

## CHAPTER IV

### *SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE 2005 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES*

**SUMMARY:** Total 2005 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was \$22.6 million. In real (inflation-adjusted) dollars, exvessel value was 24% below its 2004 level (\$29.8 million), and comparable to the 2003 value (\$21.5 million), but was 57% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$53.0 million (including pinks). The 2005 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price was \$3.02 per pound. This was \$0.02 above the 2004 level, however after adjusting for inflation the price was \$0.07 below the 2004 level. The 2004 and 2005 average Chinook prices were the highest recorded in more than 25 years (without taking inflation into account) and the highest in inflation-adjusted terms since 1992. At \$1.80 per pound, in inflation adjusted terms average 2005 West Coast coho prices were 46% higher than in 2004, 116% higher than in 2003, and higher than seen since 1990. The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2005 was 339,000, a decrease of 29% from 2004, and 44% less than the 1979 through 1990 average. The total West Coast income impact associated with recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined was \$69.5 million in 2005. In inflation-adjusted dollars this was 26% below the estimated 2004 level (\$93.6 million), 78% lower than the inflation-adjusted value for 1979 (the highest year in the data time series) and about twice the inflation adjusted low of \$34.5 million in 1998.

#### **ALLOCATION OF THE SALMON RESOURCE**

Salmon management by the Council involves numerous allocation issues including:

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

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

In general, the recreational fishery has tended to have a more stable harvest than the commercial fishery (in both absolute and relative terms) (Figures IV-1 and IV-2). The majority of the annual variation in available ocean harvest is usually taken up in the commercial fishery. However, both 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 encountered in that area at a higher rate than other areas. The geographic distribution of harvest opportunity along the coast involves balancing the often conflicting objectives of maximizing ocean harvest and fairly distributing the responsibility for resource

conservation. A brief outline of the regulatory objectives which shaped the 2005 season is provided in Chapter I; and an assessment of success in meeting the objectives is provided in Chapters II and III.

## **COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES**

### *West Coast Non-Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery*

#### **Inseason Price Trends**

Monthly exvessel price data provide information on seasonal price trends (Table IV-1). The absence of a price breakdown by size category for California salmon landings makes it difficult to tell whether observed price changes are a function of seasonal changes in market conditions or a shift in the size category of fish landed. In general, 2005 prices were at their lowest in July and September and highest at the start or end of the season.

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

Available information on Chinook and coho exvessel price and value by species, compiled from state fish receiving tickets and expressed both in nominal terms and inflation-adjusted 2005 dollars, is presented in Tables IV-2, IV-3, and IV-4. Data on pink salmon are provided in Table IV-5. The gross domestic product implicit price deflator, developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, is used to adjust nominal values for inflation (Appendix D, Table D-22). Weights of landings by species and port for Chinook and coho are presented in Tables IV-6, IV-7, and IV-8. These tables and the following discussion refer to the non-Indian commercial fishery in Council management areas and associated state territorial ocean area waters.

Total 2005 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was \$22.6 million. In real (inflation-adjusted) dollars, exvessel value was 24% below its 2004 level (\$29.8 million), and comparable to the 2003 value (\$21.5 million), but was 57% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$53.0 million (including pinks).

The 2005 exvessel value of the California commercial ocean salmon catch (\$12.8 million) was 30% below the 2004 value (\$18.4 million), and 54% below the 1979 through 1990 average (\$27.8 million), in inflation-adjusted dollars. In recent years, a portion of the California harvest is believed to be subject to postseason settlements. Under a postseason settlement, fishers may be paid an additional amount for their fish after the season ends. Value accruing to the fishery from postseason settlements is not reflected on the fish receiving tickets from which estimates of exvessel value are derived. The 2005 exvessel value for the Oregon commercial catch (\$8.5 million) was down 17% from the 2004 value (\$10.2 million), and 49% below the 1979 through 1990 average (\$16.7 million), in inflation-adjusted terms. The 2005 exvessel value for the Washington non-Indian ocean commercial catch (\$1.3 million) was 6% above the 2004 value (\$1.2 million). Over the last three years (2003-2005) exvessel values of Washington landings have been the highest since 1992 (\$1.7 million, inflation adjusted), but were still 83% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$7.5 million.

The 2005 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price was \$3.02 per pound. This was \$0.02 above the 2004 level, however after adjusting for inflation the price was \$0.07 below the 2004 level. The 2005 Chinook price was just less than double the 2002 inflation-adjusted price (Figure IV-3). The 2004 and 2005 average Chinook prices were the highest recorded in more than 25 years (without taking inflation into account) and the highest in inflation-adjusted terms since 1992. At \$1.80 per pound, in inflation

adjusted terms average 2005 West Coast coho prices were 46% higher than in 2004, 116% higher than in 2003, and higher than seen since 1990.

In terms of number of fish, the 2005 coastwide, non-Indian commercial Chinook harvest (630,900 fish) declined by 21% compared to 2004 (Figure IV-1). The number of Chinook harvested was 12% below the average for the five previous years (717,600 fish). The coastwide average weight per Chinook (11.9 pounds) decreased slightly (1%) compared to 2004 (Appendix D, Tables D-1, D-2, and D-3). Coho catch decreased in 2005 to 4,100 fish, down 82% from the 22,600 coho recorded in 2004. The coastwide average weight per coho (7.2 pounds) increased 2% to the highest average weights for 1980 through 2005. The combined effect of increased prices and decreased harvest with relatively stable average weights was the 24% decrease in exvessel value as compared to 2004 (Figure IV-4). In 2005 (as in 2004), about 50% of the coastwide Chinook harvest (by weight) was taken in California from the San Francisco area south, compared to 30% in 2003, 43% in 2002 and 71% in 2000 (Table IV-6, IV-7, and IV-8). Compared with 2004, Chinook harvest (by weight) in 2005 was down 31% in California and down 6% in Oregon and Washington. The 2005 coho harvest (by weight) was down 71% in Oregon and 89% in Washington, compared to 2004 (no coho were harvested in California in either year).

### **Ocean Commercial Salmon Harvesters**

Based on Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN) data, 1,219 vessels participated in the West Coast commercial salmon fishery in 2005, down 6% from the 2004 total of 1,297, and up 10% from the 2003 total of 1,113. The coastwide vessel counts from PacFIN are lower than the totals derived from Appendix D state-level tables because vessels may be counted in more than one state and because of differences in the degree of data completeness at the time the data are summarized. Summing the number of vessels shown landing salmon in the individual states (Tables D-4 through D-6) gives a count of 1,334 vessels in 2005, 1,422 in 2004, and 1,160 in 2003.

The active fleet in California decreased to 678, in 2005, 63 vessels less than in 2004. In 2004, the fleet had increased by 157, compared to 2003. The 584 vessels reported landing salmon in 2003 was the lowest participation on record (data in Table D-4 go back to 1960). In Oregon, the active fleet decreased by 30 vessels in 2005 compared to 2004, with 565 vessels landing salmon. The number of vessels participating in 2004 and 2005 was the greatest in Oregon since 1993 (Table D-5). The active fleet in Washington increased by five vessels to 91 vessels landing salmon in 2005 (Table D-6). Coastwide, the number of limited entry salmon permits issued in 2005 decreased by 58 from the previous year, to 2,875. Landings were made on 46% of all permits in 2005, above the 31-42% observed from 1994 through 2003. From 1982 to 1993, during which time there was a moratorium on the issuance of salmon permits in all three West Coast states, an average of 5,193 of 7,942 total permits (65%) were used on an annual basis.

Coastwide in 2005, average per vessel inflation-adjusted exvessel value of salmon landings decreased 19% compared to 2004, to \$16,923 per vessel. This was the fourth highest average per vessel revenue observed, in inflation-adjusted terms, since the time series began in 1978. Compared to 2004, 2005 average per vessel exvessel revenue was down 24% in California, down 12% in Oregon, and stable in Washington. Some caution needs to be exercised in interpreting the per vessel average. For example, the averages may be influenced as much by the entry or exit of a disproportionate number of small or large harvesters from one year to the next as by a change in the average revenues of those vessels remaining in the fishery.

Additional historical information on landings by vessel size, percentages of the fleet responsible for the majority of harvest, and harvest by residence of those participating in the fishery off each state is provided in Appendix D.

### *West Coast Treaty Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery*

Treaty Indian commercial fisheries off Washington operate under regulations established by the Council. While some of the treaty Indian harvest is for ceremonial and subsistence purposes, the vast majority of the catch is commercial harvest. Commercial treaty Indian fisheries provide food to consumers and generate income in local and state economies through expenditures on harvesting, processing, and marketing of the catch. From May through September 15<sup>th</sup>, the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery harvested 41,975 chinook (523,000 pounds), 23,997 coho (151,000 pounds) and 386 pink (1,247 pounds) in 2005, compared with 65,300 chinook (771,100 pounds) and 62,000 coho (384,100 pounds) in 2004 (Tables A-15, A-16 and D-3). For all of 2005, the preliminary exvessel value of Chinook and coho landed was \$1.4 million and the inflation-adjusted exvessel value in 2004 was \$1.7 million (values based on PacFIN data).

### *Columbia River Commercial Fishery*

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

Total 2005 exvessel value of commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was \$3.4 million. This was 29% below the inflation adjusted 2004 level. Total 2005 exvessel value for non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was \$2.4 million, 31% below the 2004 level (Table IV-9).

The total 2005 exvessel value of treaty Indian salmon harvested in the Columbia River and sold on fish tickets was \$1.1 million. This is 23% below the 2004 value. Note that these values include only those sales made to licensed fish buyers. Treaty Indian fisher sales to the public are accounted for in harvest monitoring (Table B-20), but estimates of the pounds and value of such sales are not included in Table IV-9.

### *Other Inside Commercial Fisheries*

#### **Puget Sound and Washington Coastal Inside Fisheries**

Information on 2005 Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries is currently incomplete. Based on PacFIN data, the 1981 through 2004 inflation adjusted average exvessel value reported for all salmon species taken in the commercial non-Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) was \$17.6 million. Of this, an average of \$4.5 million was for Chinook and coho. In 2004, the total inflation adjusted exvessel values for the commercial non-Indian salmon fisheries in these areas were \$4.6 million for all salmon species, and \$0.7 million for Chinook and coho. The preliminary values for 2005 are \$3.1 million for all salmon species and \$1.0 million for Chinook and coho.

The 1981 through 2004 inflation-adjusted average exvessel value reported for all salmon species taken in the commercial treaty Indian fisheries in these areas was \$21.2 million. Of this, an average of \$7.7 million was for Chinook and coho. In 2004, the total inflation adjusted exvessel value for the commercial non-Indian fisheries in these areas was \$9.0 million for all salmon species and \$5.5 million for Chinook and coho. The preliminary values for 2005 are \$6.6 million for all salmon species and \$4.3 million for Chinook and coho.

## **Klamath River Fisheries**

From 1987 through 1989, catch in the Yurok and Hoopa Valley Reservation commercial Indian gillnet fisheries in the Klamath River estuary averaged about 27,500 Chinook a year (some spring Chinook were included in the 1989 commercial harvest). From 1990 through 1998 there was no commercial harvest in the estuary, except in 1996. There has been commercial harvest in the estuary in every year since 1999. The 1989 harvest of 27,700 Chinook was sold for \$852,000 (unadjusted for inflation, \$1.2 million adjusted to 2005 dollars) and had an average per fish weight of 15.4 pounds. For the 1996 harvest of 3,129 spring Chinook and 40,147 fall Chinook, the value at first sale was estimated at \$525,000 (unadjusted for inflation, \$627,000 adjusted to 2005 dollars). The average weight per fish landed in 1996 was 13.5 pounds. Records are not available for the weight and value of harvests after 1996 as each Indian fisher now markets their fish independently. The commercial Chinook harvest was 2,100 fish in 1999, 4,100 in 2000, and more than 10,000 Chinook each year from 2001 through 2004. In 2005, 3,129 spring Chinook and no fall Chinook were commercially harvested (Appendix B, Table B-5).

## **CEREMONIAL AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERIES**

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

## **RECREATIONAL SALMON FISHERIES**

### *Ocean*

The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2005 was 339,000, a decrease of 29% from 2004, and 44% less than the 1979 through 1990 average. Compared with 2004, preliminary estimates of the number of trips taken in 2005 decreased by 21% in California, decreased by 48% in Oregon, and decreased by 17% in Washington. Note that Washington effort estimates in Tables IV-10 and IV-13 differ from those in Tables I-4 and Appendix A Table A-17 because the former exclude bank effort from the Columbia River north jetty.

Recreational salmon fishing takes place primarily in two modes, (1) anglers fishing from privately owned pleasure crafts, and (2) anglers employing the services of the charter boat fleet. In general, success rates on charter vessels tend to be higher than success rates on private vessels. There are small amounts of shore-based effort directed toward ocean area salmon, primarily fishing occurring off jetties and piers. Coastwide, the proportion of angler trips taken on charter vessels in Washington, Oregon and California in 2005 declined slightly from 33% in 2004 to 32% in 2005, with declines occurring in California and Oregon and an increase in Washington. Figure IV-5 and Tables IV-10, IV-11, IV-12, and IV-13 display details of effort and catch by port area and mode for each state.

## California

The preliminary estimate of total 2005 ocean salmon angler effort in California (171,900 angler trips) decreased 21% compared to 2004, (Table IV-11) and was 9% below the most recent five year average (2000 through 2005). Effort decreased between roughly one-fifth and one-third in all port areas. In 2005, the proportion of California trips occurring on charter vessels was 40%, the lowest proportion observed since 1996.

Angler success rates in California, measured in retained salmon per angler day (angler trip), decreased to 0.84 salmon per day in 2005, compared with 0.71 and 1.02 salmon per day in 2003 and 2004, respectively. In 2005 anglers on charter vessels landed about 0.08 more salmon per day than anglers fishing from private vessels, compared with differentials of 0.19 and 0.47 fish per day in 2003 and 2004, respectively. Since 1976, the differential between charter and private boat angler success rates has ranged from a low of 0.02 in 1991 up to 0.64 salmon per day in 1994.

## Oregon

Ocean recreational salmon trips in 2005 in Oregon were down 48% to 76,100 trips from an estimated 145,700 angler trips in 2004. Total 2005 trips were 36% below the most recent five year average (2000 through 2004). The greatest decline both in proportional and absolute terms occurred in the Newport port area. The charter industry share of Oregon recreational salmon trips in 2005 was about 13%, down slightly from the previous year for the second year in a row (Figure IV-5 and Table IV-12).

From 1984 to 1993, coho comprised 87% of the recreational fishery catch, on average. From 1994 through 1998 the lack of opportunity to retain coho south of Cape Falcon generally resulted in much lower angler success rates. With the opportunity to retain coho in mark-selective fisheries south of Cape Falcon beginning in 1999, salmon retention rates increased 75% in 1999 to 0.43 salmon per angler day, from 0.25 in 1998. From 2000 through 2004, retention rates ranged between 0.75 and 1.10 salmon per angler day. The retention rate for 2005 was below this range at 0.55.

## Washington

In 2005, 90,600 ocean angler trips were taken on vessels on the Washington coast, a decrease of 17% from 109,500 trips taken in 2004, but still well above effort levels observed from 1994 through 2000. The relatively high level of activity observed in recent years is primarily due to management under mark-selective fishery regulations for coho. The proportion of Washington angler trips taken on charter vessels increased slightly to 35% in 2005, from 33% in 2004 (Figure IV-5 and Table IV-13) but was still low relative to the charter shares in other years.

Angler success rates (in terms of retained fish per angler trip) declined to 0.97 in 2005, down from 1.26 in 2004 and 1.44 in 2003. The average retention rate between 1979 and 2000 was 1.41 salmon per trip. Note that these figures do not include angler effort that occurs from the ocean side of the Columbia River jetty, or angler effort in the state managed Area 4B add-on fishery (which has not opened since 2000).

In an effort to increase angler participation in non-salmon recreational fishing and to extend the length of the salmon season, partial-week closures were used in the recreational fishery north of Cape Falcon beginning in 1985. Sunday through Thursday openings were used beginning in 1996 in the Westport and Columbia River port areas, but the Neah Bay and La Push areas were generally open seven days a week, until more recently. In 2005, La Push Westport and Columbia River areas switched from partial-week

openings to a seven-day-a-week fishery on July 29th. Neah Bay switched to seven-day-a-week fishery beginning August 30. Compared with 2004, bottomfish trips in 2005 increased on the Washington coast (Table IV-14).

### *Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On Fisheries*

For anglers fishing from boats, angler retention rates in the Buoy 10 fishery fell from 0.46 salmon per day in 2005 to 0.30 salmon per day in 2004. The 2003 retention rate was 0.81 salmon per day. Effort in 2005 was down 20%, compared with 2004, to about 55,000 trips (boat and jetty) (Table IV-15).

In 2000, about 3,400 trips were made in the late-season Area 4B add-on fishery. Since that time there have been no late season Area 4B add-on fisheries (Table IV-15).

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

## **SALMON FISHERY INCOME IMPACTS AND COMMUNITY DEPENDENCE**

Coastal community income impacts provide information on the effects of fluctuations in salmon harvest on local economies and small businesses. Income impacts are estimated per commercial pound and per recreational day, and were generated using the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). Information on FEAM is available from the Council on request.

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. These impacts represent estimates of total personal income associated with harvesting, processing and first level distribution activities in the commercial and recreational salmon fisheries at the local community (county) and state levels. Income impacts are estimated based on several components: reported landings by area, an inventory of area fleet and processors, estimates of fleet and processor expenditures, surveys of the expenditure patterns of recreational fishers, and local and state level total income coefficients generated by IMPLAN<sup>®</sup> models constructed for each area. Commercial ocean harvest not landed in the coastal areas (e.g., landed in Puget Sound ports) is not included in the estimates of coastal community impacts, but is included in the overall estimate of state impacts.

The impacts presented here are estimates of annual trends and are intended to indicate the possible redirection of activity between nonfishing-dependent and fishing-dependent sectors. As such they are likely upper bounds on the local community and state income impacts that were generated by West Coast salmon fisheries. All income impact estimates in this review are reported in inflation-adjusted 2005 dollars.

### *West Coast Ocean Fishery Income Impacts*

The total West Coast income impact associated with recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined was \$69.5 million in 2005. In inflation-adjusted dollars this was 26% below the estimated 2004 level (\$93.6 million), 78% lower than the inflation-adjusted value for 1979 (the highest year in the data time series) and about twice the inflation adjusted low of \$34.5 million in 1998. The 2005 value was 10% below the inflation-adjusted average of \$76.9 million for the previous five years

2000-2004 (Tables IV-16 through IV-18). West Coast income impacts associated with the 2005 non-Indian commercial ocean fishery were \$38.6 million, 24% below 2003 and 2004 (\$50.5 million), and comparable to 2002 (\$36.9 million) and the 2000-2004 average (\$39.9 million) in inflation-adjusted terms.<sup>1/</sup> Income impacts related to the 2005 ocean recreational fishery were estimated to be \$30.9 million, down 28% compared to 2004 (\$43.2 million), down 13% compared with 2003 (\$35.4 million), and 16% below the 2000-2004 average in inflation-adjusted terms. These coastwide values do not reveal the reductions that have occurred in particular communities compared with averages during the 1980s. Tables IV-16 through IV-18 provide greater detail on the impacts in individual states and port areas along the West Coast.

### *Selected Inside Fisheries*

#### **Columbia River Commercial Fisheries**

For periods in the past, the non-Indian and treaty Indian Columbia River commercial fisheries have generated a substantial amount of income for the Oregon and Washington communities on the Columbia River, an average of \$29.8 million from 1986-1990 (inflation adjusted). For 2005, income impacts associated with the Columbia River commercial catch (non-Indian and treaty Indian) are estimated to be \$8.3 million, compared with \$11.3 million in 2004, \$9.8 million in 2003, and a 1987 through 2004 average of \$10.9 million (all values in inflation adjusted 2005 dollars, Table IV-19). In FEAM, most of the benefit of higher than average salmon prices is assumed to go to the harvesters.

#### **Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On**

The estimated local community income impact associated with the 2005 Buoy 10 recreational fishery was \$2.5 million, 20% below the inflation adjusted 2004 level of \$3.2 million, and 55% below the 1987-1990 inflation adjusted average of \$7.1 million (Table IV-20). There has not been a late season Area 4B add-on fishery since 2000. Between 1996 and 2000, the average annual inflation adjusted total state-level income impact associated with the Area 4B add-on fishery was \$123,000 (Table IV-20).

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1/ Income impact estimates for the commercial fishery do not include postseason settlement payments fishers may have received from buyers. These postseason settlements may be particularly significant for the California fishery.



TABLE IV-1. Average monthly exvessel troll salmon price in dollars per dressed pound for California, Oregon, and Washington in 2005. (Page 1 of 1)

Species/Grade	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>											
Chinook <sup>a/</sup>	-	-	3.76	4.04	2.37	4.10	2.76	4.31	-	-	2.97
Coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OREGON</b>											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	4.89	4.27	3.63	3.41	3.15	4.00	2.44	3.58	4.69	5.06	3.10
Medium (7-11 Pounds)	4.42	3.97	3.35	3.20	3.07	3.90	2.17	3.44	4.55	5.11	3.16
Small (<7 Pounds)	4.18	3.54	3.22	3.11	2.91	3.82	1.98	3.59	5.17	5.17	3.79
Ungraded Chinook	4.40	4.31	3.63	3.57	3.10	3.83	2.46	3.89	2.69	5.19	3.30
Weighted Average	4.49	4.08	3.49	3.35	3.11	3.92	2.36	3.62	4.28	5.07	3.17
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	1.64	1.89	1.00	-	-	-	1.87
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>b/</sup></b>											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	-	3.15	3.30	2.19	2.83	-	-	-	-	2.93
Medium (8-11 Pounds)	-	-	3.03	3.16	2.18	2.89	-	-	-	-	2.87
Small (<8 Pounds)	-	-	2.03	2.27	2.17	2.78	-	-	-	-	2.29
Ungraded Chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average	-	-	3.08	3.22	2.22	2.83	-	-	-	-	2.70
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	1.17	1.30	-	-	-	-	1.25

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

b/ Non-Indian data only.

TABLE IV-2. Troll Chinook and coho landed in California, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (2005) dollars.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Chinook				Coho				Total <sup>b/</sup>	
	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)
1979	17,356	39,258	2.53	5.72	2,303	5,209	2.19	4.95	19,659	44,467
1980	12,741	26,422	2.27	4.71	408	846	1.36	2.82	13,149	27,268
1981-1985	10,945	19,203	2.42	4.19	554	983	1.94	3.68	11,499	20,186
1986-1990	21,151	31,459	2.56	3.77	490	717	1.36	2.43	21,641	32,176
1991	8,351	11,083	2.58	3.42	696	924	1.52	2.02	9,047	12,007
1992	4,487	5,821	2.74	3.55	18	23	1.63	2.11	4,505	5,845
1993	5,707	7,237	2.25	2.85	-	-	-	-	5,707	7,237
1994	6,437	7,993	2.07	2.57	-	-	-	-	6,437	7,993
1995	11,693	14,228	1.76	2.14	-	-	-	-	11,693	14,228
1996	5,984	7,146	1.44	1.72	-	-	-	-	5,984	7,146
1997	7,288	8,561	1.38	1.62	-	-	-	-	7,288	8,561
1998	3,060	3,555	1.66	1.93	-	-	-	-	3,060	3,555
1999	7,429	8,507	1.93	2.21	-	-	-	-	7,429	8,507
2000	10,304	11,548	2.01	2.25	-	-	-	-	10,304	11,548
2001	4,773	5,225	1.98	2.17	-	-	-	-	4,773	5,225
2002	7,776	8,364	1.55	1.67	-	-	-	-	7,776	8,364
2003	12,181	12,842	1.91	2.01	-	-	-	-	12,181	12,842
2004	17,895	18,383	2.87	2.95	-	-	-	-	17,895	18,383
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	12,783	12,783	2.97	2.97	-	-	-	-	12,783	12,783

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% to 10%.

b/ Does not include pink salmon landings.

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 (2005) dollars.

Year or Avg.	Chinook				Coho				Total <sup>a/</sup>	
	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	6,800	0.89	3.02	3,658	12,515	0.64	2.15	5,694	19,315
1976-1980	5,290	12,802	2.17	5.23	6,389	15,934	1.51	3.64	11,679	28,736
1981-1985	3,582	6,252	2.46	4.26	2,248	4,093	1.45	2.52	5,830	10,345
1986-1990	9,381	13,930	2.47	3.64	3,203	4,768	1.54	2.27	12,584	18,698
1991	1,721	2,284	2.47	3.28	1,399	1,857	0.99	1.31	3,120	4,141
1992	2,490	3,230	2.46	3.19	222	288	1.08	1.40	2,712	3,518
1993	1,661	2,106	2.18	2.76	10	13	1.13	1.43	1,671	2,119
1994	690	857	2.40	2.98	-	-	-	-	690	857
1995	3,294	4,008	1.70	2.07	-	-	-	-	3,294	4,008
1996	3,007	3,591	1.56	1.86	-	-	-	-	3,007	3,591
1997	2,469	2,900	1.60	1.88	-	-	-	-	2,469	2,900
1998	2,297	2,669	1.64	1.91	-	-	-	-	2,297	2,669
1999	1,400	1,603	1.94	2.22	1	1	1.03	1.18	1,401	1,604
2000	2,988	3,349	2.02	2.26	75	84	1.06	1.19	3,063	3,433
2001	4,680	5,123	1.61	1.76	41	45	0.79	0.86	4,721	5,169
2002	5,383	5,790	1.54	1.66	8	9	0.75	0.81	5,391	5,799
2003	7,186	7,576	1.97	2.08	36	38	0.85	0.90	7,222	7,614
2004	9,832	10,101	3.45	3.54	86	89	1.24	1.27	9,919	10,189
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	8,466	8,466	3.17	3.17	37	37	1.87	1.87	8,503	8,503

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 (2005) dollars.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Chinook				Coho				Total <sup>b/</sup>	
	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value (\$*1,000)	Real Value (\$*1,000)
1971-1975	2,714	9,182	0.89	3.03	3,060	10,377	0.66	2.25	5,775	19,559
1976-1980	5,313	13,129	2.39	5.73	6,086	15,004	1.67	4.01	11,399	28,133
1981-1985	1,954	3,510	2.46	4.27	1,272	2,294	1.32	2.29	3,225	5,804
1986-1990 <sup>c/</sup>	1,310	1,941	2.61	3.86	360	525	1.62	2.39	1,670	2,465
1991	783	1,039	2.54	3.37	343	455	1.13	1.50	1,126	1,494
1992	1,200	1,557	2.41	3.13	99	128	1.33	1.72	1,299	1,685
1993	728	923	2.21	2.80	67	85	1.01	1.29	795	1,008
1994	d/	d/	d/	d/	-	-	-	-	d/	d/
1995	d/	d/	d/	d/	91	111	0.83	1.01	d/	d/
1996	d/	d/	d/	d/	59	70	0.86	1.03	d/	d/
1997	125	147	1.55	1.82	-	-	-	-	125	147
1998	123	143	1.51	1.75	-	-	-	-	123	143
1999	377	432	1.90	2.18	19	22	0.88	1.01	396	453
2000	224	252	1.71	1.92	34	38	1.09	1.22	258	290
2001	349	382	1.44	1.58	34	37	0.69	0.76	383	419
2002	756	813	1.11	1.19	2	2	1.58	1.70	758	815
2003	951	1,002	1.15	1.21	40	42	0.74	0.78	991	1,045
2004	1,079	1,109	2.14	2.20	106	109	1.16	1.19	1,185	1,217
2005	1,273	1,273	2.70	2.70	16	16	1.65	1.65	1,290	1,290

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/ Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington. Value information is not provided to preserve confidentiality.

TABLE IV-5. Non-Indian troll pink salmon landed in Oregon and Washington, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (2005) dollars.

Year or Avg. <sup>a/</sup>	Oregon				Washington				Total <sup>b/</sup>	
	Nominal Value	Real Value	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value	Real Value	Nominal Price Per Pound (\$)	Real Price Per Pound (\$)	Nominal Value	Real Value
	(\$*1,000)	(\$*1,000)			(\$*1,000)	(\$*1,000)			(\$*1,000)	(\$*1,000)
1976-1980	167	422	0.75	1.80	1,200	2,864	0.54	1.31	1,367	3,287
1981-1985	129	228	0.74	1.29	287	515	0.41	0.72	416	743
1986-1990	41	63	0.77	1.14	57	82	0.66	0.98	98	144
1991	4	5	0.53	0.71	79	104	0.47	0.63	83	110
1993	b/	b/	0.62	0.78	5	7	0.54	0.68	5	7
1995	b/	b/	0.60	0.73	30	37	0.26	0.32	30	37
1997	b/	b/	0.56	0.66	b/	b/	0.20	0.23	b/	b/
1999	b/	b/	0.67	0.77	b/	b/	0.38	0.44	b/	b/
2001	1	1	0.58	0.63	b/	b/	0.22	0.24	1	1
2003	b/	b/	0.85	0.90	b/	b/	0.30	0.32	b/	b/
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	b/	b/	1.25	1.25	b/	b/	0.52	0.52	b/	b/

a/ Odd year averages.

b/ Less than \$500.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-6. Pounds of salmon landed by the commercial troll ocean fishery for major California port areas.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
<b>CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>						
1976-1980	393	1,403	1,449	1,733	889	5,867
1981-1985	350	428	1,128	1,806	742	4,454
1986-1990	155	405	2,299	3,648	1,592	8,097
1991	4	79	467	1,685	1,004	3,238
1992	b/	1	21	996	613	1,632
1993	3	11	220	1,316	987	2,537
1994	b/	6	77	2,189	831	3,103
1995	5	26	130	3,277	3,197	6,633
1996	3	92	278	1,695	2,046	4,113
1997	b/	14	35	2,711	2,488	5,248
1998	1	22	35	1,081	709	1,847
1999	3	27	30	2,681	1,105	3,846
2000	3	20	354	2,607	2,148	5,131
2001	3	61	192	1,735	418	2,409
2002	54	108	872	3,060	912	5,008
2003	38	7	3,096	2,753	498	6,392
2004	308	65	1,292	3,712	853	6,230
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	18	70	550	2,243	1,420	4,300
<b>COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>						
1976-1980	360	391	277	109	48	1,184
1981-1985	89	104	89	54	9	345
1986-1990	22	43	136	53	9	262
1991	1	19	55	270	115	459
1992	-	b/	b/	10	1	11
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ The major port areas listed include the following ports: Crescent City includes minor catches made off Oregon and landed in Crescent City; Eureka includes Trinidad and Humboldt Bay; Fort Bragg includes Shelter Cove, Noyo Harbor, Mendocino, and Pt. Arena; San Francisco includes Bodega Bay, Sausalito, Berkeley, and Half Moon Bay; Monterey includes Santa Cruz, Moss Landing, Morro Bay, Avila, and all ports south of Pt. Conception.

b/ Less than 500 pounds.

c/ Preliminary.

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

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	New port	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
<b>CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>						
1976-1980	171	118	530	908	700	2,427
1981-1985	92	45	271	638	386	1,432
1986-1990	52	264	829	2,118	468	3,731
1991	9	110	267	292	18	695
1992	17	108	676	206	7	1,014
1993	5	86	460	181	28	761
1994	b/	29	165	45	47	287
1995	6	96	1,330	453	55	1,941
1996	21	125	1,219	417	142	1,926
1997	3	32	1,053	381	73	1,542
1998	b/	66	953	326	52	1,398
1999	13	32	194	403	80	721
2000	89	97	532	648	114	1,481
2001	73	223	1,673	776	152	2,897
2002	330	275	1,442	1,223	218	3,488
2003	265	245	1,634	1,353	142	3,639
2004	134	113	1,121	1,214	267	2,850
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	130	214	1,034	1,054	239	2,671
<b>COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>						
1976-1980	385	660	1,190	1,661	357	4,252
1981-1985	133	293	451	550	111	1,537
1986-1990	73	473	693	648	69	1,957
1991	69	431	440	464	7	1,411
1992	6	33	112	55	b/	206
1993	8	1	b/	b/	-	9
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	1	-	-	-	-	1
2000	71	-	-	-	-	71
2001	50	b/	2	-	-	52
2002	6	5	-	-	-	11
2003	32	11	-	-	-	43
2004	47	22	-	-	-	70
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	9	11	-	-	-	20

a/ The port areas listed include landings in the following ports: 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.<sup>a/b/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco	Coastal	Puget Sound	State Total <sup>c/</sup>
					Community Total		
<b>CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>							
1976-1980	288	421	919	261	1,889	426	2,315
1981-1985	88	32	370	74	564	124	689
1986-1990	71	17	234	48	371	122	493
1991	128	7	127	14	276	32	308
1992	160	46	232	10	447	58	507
1993	122	35	132	2	291	41	332
1994 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
1995 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	3	-	3	12	15
1996 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	4	1	5	13	18
1997	20	e/	45	-	65	15	80
1998	30	-	34	-	64	18	82
1999	62	2	66	3	133	65	198
2000	85	1	38	8	131	e/	131
2001	97	-	138	6	241	-	241
2002	262	33	322	61	678	-	678
2003	470	67	243	29	810	12	821
2004	250	74	158	15	497	7	504
2005	170	100	181	20	471	e/	471
<b>COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)</b>							
1976-1980	600	786	1,066	678	3,130	496	3,626
1981-1985	133	63	277	142	616	128	744
1986-1990	70	19	97	53	239	19	259
1991	87	16	126	45	274	31	304
1992	25	13	21	4	63	12	75
1993	11	7	43	2	63	3	66
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	84	18	7	-	109	2	111
1996	45	1	23	-	68	e/	68
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	7	1	4	1	13	9	21
2000	-	-	15	16	31	e/	31
2001	2	-	39	9	49	-	49
2002	-	-	e/	1	1	-	1
2003	11	12	21	8	52	2	54
2004	12	20	53	4	89	1	91
2005	2	1	3	5	10	-	10

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; however, Chinook were caught off Oregon and landed in Washington.

e/ Less than 500 pounds.



TABLE IV-9. Exvessel values (expressed in 2005 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.<sup>a/</sup>

Fishery	Species	Average Price Per Landed Pound <sup>b/</sup> (dollars)						Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)						Pounds (thousands)						
		1987-		2002	2003 <sup>c/</sup>	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>	1987-		2002	2003 <sup>c/</sup>	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>	1987-		2001	2002	2003 <sup>c/</sup>	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>
		2000	2001					2000	2001					2000	2001					
<b>OREGON</b>																				
Non-Indian <sup>d/</sup>	Chinook																			
Gillnet	Spring	3.94	3.05	3.30	2.76	3.82	3.41	399	679	1,044	407	1,055	314	91	222	316	147	276	92	
	Fall Brights	1.42	0.80	0.61	0.76	1.41	1.62	1,831	135	214	436	576	442	831	169	349	574	409	273	
	Tules	0.41	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.26	106	16	30	18	51	34	151	104	255	174	224	132	
	Coho	1.28	0.33	0.37	0.55	0.92	1.07	1,089	435	420	834	698	845	668	1,323	1,148	1,522	755	789	
	Chum	0.42	0.34	0.39	-	0.26	0.31	e/	e/	e/	-	e/	e/	2	e/	e/	-	e/	e/	
	TOTAL							3,426	1,265	1,708	1,696	2,379	1,635	1,743	1,819	2,069	2,417	1,664	1,286	
<b>Treaty Indian<sup>f/</sup></b>																				
All Gears	Chinook																			
	Spring	2.57	1.59	1.36	4.32	1.90	-	2	39	19	6	152	-	e/	25	14	1	80	-	
	Fall Brights	1.29	1.16	0.93	0.74	1.16	1.04	773	8	4	14	553	208	408	7	5	19	476	200	
	Tules	0.31	0.46	0.24	-	0.10	0.17	20	e/	e/	-	31	11	76	1	1	-	299	67	
	Coho	0.89	0.46	-	-	0.61	0.93	6	e/	-	-	18	e/	5	1	-	-	29	1	
	TOTAL							801	47	23	20	753	220	489	32	20	20	884	267	
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>c/h/</sup></b>																				
Non-Indian	Chinook																			
Gillnet	Spring	4.03	4.16	4.55	4.31	4.04	3.58	209	146	317	84	279	220	48	35	70	20	69	62	
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	1.34	0.59	0.50	0.61	1.33	1.39	697	72	107	272	448	327	348	122	215	448	338	235	
	Coho	1.29	0.28	0.35	0.59	0.97	1.03	435	266	189	473	357	196	286	934	538	799	370	191	
	Chum	0.39	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.26	0.80	1	e/	e/	e/	e/	e/	2	1	e/	e/	e/	e/	
	TOTAL							1,341	485	613	829	1,085	744	680	1,093	823	1,267	777	487	
<b>Treaty Indian<sup>f/</sup></b>																				
All Gears <sup>i/</sup>	Chinook																			
	Spring	3.07	1.39	1.27	1.12	1.61	1.69	9	307	235	149	169	113	4	221	185	133	105	67	
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	0.98	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.55	0.51	1,119	343	303	308	447	716	788	1,306	1,587	1,607	806	1,404	
	Coho	0.94	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.30	16	7	3	3	10	10	13	68	22	23	43	34	
	TOTAL							1,144	657	541	460	626	839	805	1,594	1,794	1,762	954	1,504	
Columbia River Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,712	2,455	2,886	3,005	4,843	3,438	3,717	4,538	4,705	5,467	4,280	3,545	

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead.

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

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

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

e/ Less than \$500 or 500 pounds.

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

g/ 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.

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

i/ Primarily set gillnet but also includes 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 <sup>a/</sup>		Coho Catch <sup>a/</sup>	
	Charter	Private	Charter	Private	Charter	Private
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>						
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	69.2	127.4	39.9	40.6	13.5	55.8
1992	47.7	80.2	42.4	31.1	1.0	10.5
1993	66.0	108.9	66.0	44.0	4.2	25.6
1994	72.8	117.1	99.1	84.1	b/	0.5
1995	152.9	225.6	182.0	215.2	b/	0.9
1996	84.6	140.9	72.9	91.2	b/	0.6
1997	102.6	131.7	122.3	106.6	b/	0.5
1998	67.0	85.0	59.7	62.3	b/	0.1
1999	62.6	84.4	40.5	47.4	b/	0.6
2000	94.0	120.4	91.9	94.0	b/	0.4
2001	69.9	95.2	43.2	55.6	0.1	1.2
2002	86.6	123.4	85.1	96.9	b/	0.8
2003	59.4	75.3	48.3	46.4	0.1	0.6
2004	97.7	121.0	124.7	96.5	b/	1.4
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	68.0	103.9	60.3	82.9	b/	0.7
<b>OREGON<sup>d/e/</sup></b>						
1979	73.7	187.7	5.4	13.3	59.8	101.8
1980	79.0	218.9	5.1	11.9	98.3	207.5
1981-1985	45.7	187.9	6.2	26.9	48.0	117.6
1986-1990	56.5	184.6	7.0	28.8	71.6	148.4
1991	40.3	149.7	1.9	12.5	68.9	190.2
1992	30.0	135.4	2.7	9.9	46.2	139.6
1993	13.4	66.9	0.9	5.6	16.2	43.1
1994	1.5	25.7	0.5	5.5	-	b/
1995	4.6	31.2	0.3	6.4	4.0	7.9
1996	5.6	38.3	1.2	10.1	3.0	4.2
1997	3.9	26.4	1.5	6.2	2.4	3.6
1998	1.8	24.2	0.5	3.6	0.5	1.8
1999	5.5	43.9	0.9	6.9	3.4	10.3
2000	9.8	68.7	3.6	21.8	7.5	25.7
2001	18.2	102.3	6.4	20.8	19.3	75.0
2002	15.7	91.9	7.9	39.5	9.0	27.5
2003	23.4	121.1	8.8	31.8	23.7	90.0
2004	21.1	124.6	14.6	41.8	13.1	58.8
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	9.9	66.2	4.5	23.4	3.1	10.6

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 <sup>a/</sup>		Coho Catch <sup>a/</sup>	
	Charter	Private	Charter	Private	Charter	Private
	<b>WASHINGTON<sup>f/g/</sup></b>					
1979	220.8	89.8	61.1	15.7	227.9	62.4
1980	193.9	86.2	41.1	12.5	288.4	73.1
1981-1985	102.0	69.7	42.6	13.8	113.3	69.2
1986-1990	53.5	59.4	16.0	10.0	78.0	77.6
1991	43.7	69.6	5.0	7.3	80.2	111.6
1992	38.2	56.8	11.8	6.6	48.5	62.6
1993	40.2	68.9	5.8	6.9	52.8	62.3
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	17.9	30.0	b/	0.4	26.1	37.4
1996	15.3	23.5	b/	0.2	24.5	24.4
1997	12.5	15.1	1.7	2.3	12.5	12.8
1998	5.5	6.8	1.1	0.9	5.6	7.1
1999	17.5	29.9	5.7	4.1	16.3	23.7
2000	17.1	27.9	5.1	3.4	27.9	35.8
2001	41.2	72.4	11.9	10.8	66.2	98.2
2002	37.0	57.4	30.9	27.0	30.4	43.7
2003	44.5	75.5	16.0	18.1	53.4	84.9
2004	36.5	73.1	10.3	14.6	37.6	75.1
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	31.7	58.9	15.9	20.4	19.2	32.6

a/ Catch numbers may include some illegal harvest.

b/ Fewer than 50 fish.

c/ Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

TABLE IV-11. Estimates of California recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 1 of 1)

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
<b>CHARTER TRIPS</b>						
1976-1980	1.5	1.2	2.4	63.5	4.0	72.7
1981-1985	0.7	1.3	1.8	62.1	3.0	68.9
1986-1990	1.0	3.5	4.0	74.3	13.1	95.9
1991	1.0	2.1	5.4	43.7	17.0	69.2
1992	0.1	0.2	1.5	38.6	7.3	47.6
1993	0.4	1.0	2.0	53.2	9.4	66.0
1994	0.2	0.2	1.3	63.9	7.2	72.8
1995	0.1	0.7	3.8	79.2	68.9	152.9
1996	a/	0.6	5.1	57.6	21.4	84.6
1997	-	0.8	2.2	69.1	30.6	102.7
1998	-	0.3	2.7	44.2	19.7	66.9
1999	-	0.4	2.3	51.0	8.9	62.6
2000	0.1	1.6	8.6	53.9	29.9	94.0
2001	a/	1.4	9.7	43.4	15.4	69.9
2002	-	1.6	10.7	54.9	19.4	86.6
2003	-	1.1	8.2	38.7	11.4	59.4
2004	0.1	1.9	10.7	63.4	21.5	97.7
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	-	0.9	8.4	45.3	13.5	68.0
<b>PRIVATE TRIPS</b>						
1976-1980	18.4	22.7	9.3	34.4	6.0	90.8
1981-1985	22.4	21.8	7.8	16.8	9.3	78.1
1986-1990	38.6	34.4	11.4	24.3	36.1	144.8
1991	24.5	25.3	17.2	26.5	33.8	127.4
1992	9.0	8.9	9.7	23.4	29.1	80.2
1993	15.0	17.3	17.4	29.6	29.7	109.0
1994	9.4	6.3	18.1	43.7	39.6	117.1
1995	11.8	12.0	25.4	62.2	114.2	225.6
1996	11.3	13.6	26.2	46.6	43.2	140.9
1997	6.6	11.6	18.0	42.1	53.5	131.7
1998	3.3	6.4	5.7	36.9	32.7	85.0
1999	5.8	11.6	7.9	38.8	20.3	84.4
2000	7.2	11.5	17.0	29.8	54.9	120.4
2001	8.6	14.7	21.1	28.1	22.7	95.2
2002	3.9	16.1	21.1	33.9	48.5	123.4
2003	2.2	12.5	15.5	27.9	17.1	75.3
2004	3.1	20.5	19.8	42.7	35.0	121.0
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	2.5	13.7	15.6	39.2	32.9	103.9
<b>TOTAL TRIPS</b>						
1976-1980	20.0	23.9	11.7	97.9	10.0	163.5
1981-1985	23.1	23.1	9.6	78.9	12.2	147.0
1986-1990	39.6	37.9	15.4	98.6	49.2	240.7
1991	25.6	27.4	22.6	70.2	50.8	196.6
1992	9.1	9.1	11.2	62.0	36.4	127.8
1993	15.4	18.3	19.4	82.8	39.1	175.0
1994	9.6	6.5	19.4	107.6	46.8	189.9
1995	11.9	12.8	29.3	141.5	183.1	378.5
1996	11.3	14.2	31.3	104.2	64.5	225.4
1997	6.6	12.4	20.2	111.2	84.0	234.4
1998	3.3	6.7	8.4	81.1	52.4	151.9
1999	5.8	12.0	10.2	89.8	29.2	147.0
2000	7.2	13.1	25.6	83.7	84.8	214.4
2001	8.6	16.0	30.8	71.5	38.2	165.1
2002	3.9	17.7	31.8	88.8	67.9	210.1
2003	2.2	13.6	23.7	66.6	28.5	134.6
2004	3.2	22.4	30.6	106.1	56.5	218.7
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	2.5	14.6	24.0	84.4	46.3	171.9

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

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

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	New port	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
<b>CHARTER TRIPS</b>						
1979	18.5	2.8	26.7	22.7	3.0	73.7
1980	26.3	3.7	26.7	19.6	2.8	79.1
1981-1985	10.3	3.0	17.2	11.9	3.3	45.7
1986-1990	7.1	5.3	27.5	13.0	3.6	56.5
1991	8.1	2.5	19.2	8.4	2.1	40.3
1992	4.6	2.7	14.8	7.4	0.5	30.0
1993	5.8	0.5	4.7	1.8	0.6	13.4
1994 <sup>a/</sup>	-	1.2	b/	b/	0.2	1.5
1995	2.8	1.2	0.6	b/	0.3	4.9
1996	1.9	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.6	5.6
1997	1.3	0.3	1.8	b/	0.5	3.9
1998	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.8
1999	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.7	5.5
2000	1.2	0.6	4.8	2.3	0.8	9.8
2001	4.3	1.4	8.8	3.0	0.7	18.2
2002	3.1	1.6	7.1	3.5	0.3	15.7
2003	3.9	2.0	13.0	4.0	0.5	23.4
2004	3.0	2.5	11.1	3.8	0.6	21.1
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	9.9
<b>PRIVATE TRIPS</b>						
1979	24.3	16.3	45.4	52.9	48.8	187.7
1980	20.1	29.3	56.6	65.2	47.7	218.9
1981-1985	15.6	27.1	40.4	51.8	53.0	187.9
1986-1990	10.6	23.7	47.1	48.4	54.8	184.5
1991	13.6	18.5	34.0	49.3	34.4	149.7
1992	8.3	23.4	38.3	48.2	17.2	135.4
1993	12.7	5.1	12.4	13.6	23.2	67.0
1994 <sup>a/</sup>	-	9.1	0.1	0.4	16.0	25.5
1995	8.1	3.9	0.4	0.7	19.1	32.2
1996	3.7	7.5	0.6	3.8	22.7	38.3
1997	2.3	3.4	0.6	3.9	16.1	26.4
1998	1.7	5.9	0.5	2.2	13.8	24.2
1999	5.7	10.9	5.0	7.1	15.1	43.8
2000	7.2	10.9	8.2	21.2	21.2	68.7
2001	19.0	15.1	14.8	28.1	25.4	102.4
2002	9.0	22.8	10.9	29.9	19.4	91.9
2003	15.4	26.0	26.5	38.9	14.3	121.1
2004	15.6	26.8	27.9	36.7	17.7	124.6
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	11.0	11.1	9.7	22.1	12.3	66.2
<b>TOTAL TRIPS</b>						
1979	42.8	19.1	72.1	75.6	51.8	261.4
1980	46.4	33.0	83.3	84.8	50.5	298.0
1981-1985	26.0	30.0	57.5	63.7	56.3	233.5
1986-1990	17.7	29.0	74.6	61.4	58.4	241.0
1991	21.7	21.0	53.2	57.7	36.5	190.0
1992	12.9	26.1	53.1	55.6	17.7	165.4
1993	18.5	5.6	17.1	15.4	23.8	80.4
1994 <sup>a/</sup>	-	10.3	0.1	0.4	16.2	27.0
1995	10.9	5.1	1.0	0.7	19.4	37.1
1996	5.6	8.3	2.7	3.9	23.3	43.9
1997	3.6	3.7	2.4	3.9	16.6	30.3
1998	2.1	6.0	1.3	2.4	14.1	26.0
1999	7.4	11.2	7.3	7.6	15.8	49.3
2000	8.4	11.5	13.0	23.5	22.0	78.5
2001	23.3	16.5	23.6	31.1	26.1	120.6
2002	12.1	24.4	18.1	33.4	19.7	107.6
2003	19.3	28.0	39.6	42.9	14.8	144.5
2004	18.6	29.3	39.0	40.5	18.3	145.7
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	13.3	12.1	13.4	24.6	12.6	76.0

a/ The fishery north of Cape Falcon was closed, 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/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

c/ Preliminary.

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

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay <sup>a/</sup>	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco <sup>b/</sup>	State Total
<b>CHARTER TRIPS</b>					
1984 <sup>c/</sup>	0.3	-	11.6	18.0	29.9
1985 <sup>c/</sup>	2.0	-	42.2	20.7	64.9
1986-1990	2.0	-	35.7	15.9	53.5
1991	1.4	0.2	28.6	13.5	43.7
1992	0.7	0.2	28.1	9.2	38.2
1993	1.0	0.1	27.4	11.7	40.2
1994	-	-	-	-	-
1995	0.2	0.1	12.7	5.0	17.9
1996	0.2	d/	10.3	4.8	15.3
1997	0.1	0.1	10.0	2.4	12.5
1998	-	-	4.5	1.1	5.5
1999	0.5	0.1	11.5	5.5	17.5
2000	0.7	0.1	12.2	4.1	17.1
2001	1.4	0.3	25.6	13.9	41.2
2002	1.5	0.4	24.5	10.6	37.0
2003	2.0	0.9	27.3	14.3	44.5
2004	1.9	0.6	22.5	11.4	36.5
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	1.2	0.6	20.5	9.4	31.7
<b>PRIVATE TRIPS</b>					
1984 <sup>c/</sup>	8.3	0.2	2.3	36.0	46.8
1985 <sup>c/</sup>	15.2	1.5	13.7	19.4	49.8
1986-1990	16.9	2.5	16.6	23.4	59.4
1991	14.8	3.3	24.2	27.3	69.6
1992	11.0	2.3	25.6	17.9	56.8
1993	18.4	2.8	23.5	24.2	68.9
1994	-	-	-	-	-
1995	5.3	1.4	9.0	14.2	30.0
1996	9.1	1.3	5.2	7.9	23.5
1997	2.8	0.9	7.3	4.1	15.1
1998	-	0.6	3.5	2.6	6.8
1999	7.6	2.9	7.6	11.8	29.9
2000	7.3	1.8	7.7	11.1	27.9
2001	16.6	3.1	24.1	28.7	72.4
2002	12.2	3.0	16.9	25.3	57.4
2003	18.4	3.5	20.7	32.9	75.5
2004	24.2	3.9	15.7	29.3	73.1
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	17.2	4.4	14.7	22.6	58.9
<b>TOTAL TRIPS</b>					
1984 <sup>c/</sup>	8.6	0.2	13.9	54.0	76.7
1985 <sup>c/</sup>	17.2	1.5	55.9	40.1	114.7
1986-1990	18.9	2.5	52.3	39.3	113.0
1991	16.2	3.5	52.8	40.8	113.3
1992	11.7	2.5	53.7	27.1	95.0
1993	19.4	2.9	50.9	35.9	109.1
1994	-	-	-	-	-
1995	5.5	1.5	21.7	19.2	47.9
1996	9.3	1.3	15.5	12.7	38.8
1997	2.9	0.9	17.3	6.5	27.5
1998	-	0.6	8.0	3.7	12.3
1999	8.1	3.0	19.1	17.3	47.4
2000	7.9	2.0	19.8	15.2	45.0
2001	17.9	3.4	49.7	42.5	113.6
2002	13.7	3.4	41.4	35.9	94.4
2003	20.4	4.4	48.0	47.1	120.0
2004	26.1	4.6	38.2	40.6	109.5
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	18.5	4.9	35.2	32.1	90.6

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

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

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

d/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

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 3)

Year	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
<b>SALMON EFFORT</b>														
1984	NA	NA	-	NA	54.0	11.6	2.3	13.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.3	8.6
1985	NA	NA	-	NA	90.3	42.2	13.7	55.9	0.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	15.2	17.2
1986	NA	NA	-	NA	144.3	36.6	14.8	51.4	0.0	1.7	1.7	2.4	17.4	19.8
1987	39.5	130.0	169.5	12.4	181.9	34.1	9.8	43.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	17.8	19.7
1988	34.5	154.4	188.9	16.9	205.8	23.5	13.9	37.4	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.0	14.8	16.8
1989	40.4	169.2	209.6	22.9	232.5	40.8	18.7	59.5	0.0	1.6	1.6	2.8	25.5	28.3
1990	32.8	128.7	161.5	5.7	167.2	43.4	25.9	69.3	0.0	4.2	4.2	3.0	30.8	33.8
1991	37.9	172.7	210.6	35.5	246.1	28.6	24.2	52.8	0.2	3.3	3.5	1.9	23.5	25.4
1992	22.3	116.6	138.9	28.4	167.3	28.1	25.6	53.7	0.2	2.3	2.5	1.1	18.6	19.7
1993	20.2	103.3	123.5	24.6	148.1	27.4	23.5	50.9	0.1	2.8	2.9	1.6	25.7	27.3
1994	0.5	6.3	6.8	3.6	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	9.0	43.4	52.4	8.5	60.9	12.7	9.0	21.7	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.3	9.2	9.5
1996	7.3	26.8	34.1	7.5	41.6	10.3	5.2	15.5	a/	1.3	1.3	0.3	10.6	10.9
1997	8.4	53.0	61.3	7.4	68.7	10.0	7.3	17.3	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	4.6	4.8
1998	3.2	30.7	33.9	3.6	37.5	4.5	3.5	8.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	6.3	6.4
1999	8.7	63.9	72.6	6.2	78.8	11.5	7.6	19.1	0.1	2.9	2.9	0.5	7.6	8.1
2000	9.8	82.2	92.0	7.0	99.0	12.2	7.7	19.8	0.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	10.3	11.4
2001	22.5	165.0	187.5	17.0	204.5	25.6	24.1	49.7	0.3	3.1	3.4	1.4	16.8	18.1
2002	15.2	115.1	130.3	2.8	133.1	44.5	16.9	41.4	0.4	3.0	3.4	1.5	12.2	13.7
2003	19.3	133.3	152.7	7.2	159.8	27.3	20.7	48.0	0.9	3.5	4.4	2.0	18.4	20.4
2004	15.8	113.3	129.2	3.2	132.3	22.5	15.7	38.2	0.6	3.9	4.6	1.9	24.2	26.1
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	12.0	88.5	100.5	g/	100.5	20.5	14.7	35.2	0.6	4.4	4.9	1.2	17.2	18.5

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

Year	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
<b>BOTTOMFISH EFFORT<sup>d/</sup></b>														
1984	2.1	0.1	2.2	-	-	12.4	0.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.3	14.1
1985	1.9	0.2	2.1	-	-	15.3	1.0	16.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.0	10.6	13.6
1986	1.7	0.2	1.9	-	-	19.6	0.8	20.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.5	11.4	14.9
1987	1.7	0.3	2.0	0.5	2.5	21.1	1.2	22.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.6	16.0	21.6
1988	2.1	0.2	2.3	0.8	3.1	24.4	1.1	25.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	5.7	14.8	20.5
1989	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	3.3	19.3	1.0	20.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	6.8	16.3	23.1
1990	1.4	0.3	1.7	2.4	4.1	21.8	0.8	22.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	6.4	18.1	24.5
1991	1.3	0.4	1.7	1.8	3.5	23.5	1.1	24.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	5.9	18.2	24.1
1992	1.4	0.5	1.9	2.3	4.1	20.5	2.2	22.7	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.8	19.1	23.9
1993	2.2	0.6	2.8	2.6	5.4	21.5	1.8	23.0	0.1	1.1	1.2	5.1	19.2	24.3
1994	2.7	0.7	3.3	2.7	6.0	26.0	1.7	27.7	0.2	1.9	2.1	4.1	15.0	19.1
1995	1.3	0.9	2.3	2.2	4.4	21.1	1.6	22.7	a/	1.6	1.6	4.1	19.2	23.3
1996 <sup>d/e/</sup>	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.7	3.4	21.4	1.2	22.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	4.8	21.0	25.8
1997	1.2	0.7	2.0	2.5	4.4	19.2	1.4	20.6	0.0	2.2	2.2	4.9	22.7	27.7
1998	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.9	3.2	21.5	1.3	22.8	0.0	1.2	1.2	5.1	23.9	29.0
1999	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	17.1	1.2	18.3	0.1	1.0	1.1	4.5	20.3	24.9
2000	1.2	0.6	1.8	0.5	2.3	16.7	0.9	17.6	0.2	1.3	1.5	4.5	20.1	24.6
2001	2.8	0.4	3.2	0.9	4.1	13.9	1.2	15.1	0.3	0.9	1.2	4.7	16.5	21.2
2002	14.3	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.8	14.9	1.2	16.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	4.0	15.7	19.7
2003	2.4	0.5	2.9	0.9	3.8	16.3	1.8	18.2	1.0	2.5	3.6	5.2	21.4	26.6
2004	2.4	0.8	3.2	0.3	3.5	14.8	1.7	16.5	0.4	1.7	2.1	3.5	15.2	18.7
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	2.5	1.1	3.7	g/	3.7	15.5	1.8	17.3	0.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	18.8	22.4



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

Year	Columbia River and Buoy 10					Westport			La Push			Neah Bay and Area 4B Add-On		
	Charter	Private	Subtotal	Jetty	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total	Charter	Private	Total
<b>STURGEON EFFORT<sup>f/</sup></b>														
1984	1.7	28.4	30.1	-	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	5.0	32.9	37.9	-	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	5.7	37.7	43.4	-	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	6.0	45.9	51.9	-	51.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	6.2	34.4	40.6	-	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	4.3	24.3	28.6	-	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	3.9	30.9	34.8	-	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991	3.7	28.7	32.4	-	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	5.0	42.3	47.3	-	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	6.1	53.2	59.3	-	59.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	7.5	43.9	51.4	-	51.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	7.7	59.5	67.2	-	67.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	11.1	52.8	63.9	-	63.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	12.2	48.4	60.7	-	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	14.2	64.3	78.5	-	78.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	13.2	57.1	70.3	-	70.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	11.6	57.6	69.2	-	69.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	10.8	45.1	55.9	-	55.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	9.9	49.3	59.3	-	59.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	6.6	38.1	44.7	-	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	7.4	32.2	39.6	-	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	8.7	51.2	59.9	-	59.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ 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.

d/ No Oregon bottomfish trips are included.

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

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

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

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10 and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type.<sup>af</sup> (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
<b>OREGON BUOY 10</b>											
1987-1990	4,002	38,619	4,029	793	6,415	29	3,292	18,348	690	-	-
1991	4,077	46,468	6,884	321	2,692	26	6,543	54,720	3,003	-	-
1992	2,496	29,610	6,055	246	2,530	33	1,219	10,716	1,842	-	-
1993	684	20,244	6,052	36	1,225	89	264	5,316	1,328	-	-
1994	210	2,732	1,244	-	-	-	34	481	211	-	-
1995	174	8,680	2,538	7	145	-	64	1,366	560	-	-
1996	179	6,122	2,285	59	419	-	66	1,361	532	-	-
1997	1,071	16,207	2,744	273	4,032	-	592	5,411	761	-	-
1998	588	9,949	631	145	2,191	-	59	1,169	31	-	-
1999	454	19,030	1,370	125	3,834	9	18	3,357	146	-	-
2000 <sup>bf</sup>	836	27,492	2,129	26	3,083	4	297	7,523	295	-	-
2001 <sup>bf</sup>	1,616	54,444	4,115	47	5,578	10	1,481	56,403	523	-	-
2002 <sup>bf</sup>	512	39,943	1,589	31	10,728	-	2	3,058	52	-	-
2003 <sup>bf</sup>	991	45,461	2,315	47	7,903	-	624	28,518	526	-	-
2004 <sup>bf</sup>	66	33,092	1,170	19	9,191	-	17	7,585	47	-	-
2005 <sup>bf/cf</sup>	135	33,051	935	18	6,875	6	51	4,785	36	-	-
<b>WASHINGTON BUOY 10</b>											
1987-1990	10,678	71,927	6,567	1,907	14,398	68	8,353	40,415	1,627	1	11
1991	11,795	85,392	17,064	1,098	7,443	67	20,217	118,284	5,506	-	63
1992	6,147	60,827	10,346	907	6,796	143	4,415	23,489	1,401	-	-
1993	2,035	46,151	608	290	3,648	-	912	13,090	22	-	16
1994	316	3,561	1,126	-	-	-	101	826	96	-	-
1995	516	12,921	396	37	664	-	246	2,716	103	-	-
1996	352	9,096	-	37	894	-	123	2,455	-	-	-
1997	3,614	30,334	1,755	1,125	7,701	22	2,143	11,290	160	-	-
1998	1,080	16,388	1,362	333	3,075	40	188	1,584	44	-	-
1999	1,055	27,672	-	185	5,697	-	175	5,165	-	-	-
2000 <sup>bf</sup>	3,685	36,268	2,108	286	2,626	60	2,123	11,033	207	-	-
2001 <sup>bf</sup>	2,765	62,944	-	-	6,791	-	3,282	70,349	-	-	-
2002 <sup>bf</sup>	1,001	40,927	485	232	8,424	26	98	3,023	-	-	-
2003 <sup>bf</sup>	216	39,844	-	22	8,344	-	139	24,633	-	-	-
2004 <sup>bf</sup>	685	33,805	-	45	6,791	-	139	7,381	-	-	-
2005 <sup>bf/cf</sup>	183	20,878	-	5	2,382	-	34	1,972	-	-	-

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10 and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type.<sup>a/</sup> (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
	<b>TOTAL BUOY 10</b>										
1987-1990	14,680	110,547	10,596	2,700	20,812	98	11,645	58,763	2,317	1	11
1991	15,872	131,860	23,948	1,419	10,135	93	26,760	173,004	8,509	0	63
1992	8,643	90,437	16,401	1,153	9,326	176	5,634	34,205	3,243	0	0
1993	2,719	66,395	6,660	326	4,873	89	1,176	18,406	1,350	0	16
1994	526	6,293	2,370	0	0	0	135	1,307	307	0	0
1995	690	21,601	2,934	44	809	0	310	4,082	663	0	0
1996	531	15,218	2,285	96	1,313	0	189	3,816	532	0	0
1997	4,685	46,541	4,499	1,398	11,733	22	2,735	16,701	921	0	0
1998	1,668	26,337	1,993	478	5,266	40	247	2,753	75	0	0
1999	1,509	46,702	1,370	310	9,531	9	193	8,522	146	0	0
2000 <sup>b/</sup>	4,521	63,760	4,237	312	5,709	64	2,420	18,556	502	0	0
2001 <sup>b/</sup>	4,381	117,388	4,115	47	12,369	10	4,763	126,752	523	0	0
2002 <sup>b/</sup>	1,513	80,870	2,074	263	19,152	26	100	6,081	52	0	0
2003 <sup>b/</sup>	1,207	85,305	2,315	69	16,247	0	763	53,151	526	0	0
2004 <sup>b/</sup>	751	66,897	1,170	64	15,982	0	156	14,966	47	0	0
2005 <sup>b/c/</sup>	318	53,929	935	23	9,257	6	85	6,757	36	0	0
	<b>TOTAL AREA 4B ADD-ON<sup>d/</sup></b>										
1989	1,238	10,572	-	67	385	-	2,278	17,603	-	71	423
1990	929	11,310	-	56	364	-	1,912	18,439	-	-	-
1991	553	8,684	-	31	349	-	1,064	14,068	-	86	1,457
1992	406	7,589	-	-	33	-	757	10,954	-	-	-
1993	623	7,257	-	16	202	-	908	7,260	-	143	884
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	134	3,877	-	-	26	-	169	4,471	-	61	1,539
1996	36	1,511	-	-	5	-	61	2,266	-	-	-
1997	136	1,788	-	-	4	-	65	1,429	-	139	412
1998	71	6,296	-	5	98	-	125	7,937	-	-	3
1999 <sup>e/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	373	3,046	-	-	8	-	614	3,796	-	-	-
2001 <sup>f/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 <sup>f/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 <sup>f/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 <sup>f/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 <sup>f/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ 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.

b/ Includes catch upstream from the Astoria-Megler Bridge to the new boundary line from Tongue Point, Oregon to Rocky Point, Washington.

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 because the Area 4 ocean quota was not attained.

f/ There was no Area 4B add-on fishery planned.

TABLE IV-16. Estimates of California coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (2005) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	Coastal Community Total <sup>b/</sup>	State Total
<b>OCEAN TROLL<sup>c/</sup></b>							
1976-1980	5,931	15,065	14,772	19,379	8,317	63,465	81,591
1981-1985	3,005	3,625	8,484	16,015	5,457	36,586	45,551
1986-1990	1,132	2,801	14,902	28,938	10,821	58,593	71,909
1991-1995	9	133	937	10,897	6,208	18,184	21,913
1996-2000	10	158	663	11,420	6,924	19,175	20,288
2001	13	269	889	9,347	1,977	12,496	12,970
2002	235	450	3,204	13,327	3,589	20,805	22,101
2003	190	33	13,017	13,563	2,139	28,941	32,188
2004	1,671	368	6,391	20,077	4,519	33,025	33,720
2005 <sup>d/</sup>	84	339	2,627	11,468	7,815	22,332	23,290
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1976-1980	1,153	1,337	779	11,701	784	15,753	17,670
1981-1985	1,263	1,302	624	10,362	827	14,378	16,184
1986-1990	2,140	2,230	1,088	12,664	3,403	21,524	25,084
1991-1995	776	836	1,262	10,712	5,130	18,715	21,974
1996-2000	360	662	1,289	10,739	4,717	17,766	20,669
2001	454	934	2,284	8,289	2,997	14,958	17,555
2002	203	1,036	2,401	10,384	4,789	18,813	22,137
2003	115	785	1,807	7,577	2,231	12,515	14,511
2004	170	1,310	2,340	12,221	4,348	20,389	23,684
2005 <sup>d/</sup>	131	828	1,835	9,284	3,281	15,359	17,877

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money new to the area and money which would otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port is processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 1996 values are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data.

b/ Income impacts on the coastal economy. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal community on another.

c/ Excluding pink salmon.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-17. Estimates of Oregon coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (2005) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	New port	Coos Bay	Brookings <sup>b/</sup>	Coastal	State Total
						Community	
							Total <sup>c/</sup>
<b>OCEAN TROLL<sup>d/</sup></b>							
1976-1980	3,808	4,901	11,497	17,692	7,355	45,253	61,355
1981-1985	1,234	1,587	3,722	6,565	2,850	15,958	21,687
1986-1990	570	3,326	7,402	14,268	2,704	28,270	38,180
1991-1995	80	620	2,542	1,235	126	4,603	6,207
1996-2000	132	260	2,693	1,555	375	5,015	6,111
2001	332	677	5,068	2,663	547	9,285	11,302
2002	947	802	4,329	3,827	692	10,597	12,834
2003	927	840	5,603	5,094	600	13,064	15,806
2004	736	588	5,151	5,658	1,254	13,387	14,487
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	625	1,025	4,625	4,594	1,087	11,956	13,026
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1979	3,199	1,021	4,864	4,925	2,370	16,378	21,116
1980	3,862	1,697	5,370	5,161	2,304	18,393	23,688
1981-1985	1,885	1,520	3,631	3,703	2,577	13,316	17,287
1986-1990	1,291	1,615	5,025	3,660	2,683	14,272	18,581
1991-1995	876	706	1,598	1,427	1,007	5,615	7,281
1996-2000	339	389	383	423	813	2,348	3,095
2001	1,377	822	1,596	1,633	1,148	6,576	8,507
2002	766	1,189	1,245	1,774	857	5,831	7,552
2003	1,158	1,368	2,570	2,245	657	7,999	10,314
2004	1,072	1,463	2,432	2,119	813	7,898	10,207
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	773	604	830	1,305	550	4,062	5,236

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts provided by the FEAM. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money new to the area and money which would otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port is processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 1996, values are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data.

b/ On average, between 1976-1991 over 50% of the troll fishery community income impacts for the Brookings port area originated from landings in Brookings and Gold Beach. For 1986-1990 an average of about 40% of the impacts for the Brookings port area originated in landings made through Brookings and Gold Beach. In 1992 and 1993, impacts originating through these two ports averaged less than 18% and 11%, respectively, of the total for the Brookings port area.

c/ Income impacts on the coastal economy. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal community on another.

d/ Excluding pink salmon.

e/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-18. Estimates of Washington coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (2005) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.<sup>a/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco <sup>b/</sup>	Coastal	Puget Sound	State Total
					Community		
					Total <sup>c/d/</sup>		
<b>OCEAN TROLL<sup>e/f/</sup></b>							
1976-1980	5,498	7,507	14,883	5,330	33,217	7,399	52,993
1981-1985	1,081	438	4,079	976	6,574	1,579	10,333
1986-1990	599	157	1,877	408	3,042	916	4,983
1991-1995 <sup>g/</sup>	441	97	628	45	1,213	177	1,785
1996-2000	149	3	179	17	348	92	478
2001	272	0	565	38	875	0	946
2002	560	73	982	164	1,778	0	1,960
2003	1,017	172	839	123	2,150	39	2,493
2004	750	237	932	87	2,006	24	2,323
2005	618	369	950	110	2,047	1	2,321
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1976-1980	2,030	1,007	20,192	9,884	33,113	-	44,763
1981-1985	1,228	126	7,945	4,083	13,381	-	18,108
1986-1990	942	108	4,508	2,430	7,989	-	10,820
1991-1995 <sup>g/</sup>	500	98	2,783	1,411	4,792	-	6,480
1996-2000	265	72	1,303	637	2,277	-	3,070
2001	864	168	3,785	2,452	7,268	-	9,887
2002	686	172	3,346	2,010	6,214	-	8,438
2003	1,014	242	3,814	2,659	7,728	-	10,527
2004	1,256	236	3,079	2,245	6,815	-	9,283
2005	878	248	2,820	1,793	5,739	-	7,796

a/ Per pound and per recreational day estimates of income impacts provided by the FEAM. These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money new to the area and money which would otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port is processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 1996 values are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data.

b/ Recreational values exclude recreational shorebased effort from the Columbia River north jetty.

c/ Income impacts on the coastal economy. Totals do not include impacts of one coastal community on another.

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

e/ Excluding pink salmon.

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

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

TABLE IV-19. Local personal income impacts in real (2005) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.<sup>a/</sup>

Fishery	Species	1987-2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 <sup>b/</sup>
<b>OREGON</b>							
Non-Indian <sup>c/</sup>	Chinook						
Gillnet	Spring	777	1,310	1,977	795	1,933	584
	Fall Brights	2,666	387	697	1,258	1,282	936
	Tules	242	124	286	189	273	163
	Coho	1,653	1,905	1,682	2,517	1,556	1,711
	Chum	2	d/	d/	-	1	d/
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>4,641</b>	<b>4,759</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>3,393</b>
Treaty Indian <sup>e/</sup>	Chinook						
All Gears	Spring	3	89	45	10	322	-
	Fall Brights	1,194	18	11	41	1,317	494
	Tules	85	1	1	-	316	75
	Coho	12	1	-	-	49	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>b/f/</sup></b>							
Non-Indian	Chinook						
Gillnet	Spring	405	268	571	152	507	406
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	1,110	242	391	879	1,019	725
	Coho	701	1,297	779	1,362	797	395
	Chum	2	2	d/	d/	d/	d/
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>1,527</b>
Treaty Indian <sup>e/</sup>	Chinook						
All Gears <sup>h/</sup>	Spring	19	731	574	373	376	246
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	1,991	1,944	2,160	2,156	1,497	2,476
	Coho	29	80	27	26	54	44
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>2,766</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							
Non-Indian		7,558	5,535	6,382	7,152	7,368	4,920
Treaty Indian		3,334	2,864	2,819	2,606	3,932	3,336
Columbia River		10,892	8,400	9,201	9,758	11,301	8,256

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 1996 values are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data.

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

c/ Mainstem below Bonneville and Select Areas (Youngs Bay, Tongue Point, Blind Slough, and Deep River).

d/ Less than \$500.

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

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

g/ Includes fall brights, tules, and jacks.

h/ Primarily set gillnet but also includes Klickitat dipnet, Drano Lake (Little White Salmon River mouth), and Priest Rapids Pool fisheries.

TABLE IV-20. Local personal income impacts in real (2005) dollars of the Buoy 10 recreational fishery in Oregon and Washington and the Area 4B add-on fishery in Washington. (Page 1 of 1)

Year	Total Angler Trips (thousands)	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars)		
		Oregon	Washington	Total
<b>BUOY 10 (including bank fishing)</b>				
1987-1990	136	2,385	4,761	7,147
1991-1995	79	1,357	2,632	3,988
1996-2000	45	869	1,355	2,224
2001	126	2,840	3,168	6,009
2002	84	1,943	1,993	3,936
2003	89	2,281	1,834	4,114
2004	69	1,563	1,612	3,175
2005 <sup>a/</sup>	55	1,558	969	2,527
<b>AREA 4B ADD-ON <sup>b/</sup></b>				
1989-1990	12	-	589	589
1991-1995	6	-	275	275
1996-2000	3	-	123	123
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2004 <sup>a/</sup>	-	-	-	-

a/ Preliminary

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



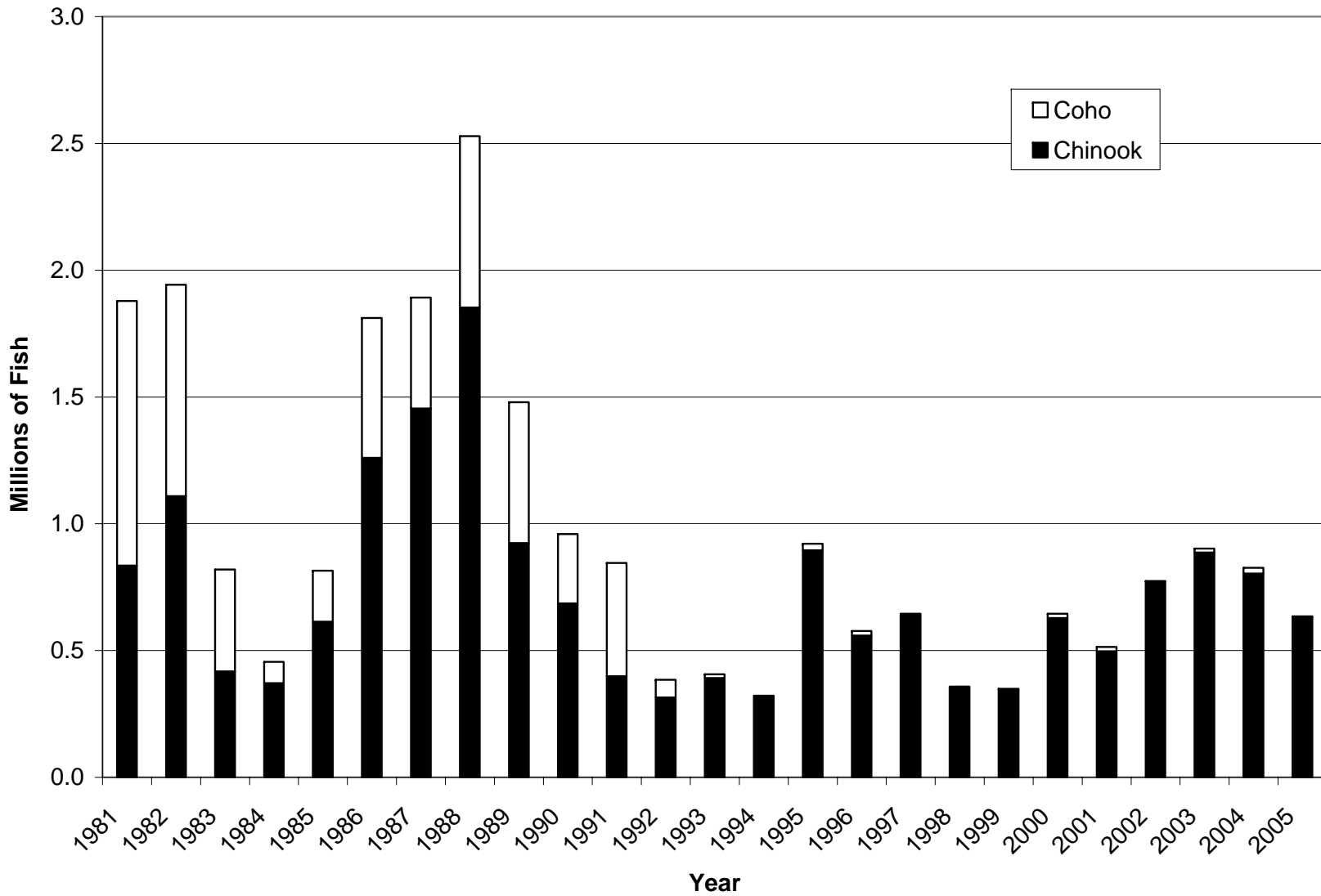


Figure IV-1. West Coast ocean non-Indian commercial Chinook and coho harvest.

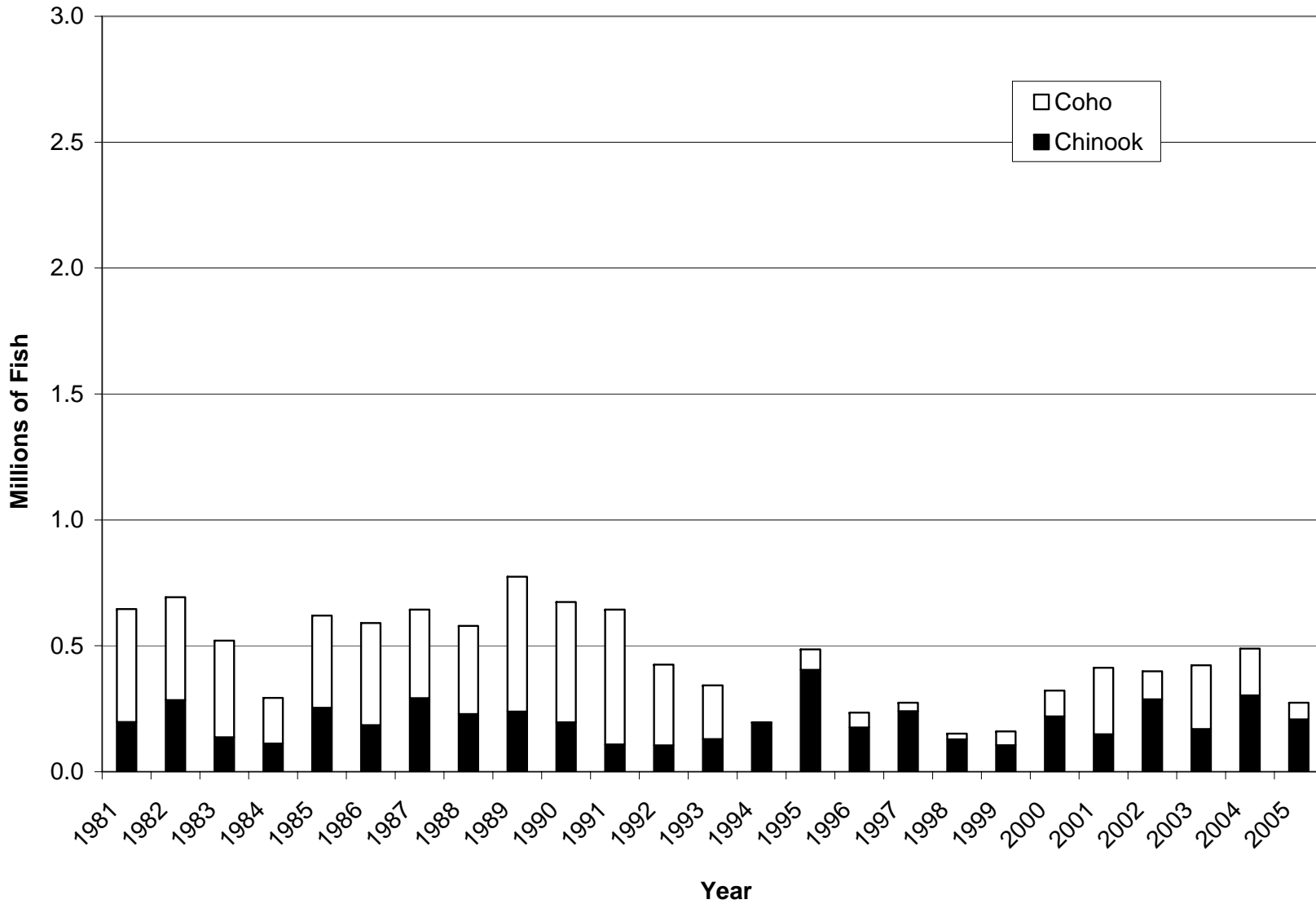


Figure IV-2. West Coast ocean recreational Chinook and coho harvest.

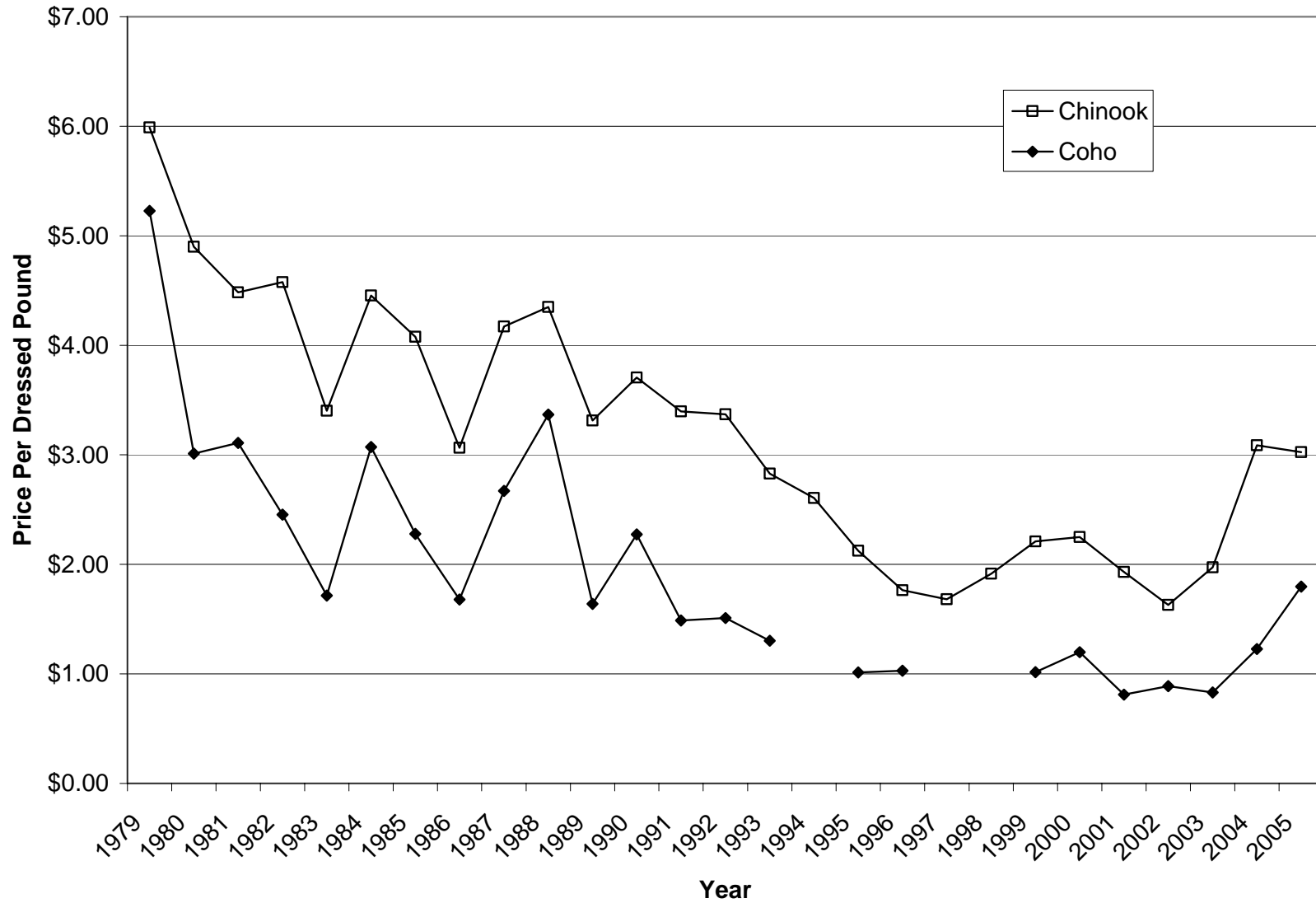


Figure IV-3. West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial salmon annual exvessel prices (2005 dollars).

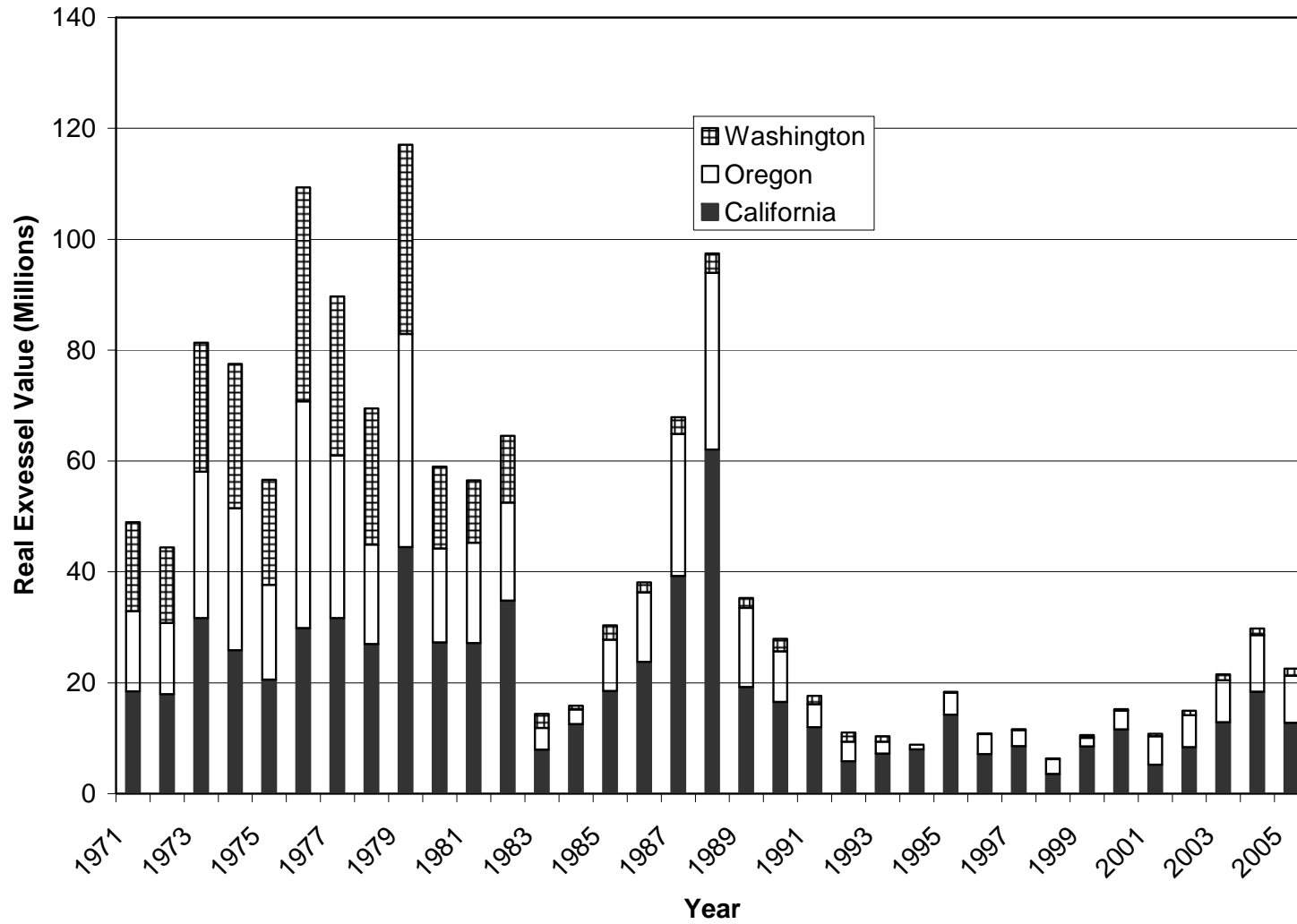


Figure IV-4. Exvessel value of West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial Chinook and coho landings by state of landing (2005 dollars).

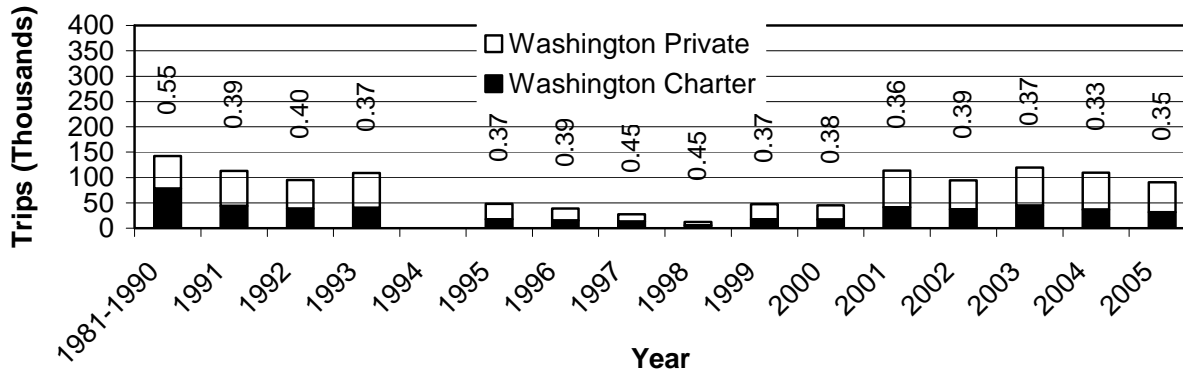
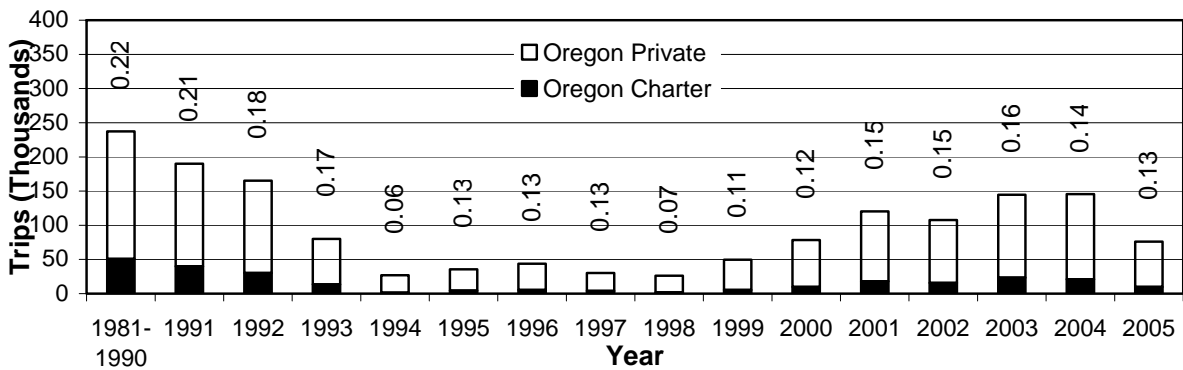
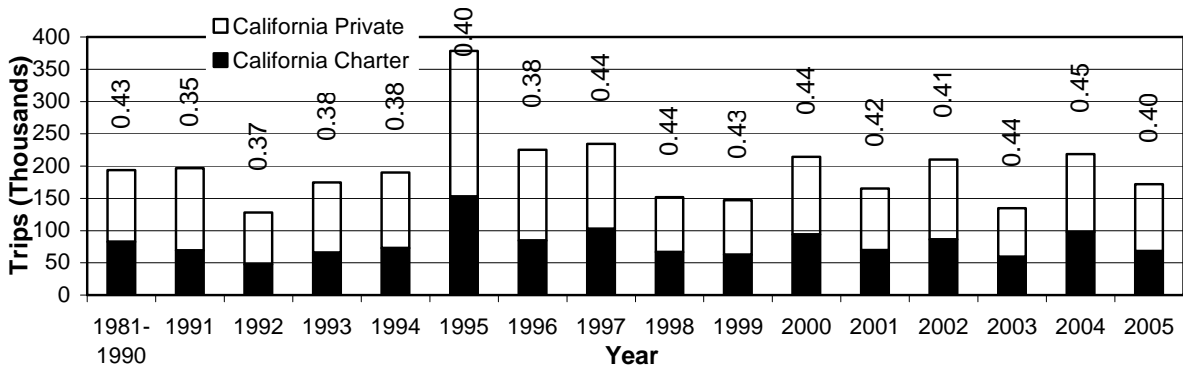


Figure IV-5. Total recreational ocean salmon trips for California, Oregon, and Washington, with proportion of charter trips shown above each bar.

