salmon per day.
- August 26: Effective August 30. Inseason action #27. The recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **Columbia River subarea** (Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon) previously scheduled to be open through September 15, was closed due to anticipated attainment of the coho quota and Chinook guideline.
- September 2: Effective September 4. Inseason action #28. The recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **La Push subarea** (Cape Alava to Queets River) previously scheduled to be open through September 15, was closed due to anticipated attainment of the coho quota.
- September 2: Effective September 8. Inseason action #29. The recreational ocean salmon fishery north of Cape Falcon in the **Westport subarea** (Queets River to Leadbetter Pt.) previously scheduled to be open through September 15 was closed due to anticipated attainment of the coho quota.
- September 2: Effective September 3. Inseason action #30. For the commercial ocean salmon fishery in the **North of Falcon** management area (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR) the coho landing and possession limit per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) was increased from 20 marked coho to 50 marked coho.
- September 10: The recreational fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt., OR** allows retention of non-marked coho in the daily bag limit; scheduled for three days per week (Fri.-Sun.) through September or attainment of the 14,000 non-marked coho quota.
- September 14: Effective September 14. Inseason action #31. For the recreational ocean fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt., OR**, the coho salmon quota increased from 14,000 to 20,230 through an impact neutral rollover of unused quota from the mark selective recreational fishery in the area from Cape Falcon to the OR/CA border that occurred during June through August.

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{al} (Page 5 of 7)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND INSEASON ACTIONS FOR NON-TRIBAL FISHERIES *(continued)*

- September 14: Effective September 17. Inseason action #32. The recreational fishery from **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mt., OR** previously scheduled to allow non-marked coho retention three days per week (Fri.-Sun.) through September or attainment of 14,000 non-marked coho quota, was modified to allow non-marked coho retention seven days per week through September or attainment of the 20,230 non-marked coho quota.
- October 1: The commercial ocean salmon Fall Area Target Zone fishery from Point Reyes, CA to Point San Pedro, CA opened October 1, 4-8, and 11-15.

ACTUAL NON-TRIBAL COMMERCIAL SEASONS

- March 20: **Cape Falcon, OR to Heceta Bank Line** (43°58'00" N. Latitude) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open through April 30. All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon.
- March 20: **OR KMZ** (Humbug Mountain, OR to the OR/CA border) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open March 20-May 5, May 10-21, May 26-31, June 1-16, and July 1-31. Chinook Quotas: 300 in June 213 in July (July quota increased from 200 inseason). Landing and possession limit per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.): 20 Chinook through June, 10 Chinook July 1-21, and 20 Chinook in July 22-31. Prior to June 1 all vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon. During June and July, Oregon state regulations require fishers to notify ODFW within one hour of landing and prior to transport away from the port of landing. Inseason action for early closure in June and to increase the July quota.
- May 1: **U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR** all-salmon-except-coho fishery opens until the earlier of June 29 or attainment of 15,375 preseason Chinook guideline, no more than 5,680 of which may be caught in the area between the U.S./Canada border and the Queets River, and no more than 4,195 of which may be caught in the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon. In the area between Leadbetter Pt. and Cape Falcon, the landing and possession limit is 75 Chinook per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) through June 2 and 100 Chinook through June 29. Inseason action to modify landing limit.
- May 1: **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mountain, OR** all-salmon-except-coho fishery open May 1-5, May 10-21, May 26-31, June 5-7, June 12-14, June 19-21, June 26-28, and September 1-October 31. Beginning September 1, no more than 75 Chinook allowed per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.). All vessels fishing in the area must land their salmon in the State of Oregon.
- All salmon fishery open July 5-7, July 12-14, July 19-21, July 26-28, August 1-4, August 8-10, and August 15-17. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. If the coho quota for the combined area from Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. of 10,000 marked coho is met, then the season continues for all salmon except coho on the remaining open days. Salmon trollers may take and retain or possess on board a fishing vessel no more than 20 coho per vessel per week (Thurs.-Wed.). All coho retained, possessed on a vessel, and landed must not exceed a 1:1 ratio with Chinook salmon that are retained and landed at the same time.
- May 1: **Monterey** management area (Pigeon Point, CA to U.S./Mexico border) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open May 1-12, May 20-27, June 16-30, July 17-22, and August 1-17. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All fish must be landed in California.
- June 16: **San Francisco** management area (Point Arena, CA to Pigeon Point, CA) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open June 16-30, July 17-22, August 1-17, and September 1-30. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length through August, then 26 inches thereafter. All salmon must be landed in California. During September, all salmon must be landed south of Point Arena.
- July 1: **U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR** all-salmon fishery opens until the earlier of September 30 or attainment of 16,931 inseason Chinook guideline (15,375 preseason) or 5,000 marked coho quota. Landing and possession limit of 20 marked coho per vessel per landing week (Thurs.-Wed.) through September 2, then 50 marked coho thereafter. No chum retention north of Cape Alava, WA in August, and September. Inseason action to increase the Chinook quota (roll over from Spring fishery); increase coho landing limit.

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{a/} (Page 6 of 7)

ACTUAL NON-TRIBAL COMMERCIAL SEASONS *(continued)*

- August 1: **Fort Bragg** management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near cape Mendocino to Point Arena, CA) all-salmon except coho fishery open August 1-17 and September 1-30. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length. All salmon must be landed in California and north of Point Arena, CA.
- October 1: **Point Reyes, CA to Point San Pedro, CA** all-salmon-except-coho fishery open October 1, October 4-8, and October 11-15. Chinook minimum size limit of 26 inches total length. All salmon caught in this area must be landed between Point Arena, CA and Pigeon Point, CA.

ACTUAL RECREATIONAL SEASONS

- March 15: **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mountain, OR**, all-salmon-except-coho fishery open March 15-June 11, August 29-September 9, September 13-16, and October 1-31, two salmon daily, Chinook minimum size limit: 24-inches total length.
- April 3: **Monterey** management area (Pigeon Point, CA to U.S./Mexico Border), all-salmon-except-coho fishery open April 3-September 30, two salmon daily, Chinook minimum size limit: 24-inches total length through May 15, 20-inches thereafter.
- June 12: **Oregon KMZ** (Humbug Mountain, OR to OR/CA Border), all-salmon-except-Chinook fishery open June 12-18 and August 16-28. All-salmon fishery open June 19-August 15, with a quota of 120,000 marked coho, two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limit is 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Coho quota applies to fisheries in the area from Cape Falcon, OR to the OR/CA Border through August.
- June 12: **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mountain, OR**, all-salmon mark-selective-coho fishery open June 12-August 28 with a quota of 120,000 marked coho, two salmon per day, all retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limit is 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Coho quota applies to fisheries in the area from Cape Falcon, OR to the OR/CA Border through August.
- June 19: **Neah Bay Subarea** (U.S./Canada border to Cape Alava, WA), all-salmon-except coho fishery open June 19-July 3, one salmon daily. All-salmon fishery open July 4-September 15, subarea quota of 5,730 marked coho and a subarea guideline of 5,825 Chinook, two salmon daily through July 23, then two salmon daily only one of which may be a Chinook thereafter; beginning August 1 no chum retention, and no Chinook retention east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line during Council managed ocean fishery. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limits (total length): 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Inseason action to change the daily bag limit.
- June 19: **La Push Subarea** (Cape Alava, WA to Queets River, WA), all-salmon-except coho fishery open June 19-July 3, two salmon daily. All-salmon fishery open July 4-September 3, subarea quota of 1,430 marked coho and a subarea guideline of 1,300 Chinook, two salmon daily, beginning August 1 no chum retention. All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limits (total length): 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Inseason action for early closure.
- June 19: **Westport Subarea** (Queets River, WA to Leadbetter Point, WA), all-salmon-except coho fishery open June 19-26, one salmon daily. All-salmon fishery open June 27-September 7, subarea quota of 20,440 marked coho and a subarea guideline of 12,925 Chinook, open five days per week (Sun.-Thurs.) through August 5, and 7 days per week thereafter; two salmon daily, no more than one of which may be a Chinook through August 20 then two salmon daily. For all open periods: All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limits (total length): 22 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Grays Harbor Control Zone closed beginning August 9. Inseason action to increase days open per week, modify the daily bag limit, and early closure.
- June 19: **Columbia River Subarea** (Leadbetter Point, WA to Cape Falcon, OR), all-salmon-except coho fishery open June 19-26, one salmon daily. All-salmon fishery open June 27-August 29, subarea quota of 42,400 marked coho and a subarea guideline of 7,200 Chinook, two salmon per day, no more than one of which may be a Chinook. For all open periods: All retained coho must be marked with a healed adipose fin clip. Minimum size limits (total length): 22 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Columbia Control Zone closed. Inseason action for early closure.
- June 26: **San Francisco** management area (Point Arena, CA to Pigeon Point, CA) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open June 26-October 31, two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit: 20-inches total length.
- June 29: **California KMZ** (OR/CA Border to 40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA) all-salmon-except-coho fishery open June 29-August 1, two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit: 20-inches total length. Klamath Control Zone closed in August.

TABLE C-9. 2021 sequence of events in ocean salmon fishery management.^{a/} (Page 7 of 7)

ACTUAL RECREATIONAL SEASONS *(continued)*

- June 29: **Fort Bragg** management area (40°10'00" N. Latitude near Cape Mendocino, CA to Point Arena, CA), all-salmon-except-coho fishery open June 29-October 31, two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit: 20-inches total length.
- September 10: **Cape Falcon, OR to Humbug Mountain, OR** all-salmon non-mark-selective coho fishery open September 10-12 and September 17-30. 14,000 coho quota adjusted inseason to 20,230 coho. Two salmon daily. Minimum size limits (total length): 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho. Inseason action for an impact neutral rollover of unused quota from the June – August mark selective recreational fishery in the area from Cape Falcon to the Oregon/California border that occurred June-August, and to open 7 days per week beginning September 17.
-

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. NMFS inseason actions are results of conference calls between state, federal and tribal fishery managers.

APPENDIX D: HISTORICAL ECONOMIC DATA

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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 | | | | | |
| <u>Crescent City</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 13.7 | - | 13.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.7 | - | 12.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 14.3 | - | 14.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 8.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | - | - | 9.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | - | - | 9.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Eureka</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.3 | - | 12.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.5 | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | 11.9 | - | 11.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 7.1 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 10.1 | - | - | 9.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 7.9 | 9.2 | 8.9 | - | - | 8.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

TABLE D-1. California monthly troll Chinook and coho average dressed weights (pounds) by area of landing. (Page 2 of 3)

| 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 | | | | | |
| <u>Fort Bragg</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | 12.5 | - | - | 15.8 | 15.2 | 14.4 | - | 15.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 12.1 | - | 10.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | - | 10.5 | - | 11.2 | 12.1 | - | 10.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | - | 10.5 | - | 10.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 12.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | - | 11.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | - | 8.2 | 8.7 | 10.7 | - | - | 9.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | 13.6 | 10.3 | - | 13.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | - | - | 11.5 | 10.7 | - | 11.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>San Francisco</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 11.4 | - | 14.4 | 14.3 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 14.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 9.1 | 9.8 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 9.6 | 10.0 | - | 12.9 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 12.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | - | - | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 8.4 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 9.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 10.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | - | 11.1 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 11.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | - | 13.2 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 16.7 | - | 13.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 12.5 | - | - | 10.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 9.6 | 10.8 | - | - | - | - | 9.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 10.5 | 12.8 | - | - | - | - | 11.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 11.1 | 13.2 | - | - | - | - | 12.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.9 | - | - | - | 9.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 12.6 | - | - | 12.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 10.8 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 13.4 | - | - | 11.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Statewide^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006-2010 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 14.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 10.0 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 10.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2016 | - | 9.6 | 10.6 | - | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 11.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | 10.5 | 12.8 | - | 11.8 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 11.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2018 | - | 10.5 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | - | 9.0 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 9.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2020 | - | 11.6 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 10.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 ^{b/} | - | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 11.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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).

| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 10.5 |
| 2006-2010 | - | 13.4 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 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 | - | 10.9 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 11.9 | - | 11.4 |
| 2016 | - | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 12.6 | - | 12.3 |
| 2017 | - | 13.8 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 11.1 | - | 12.1 |
| 2018 | - | - | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 12.3 | - | 11.8 |
| 2019 | - | 9.7 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.3 | - | - | 10.8 |
| 2020 | - | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 12.6 | - | - | 14.1 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 11.6 | - | - | 11.8 |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | - | - | - | - | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.2 | - | - | - | 5.6 |
| 2006-2010 | - | - | - | - | 5.6 | 7.4 | 8.9 | - | - | - | 7.2 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | - | - | - | 5.1 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | - | - | - | 6.0 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 5.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | - | - | - | 6.6 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | - | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | - | - | - | 4.7 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | 4.9 | 6.4 | 7.3 | - | - | - | 5.8 |
| 2021 ^{a/} | - | - | - | - | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | - | - | - | 5.8 |

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-3. Washington monthly troll Chinook and coho salmon average dressed weights (pounds).^{a/}

| Year | May | | June | | July | | Aug. | | Sept. | | Oct. | | Season | |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 8.4 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 10.7 | - | - | 8.5 | 11.5 |
| 2001-2005 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 11.9 | 13.6 | - | - | 11.4 | 13.2 |
| 2006-2010 | 8.0 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 7.4 | 13.3 | - | - | 8.7 | 12.4 |
| 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 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 8.6 | 11.9 | - | - | 9.5 | 11.8 |
| 2013 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 12.2 | - | - | 9.3 | 11.2 |
| 2014 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 12.8 | - | - | 10.1 | 12.0 |
| 2015 | 7.6 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.1 | - | - | 9.9 | 11.3 |
| 2016 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 13.2 | 8.6 | 13.3 | 9.8 | - | - | - | 9.3 | 11.6 |
| 2017 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 12.3 | - | - | 8.1 | 10.2 |
| 2018 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 13.5 | - | - | 7.5 | 10.8 |
| 2019 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 14.4 | - | - | 9.7 | 13.2 |
| 2020 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 10.0 | 13.4 | - | - | 11.5 | 13.3 |
| 2021 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 8.7 | 12.3 | - | - | 8.1 | 12.0 |
| COHO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 2001-2005 | 7.0 | - | 4.8 | - | 5.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.1 | - | - | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| 2006-2010 | 5.5 | - | 4.0 | - | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.6 | - | - | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| 2011 | - | - | - | - | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.3 | - | - | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| 2012 | 5.0 | - | 9.6 | - | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | - | - | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 2013 | - | - | 9.4 | - | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | - | - | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 2014 | - | - | 6.0 | - | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | - | - | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| 2015 | - | - | 7.0 | - | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 | - | - | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| 2016 | - | - | - | - | 7.3 | - | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 7.6 | - |
| 2017 | - | - | - | - | 5.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.3 | - | - | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.5 | - | - | 5.9 | 6.7 |
| 2019 | - | - | - | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | - | - | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 9.0 | - | - | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.6 | - | - | 5.1 | 6.2 |

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

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 (2021 dollars) |
|--------------------|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1960 | 6,221 | 3,339 | 1,365 | - | 2,446 | 17,399 |
| 1961-1965 | 8,463 | 4,536 | 1,713 | - | 2,652 | 18,195 |
| 1966-1970 | 7,316 | 4,350 | 2,101 | - | 2,084 | 12,498 |
| 1971-1975 | 7,977 | 6,713 | 2,759 | - | 2,409 | 11,153 |
| 1976-1980 | 7,052 | 13,318 | 4,315 | - | 3,102 | 10,178 |
| 1981-1985 | 4,799 | 11,499 | 3,243 | 4,658 | 3,542 | 8,269 |
| 1986-1990 | 8,360 | 21,641 | 2,449 | 3,523 | 8,735 | 17,548 |
| 1991-1995 | 3,523 | 7,478 | 1,244 | 2,754 | 6,149 | 10,481 |
| 1996-2000 | 4,037 | 6,813 | 783 | 1,940 | 8,820 | 13,749 |
| 2001 | 2,409 | 4,773 | 689 | 1,650 | 6,927 | 10,269 |
| 2002 | 5,008 | 7,776 | 708 | 1,586 | 10,982 | 16,030 |
| 2003 | 6,392 | 12,181 | 584 | 1,521 | 20,858 | 29,854 |
| 2004 | 6,230 | 17,895 | 741 | 1,511 | 24,150 | 33,663 |
| 2005 | 4,347 | 12,913 | 680 | 1,477 | 18,990 | 25,665 |
| 2006 | 1,043 | 5,350 | 477 | 1,408 | 11,216 | 14,705 |
| 2007 | 1,525 | 7,902 | 601 | 1,390 | 13,149 | 16,785 |
| 2008 | - | - | - | 1,306 | - | - |
| 2009 | - | - | - | 1,281 | - | - |
| 2010 | 228 | 1,246 | 215 | 1,239 | 5,794 | 7,125 |
| 2011 | 992 | 5,133 | 464 | 1,188 | 11,062 | 13,327 |
| 2012 | 2,530 | 13,521 | 616 | 1,172 | 21,950 | 25,959 |
| 2013 | 3,793 | 23,632 | 671 | 1,163 | 35,219 | 40,935 |
| 2014 | 2,253 | 12,521 | 653 | 1,135 | 19,175 | 21,878 |
| 2015 | 1,188 | 8,347 | 587 | 1,131 | 14,219 | 16,063 |
| 2016 | 615 | 5,312 | 438 | 1,105 | 12,129 | 13,565 |
| 2017 | 497 | 4,925 | 400 | 1,083 | 12,312 | 13,514 |
| 2018 | 930 | 7,932 | 456 | 1,072 | 17,396 | 18,648 |
| 2019 | 2,604 | 17,209 | 571 | 1,053 | 30,138 | 31,740 |
| 2020 | 1,928 | 14,408 | 473 | 1,032 | 30,461 | 31,698 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 2,294 | 18,480 | 486 | 1,026 | 38,026 | 38,026 |

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 (2021 dollars) |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1974 | - | 7,937 | 2,253 | - | 3,523 | 15,261 |
| 1975 | - | 5,808 | 2,304 | - | 2,521 | 9,994 |
| 1976-1980 ^{b/} | 6,679 | 8,185 | 3,875 | 4,314 | 2,112 | 5,913 |
| 1981-1985 ^{c/d/} | 2,969 | 5,774 | 2,050 | 2,993 | 2,817 | 6,108 |
| 1986-1990 | 5,688 | 6,641 | 1,557 | 2,528 | 4,265 | 7,927 |
| 1991-1995 ^{e/} | 1,265 | 3,294 | 476 | 1,465 | 6,920 | 11,395 |
| 1996-2000 | 1,428 | 3,063 | 399 | 1,062 | 7,677 | 11,636 |
| 2001 ^{f/} | 2,949 | 4,721 | 449 | 1,175 | 10,515 | 15,587 |
| 2002 ^{f/} | 3,498 | 5,391 | 468 | 1,175 | 11,519 | 16,813 |
| 2003 ^{f/} | 3,681 | 7,222 | 494 | 1,178 | 14,620 | 20,926 |
| 2004 ^{f/} | 2,920 | 9,919 | 595 | 1,181 | 16,670 | 23,237 |
| 2005 ^{f/} | 2,691 | 8,503 | 565 | 1,168 | 15,050 | 20,340 |
| 2006 ^{f/} | 499 | 2,701 | 357 | 1,127 | 7,565 | 9,918 |
| 2007 | 565 | 2,822 | 436 | 1,009 | 6,473 | 8,263 |
| 2008 | 70 | 494 | 138 | 1,092 | 3,579 | 4,483 |
| 2009 | 146 | 345 | 225 | 1,062 | 1,531 | 1,906 |
| 2010 | 513 | 2,791 | 370 | 1,021 | 7,543 | 9,276 |
| 2011 | 404 | 2,401 | 304 | 1,003 | 7,899 | 9,517 |
| 2012 | 745 | 4,271 | 369 | 990 | 11,576 | 13,690 |
| 2013 | 1,293 | 7,611 | 399 | 977 | 19,075 | 22,171 |
| 2014 | 2,639 | 14,760 | 493 | 977 | 29,938 | 34,158 |
| 2015 | 1,200 | 7,334 | 488 | 980 | 15,028 | 16,977 |
| 2016 | 518 | 4,261 | 313 | 972 | 13,613 | 15,226 |
| 2017 | 267 | 2,129 | 176 | 956 | 12,099 | 13,280 |
| 2018 | 289 | 2,442 | 230 | 946 | 10,618 | 11,383 |
| 2019 | 320 | 2,103 | 218 | 924 | 9,645 | 10,158 |
| 2020 | 183 | 1,524 | 174 | 905 | 8,756 | 9,221 |
| 2021 ^{g/} | 232 | 2,249 | 186 | 875 | 12,091 | 12,091 |

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

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

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 (2021 dollars) |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1978 | 4,746 | 10,025 | 3,041 | 3,291 | 3,297 | 10,897 |
| 1979 | 5,262 | 15,091 | 2,778 | 3,068 | 5,432 | 16,581 |
| 1980 | 3,398 | 7,114 | 2,626 | 2,797 | 2,709 | 7,584 |
| 1981-1985 ^{b/c/} | 1,433 | 3,225 | 1,675 | 2,233 | 1,696 | 4,046 |
| 1986-1990 | 752 | 1,670 | 913 | 1,349 | 1,997 | 3,981 |
| 1991-1995 ^{d/e/f/g/} | 345 | 834 | 397 | 586 | 1,607 | 2,789 |
| 1996-2000 ^{h/i/j/} | 126 | 197 | 54 | 270 | 4,188 | 6,511 |
| 2001 | 290 | 383 | 57 | 169 | 6,718 | 9,958 |
| 2002 | 679 | 758 | 75 | 165 | 10,102 | 14,745 |
| 2003 | 875 | 991 | 82 | 163 | 12,087 | 17,300 |
| 2004 | 594 | 1,185 | 86 | 160 | 13,779 | 19,206 |
| 2005 | 481 | 1,290 | 91 | 158 | 14,170 | 19,152 |
| 2006 | 231 | 1,045 | 84 | 158 | 12,440 | 16,310 |
| 2007 | 217 | 953 | 79 | 158 | 12,062 | 15,398 |
| 2008 | 114 | 709 | 86 | 158 | 8,244 | 10,326 |
| 2009 | 291 | 1,169 | 97 | 158 | 12,051 | 14,999 |
| 2010 | 537 | 3,115 | 116 | 158 | 26,856 | 33,027 |
| 2011 | 339 | 1,687 | 112 | 158 | 15,066 | 18,151 |
| 2012 | 452 | 2,358 | 105 | 158 | 22,457 | 26,559 |
| 2013 | 481 | 2,838 | 108 | 157 | 26,275 | 30,539 |
| 2014 | 551 | 2,709 | 116 | 156 | 23,351 | 26,642 |
| 2015 | 640 | 3,448 | 122 | 153 | 28,266 | 31,931 |
| 2016 | 201 | 1,606 | 107 | 151 | 15,009 | 16,787 |
| 2017 | 343 | 2,919 | 108 | 155 | 27,031 | 29,669 |
| 2018 | 263 | 2,350 | 108 | 155 | 21,759 | 23,326 |
| 2019 | 322 | 1,925 | 88 | 155 | 21,878 | 23,041 |
| 2020 | 168 | 1,173 | 60 | 153 | 19,555 | 20,594 |
| 2021 | 233 | 2,043 | 76 | 153 | 26,882 | 26,882 |

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

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)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch ^{c/} | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{b/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 2021 ^{d/} | <20 | 27 | 6% | 862 | 23,280 | 1% |
| | 21-25 | 98 | 20% | 1,355 | 132,811 | 6% |
| | 26-30 | 81 | 17% | 2,062 | 166,983 | 7% |
| | 31-35 | 93 | 19% | 4,447 | 413,583 | 18% |
| | 36-40 | 69 | 14% | 6,123 | 422,475 | 18% |
| | 41-45 | 67 | 14% | 9,082 | 608,509 | 27% |
| | 46-50 | 34 | 7% | 11,064 | 376,163 | 16% |
| | 51-55 | 11 | 2% | 9,190 | 101,085 | 4% |
| | >56 | 6 | 1% | 8,198 | 49,186 | 2% |
| | TOTAL | 486 | | 4,720 | 2,294,075 | |
| 2020 | <20 | 28 | 6% | 806 | 22,576 | 1% |
| | 21-25 | 101 | 21% | 1,400 | 141,397 | 7% |
| | 26-30 | 78 | 16% | 2,084 | 162,544 | 8% |
| | 31-35 | 92 | 19% | 3,934 | 361,968 | 19% |
| | 36-40 | 72 | 15% | 5,288 | 380,705 | 20% |
| | 41-45 | 60 | 13% | 8,586 | 515,168 | 27% |
| | 46-50 | 26 | 5% | 8,877 | 230,810 | 12% |
| | 51-55 | 10 | 2% | 8,270 | 82,697 | 4% |
| | >56 | 6 | 1% | 4,943 | 29,658 | 2% |
| | TOTAL | 473 | | 4,075 | 1,927,523 | |
| 2019 | <20 | 33 | 6% | 1,328 | 43,810 | 2% |
| | 21-25 | 117 | 20% | 2,335 | 273,231 | 10% |
| | 26-30 | 90 | 16% | 2,388 | 214,925 | 8% |
| | 31-35 | 108 | 19% | 5,125 | 553,545 | 21% |
| | 36-40 | 91 | 16% | 5,996 | 545,629 | 21% |
| | 41-45 | 77 | 13% | 7,606 | 585,693 | 22% |
| | 46-50 | 38 | 7% | 7,319 | 278,136 | 11% |
| | 51-55 | 10 | 2% | 7,425 | 74,247 | 3% |
| | >56 | 7 | 1% | 5,015 | 35,102 | 1% |
| | TOTAL | 571 | | 4,561 | 2,604,318 | |
| 2018 | <20 | 25 | 5% | 543 | 13,572 | 1% |
| | 21-25 | 100 | 22% | 913 | 91,294 | 10% |
| | 26-30 | 74 | 16% | 1,538 | 113,826 | 12% |
| | 31-35 | 99 | 22% | 1,804 | 178,642 | 19% |
| | 36-40 | 70 | 15% | 3,210 | 224,704 | 24% |
| | 41-45 | 56 | 12% | 4,464 | 249,986 | 27% |
| | 46-50 | 24 | 5% | 1,817 | 43,610 | 5% |
| | 51-55 | 8 | 2% | 1,832 | 14,652 | 2% |
| | >56 | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ |
| | TOTAL | 456 | | 2,040 | 930,286 | |
| 2017 | <20 | 31 | 8% | 442 | 13,693 | 3% |
| | 21-25 | 95 | 24% | 764 | 72,575 | 15% |
| | 26-30 | 68 | 17% | 919 | 62,491 | 13% |
| | 31-35 | 90 | 23% | 1,292 | 116,305 | 23% |
| | 36-40 | 58 | 15% | 1,900 | 110,225 | 22% |
| | 41-45 | 35 | 9% | 2,408 | 84,275 | 17% |
| | 46-50 | 18 | 5% | 1,991 | 35,836 | 7% |
| | 51-55 | 5 | 1% | 395 | 1,976 | 0% |
| | >56 | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ |
| | TOTAL | 400 | | 1,243 | 497,376 | |

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.^{a/} (Page 2 of 5)

| Year | Length | Vessels | | Catch ^{c/} | | |
|------|--------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Number ^{b/} | Percent of | Average | Total | Percent of |
| 2016 | <20 | 20 | 5% | 924 | 18,480 | 3% |
| | 21-25 | 96 | 22% | 821 | 78,851 | 13% |
| | 26-30 | 78 | 18% | 1,108 | 86,397 | 14% |
| | 31-35 | 102 | 23% | 1,426 | 145,463 | 24% |
| | 36-40 | 74 | 17% | 1,963 | 145,229 | 24% |
| | 41-45 | 37 | 8% | 2,557 | 94,623 | 15% |
| | 46-50 | 23 | 5% | 1,663 | 38,239 | 6% |
| | 51-55 | 5 | 1% | 1,313 | 6,565 | 1% |
| | >56 | 3 | 1% | 493 | 1,479 | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 438 | | 1,405 | 615,326 | |
| 2015 | <20 | 35 | 6% | 484 | 16,928 | 1% |
| | 21-25 | 119 | 20% | 1,146 | 136,353 | 11% |
| | 26-30 | 93 | 16% | 1,592 | 148,075 | 12% |
| | 31-35 | 128 | 22% | 1,908 | 244,190 | 21% |
| | 36-40 | 99 | 17% | 2,878 | 284,969 | 24% |
| | 41-45 | 62 | 11% | 3,706 | 229,802 | 19% |
| | 46-50 | 34 | 6% | 2,560 | 87,029 | 7% |
| | 51-55 | 11 | 2% | 1,812 | 19,933 | 2% |
| | >56 | 6 | 1% | 3,460 | 20,761 | 2% |
| | TOTAL | 587 | | 2,024 | 1,188,040 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.^{a/} (Page 3 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch ^{c/} | | |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{b/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.^{a/} (Page 4 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch ^{c/} | | |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{b/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-7. California salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.^{a/} (Page 5 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch ^{c/} | | |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{b/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

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 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{a/} | Percent of Total | Average Per Boat (pounds) | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 2021 ^{b/} | <20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 20-29 | 56 | 32% | 653 | 36,545 | 16% |
| | 30-39 | 50 | 29% | 1,480 | 73,990 | 32% |
| | 40-49 | 66 | 38% | 1,493 | 98,567 | 43% |
| | >50 | 14 | 8% | 1,516 | 21,229 | 9% |
| | TOTAL | 186 | | 1,238 | 230,331 | |
| 2020 | <20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 20-29 | 45 | 26% | 682 | 30,702 | 17% |
| | 30-39 | 53 | 30% | 1,134 | 60,090 | 33% |
| | 40-49 | 60 | 34% | 1,337 | 80,207 | 44% |
| | >50 | 16 | 9% | 679 | 10,856 | 6% |
| | TOTAL | 174 | | 1,045 | 181,855 | |
| 2019 | <20 | 4 | 2% | 399 | 1,595 | 0% |
| | 20-29 | 51 | 23% | 732 | 37,329 | 12% |
| | 30-39 | 62 | 28% | 1,771 | 109,820 | 34% |
| | 40-49 | 81 | 37% | 1,810 | 146,585 | 46% |
| | >50 | 20 | 9% | 1,229 | 24,575 | 8% |
| | TOTAL | 218 | | 1,467 | 319,904 | |
| 2018 | <20 | 6 | 3% | - | 1,559 | 1% |
| | 20-29 | 54 | 23% | 488 | 26,370 | 9% |
| | 30-39 | 72 | 31% | 1,513 | 108,943 | 38% |
| | 40-49 | 81 | 35% | 1,646 | 133,332 | 46% |
| | >50 | 17 | 7% | 1,059 | 17,999 | 6% |
| | TOTAL | 230 | | 1,253 | 288,203 | |
| 2017 | <20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 20-29 | 40 | 23% | 615 | 24,605 | 9% |
| | 30-39 | 56 | 32% | 1,793 | 100,416 | 38% |
| | 40-49 | 68 | 39% | 1,954 | 132,872 | 50% |
| | >50 | 12 | 7% | 748 | 8,981 | 3% |
| | TOTAL | 176 | | 1,516 | 266,874 | |
| 2016 | <20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 20-29 | 74 | 24% | 664 | 49,106 | 9% |
| | 30-39 | 96 | 31% | 1,546 | 148,422 | 29% |
| | 40-49 | 120 | 38% | 2,371 | 284,563 | 55% |
| | >50 | 24 | 8% | 1,489 | 35,744 | 7% |
| | TOTAL | 314 | | 1,649 | 517,835 | |

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 2 of 5)

| Year | Length | Vessels | | Catch | | |
|------|--------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Number ^{a/} | Percent of | Average Per | Total | Percent of |
| 2015 | <20 | 4 | 1% | 1,066 | 4,265 | 3% |
| | 20-29 | 102 | 21% | 1,094 | 111,553 | 9% |
| | 30-39 | 156 | 32% | 2,133 | 332,726 | 28% |
| | 40-49 | 174 | 36% | 3,395 | 590,784 | 50% |
| | >50 | 51 | 10% | 2,874 | 146,575 | 12% |
| | TOTAL | 487 | | 2,435 | 1,185,903 | |
| 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 | 0% |
| | 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 | 1% |
| | 20-29 | 80 | 26% | 602 | 48,146 | 12% |
| | 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 | |

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 3 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|------|---------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | Length | Number ^{a/} | Percent of | Average Per | Total | Percent of |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 4 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|------|---------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | Length | Number ^{a/} | Percent of | Average Per | Total | Percent of |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-8. Oregon salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon. (Page 5 of 5)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|------|---------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | Length | Number ^{a/} | Percent of | Average Per | Total | Percent of |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

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)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{c/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 2021 | <25 | 3 | 4% | 52 | 155 | 0% |
| | 25-36 | 19 | 25% | 2,807 | 53,340 | 21% |
| | >36 | 54 | 71% | 3,634 | 196,253 | 79% |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 76 | | 3,286 | 249,748 | |
| 2020 | <25 | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ |
| | 25-36 | 15 | 25% | 1,954 | 29,311 | 17% |
| | >36 | 42 | 70% | 3,274 | 137,525 | 82% |
| | Unknown | 3 | 5% | 485 | 1,454 | 1% |
| | TOTAL | 60 | | 2,805 | 168,290 | |
| 2019 | <25 | 4 | 5% | 253 | 1,012 | 0% |
| | 25-36 | 22 | 25% | 2,906 | 63,935 | 20% |
| | >36 | 62 | 70% | 4,165 | 258,243 | 80% |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0% | - | - | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 88 | | 3,673 | 323,190 | |
| 2018 | <25 | 5 | 5% | 615 | 3,077 | 1% |
| | 25-36 | 25 | 25% | 2,284 | 57,104 | 22% |
| | >36 | 72 | 71% | 2,812 | 202,448 | 77% |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0% | - | - | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 102 | | 2,575 | 262,629 | |
| 2017 | <25 | 6 | 6% | 1,666 | 9,995 | 3% |
| | 25-36 | 24 | 22% | 3,114 | 74,729 | 22% |
| | >36 | 78 | 72% | 3,315 | 258,577 | 75% |
| | Unknown | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ |
| | TOTAL | 108 | | 3,179 | 343,301 | |
| 2016 | <25 | 10 | 9% | 982 | 9,822 | 5% |
| | 25-36 | 26 | 24% | 2,314 | 60,169 | 30% |
| | >36 | 71 | 66% | 1,840 | 130,671 | 65% |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0% | - | - | 0% |
| | TOTAL | 107 | | 1,875 | 200,662 | |
| 2015 | <25 | 11 | 9% | 4,496 | 49,459 | 8% |
| | 25-36 | 30 | 25% | 5,471 | 164,138 | 26% |
| | >36 | 81 | 66% | 5,273 | 427,116 | 67% |
| | Unknown | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ | e/ |
| | TOTAL | 122 | | 5,252 | 640,713 | |
| 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 | |

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 | | | Catch | | |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{c/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

TABLE D-9. Washington non-Indian salmon troll boat-size catch statistics in pounds of dressed salmon.^{a/b/} (Page 3 of 3)

| Year | Vessels | | | Catch | | |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Length Category (feet) | Number ^{c/} | Percent of Total | Average Pounds Per Vessel | Total (pounds) | Percent of Total |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |

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

b/ Includes 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 2021 California salmon landings (in pounds of dressed salmon) and exvessel values by vessel size categories and port from Crescent City to Morro Bay south.

| 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 | - | - | - | - |
| | >36 | 12 | 25,901 | 138,322 | 100% |
| | TOTAL | 12 | 25,901 | 138,322 | |
| Eureka | <26 | - | - | - | - |
| | 26-36 | 8 | 5,794 | 38,474 | 16% |
| | >36 | 34 | 33,348 | 206,927 | 84% |
| | TOTAL | 42 | 39,142 | 245,401 | |
| Shelter Cove | <26 | 22 | 1,319 | 8,073 | 52% |
| | 26-36 | 6 | 1361 | 7429 | 48% |
| | >36 | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 28 | 2,680 | 15,502 | |
| Fort Bragg ^{a/} | <26 | 29 | 8,880 | 63,537 | 2% |
| | 26-36 | 169 | 131,996 | 920,940 | 25% |
| | >36 | 251 | 420,148 | 2,760,209 | 74% |
| | TOTAL | 449 | 561,024 | 3,744,686 | |
| Bodega Bay | <26 | 166 | 46,136 | 373,071 | 7% |
| | 26-36 | 303 | 181,340 | 1,380,836 | 27% |
| | >36 | 365 | 457,112 | 3,380,152 | 66% |
| | TOTAL | 834 | 684,588 | 5,134,059 | |
| San Francisco | <26 | 127 | 8,890 | 98,393 | 4% |
| | 26-36 | 169 | 60,913 | 491,804 | 21% |
| | >36 | 216 | 211,428 | 1,731,227 | 75% |
| | TOTAL | 512 | 281,231 | 2,321,424 | |
| Half Moon Bay | <26 | 15 | 2,856 | 29,611 | 1% |
| | 26-36 | 143 | 75,535 | 761,368 | 25% |
| | >36 | 307 | 237,386 | 2,275,195 | 74% |
| | TOTAL | 465 | 315,777 | 3,066,174 | |
| Santa Cruz | <26 | 295 | 26,209 | 264,925 | 14% |
| | 26-36 | 179 | 52,002 | 514,994 | 27% |
| | >36 | 190 | 108,700 | 1,150,363 | 60% |
| | TOTAL | 664 | 186,911 | 1,930,282 | |
| Moss Landing | <26 | 243 | 24,404 | 226,716 | 25% |
| | 26-36 | 259 | 35,201 | 330,509 | 36% |
| | >36 | 103 | 39,553 | 363,267 | 39% |
| | TOTAL | 605 | 99,158 | 920,492 | |
| Monterey | <26 | 215 | 23,347 | 206,284 | 43% |
| | 26-36 | 104 | 18,600 | 177,040 | 37% |
| | >36 | 47 | 11,368 | 98,192 | 20% |
| | TOTAL | 366 | 53,315 | 481,516 | |
| Morro Bay south | <26 | 93 | 14,051 | 155,103 | 32% |
| | 26-36 | 92 | 17,825 | 196,571 | 41% |
| | >36 | 48 | 12,476 | 130,922 | 27% |
| | TOTAL | 233 | 44,352 | 482,596 | |

a/ Fort Bragg includes minor landings made in Mendocino County areas.

TABLE D-11. Preliminary 2021 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 ^{d/} | <25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 25-36 | 3 | 22 | 3,581 | 23,960 | - |
| | >36 | 12 | 181 | 28,572 | 208,119 | - |
| | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 15 | 203 | 32,153 | 232,079 | - |
| La Push ^{d/} | <25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 25-36 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | >36 | 6 | 62 | 9,503 | 69,330 | 100% |
| | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 6 | 62 | 9,503 | 69,330 | - |
| Westport | <25 | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ |
| | 25-36 | 17 | 359 | 40,739 | 319,145 | 21% |
| | >36 | 36 | 718 | 135,207 | 1,172,515 | 79% |
| | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 53 | 1,077 | 175,946 | 1,491,659 | - |
| Ilwaco | <25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 25-36 | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ |
| | >36 | 9 | 55 | 5,426 | 38,290 | 100% |
| | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 9 | 55 | 5,426 | 38,290 | - |
| Puget Sound ^{d/} | <25 | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ |
| | 25-36 | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ | c/ |
| | >36 | 8 | 81 | 10,395 | 74,640 | 100% |
| | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTAL | 8 | 81 | 10,395 | 74,640 | - |

a/ Includes pink salmon landings.

b/ Total pounds and exvessel values reported in this table may be less than are reported in other tables of the Review.

c/ Fewer than three vessels. Values combined with next category to preserve confidentiality.

d/ The port of Neah Bay was partially closed to public access in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Vessels were allowed to land in the Puget Sound ports of Sekiu and Port Angeles by emergency rule.

TABLE D-12. California number of vessels landing 50 percent and 90 percent of total pounds of salmon troll catch by year.

| Year or Ave. | 50 Percent of Pounds Landed | | | 90 Percent of Pounds Landed | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Total Vessels | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet |
| 1978-1980 | 4,750 | 449 | 9.4% | 1,799 | 37.9% |
| 1981-1985 | 3,243 | 328 | 10.1% | 1,257 | 38.8% |
| 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 | 587 | 86 | 14.7% | 291 | 49.6% |
| 2016 | 438 | 61 | 13.9% | 215 | 49.1% |
| 2017 | 400 | 52 | 13.0% | 193 | 48.3% |
| 2018 | 456 | 56 | 12.3% | 219 | 48.0% |
| 2019 | 571 | 89 | 15.6% | 286 | 50.1% |
| 2020 | 473 | 65 | 13.7% | 212 | 44.8% |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 486 | 62 | 12.8% | 219 | 45.1% |

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/}

| Year or Ave. | 50% of Pounds Landed | | | 90% of Pounds Landed | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | Total Vessels | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet |
| 1974-1975 | 1,947 | 328 | 16.8% | 1,043 | 53.6% |
| 1976-1980 | 3,205 | 433 | 13.5% | 1,491 | 46.5% |
| 1981-1985 | 2,531 | 259 | 10.2% | 914 | 36.1% |
| 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 | 487 | 75 | 15.4% | 250 | 51.3% |
| 2016 | 313 | 36 | 11.5% | 134 | 42.8% |
| 2017 | 176 | 22 | 12.5% | 81 | 46.0% |
| 2018 | 230 | 27 | 11.7% | 104 | 45.2% |
| 2019 | 218 | 31 | 14.2% | 105 | 48.2% |
| 2020 | 174 | 20 | 11.5% | 72 | 41.4% |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 186 | 18 | 9.7% | 71 | 38.2% |

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,

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/}

| Year or Ave. | 50% of Fish Landed | | | 90% of Fish Landed | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Total Vessels | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet | Number of Vessels | Percent of Fleet |
| 1978-1980 | 2,815 | 227 | 8.1% | 956 | 34.0% |
| 1981-1985 | 1,676 | 126 | 7.5% | 509 | 30.4% |
| 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% |
| 2016 | 107 | 29 | 27.1% | 75 | 70.1% |
| 2017 | 108 | 25 | 23.1% | 70 | 64.8% |
| 2018 | 102 | 24 | 23.5% | 66 | 64.7% |
| 2019 | 88 | 16 | 18.2% | 47 | 53.4% |
| 2020 | 60 | 11 | 18.3% | 32 | 53.3% |
| 2021 | 76 | 16 | 21.1% | 46 | 60.5% |

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 2021 California, Oregon, and Washington troll fleet by home state and salmon landings and exvessel value.^{a/}

| Home State | Number of | | Landings (Pounds) | | Total Value | |
|-------------------|------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | Vessels | Percent | | Percent | (Dollars) | Percent |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | |
| California | 459 | 94% | 2,046,675 | 89% | 16,502,654 | 89% |
| Oregon | 10 | 2% | 126,487 | 6% | 1,006,448 | 5% |
| Washington | 11 | 2% | 84,777 | 4% | 697,058 | 4% |
| Unknown/Other | 6 | 1% | 36,137 | 2% | 274,294 | 1% |
| TOTAL | 486 | | 2,294,076 | | 18,480,454 | |
| OREGON | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 157 | 84% | 187,815 | 81% | 1,832,378 | 82% |
| California | 8 | 4% | 13,718 | 6% | 112,491 | 5% |
| Washington | 18 | 10% | 29,511 | 13% | 299,310 | 13% |
| Unknown/Other | 3 | 2% | 338 | 0% | 3,333 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 186 | | 231,382 | | 2,247,512 | |
| WASHINGTON | | | | | | |
| Washington | 63 | 83% | 191,967 | 77% | 1,535,472 | 75% |
| Oregon | 8 | 11% | 51,530 | 21% | 452,681 | 22% |
| California | 4 | 5% | 5,870 | 2% | 53,410 | 3% |
| Unknown/Other | 1 | 1% | 381 | 0% | 1,419 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 76 | | 249,748 | | 2,042,981 | |

a/ Pink salmon included in Oregon and Washington.

TABLE D-16. Vessels landing salmon in California by vessel length and skipper's state of residence.

| TABLE 10. Vessels landing salmon in California by vessel length and skipper's state of residence. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------|-----|----------|-----------------|-------|-----|----------|---------------------|-------|-----|----------|------------------------------|-------|-----|---------------------------|
| Year or Ave. | Home State ^{a/} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total ^{c/} |
| | California (length) | | | | Oregon (length) | | | | Washington (length) | | | | Total (length) ^{b/} | | | |
| | <26 | 26-36 | >36 | Subtotal | <26 | 26-36 | >36 | Subtotal | <26 | 26-36 | >36 | Subtotal | <26 | 26-36 | >36 | |
| 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 | 143 | 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 | 149 | 209 | 188 | 546 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 154 | 221 | 212 | 587 |
| 2016 | 114 | 173 | 132 | 419 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 116 | 180 | 142 | 438 |
| 2017 | 124 | 152 | 106 | 382 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 126 | 158 | 116 | 400 |
| 2018 | 124 | 164 | 145 | 433 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 125 | 173 | 158 | 456 |
| 2019 | 147 | 188 | 199 | 534 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 150 | 198 | 223 | 571 |
| 2020 | 127 | 163 | 160 | 450 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 129 | 170 | 174 | 473 |
| 2021 ^{e/} | 124 | 166 | 169 | 459 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 125 | 174 | 187 | 486 |

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 or Ave. | Oregon | California | Washington | Other/Unknown |
|--------------------|--------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1977-1980 | 82.6% | 7.0% | 9.7% | 0.8% |
| 1981-1985 | 84.1% | 4.9% | 9.8% | 1.2% |
| 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 | 70.1% | 12.9% | 13.9% | 3.1% |
| 2016 | 76.4% | 6.6% | 14.1% | 2.9% |
| 2017 | 74.4% | 8.0% | 12.5% | 5.1% |
| 2018 | 77.4% | 9.1% | 10.0% | 3.5% |
| 2019 | 77.7% | 8.2% | 10.0% | 4.1% |
| 2020 | 82.3% | 4.6% | 11.4% | 1.7% |
| 2021 ^{a/} | 84.4% | 4.3% | 9.7% | 1.6% |

a/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-18. Percentages of vessels landing non-Indian troll salmon in Washington by license holder's state of residence.^{a/}

| Year or Ave. | Washington | Oregon | California | Alaska | Other/Unknown |
|--------------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|---------------|
| 1978-1980 | 91.8% | 4.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 3.6% |
| 1981-1985 | 93.1% | 3.0% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 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% |
| 2016 | 89.7% | 9.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.9% |
| 2017 | 86.1% | 10.2% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 1.9% |
| 2018 | 85.3% | 11.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.9% |
| 2019 | 85.2% | 11.4% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 2.3% |
| 2020 | 83.3% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.7% |
| 2021 | 82.9% | 10.5% | 5.3% | 0.0% | 1.3% |

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 | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------|---------------|-------|
| | | Monterey | San Francisco | Fort Bragg | Eureka | Crescent City | |
| 2021 ^{b/} | Active | 9 | 39 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 55 |
| | Casual | 12 | 35 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 60 |
| | TOTAL | 21 | 74 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 115 |
| 2020 | Active | 1 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 40 |
| | Casual | 9 | 40 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 67 |
| | TOTAL | 10 | 76 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 107 |
| 2019 | Active | 8 | 39 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 59 |
| | Casual | 7 | 35 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 56 |
| | TOTAL | 15 | 74 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 115 |
| 2018 | Active | 0 | 53 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 65 |
| | Casual | 11 | 34 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 62 |
| | TOTAL | 11 | 87 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 127 |
| 2017 | Active | 0 | 37 | 0 | - | - | 37 |
| | Casual | 11 | 32 | 13 | - | - | 56 |
| | TOTAL | 11 | 69 | 13 | - | - | 93 |
| 2016 | Active | 0 | 28 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 38 |
| | Casual | 12 | 41 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 71 |
| | TOTAL | 12 | 69 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 109 |
| 2015 | Active | 0 | 31 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 41 |
| | Casual | 17 | 44 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 78 |
| | TOTAL | 17 | 75 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 119 |
| 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 |

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 or Ave. | Total Number of Licensed Charter Boats ^{a/} | Oregon Resident License Holders | Washington Resident License Holders | Other State Resident License Holders |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1980-1985 | 232 | 201 | 30 | 2 |
| 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 | NA | 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 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014 | 64 | 60 | 4 | 0 |
| 2015 | 69 | 46 | 6 | 17 |
| 2016 | 69 | 41 | 8 | 20 |
| 2017 | 72 | 42 | 8 | 22 |
| 2018 | 66 | 37 | 9 | 20 |
| 2019 | 71 | 42 | 9 | 20 |
| 2020 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

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.

TABLE D-21. Number of salmon charter boats licensed in Washington (including Puget Sound).

| Year | Number of Licenses | Washington Resident | Other State Resident | Buyback |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | Issued | License Holders | License Holders | |
| 1975-1980 ^{a/} | 494 | 427 | 52 | 16 |
| 1981-1985 | 378 | 353 | 25 | 17 |
| 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 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |
| 2016 | 142 | 138 | 4 | 0 |
| 2017 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |
| 2018 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |
| 2019 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |
| 2020 | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |
| 2021 ^{b/} | 142 | 139 | 3 | 0 |

a/ 1977 - First year moratorium in effect.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE D-22. Price index.^{a/}

| Year | Price Index |
|------|-------------|
| 1981 | 39.1 |
| 1982 | 41.5 |
| 1983 | 43.1 |
| 1984 | 44.7 |
| 1985 | 46.1 |
| 1986 | 47.0 |
| 1987 | 48.2 |
| 1988 | 49.9 |
| 1989 | 51.9 |
| 1990 | 53.8 |
| 1991 | 55.6 |
| 1992 | 56.9 |
| 1993 | 58.2 |
| 1994 | 59.5 |
| 1995 | 60.7 |
| 1996 | 61.8 |
| 1997 | 62.9 |
| 1998 | 63.6 |
| 1999 | 64.5 |
| 2000 | 66.0 |
| 2001 | 67.5 |
| 2002 | 68.5 |
| 2003 | 69.9 |
| 2004 | 71.7 |
| 2005 | 74.0 |
| 2006 | 76.3 |
| 2007 | 78.3 |
| 2008 | 79.8 |
| 2009 | 80.3 |
| 2010 | 81.3 |
| 2011 | 83.0 |
| 2012 | 84.6 |
| 2013 | 86.0 |
| 2014 | 87.6 |
| 2015 | 88.5 |
| 2016 | 89.4 |
| 2017 | 91.1 |
| 2018 | 93.3 |
| 2019 | 95.0 |
| 2020 | 96.1 |
| 2021 | 100.0 |

a/ Based on gross domestic product implicit price deflator calculated from NIPA Tables 1.1.5 and 1.1.6.
<https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm>.