

## CHAPTER IV

### *SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE 2006 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES*

**SUMMARY:** Total 2006 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was \$9.0 million. In real (inflation-adjusted) dollars, exvessel value was 62% below its 2005 level (\$23.5 million), and comparable to the 2001 value (\$11.2 million), but was 83% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$53.9 million (including pinks). The 2006 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price was \$5.15 per pound. This was \$2.02 above the 2005 level (\$3.13 per pound), after adjusting for inflation. The 2006 average Chinook price was the highest recorded in more than 25 years in inflation-adjusted terms. At \$2.39 per pound, in inflation-adjusted terms, average 2006 West Coast coho prices were 28% higher than in 2005, 88% higher than in 2004, and higher than seen since 1990. The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2006 was 246,000, a decrease of 27% from 2005, and 59% 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 estimated at \$37.4 million in 2006. In inflation-adjusted dollars this was 48% below the estimated 2005 level (\$72.4 million), 89% lower than the inflation-adjusted value for 1979 (the highest year in the data time series) and 4% higher than 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 salmon available for harvest in Council management areas depends, in part, on harvest in Canada and Alaska. Allocation of harvest between the West Coast, Canada, and Alaska is determined within the constraints of the PST.

In general, the recreational fishery has tended to have a 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 2006 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 were a function of seasonal changes in market conditions or a shift in the size category of fish landed. California 2006 prices were at their highest in May and June with a large drop in price for the remainder of the season. In general, Oregon and Washington prices were lowest in June and July and higher 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 2006 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, was 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 2006 exvessel value of the Council-area non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was \$9.0 million. In real (inflation-adjusted) dollars, exvessel value was 62% below the 2005 level (\$23.5 million), and the most recent comparable year was 2001 (\$11.2 million). The 2006 value was 83% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$53.9 million, and 28% below the 1991-2000 inflation-adjusted average of \$12.5 million (including pinks).

The 2006 exvessel value of the California commercial ocean salmon catch (\$5.3 million) was 61% below the 2005 value (\$13.4 million), and 82% below the 1979 through 1990 average (\$28.8 million), in inflation-adjusted dollars. In recent years, a portion of the California harvest was 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 was not reflected on the fish receiving tickets from which estimates of exvessel value were derived. The 2006 exvessel value for the Oregon commercial catch (\$2.7 million) was down 69% from the 2005 value (\$8.8 million), and 84% below the 1979 through 1990 average (\$17.3 million), in inflation-adjusted terms. The 2006 exvessel value for the Washington non-Indian ocean commercial catch (\$1.0 million) was down 22% from the 2005 value (\$1.3 million). Over the last four years (2003-2006) exvessel values of Washington landings have been the highest since 1993 (\$1.0 million, inflation-adjusted), but were still 87% below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$7.8 million.

The 2006 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price was \$5.15 per pound. This was a record high price compared to recent years and is comparable to the historical years of 1979 and 1980, which had average inflation-adjusted prices of \$6.21 and \$5.08 per pound respectively. One of the main reasons 2006 prices were so high was due to the extremely restricted 2006 fishing season (see Chapter I and Appendix C for details). The 2006 price was \$2.02 above the 2005 level (\$3.13) and \$2.74 above the recent five year (2001-2005) average (\$2.74), in inflation-adjusted terms; however it was only \$0.79 greater than the 1979-1990 average (\$4.36). At \$2.39 per pound, in inflation-adjusted terms average 2006

West Coast coho prices were 28% higher than in 2005, 88% higher than in 2004, and 15% lower than the 1979-1990 average.

In terms of number of fish, the 2006 coastwide, non-Indian commercial Chinook harvest (120,500 fish) declined by 81% compared to 2005 (Figure IV-1). Historically, 2006 harvest of fish was the lowest on record. The number of Chinook harvested was 84% below the long-term average, which includes years 1976 through 2005 (771,400 fish). The coastwide average weight per Chinook (14.4 pounds) increased by 20% compared to 2005 (Appendix D, Tables D-1, D-2, and D-3). Coho catch decreased in 2006 to 2,700 fish, down 34% from the 4,100 coho recorded in 2005. The coastwide average weight per coho (8.5 pounds) increased 17% to the highest average weight for 1980 through 2005. The combined effect of increased prices and relatively stable average weights, slightly offset the historically low harvest and there was a 62% decrease in exvessel value as compared to 2005 (Figure IV-4). In 2006 about 74% of the coastwide Chinook harvest (by weight) was taken in California from the San Francisco area south, compared to 50% in 2005 and 2004 (Table IV-6, IV-7, and IV-8). The KMZ was closed to commercial fishing in 2006 and therefore had no harvest. The KMZ comprised 2% of Chinook harvest (by weight) in 2005 and 6% in 2004. The harvest in the Fort Bragg port area increased slightly compared to recent years to 26%, up from 20% in 2005 and 21% in 2004. Compared with 2005, Chinook harvest (by weight) in 2006 was down 76% in California, down 82% in Oregon and down 53% in Washington. The 2006 coho harvest (by weight) was down 34% in Oregon and no change in Washington, compared to 2005 (no coho were harvested in California in either year).

### **Ocean Commercial Salmon Harvesters**

Based on Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN) data, 886 vessels participated in the West Coast commercial salmon fishery in 2006, down 27% from the 2005 total of 1,221, and down 31% from the 2004 total of 1,295. The coastwide vessel counts from PacFIN were lower than the totals derived from summing 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 were summarized. Summing the number of vessels shown landing salmon in the individual states (Tables D-4 through D-6) gives a count of 915 vessels in 2006, 1,336 in 2005 and 1,422 in 2004.

The active fleet in California decreased to 474, in 2006, 206 vessels less than in 2005. In 2005, the fleet had decreased by 61, compared to 2004. The 474 vessels that landed salmon in 2006 was the lowest participation on record (data in Table D-4 go back to 1960). In Oregon, the active fleet decreased by 208 vessels in 2006 compared to 2005, with 357 vessels landing salmon. The 357 vessels participating in 2006 was the lowest level of participation since 1999, which had 328 vessels (Table D-5). The active fleet in Washington decreased by seven vessels to 84 vessels landing salmon in 2006 (Table D-6). Coastwide, the number of limited entry salmon permits issued in 2006 decreased by 81 from the previous year, to 2,670. Landings were made on 34% of all permits in 2005, below the 40-50% observed from 2000 through 2005, but comparable to 1999. From 1982 to 1993 an average of 5,193 of 7,942 total permits (65%) were used on an annual basis.

Coastwide in 2006, average per vessel inflation-adjusted exvessel value of salmon landings decreased 44% compared to 2005, to \$9,843 per vessel. This was the lowest average per vessel revenue observed, in inflation-adjusted terms, since 2001, which had \$9,378. Compared to 2005, 2006 average per vessel exvessel revenue was down 44% in California, down 53% in Oregon, and down 17% 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 was for ceremonial and subsistence purposes, the vast majority of the catch was 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 30,030 Chinook (315,000 pounds) and 31,695 coho (191,000 pounds) in 2006, compared with 42,000 Chinook (523,100 pounds) and 24,000 coho (151,000 pounds) in 2005 (Tables A-15 and D-3). For all of 2006 (including January through April and Mid-September through the end of the year), the preliminary exvessel value of Chinook and coho landed was \$1.2 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 2006 exvessel value of commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was \$5.0 million. This was 39% above the inflation-adjusted 2005 level. Total 2006 exvessel value for non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was \$2.9 million, 18% above the 2005 level (Table IV-9).

The total 2006 exvessel value of treaty Indian salmon harvested in the Columbia River and sold on fish tickets was \$2.0 million. This is 87% above the 2005 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 were not included in Table IV-9.

### *Other Inside Commercial Fisheries*

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

Information on 2006 Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries was incomplete. Based on PacFIN data, the 1981 through 2005 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 \$17.8 million. Of this, an average of \$4.5 million was for Chinook and coho. In 2005, the total inflation-adjusted exvessel values for the commercial non-Indian salmon fisheries in these areas were \$6.5 million for all salmon species, and \$2.0 million for Chinook and coho. The preliminary values for 2006 were \$7.5 million for all salmon species and \$1.2 million for Chinook and coho.

The 1981 through 2005 inflation-adjusted average exvessel value reported for all salmon species taken in the commercial treaty Indian fisheries in those areas was \$21.4 million. Of this, an average of \$7.8 million was for Chinook and coho. The preliminary values for 2006 were \$8.3 million for all salmon species and \$4.2 million for Chinook and coho.

## **Klamath River Fisheries**

Commercial sales in the Yurok and Hoopa Valley Reservation Indian fall gillnet fisheries in the Klamath River occurred in 1987-1989, 1996, and 1999-2004. Average commercial catch was 17,600 in those years, most of which occurred in the estuary. Commercial sales also occurred in spring gillnet fisheries in 1989, 1996, and 2000-2004, with an average of about 1,600 fish sold. The 1989 harvest of 27,700 Chinook was sold for \$852,000 (unadjusted for inflation, \$1.3 million adjusted to 2006 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, \$649,800 adjusted to 2006 dollars). The average weight per fish landed in 1996 was 13.5 pounds. Records were 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 and 2006 there were no commercial sales of either spring or fall Chinook (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 2006 was 246,000, a decrease of 27% from 2005, and 59% less than the 1979 through 1990 average. Compared with 2005, preliminary estimates of the number of trips taken in 2006 decreased by 30% in California, decreased by 18% in Oregon, and decreased by 30% 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. Small amounts of shore-based effort directed toward ocean area salmon occur, primarily from jetties and piers. Coastwide, the proportion of angler trips taken on charter vessels in Washington, Oregon and California in 2006 declined slightly from 32.7% in 2005 to 30.1% in 2006 with a decline occurring in California, Oregon remaining the same 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 2006 ocean salmon angler effort in California (120,400 angler trips) decreased 30% compared to 2005, (Table IV-11) and was 33% below the most recent five year average (2001 through 2005). With the exception of Eureka, which had an effort decrease of less than 1%, effort decreased between roughly one-fifth and two-fifths in all other port areas. In 2006, the proportion of California trips occurring on charter vessels was 36%, the lowest proportion observed since 1991.

Angler success rates in California, measured in retained salmon per angler day (angler trip), decreased to 0.75 salmon per day in 2006, compared with 1.02 and 0.84 salmon per day in 2004 and 2005, respectively. In 2006 anglers on charter vessels landed about 0.07 more salmon per day than anglers

fishing from private vessels, compared with differentials of 0.47 and 0.09 fish per day in 2004 and 2005, 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 2006 in Oregon were down 18% to 62,300 trips from an estimated 76,000 angler trips in 2005. Total 2006 trips were 48% below the most recent five year average (2001 through 2005). The port area of Tillamook had an increase in effort by about 31%, while all other port areas had an effort decrease between roughly 15% and 40%. The charter industry share of Oregon recreational salmon trips in 2006 was about 13%, which was similar to the previous year as well as the recent five year average (2001 through 2005) (Figure IV-5 and Table IV-12).

From 1984 to 1993, coho comprised 87% of the Oregon recreational ocean salmon 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 2001 through 2005, retention rates ranged between 0.55 and 1.10 salmon per angler day. The retention rate for 2006 was below this range at 0.46.

## **Washington**

In 2006, 63,600 ocean angler trips were taken on vessels on the Washington coast, a decrease of 30% from the 90,600 trips taken in 2005, 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 to 39% in 2006, from 35% in 2005 (Figure IV-5 and Table IV-13), which is comparable to recent years, but 30% below an early year average (1979 through 1990).

Angler success rates (in terms of retained fish per angler trip) declined to 0.73 in 2006, down from 0.97 in 2005 and 1.26 in 2004. 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. The Neah Bay and La Push areas were generally open seven days a week, until more recently. In 2006, all port areas switched from partial-week openings to a seven-day-a-week fishery on August 11<sup>th</sup>. Compared with 2005, bottomfish trips in 2006 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 0.30 salmon per day in 2005 to 0.14 salmon per day in 2006. The 2004 retention rate was 0.46 salmon per day. Effort in 2006 was down 41%, compared with 2005, to about 40,700 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). An Area 4B add-on fishery was planned for 2006, scheduled to open upon attainment of the Neah Bay coho quota, however, the quota was not reached and the Area 4B add-on fishery did not occur.

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

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

Coastal community income impacts provide information on the effects of fluctuations in salmon harvest on local economies and small businesses. Income impacts are estimated per commercial pound and per recreational fishing 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) was not included in the estimates of coastal community impacts, but was 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 represent likely upper bounds on the local community and state income impacts generated by West Coast salmon fisheries. All income impact estimates in this review are reported in inflation-adjusted 2006 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 \$37.4 million in 2006. In inflation-adjusted dollars this was 48% below the estimated 2005 level (\$72.4 million), 89% lower than the inflation-adjusted value for 1979 (the highest year in the data time series) and 4% higher than the inflation-adjusted low of \$34.5 million in 1998. The 2006 value was 53% below the inflation-adjusted average of \$80.1 million for the previous five years 2001-2005 (Tables IV-16 through IV-18). West Coast income impacts associated with the 2006 non-Indian commercial ocean fishery were \$14.5 million, 73% below 2004 (\$53.5 million) and 64% below 2005 (\$40.3 million), and 66% below the recent five year (2001-2005) average (\$42.1 million), in inflation-adjusted terms;<sup>1/</sup> the most recent comparable year was 1998 (\$15.5 million). Income impacts related to the 2006 ocean recreational fishery were estimated at \$22.9 million, down 29% compared to 2005 (\$32.1 million), down 49% compared with 2004 (\$44.7 million), and 40% below the 2001-2005 average in inflation-adjusted terms (\$38.0 million). These coastwide values do not reveal the reductions 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.

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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.

## *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 \$30.9 million from 1986-1990 (inflation-adjusted). For 2006, income impacts associated with the Columbia River commercial catch (non-Indian and treaty Indian) were estimated at \$10.0 million, compared with \$8.5 million in 2005, \$11.7 million in 2004, and a 1987 through 2005 average of \$10.9 million (all values in inflation-adjusted 2006 dollars, Table IV-19). In FEAM, most of the benefit of higher than average salmon prices was assumed to go to the harvesters.

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

The estimated local community income impact associated with the 2006 Buoy 10 recreational fishery was \$1.5 million, 24% below the inflation-adjusted 2005 level of \$1.9 million, and 78% below the 1987-1990 inflation-adjusted average of \$6.8 million (Table IV-20). There has not been a late season Area 4B add-on fishery since 2000. An Area 4B add-on fishery was planned for 2006, scheduled to open upon attainment of the Neah Bay coho quota, however, the quota was not reached and the Area 4B add-on fishery did not occur. Between 1996 and 2000, the average annual inflation-adjusted total state-level income impact associated with the Area 4B add-on fishery was \$128,000 (Table IV-20).



TABLE IV-1. Average monthly exvessel troll salmon price in dollars per dressed pound for California, Oregon, and Washington in 2006. (Page 1 of 1)

Species/Grade	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>											
Chinook <sup>a/</sup>	-	-	6.48	6.78	4.88	4.92	4.95	4.89	-	-	5.11
Coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OREGON</b>											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	-	7.02	4.83	4.36	5.65	5.31	5.53	5.65	5.60	5.48
Medium (7-11 Pounds)	-	-	6.86	4.42	4.14	5.51	5.15	5.53	5.44	5.32	5.46
Small (<7 Pounds)	-	-	6.20	4.34	4.18	4.00	4.57	4.90			4.76
Ungraded Chinook	-	-	6.77	5.00	4.77	5.62	5.35	5.82	6.03	5.63	5.50
Weighted Average	-	-	6.92	4.82	4.54	5.62	5.31	5.65	5.72	5.59	5.48
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.97	2.81	-	-	-	2.91
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>b/</sup></b>											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	-	6.59	4.37	3.49	3.59	4.03	-	-	-	4.82
Medium (8-11 Pounds)	-	-	6.45	4.26	3.34	3.48	3.45	-	-	-	4.74
Small (<8 Pounds)	-	-	5.02	2.75	3.75	2.38	1.00	-	-	-	3.90
Ungraded Chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average	-	-	6.55	4.36	3.50	3.65	4.01	-	-	-	4.64
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	1.63	1.65	2.04	-	-	-	1.75

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 (2006) 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	40,687	2.53	5.93	2,303	5,399	2.19	5.13	19,659	46,086
1980	12,741	27,384	2.27	4.88	408	877	1.36	2.92	13,149	28,261
1981-1985	10,945	19,902	2.42	4.34	554	1,019	1.94	3.81	11,499	20,921
1986-1990	21,151	32,604	2.56	3.91	490	743	1.36	2.52	21,641	33,347
1991	8,351	11,487	2.58	3.55	696	957	1.52	2.09	9,047	12,444
1992	4,487	6,033	2.74	3.68	18	24	1.63	2.19	4,505	6,057
1993	5,707	7,500	2.25	2.96	-	-	-	-	5,707	7,500
1994	6,437	8,284	2.07	2.66	-	-	-	-	6,437	8,284
1995	11,693	14,746	1.76	2.22	-	-	-	-	11,693	14,746
1996	5,984	7,406	1.44	1.78	-	-	-	-	5,984	7,406
1997	7,288	8,872	1.38	1.68	-	-	-	-	7,288	8,872
1998	3,060	3,684	1.66	2.00	-	-	-	-	3,060	3,684
1999	7,429	8,817	1.93	2.29	-	-	-	-	7,429	8,817
2000	10,304	11,968	2.01	2.33	-	-	-	-	10,304	11,968
2001	4,773	5,415	1.98	2.25	-	-	-	-	4,773	5,415
2002	7,776	8,669	1.55	1.73	-	-	-	-	7,776	8,669
2003	12,181	13,309	1.91	2.09	-	-	-	-	12,181	13,309
2004	17,895	19,052	2.87	3.06	-	-	-	-	17,895	19,052
2005	12,913	13,383	2.97	3.08	-	-	-	-	12,913	13,383
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	5,261	5,261	5.11	5.11	-	-	-	-	5,261	5,261

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 (2006) 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	7,047	0.89	3.13	3,658	12,971	0.64	2.23	5,694	20,018
1976-1980	5,290	13,268	2.17	5.42	6,389	16,514	1.51	3.77	11,679	29,782
1981-1985	3,582	6,479	2.46	4.42	2,248	4,242	1.45	2.61	5,830	10,722
1986-1990	9,381	14,437	2.47	3.78	3,203	4,941	1.54	2.36	12,584	19,378
1991	1,721	2,367	2.47	3.40	1,399	1,924	0.99	1.36	3,120	4,292
1992	2,490	3,348	2.46	3.31	222	299	1.08	1.45	2,712	3,647
1993	1,661	2,183	2.18	2.87	10	13	1.13	1.49	1,671	2,196
1994	690	888	2.40	3.09	-	-	-	-	690	888
1995	3,294	4,154	1.70	2.14	-	-	-	-	3,294	4,154
1996	3,007	3,722	1.56	1.93	-	-	-	-	3,007	3,722
1997	2,469	3,006	1.60	1.95	-	-	-	-	2,469	3,006
1998	2,297	2,766	1.64	1.97	-	-	-	-	2,297	2,766
1999	1,400	1,662	1.94	2.30	1	1	1.03	1.22	1,401	1,663
2000	2,988	3,471	2.02	2.35	75	87	1.06	1.23	3,063	3,558
2001	4,680	5,310	1.61	1.83	41	47	0.79	0.90	4,721	5,357
2002	5,383	6,001	1.54	1.72	8	9	0.75	0.84	5,391	6,010
2003	7,186	7,852	1.97	2.15	36	40	0.85	0.93	7,222	7,891
2004	9,832	10,468	3.45	3.67	86	92	1.24	1.32	9,919	10,560
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	8,466	8,774	3.17	3.29	37	38	1.87	1.94	8,503	8,813
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	2,663	2,663	5.48	5.48	38	38	2.90	2.90	2,701	2,701

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 (2006) 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	9,516	0.89	3.14	3,060	10,755	0.66	2.33	5,775	20,270
1976-1980	5,313	13,607	2.39	5.94	6,086	15,550	1.67	4.16	11,399	29,157
1981-1985	1,954	3,638	2.46	4.42	1,272	2,377	1.32	2.37	3,225	6,015
1986-1990 <sup>c/</sup>	1,310	2,011	2.61	4.01	360	544	1.62	2.48	1,670	2,555
1991	783	1,077	2.54	3.49	343	472	1.13	1.55	1,126	1,549
1992	1,200	1,614	2.41	3.24	99	133	1.33	1.79	1,299	1,747
1993	728	957	2.21	2.90	67	88	1.01	1.33	795	1,045
1994	d/	d/	d/	d/	-	-	-	-	d/	d/
1995	d/	d/	d/	d/	91	115	0.83	1.05	d/	d/
1996	d/	d/	d/	d/	59	73	0.86	1.07	d/	d/
1997	125	152	1.55	1.89	-	-	-	-	125	152
1998	123	148	1.51	1.82	-	-	-	-	123	148
1999	377	447	1.90	2.25	19	23	0.88	1.04	396	470
2000	224	261	1.71	1.99	34	39	1.09	1.27	258	300
2001	349	396	1.44	1.63	34	39	0.69	0.78	383	434
2002	756	843	1.11	1.24	2	2	1.58	1.76	758	845
2003	951	1,039	1.15	1.26	40	44	0.74	0.81	991	1,083
2004	1,079	1,149	2.14	2.28	106	112	1.16	1.24	1,185	1,262
2005	1,273	1,320	2.70	2.80	16	17	1.65	1.71	1,290	1,336
2006	1,029	1,029	4.64	4.64	16	16	1.69	1.69	1,045	1,045

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 was not provided to preserve

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 (2006) dollars.

Year or Avg. <sup>a/</sup>	Oregon				Washington				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)
1976-1980	167	438	0.75	1.87	1,200	2,968	0.54	1.36	1,367	3,406
1981-1985	129	237	0.74	1.33	287	534	0.41	0.75	416	770
1986-1990	41	65	0.77	1.18	57	85	0.66	1.01	98	149
1991	4	6	0.53	0.73	79	108	0.47	0.65	83	114
1993	b/	b/	0.62	0.81	5	7	0.54	0.71	5	7
1995	b/	b/	0.60	0.76	30	38	0.26	0.33	30	38
1997	b/	b/	0.56	0.68	b/	b/	0.20	0.24	b/	b/
1999	b/	b/	0.67	0.80	b/	b/	0.38	0.45	b/	b/
2001	1	1	0.58	0.66	b/	b/	0.22	0.25	1	1
2003	b/	b/	0.85	0.93	b/	b/	0.30	0.33	b/	b/
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	b/	b/	1.25	1.30	b/	b/	0.52	0.54	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	c/	1	21	996	613	1,632
1993	3	11	220	1,316	987	2,537
1994	c/	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	c/	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	25	77	889	2,258	1,098	4,347
2006 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	272	674	84	1,030
<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	-	c/	c/	10	1	11
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ The major port areas listed may include smaller ports as follows: Crescent City includes only Crescent City; Eureka includes Trinidad and Humboldt Bay; Fort Bragg includes Shelter Cove, Noyo Harbor, 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/ Prior to 2005 landings were based on catch area, not port of landing.

c/ Less than 500 pounds.

d/ 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	130	214	1,034	1,054	239	2,671
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	99	67	218	56	45	486
<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	9	11	-	-	-	20
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	8	5	-	-	-	13

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.<sup>a/b/</sup>

Year or Avg.	Coastal Community						State Total <sup>c/</sup>
	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco	Total	Puget Sound	
<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
2006	86	64	40	26	216	5	222
<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
2006	3	3	3	1	10	e/	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 2006 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-		2003	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>	2006 <sup>c/</sup>	1987-		2003	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>	2006 <sup>c/</sup>	1987-		2003	2004 <sup>c/</sup>	2005 <sup>c/</sup>	2006 <sup>c/</sup>
2001	2002	2001	2002					2001	2002					2001	2002				
<b>OREGON</b>																			
Non-Indian <sup>d/</sup>	Chinook																		
Gillnet	Spring	4.02	3.42	2.86	3.96	3.53	4.68	433	1,082	422	1,093	326	614	64	316	147	276	92	131
	Fall Brights	1.42	0.64	0.79	1.46	1.68	2.14	1,780	222	452	597	458	637	127	349	574	409	273	298
	Tules	0.40	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.27	0.28	104	31	19	52	35	18	51	255	174	224	132	65
	Coho	1.26	0.38	0.57	0.96	1.11	1.31	1,084	435	865	723	875	627	557	1,148	1,522	755	789	478
	Chum	0.43	0.40	-	0.27	0.32	0.26	e/	e/	-	e/	e/	e/	1	e/	-	e/	e/	e/
	TOTAL							3,401	1,311	1,771	1,757	2,466	1,695	799	1,819	2,069	2,417	1,664	1,286
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>e/h/</sup></b>																			
Treaty Indian <sup>f/</sup>	Chinook																		
All Gears	Spring	2.59	1.40	4.48	1.97	-	3.00	4	20	6	158	-	e/	2	14	1	80	-	e/
	Fall Brights	1.32	0.96	0.76	1.20	1.08	1.53	748	4	15	573	216	316	122	5	19	476	200	206
	Tules	0.33	0.25	-	0.11	0.18	0.26	19	e/	-	32	12	3	78	1	-	299	67	11
	Coho	0.89	-	-	0.63	0.96	1.25	6	-	-	18	1	14	5	-	-	29	1	12
	TOTAL							778	49	24	20	780	228	207	32	20	20	884	267
Non-Indian	Chinook																		
Gillnet	Spring	4.19	4.72	4.47	4.18	3.71	3.67	212	329	87	289	228	320	19	70	20	69	62	87
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	1.33	0.51	0.63	1.37	1.44	1.93	679	111	282	465	339	420	70	215	448	338	235	218
	Coho	1.26	0.36	0.61	1.00	1.07	1.33	439	196	490	370	203	276	254	538	799	370	191	207
	Chum	0.39	0.20	0.16	0.27	0.83	-	1	e/	e/	e/	e/	-	1	e/	e/	e/	e/	-
	TOTAL							1,331	503	635	860	1,124	771	343	1,093	823	1,267	777	487
Treaty Indian <sup>f/</sup>	Chinook																		
All Gears <sup>i/</sup>	Spring	3.07	1.31	1.17	1.67	1.75	2.35	30	243	155	176	117	425	25	185	133	105	67	180
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	0.97	0.20	0.20	0.57	0.53	1.40	1,106	314	320	463	742	1,269	536	1,587	1,607	806	1,404	905
	Coho	0.92	0.14	0.12	0.23	0.31	0.56	16	3	3	10	10	25	15	22	23	43	34	45
	TOTAL							1,152	681	560	477	649	869	573	1,594	1,794	1,762	954	1,504
Columbia River Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,662	2,544	2,991	3,114	5,019	3,563	6,662	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	69.1	103.0	61.3	81.9	b/	0.7
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	43.3	77.0	34.7	54.8	b/	1.4
<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	9.9	66.1	4.5	23.4	3.1	10.6
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	8.0	54.3	1.5	11.6	3.6	12.0

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 <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
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	24.5	39.1	4.0	6.7	16.2	19.9

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	-	0.9	8.9	45.8	13.5	69.1
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	-	0.7	6.4	28.5	7.6	43.3
<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	2.5	13.9	15.4	39.0	32.2	103.0
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	1.4	14.1	13.3	28.7	19.6	77.0
<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	2.5	14.8	24.3	84.8	45.7	172.1
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	1.4	14.8	19.8	57.2	27.2	120.4

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-12. Estimates of Oregon recreational ocean salmon angler trips (thousands) by port area and boat type. (Page 1 of 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	-	-	0.2	1.4
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	-	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	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	9.9
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	2.1	0.6	3.0	2.0	0.3	8.0
<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	11.0	11.1	9.7	22.1	12.3	66.1
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	6.2	15.3	7.4	15.2	10.4	54.3
<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	26.9
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	13.3	12.1	13.4	24.6	12.6	76.0
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	8.2	15.9	10.4	17.2	10.6	62.3

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	Illwaco <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
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	0.5	0.5	15.4	8.0	24.5
<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
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	12.9	3.6	9.1	13.5	39.1
<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
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	13.4	4.1	24.5	21.5	63.6

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>bf</sup>	12.0	88.5	100.5	c/	100.5	20.5	14.7	35.2	0.6	4.4	4.9	1.2	17.2	18.5
2006 <sup>bf</sup>	10.4	59.8	70.2	1.7	71.9	15.4	9.1	24.5	0.5	3.6	4.1	0.5	12.9	13.4

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>e/f/</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
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	3.6	1.2	4.9	0.9	5.7	17.7	1.8	19.5	0.3	2.8	3.1	4.4	16.9	21.3



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>g/</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	8.7	51.2	59.9	-	59.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	6.7	37.3	44.0	-	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.

b/ Preliminary.

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

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

e/ No Oregon bottomfish trips are included.

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

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

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10 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	836	27,492	2,129	26	3,083	4	297	7,523	295	-	-
2001	1,616	54,444	4,115	47	5,578	10	1,481	56,403	523	-	-
2002	512	39,943	1,589	31	10,728	-	2	3,058	52	-	-
2003	991	45,461	2,315	47	7,903	-	624	28,518	526	-	-
2004	66	33,092	1,170	19	9,191	-	17	7,585	47	-	-
2005 <sup>cl</sup>	135	33,051	935	18	6,875	6	51	4,785	36	-	-
2006 <sup>cl</sup>	37	24,194	1,457	1	1,350	-	-	2,800	-	-	-
<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	3,685	36,268	2,108	286	2,626	60	2,123	11,033	207	-	-
2001	2,765	62,944	-	-	6,791	-	3,282	70,349	-	-	-
2002	1,001	40,927	485	232	8,424	26	98	3,023	-	-	-
2003	216	39,844	-	22	8,344	-	139	24,633	-	-	-
2004	685	33,805	-	45	6,791	-	139	7,381	-	-	-
2005 <sup>cl</sup>	183	20,879	-	5	2,383	-	34	1,972	-	-	-
2006 <sup>cl</sup>	421	14,597	-	4	351	-	8	879	-	-	-

TABLE IV-15. Buoy 10<sup>a/</sup> and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type.<sup>b/</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	4,521	63,760	4,237	312	5,709	64	2,420	18,556	502	0	0
2001	4,381	117,388	4,115	47	12,369	10	4,763	126,752	523	0	0
2002	1,513	80,870	2,074	263	19,152	26	100	6,081	52	0	0
2003	1,207	85,305	2,315	69	16,247	0	763	53,151	526	0	0
2004	751	66,897	1,170	64	15,982	0	156	14,966	47	0	0
2005 <sup>c/</sup>	318	53,930	935	23	9,258	6	85	6,757	36	0	0
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	458	38,791	1,457	5	1,701	0	8	3,679	0	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>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ Starting in 2000, includes catch upstream from the Astoria-Megler Bridge to the new boundary line from Tongue Point, Oregon to Rocky Point, Washington.

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

c/ Preliminary.

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

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

f/ There 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 (2006) 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	6,147	15,613	15,310	20,084	8,620	65,775	84,561
1981-1985	3,114	3,757	8,793	16,598	5,656	37,918	47,209
1986-1990	1,173	2,903	15,445	29,991	11,215	60,726	74,527
1991-1995	9	138	971	11,294	6,434	18,846	22,711
1996-2000	10	164	687	11,836	7,176	19,873	21,026
2001	14	279	922	9,687	2,049	12,951	13,443
2002	243	466	3,321	13,812	3,720	21,562	22,906
2003	196	34	13,491	14,056	2,217	29,995	33,360
2004	1,731	383	6,623	20,807	4,683	34,228	34,948
2005	130	391	4,851	12,080	6,340	23,792	24,387
2006 <sup>d/</sup>	0	0	2,193	5,720	823	8,737	8,890
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1976-1980	1,169	1,385	807	12,127	812	16,300	18,313
1981-1985	1,297	1,349	647	10,739	858	14,889	16,773
1986-1990	2,202	2,311	1,127	13,125	3,527	22,291	25,997
1991-1995	798	866	1,308	11,102	5,317	19,390	22,773
1996-2000	372	686	1,335	11,130	4,889	18,413	21,422
2001	470	968	2,367	8,591	3,106	15,502	18,194
2002	210	1,073	2,488	10,762	4,963	19,497	22,942
2003	119	813	1,873	7,853	2,312	12,970	15,039
2004	175	1,357	2,425	12,666	4,507	21,130	24,546
2005	136	871	1,953	9,686	3,367	16,013	18,629
2006 <sup>d/</sup>	76	856	1,533	6,330	1,975	10,770	12,597

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. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001 values are based on a 2003 run of the FEAM using 1998 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 (2006) 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 Community Total <sup>c/</sup>	State Total
<b>OCEAN TROLL<sup>d/</sup></b>							
1976-1980	3,946	5,079	11,915	18,336	7,623	46,900	63,588
1981-1985	1,279	1,645	3,858	6,804	2,953	16,539	22,476
1986-1990	591	3,447	7,671	14,788	2,802	29,299	39,570
1991-1995	83	643	2,635	1,280	130	4,771	6,433
1996-2000	137	270	2,791	1,612	389	5,198	6,334
2001	344	701	5,252	2,760	566	9,623	11,714
2002	981	831	4,487	3,966	717	10,983	13,302
2003	960	870	5,807	5,279	622	13,539	16,382
2004	811	649	5,743	6,248	1,338	14,789	15,982
2005 <sup>e/</sup>	675	1,124	4,806	4,761	1,127	12,494	13,501
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	878	547	1,436	387	337	3,585	3,846
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1979	3,315	1,058	5,041	5,104	2,457	16,974	21,885
1980	4,002	1,758	5,565	5,349	2,388	19,062	24,551
1981-1985	1,954	1,575	3,763	3,838	2,671	13,801	17,917
1986-1990	1,338	1,673	5,208	3,793	2,780	14,792	19,258
1991-1995	908	731	1,656	1,479	1,044	5,818	7,545
1996-2000	352	403	397	438	842	2,433	3,207
2001	1,427	851	1,654	1,693	1,190	6,815	8,817
2002	794	1,232	1,291	1,839	888	6,043	7,826
2003	1,200	1,418	2,664	2,326	681	8,290	10,690
2004	1,111	1,516	2,520	2,196	842	8,186	10,579
2005	800	626	860	1,353	570	4,209	5,426
2006 <sup>e/</sup>	542	776	671	955	483	3,428	4,437

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. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001 values are based on a 2003 run of the FEAM using 1998 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 (2006) 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 Community Total <sup>c/d/</sup>	Puget Sound	State Total
<b>OCEAN TROLL<sup>e/f/</sup></b>							
1976-1980	5,698	7,780	15,425	5,524	34,427	7,668	54,922
1981-1985	1,120	454	4,228	1,011	6,814	1,637	10,710
1986-1990	621	163	1,945	423	3,152	949	5,164
1991-1995 <sup>g/</sup>	457	101	650	47	1,257	183	1,850
1996-2000	154	3	186	18	361	95	496
2001	282	0	586	39	906	0	981
2002	580	76	1,018	170	1,843	0	2,031
2003	1,054	178	870	127	2,229	40	2,584
2004	777	245	966	94	2,083	24	2,407
2005	640	382	985	122	2,129	1	2,405
2006	474	384	369	247	1,473	32	1,744
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>							
1976-1980	2,104	1,044	20,927	10,244	34,318	-	46,392
1981-1985	1,272	130	8,234	4,232	13,868	-	18,768
1986-1990	976	111	4,672	2,519	8,279	-	11,214
1991-1995	519	102	2,884	1,463	4,967	-	6,716
1996-2000	275	74	1,350	661	2,360	-	3,182
2001	895	174	3,923	2,541	7,533	-	10,246
2002	710	179	3,468	2,083	6,440	-	8,745
2003	1,051	250	3,953	2,756	8,010	-	10,910
2004	1,301	244	3,191	2,326	7,063	-	9,621
2005	910	257	2,923	1,858	5,948	-	8,080
2006	639	220	2,110	1,343	4,313	-	5,859

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. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001 values are based on a 2003 run of the FEAM using 1998 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 (2006) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.<sup>a/</sup>

Fishery	Species	1987-2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>b/</sup>
<b>OREGON</b>							
Non-Indian <sup>c/</sup>	Chinook						
Gillnet	Spring	842	2,049	824	2,004	605	1,090
	Fall Brights	2,606	722	1,303	1,329	970	1,253
	Tules	243	296	196	283	169	82
	Coho	1,731	1,743	2,608	1,612	1,773	1,183
	Chum	1	d/	-	1	d/	d/
	TOTAL	5,423	4,810	4,932	5,229	3,517	3,607
Treaty Indian <sup>e/</sup>	Chinook						
All Gears	Spring	9	47	10	334	-	1
	Fall Brights	1,157	12	43	1,364	511	679
	Tules	82	1	-	328	78	13
	Coho	11	-	-	51	1	28
	TOTAL	1,260	60	53	2,078	590	720
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>b/f/</sup></b>							
Non-Indian	Chinook						
Gillnet	Spring	410	591	158	526	421	587
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	1,090	406	911	1,056	752	847
	Coho	768	807	1,411	826	410	518
	Chum	2	d/	d/	d/	d/	-
	TOTAL	2,270	1,804	2,481	2,408	1,583	1,952
Treaty Indian <sup>e/</sup>	Chinook						
All Gears <sup>h/</sup>	Spring	69	595	386	390	255	847
	Fall <sup>g/</sup>	2,061	2,239	2,234	1,552	2,566	2,802
	Coho	34	28	27	56	46	73
	TOTAL	2,163	2,862	2,648	1,998	2,867	3,721
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							
Non-Indian		7,693	6,614	7,412	7,636	5,099	5,559
Treaty Indian		3,423	2,922	2,701	4,076	3,457	4,442
Columbia River		11,116	9,536	10,113	11,712	8,556	10,001

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. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001 values are based on a 2003 run of the FEAM using 1998 U.S. Forest Service

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 (2006) 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	2,472	4,310	6,782
1991-1995	79	1,406	2,392	3,798
1996-2000	45	901	1,232	2,133
2001	126	2,327	2,457	4,785
2002	84	1,565	1,472	3,037
2003	89	1,855	1,284	3,139
2004	69	1,244	1,178	2,422
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	55	1,243	685	1,928
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	41	929	531	1,460
<b>AREA 4B ADD-ON <sup>c/</sup></b>				
1989-1990	12	-	611	611
1991-1995	6	-	285	285
1996-2000	3	-	128	128
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-

a/ Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001 values are based on a 2003 run of the FEAM using 1998 U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN data.

b/ Preliminary

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



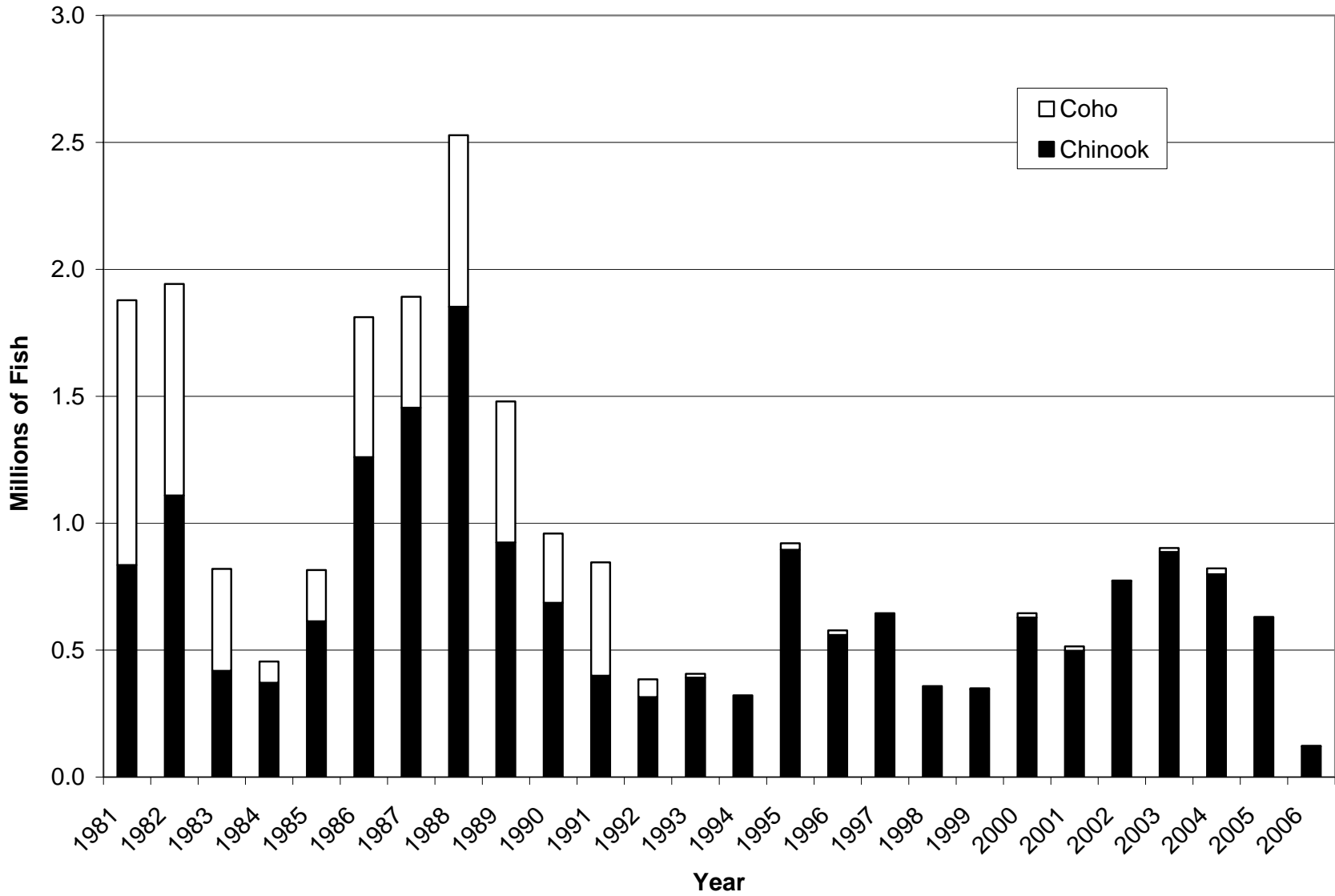


Figure IV-1. West Coast ocean non-Indian commercial Chinook and coho harvest.

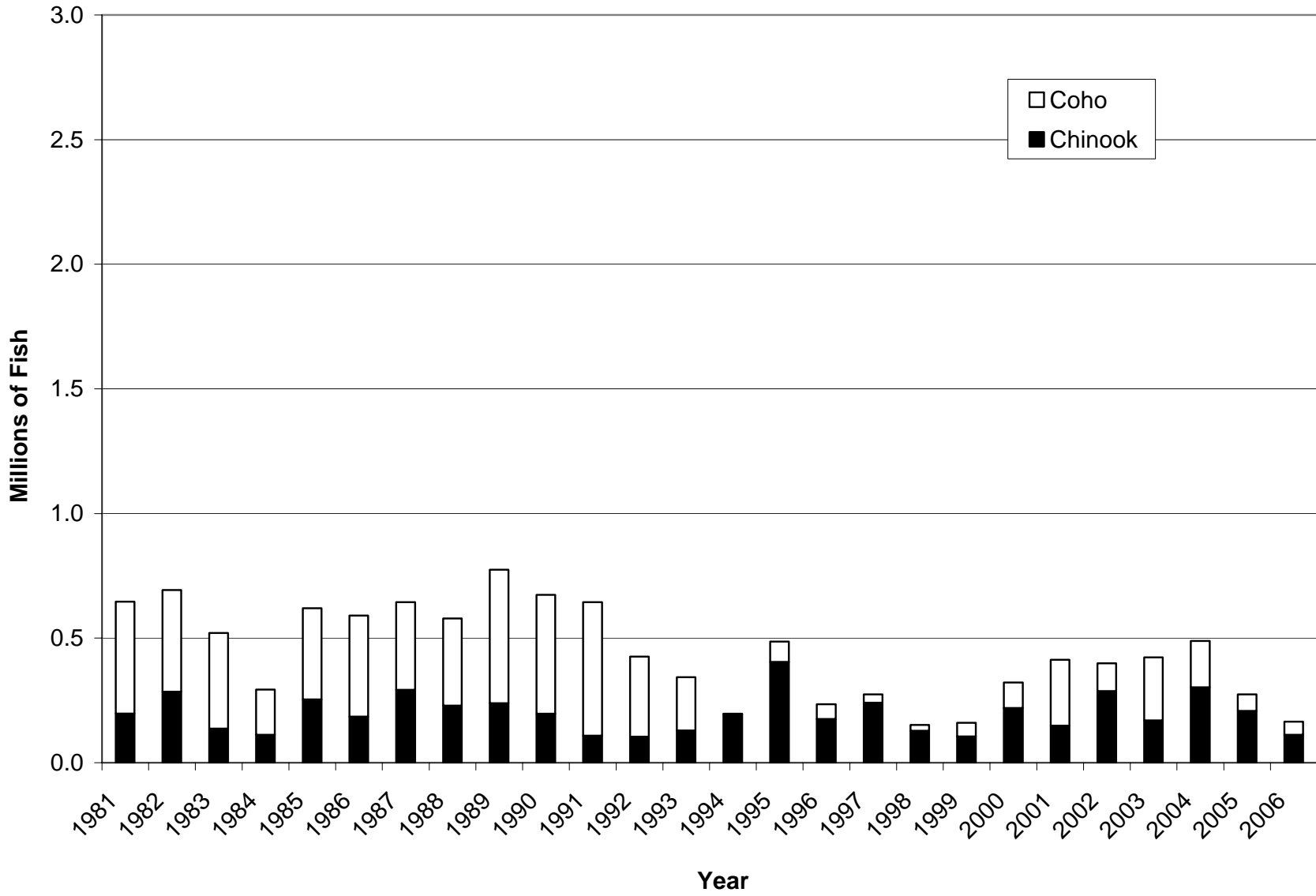


Figure IV-2. West Coast ocean recreational Chinook and coho harvest.

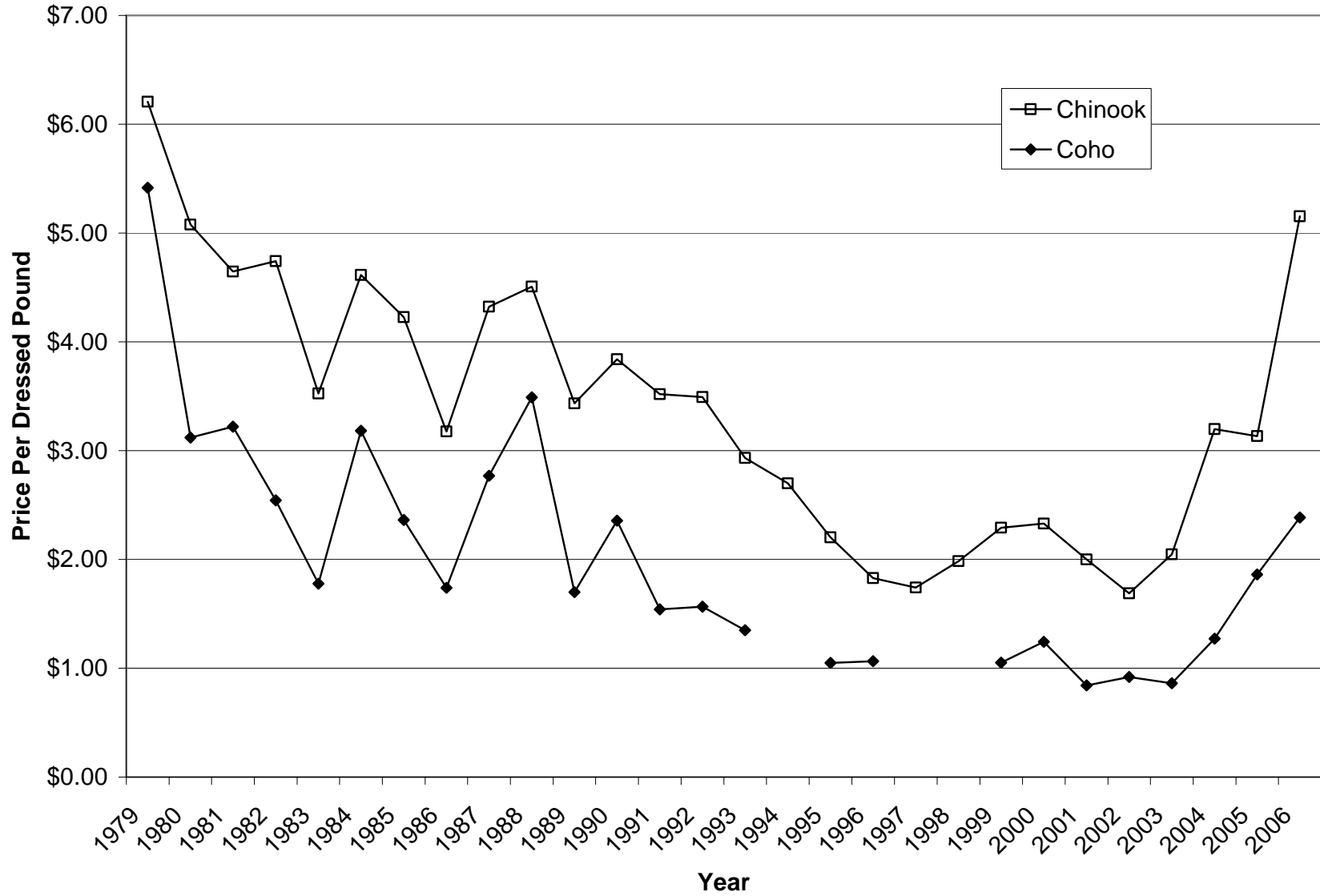


Figure IV-3. West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial salmon annual exvessel prices (2006 dollars).

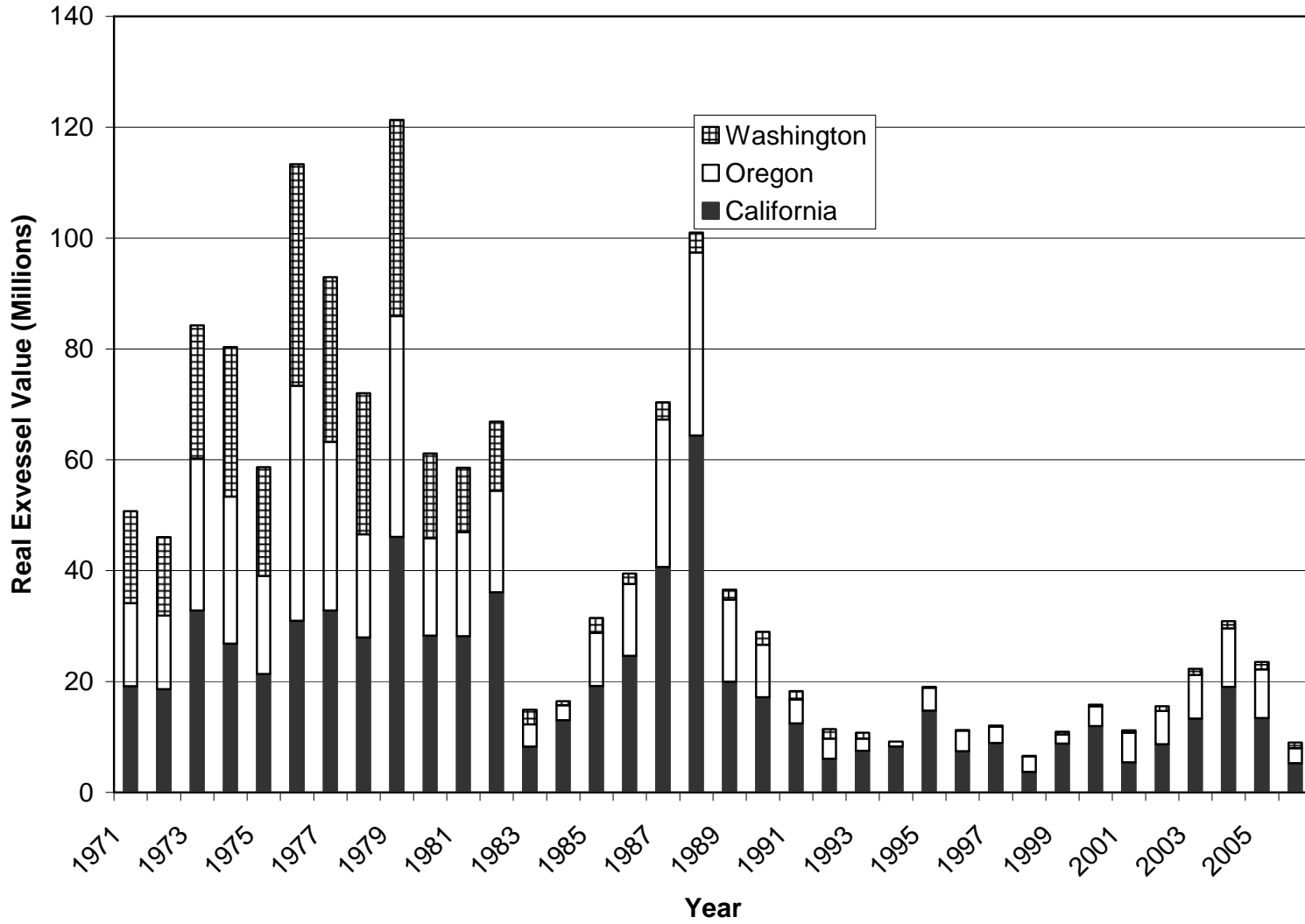


Figure IV-4. Exvessel value of West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial Chinook and coho landings by state of landing (2006 dollars).

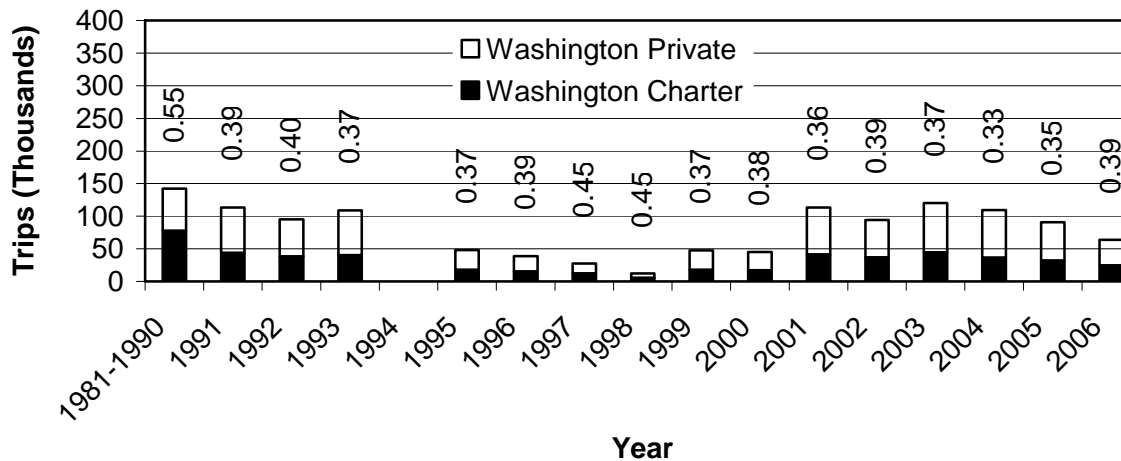
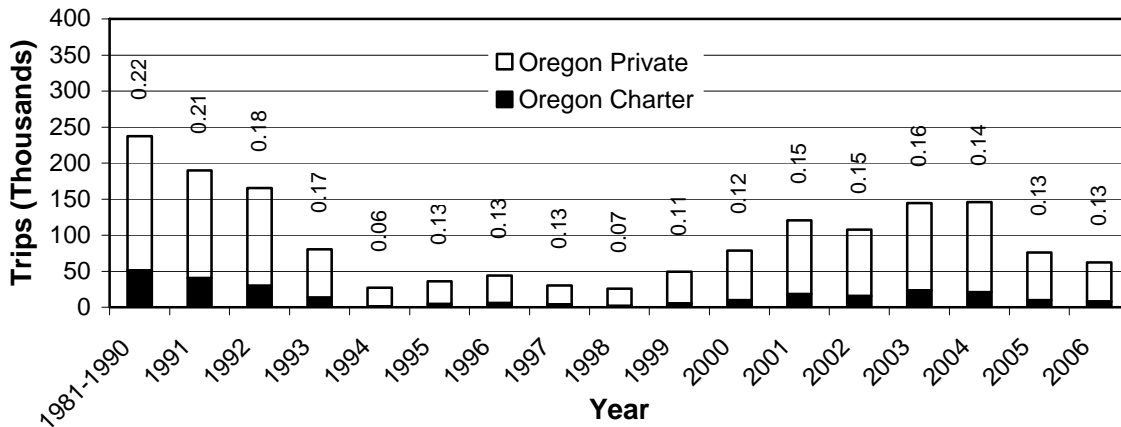
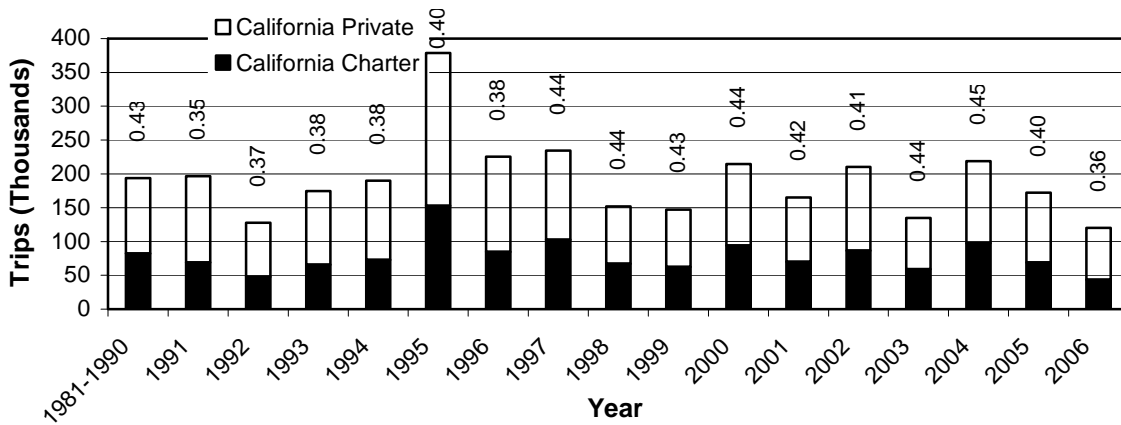


Figure IV-5. Total recreational ocean salmon trips for California, Oregon, and Washington, with proportion of charter trips shown above each bar.

