

## **CHAPTER I**

### ***COASTWIDE OCEAN FISHING SUMMARY***

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

### ***COUNCIL-AREA REGULATIONS AND LANDINGS***

Summaries of the 2007 regulations for non-Indian commercial troll, treaty Indian commercial troll, and recreational ocean salmon fishing in both the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) (3 to 200 nautical miles from shore) and state territorial waters (0 to 3 nautical miles from shore) are provided in Tables I-1, I-2, and I-3, respectively. Historical summaries of regulations for each of the three West Coast states and for treaty Indian troll fisheries are provided in Appendix C, Tables C-1 through C-7. Table C-9 provides a summary of inseason regulatory actions and events during the 2007 season.

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

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

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

Table I-6: The 2007 coho and Chinook quotas for each fishery compared with actual harvests.

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

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

Appendix B Tables B-1 through B-43: Historical inside harvest and escapement data.

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

### ***REGULATORY OBJECTIVES BY MANAGEMENT AREA***

The sections below provide a brief outline of the regulatory objectives that shaped the 2007 ocean salmon fisheries by management area and species. Further details of the conservation and allocation objectives by salmon stock and an assessment of performance are provided in Chapters II and III for Chinook and coho, respectively.

#### **Horse Mountain to U.S./Mexico Border**

##### ***Chinook Fisheries***

Chinook fisheries management in this area is guided by conservation objectives for Klamath River fall Chinook (KRFC), Sacramento River fall Chinook, Oregon Coastal Natural (OCN) coho, and by ESA

consultation standards for California Coastal Chinook, Sacramento River winter Chinook, and Southern Oregon/Northern California Coastal (SONCC) coho. The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries south of Horse Mountain (near Shelter Cove, California) to meet the following objectives:

1. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 35,000 fall Chinook adults, along with the allocation objective of 50% of the allowable adult harvest for Federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. The Sacramento River winter Chinook ESA consultation standard requiring that the recreational season between Point Arena and Pigeon Point shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the second Sunday in November; the recreational season between Pigeon Point and the U.S./Mexico Border shall open no earlier than the first Saturday in April and close no later than the first Sunday in October. The minimum size limit shall be at least 20 inches total length. Commercial seasons between Point Arena and the U.S./Mexico border shall open no earlier than May 1 and close no later than September 30, with the exception of an October season conducted Monday through Friday between Point Reyes and Point San Pedro, which shall end no later than October 15. The minimum size limit shall be at least 26 inches total length.
3. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for an age-4 ocean harvest rate on KRFC of no greater than 16.0%.
4. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of  $\leq 20.0\%$  as required by the FMP and the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN coho work group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.
5. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0% marine exploitation rate on Rogue/Klamath (RK) hatchery coho.
6. The Sacramento River fall Chinook escapement goal of 122,000 to 180,000 hatchery and natural adults.

Objectives 1, 2, and 3 listed above were the constraining factors for 2007 Chinook fisheries management in this area. Under the adopted regulations, total harvest south of Horse Mountain was projected to be 274,600 Chinook, the coastwide ocean harvest rate on age-4 KRFC was projected to be 16.0% (for fisheries from September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007), and 35,000 KRFC adults were projected to spawn in natural areas.

### *Coho Fisheries*

Coho fisheries management in this area was guided by the ESA consultation standard for Central California Coast (CCC) coho, which prohibits retention of coho in this area. No projection of non-retention fishery impacts on CCC coho was available; projected non-retention exploitation rates on OCN and Rogue/Klamath (RK) coho in this area were 1.2% and 2.1%, respectively. Retention of coho has been prohibited south of Horse Mountain since 1996. Coho are managed as a unit south of Cape Falcon, and details of the Council's management objectives shaping the 2007 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

### **Humbug Mountain to Horse Mountain**

The area between Humbug Mountain (near Port Orford, Oregon) and Horse Mountain (near Shelter Cove, California) is referred to as the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ). Fishery management in this area was

guided by conservation and allocation objectives for KRFC, and by NMFS ESA consultation standards for California Coastal Chinook, OCN coho, SONCC coho, and CCC coho.

### *Chinook Fisheries*

The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries in the KMZ to meet the following objectives

1. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 35,000 fall Chinook adults, along with the allocation objective of 50% of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for an age-4 ocean harvest rate on KRFC of no greater than 16.0%.
3. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of  $\leq 20.0\%$  as required by the FMP and the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN coho work group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.
4. The SONCC coho ESA consultation standard requirement of no greater than a 13.0% marine exploitation rate on Rogue/Klamath (RK) hatchery coho.

Objectives 1 and 2 listed above were the constraining factors on 2007 Chinook fisheries management in the KMZ. Under the adopted regulations, total harvest in the KMZ was projected to be 43,100 Chinook, the coastwide ocean harvest rate on age-4 KRFC was projected to be 16.0% (for fisheries from September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007), and 35,000 KRFC adults were projected to spawn in natural areas.

### *Coho Fisheries*

Coho fisheries management in this area was guided by the ESA consultation standards for SONCC and CCC coho, which prohibit retention of coho south of the Oregon/California border, and by the OCN coho maximum allowable exploitation rate. No projection of non-retention fishery impacts on CCC coho was available; projected non-retention exploitation rates on OCN and RK coho in this area were 1.0% and 2.4%, respectively. The 2007 Oregon recreational coho selective fishery was conducted from Cape Falcon to the Oregon/California border with an overall quota of 50,000 fish. Coho are managed as a unit south of Cape Falcon, and details of the Council's management objectives shaping the 2007 fisheries are presented more fully in the Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain section.

## **Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain**

### *Chinook Fisheries*

The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries between Cape Falcon (near Manzanita, Oregon) and Humbug Mountain (near Port Orford, Oregon) to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. A Klamath basin natural area spawning escapement of no less than 35,000 fall Chinook adults, along with the allocation objective of 50% of the allowable adult harvest for federally-recognized tribal subsistence and commercial fisheries.
2. The California Coastal Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for an age-4 ocean harvest rate on KRFC of no greater than 16.0%.

3. The Lower Columbia River (LCR) natural tule Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate of no greater than 42.0%.
4. The Lower Columbia natural (LCN) coho ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate of no greater than 20.0%.
5. The OCN coho allowable exploitation rate (marine and freshwater combined) of  $\leq 20.0\%$  as required by the FMP and the exploitation rate matrix recommended by the OCN coho work group that was adopted by the Council as expert biological advice in November 2000.

### *Coho Fisheries*

The Council structured 2007 coho salmon fisheries between Cape Falcon and Oregon/California border to conform to the OCN coho harvest matrix in the salmon FMP that had a 2007 management objective of a combined marine/freshwater exploitation rate no greater than 20%. Based on its review of salmon FMP Amendment 13, the OCN Coho Work Group developed a modified version of this matrix, which was accepted by the Council as expert biological advice at the November, 2000 Council meeting. The modified matrix also provides for a combined marine/freshwater exploitation rate in 2007 of no more than 20.0%. In addition, NMFS ESA guidance recommended the LCN coho maximum allowable exploitation rate (marine and mainstem Columbia River combined) of no more than 20.0%. Ocean fisheries were managed for a maximum LCN coho marine exploitation rate of 13.3%, with the remaining 6.7% allotted to mainstem Columbia River fisheries. The Council adopted seasons were projected to have:

5. A coastwide marine exploitation rate for LCN natural coho of 13.3%.
6. A coastwide marine and freshwater exploitation rate for OCN coho of 11.3%.

The Council's marine exploitation rate for OCN and LCN coho assumed a 14% hook-and-release mortality rate in recreational fisheries and a 26% rate in commercial troll fisheries off Oregon and Washington.

The 2007 Oregon recreational coho selective fishery was conducted from Cape Falcon to the Oregon/California border with an overall quota of 50,000 fish. Under the adopted regulations, the projected harvest impacts and non-retention mortality resulting from recreational fisheries south of Cape Falcon to be equivalent to exploitation rates of 5.6% for OCN coho stocks and 2.7% for LCN coho.

For the first time since 1992, there was a commercial coho fishery with a 10,000 quota (non-mark selective). The projected harvest impacts and non-retention mortality on coho resulting from commercial Chinook fisheries south of Cape Falcon and the coho retention fishery was projected to be equivalent to exploitation rates of 3.1% for OCN coho and 2.1% for LCN coho.

## **U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon**

### *Chinook Fisheries*

Management objectives for Chinook fisheries in this area were to comply with NMFS ESA consultation standards established for ESA-listed stocks, meet treaty Indian sharing obligations, and to the extent possible, provide for viable ocean and inriver fisheries while meeting natural stock escapement objectives and hatchery fall Chinook brood stock needs. Columbia lower river hatchery (LRH) and Spring Creek Hatchery (SCH) fall Chinook have historically been the major contributors to ocean fishery catches in the Council area north of Cape Falcon. Consultation Standards for ESA-listed stocks, especially Snake River fall Chinook and LCR natural tules, constrained ocean fisheries in this area.

The Council structured Chinook salmon fisheries between Cape Falcon, Oregon and the U.S./Canada Border to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. The LCR natural tule Chinook ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and freshwater exploitation rate of no greater than 42.0%.
2. The Snake River fall Chinook ESA consultation standard of at least a 30.0% reduction in the total ocean age-3 and age-4 adult equivalent (AEQ) exploitation rate from the 1988-1993 average.
3. For select Chinook stocks of concern to the Pacific Salmon Commission, keep the Individual Stock Based Management (ISBM) index at or below 60.0% of the 1979-1982 average.

The Council adopted 2007 harvest quotas of 16,250 Chinook for the recreational fisheries, 16,250 Chinook for commercial non-Indian troll, and 35,000 Chinook for treaty Indian troll fisheries. Total allowable harvest set pre-season for the non-Indian commercial and recreational fisheries for Chinook in 2007 was 32,500, compared to 65,000 in 2006. For the treaty Indian fishery the overall quota of 35,000 Chinook was down from the 42,200 Chinook quota in 2006.

### *Coho Fisheries*

Fisheries between Cape Falcon, Oregon and the U.S./Canada Border were constrained by management objectives and treaty Indian sharing obligations for individual stock management units, treaty Indian/non-Indian and ocean/inriver sharing agreements, stocks listed under the ESA, and requirements of the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST). The Council structured coho salmon fisheries to meet the following objectives (in order of most to least constraining):

1. The Lower Columbia natural (LCN) coho ESA consultation standard requirement for a combined marine and mainstem Columbia River exploitation rate of no greater than 20.0%.
2. A total exploitation rate on Interior Fraser coho of no more than 10.0% in accordance with the provisions of the southern coho management plan adopted by the PSC in February, 2002.
3. Meet inside/outside and treaty Indian/non-Indian allocation objectives.
4. Meet FMP objectives for allocation of impacts between commercial and recreational ocean fisheries, and among port areas for the recreational fishery.

The Council adopted a mark-selective recreational fishery quota of 117,600 coho, with the requirement that all retained coho must be marked with healed adipose fin clip (Table I-3). The Council adopted commercial harvest quotas of 22,400 marked coho for the non-Indian commercial troll mark-selective fishery (Table I-1) and 38,000 coho for the treaty Indian troll fishery (Table I-2), which was not mark-selective. Total allowable harvest set pre-season for the non-Indian commercial and recreational fisheries for coho in 2007 was 140,000, compared to 80,000 in 2006. For the treaty Indian fishery the overall quota of 38,000 coho was similar to the 37,500 coho quota in 2006.

### ***SELECTIVE FISHERIES AND SALMON BYCATCH***

Estimated incidental Chinook and coho mortalities are reported in Table I-7. Unless otherwise noted, Chinook mortality estimates from north of Cape Falcon and coho mortality estimates coastwide were based on pre-season projections scaled by the ratio of observed to projected catch; Chinook mortality estimates south of Humbug Mountain, Oregon are based on expansion of dockside sampling data. Under

the Sustainable Fisheries Act, incidental mortality in commercial fisheries constitutes bycatch mortality, but incidental mortality resulting from the non-retention recreational fisheries does not.

### **Selective Chinook Fisheries**

In 2007, recreational fisheries in the Strait of Juan de Fuca operated under mark-selective retention restrictions for both Chinook and coho in Area 5 and the portion of Area 6 west of Port Angeles, from July 1 through August 9. Within this season, both Areas were closed to Chinook retention from August 5 through August 8 to enable updated catch assessments relative to the quota ceiling of 4,000 landed hatchery Chinook for the two Areas combined. The Areas reopened for Chinook retention for one final day on August 9. Thereafter, the fisheries in Areas 5 and 6 remained open for mark-selective coho only (no Chinook retention) through September 15; Area 5 operated under non-selective fishing regulations for coho from September 16 through September 30 while Area 6 remained selective for coho through September 30. Catch and release estimates, derived from creel census programs conducted during the mark-selective fisheries in Area 5 from July 1 through September 15 and in Area 6 from July 1 through August 9, are presented in Table I-9.

Selective Chinook fisheries were also held in Puget Sound Area 9 from July 16 through July 28, in Area 10 from July 16 through July 31, and in Puget Sound Areas 11 and 13 June 1 through September 30. A winter selective Chinook fishery was held in Areas 8-1 and 8-2 October 1, 2006 through April 30, 2007 and November 1, 2007 through April 30, 2008.

### **Selective Coho Fisheries**

Recreational fisheries selective for marked coho were planned for the area between Cape Falcon and the Oregon/California border, the four ocean subareas north of Cape Falcon, and the inside fisheries at Buoy 10 and the Strait of Juan de Fuca (Areas 5 and 6). Non-Indian commercial fisheries selective for marked coho were planned for the area between the U.S./Canada border and Cape Falcon. Preseason and inseason assessments of mark rates, catches, numbers of coho released, and incidental (bycatch) mortality are summarized in Table I-8. Fisheries were sampled by on-water observers and dockside interviews. The marks rate in all the ocean fisheries north of Cape Falcon were lower than predicted.

## ***PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION***

The Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) was established to implement the 1985 Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) between the United States and Canada. Because many of the stocks under the jurisdiction of the Council are significantly affected by management actions taken in Canadian and Alaskan waters, considerable interaction between the Council and the PSC can be expected at both the policy and technical levels. Actual catches for PSC fisheries of the most relevance to the Council are summarized in Tables I-10 and I-11. Note that these catch statistics do not correspond to provisions of the PST for compliance with aggregate abundance-based management (see below); nor do they reflect incidental mortality losses associated with the regulation of these fisheries, except as noted.

### **Chinook Fisheries**

Northern British Columbia (B.C.) and Southeast Alaska (SEAK) fisheries affect far-north migrating Chinook stocks from Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. These include Washington coastal stocks; Columbia and Snake River bright fall, spring, and summer stocks; and far-north migrating Oregon coastal Chinook stocks.

The West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) troll and Georgia Strait troll and recreational fisheries affect far-north migrating stocks to a lesser degree, but have a major impact on more southerly distributed Columbia River tule and Puget Sound stocks.

In June 1999, the United States and Canada reached agreement on a framework for Chinook fishing regimes for 1999 through 2008. Under this agreement, SEAK (all gear), northern B.C. (troll and recreational), and WCVI (troll and outside recreational) fisheries were regulated under aggregate abundance-based management (AABM) regimes. These fishery regimes had catch ceilings derived from indices for total aggregate abundance of stocks contributing to specific components of the fisheries and target fishery harvest rates. For example, the allowable catch for WCVI troll and outside sport fisheries were determined by the abundance index estimated for the WCVI troll fishery. The allowable catch for the WCVI AABM fisheries was designed to reduce harvest rates for the combined troll and outside sport fisheries by approximately 35% from levels observed during 1985 through 1996. The United States and Canada are developing management regimes for AABM fisheries that are based on total mortality rather than landed catch.

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

In 2007, AABM fisheries were conducted in accordance with the obligations set forth in the June 1999 PST agreement. SEAK fisheries were constrained by an all-gear catch ceiling of 329,400 "treaty" Chinook in 2007, down from the ceiling of 346,700 in 2006. "Treaty" Chinook are those fish that are counted against the AABM catch ceiling; they represent total catch minus terminal exclusions (fish taken in terminal net fisheries where escapement goals are achieved) and hatchery add-ons (fish attributed to production from Alaskan hatchery facilities in excess of levels observed prior to the 1985 PST). The 2007 total catch of Chinook by SEAK fisheries was 397,900, while the catch of "treaty" Chinook was 321,600.

The 2007 catch ceiling for the North Coast B.C. AABM fisheries (northern B.C. troll plus Queen Charlotte Islands sport) in 2007 was 178,000, compared to a ceiling in 2006 of 223,200 Chinook. The actual catch was estimated at 137,200 (83,200 troll plus 54,000 sport).

Canada's principal management objective for the 2007 WCVI Chinook troll fishery was to address concerns for Lower Strait of Georgia Chinook, WCVI Chinook stocks, spring run upper Fraser River Chinook, and Interior Fraser (Upper Fraser and Thompson) coho. The total allowable catch by WCVI AABM fisheries under the 1999 PST Agreement was 143,300 while the reported catch was 138,400; 87,200 troll, 5,000 First Nations, and 46,200 recreational (Table I-11).

A total of 14 openings were conducted for the WCVI troll fishery (Table I-12) in accounting year 2007 (October 2006 through September 2007). Areas 123 and 124 were closed from mid-March to Mid-April to protect Fraser spring stocks and lower Georgia Strait Chinook. The May fishery was operated as a quota fishery of 10,000 Chinook to protect lower Georgia Strait Chinook. To protect local WCVI Chinook stocks, no fisheries were conducted in July and August, and September fisheries were limited to 5 nautical miles seaward of the surfline. To protect Interior Fraser coho, coho non-retention was in effect during the entire spring/summer period. Revival tanks were also used for coho prior to release.

The WCVI outside sport fishery (the area where non-local stocks predominate) operated under a 45 cm (17.7 inches) total length minimum size limit, but with the additional restriction that only one Chinook over 77 cm (30.3 inches) could be retained. The fishery harvested 38,630 fish, a decrease of about 7% from the 2006 catch.

Catch estimates for all Canadian ISBM fisheries in Northern B.C. were incomplete; the reported Chinook catch in 2007 was approximately 10,300 by commercial gillnets. Approximately 6,100 Chinook were caught by anglers from lodges in Rivers Inlet, Hakai Pass, and Bella Bella. Surveys of private angler catch were not conducted, but were believed to be less than the lodge catch. Tidal area sport catches near the mainland coast of Northern BC were not estimated in 2007. Anecdotal information suggests that tidal area effort increased but Chinook abundance decreased. No freshwater creel surveys were conducted on the North B.C. coast in 2004-2007 (2003 catch estimate was 6,280), but local fishing opportunity was severely restricted in 2007 due to extensive flooding. Chinook catches in 2007 were believed to be less than 10% of previous years estimates. Catches by First Nations exceeded 14,000 Chinook for the North Coast and 5000 for the Central Coast.

Canadian ISBM fisheries in Southern B.C. in 2007 harvested a total of 135,800 Chinook; (88,700 sport, 20,300 First Nations, and 26,800 commercial).

No direct management measures for Chinook salmon within the Council management area were specified under the 1999 PST agreement, except for the ISBM commitment. The Council's ocean fisheries and inside fisheries conducted by the state and tribal managers were designed to minimize impacts on spawning escapements of depressed stocks and preseason estimates of impacts were in compliance with terms of the PST agreement. Information necessary to evaluate the postseason impacts of Council area fisheries was not available.

### **Coho Fisheries**

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

The forecast of 2007 abundance indicated that the status of interior Fraser River coho remained critically low. The lower Fraser, Georgia Basin, and the Johnstone Strait coho management units were all forecast to be at low status. WCVI coho were forecast to return poorly and their status was also considered to be low.

In 2007, Canada's coho management objective was to constrain the exploitation rate by its fisheries on Thompson coho (a component of the Interior Fraser management unit) to a ceiling of 3%. Unmarked coho were released in many Southern B.C. commercial and sport fisheries where Thompson coho were known to be prevalent. Estimated release mortality rates for legal size coho by gear type were: Seine 25%; Northern Gillnet 70%; Southern Gillnet 60%; Troll 26%; and Sport 10% (Canadian Stock Assessment Secretariat, Research Document 99/128). Only terminal area fisheries along the WCVI and small portions of upper Johnstone Strait and the Queen Charlotte Islands were permitted for a short time period to retain coho with intact adipose fins. Selective fishing techniques, such as barbless hooks for trollers, seine bunt restrictions, and mandatory use of revival tanks, were required. A total of 6,243 coho were retained by commercial fisheries in 2007 (1,424 troll, and 4,819 net). Coho kept and released by marine commercial fisheries in Southern B.C. are summarized in Table I-13.



For recreational fisheries, mark-selective coho retention was permitted in mixed stock areas, and barbless hooks were required. Mark-selective fisheries were implemented in most of Southern B.C. (Johnstone Strait, Strait of Georgia, Juan de Fuca Strait, and WCVI). The estimated total retained catch of coho in Southern B.C. marine recreational fisheries in 2007 was 58,600. Coho kept and released by marine recreational fisheries in Southern B.C. are summarized in Table I-14.

First Nations fisheries in Southern B.C. were estimated to have harvested 500 coho.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 1 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR May 1-2, 5-8, 12-15, 19-22, 26-29; June 2-5, 9-12, 16-19, 23-26 (34 days)	All except coho	10,850*	-	Per vessel per open period landing and possession limit of: 60 Chinook north of Leadbetter Point and 40 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point May 1-2 and 5-8; 60 Chinook north of Leadbetter Point and 30 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point May 12-15, 19-22, 28-29, June 2-5, 9-12 and 16-19; 50 Chinook north of Leadbetter Point and 30 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point June 23-26. Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed. Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 2 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
July 1-3, 7-10, 14-17, 21-24, 28-31; Aug. 4-7, 11-14, 18-21, 25-28; Sept. 1-4, 8-11, 15-16 (45 days)	All salmon except no chum retention north of Cape Alava, WA in August and September	4,993 <sup>b/</sup>	22,400	Open Saturday through Tuesday through September 16. Per vessel per open period landing and possession limit of: 40 Chinook north of Leadbetter Point and 20 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point July 1-3, 7-10, 14-17, and 21-24; 20 Chinook north of Leadbetter Point and 20 Chinook south of Leadbetter Point July 28-31, August 4-7 and 11-14; 20 Chinook and 140 coho north of Leadbetter Point and 20 Chinook and 140 coho south of Leadbetter Point August 18-21, 25-28, September 1-4, 8-11, and 15-16. All retained coho must have a healed adipose fin clip. Cape Flattery, Mandatory Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, and Columbia Control Zones closed. Oregon State regulations require that fishers south of Cape Falcon, OR intending to fish within this area notify Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife before transiting the Cape Falcon, OR line (45°46'00" N. lat.) at the following number: 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Vessels must land and deliver their fish within 24 hours of any closure of this fishery. Under state law, vessels must report their catch on a state fish receiving ticket. Vessels fishing north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and north of Leadbetter Point. Vessels fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver their fish within the area and south of Leadbetter Point, except that Oregon permitted vessels may also land their fish in Garibaldi, Oregon. Oregon State regulations require all fishers landing salmon into Oregon from any fishery between Leadbetter Point, Washington and Cape Falcon, Oregon must notify ODFW within one hour of delivery or prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271. Notification shall include vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, port of landing and location of delivery, and estimated time of

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 3 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
Cape Falcon to Humbug , OR April 10-29; May 1-June 30; July 11-30; August 4-14, 21-24; and October 1-31 (147 days)	All except coho	None	-	Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in April and 75 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in October. Bandon High Spot Control Zone closed in October. Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size limit. All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon.
August 15-20, 25-28; and September 10-13 (14 days)	All salmon	None	10,000 <sup>c/</sup>	Landing and possession limit of 150 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in September, and 50 coho per vessel per calendar week in August and September. No coho mark restriction. <sup>c/</sup> Bandon High Spot Control Zone closed in September. Chinook 28 inch total length minimum size limit. All vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon.
Nehalem/Tillamook Bubble Cape Falcon to Pyramid Rock Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	2,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Garibaldi or Nehalem.
Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock (off Tillamook Bay) November 1-15 (15 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit.
Nestucca Bubble Cape Lookout to Neskowin Creek Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	1,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Pacific City or Garibaldi.
Yaquina Bubble Yaquina Head to 44°33'00" Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	1,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 4 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
Alsea Bubble 44°29'00" to 44°23'00" Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	2,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Newport or Depoe Bay.
Siuslaw Bubble Heceta Head to 44°00'00" Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	2,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Newport, Florence, Winchester Bay, or Coos Bay.
Umpqua Bubble Tahkenitch Creek to 43°37'00" Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	500	-	Open inside 30 fathom curve. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Coos Bay or Winchester Bay.
Coos Bubble 43°31'00" to Cape Arago Sept. 1-8, 17-30 (22 days)	Chinook only	1,500	-	Open inside 30 fathom curve. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landing and possession limit for all Oregon state waters fisheries combined of 50 Chinook per vessel per calendar week. Landings restricted to Coos Bay.
Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt., OR (off Elk R.)				

December 15 (59 days)

restricted to Port Orford.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 5 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
<b>Humbug Mt. to OR/CA border</b>				
April 10-29; May 1-31	Chinook only	None	-	Landing and possession limit of 100 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in April; 30 Chinook per vessel per day and 90 Chinook per vessel per calendar week in June, July, August, and September. Prior to June 1, all vessels fishing in the area must land their fish in the State of Oregon. June 1 through September 30, vessels must land their fish in Gold Beach, Port Orford, or Brookings, Oregon, and within 24 hours of closure. State regulations require fishers intending to transport and deliver their catch to other locations after first landing in one of these ports notify ODFW prior to transport away from the port of landing by calling 541-867-0300 Ext. 271, with vessel name and number, number of salmon by species, location of delivery, and estimated time of delivery.
June 1-30	Chinook only	1,600	-	
July 11-31	Chinook only	1,600	-	
August 1-14	Chinook only	1,800	-	
September 6-30	Chinook only	1,000	-	
(Season total of 141 days)				
<b>Twin Rocks to OR/CA border (off Chetco R.)</b>				
Oct. 15-Nov. 5 (22 days)	Chinook only	1,000	-	Open 0-3 nautical miles. Chinook 28 inch minimum size limit. Landings restricted to the Port of Brookings. Possession and landing limit of 25 Chinook per vessel per day.
<b>OR/CA border to Humboldt south jetty, CA</b>				
September 10-12 (3 days)	Chinook only	6,000	-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches total length. Landing and possession limit of 30 fish per vessel per day. All fish caught in this area must be landed within the area. Klamath Control Zone closed. When the fishery is closed between the OR/CA border and Humbug Mt. and open to the south, vessels with fish on board caught in the open area off California may seek temporary mooring in Brookings, Oregon prior to landing in California only if such vessels first notify the Chetco River Coast Guard Station via VHF channel 22A between the hours of 0500 and 2200 and provide the vessel name, number of fish on board, and estimated time of arrival.

TABLE I-1. Summary of actual ocean non-Indian commercial troll salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 6 of 6)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota (Guideline*)		Special Restrictions <sup>a/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho	
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena April 9-13, 16-20, 23-27 (15 days)	All except coho	2,000	-	Landing and possession limit of 20 Chinook per vessel per day April 9-22; 30 Chinook per vessel per day April 23-27. Fish caught in the area must be landed in the area, and fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of any closure. Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length.
August 1-29; September 1-30 (59 days)	All except coho	None	-	Chinook minimum size limit of 28 inches in August and 27 inches in September.
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. May 9-31; July 1 through August 29; September 1-30 (113 days)	All except coho	None	-	Fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in May and September; 28 inches in July and August.
Pt. Reyes to Pt. San Pedro October 1-5, 8-12 (10 days)	All except coho	None	-	Chinook minimum size limit of 27 inches total length.
Pigeon Pt. to Pt. Sur May 1-31; July 1 through August 29; September 1-30 (121 days)	All except coho	None	-	Fish must be offloaded within 24 hours of the August 29 closure. Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in May and September; 28 inches in July and August.
Pt. Sur to U.S./Mexico Border May 1 through September 30 (153 days)	All except coho	None	-	Chinook minimum size limit 27 inches total length in May, June, and September; 28 inches in July and August.

a/ Single-point, single-shank barbless hooks required in all open areas coastwide. In California, when fishing with bait and angling by any other means than trolling, single-point, single-shank barbless circle hooks with no offset must be used. No more than 4 spreads per line off Oregon south of Cape Falcon. No more than 6 lines per boat allowed off California. Unless otherwise noted, minimum size limits (total length): Chinook - 28 inches north of Cape Falcon; 26 inches south of Cape Falcon; coho - 16 inches.

b/ 5,400 preseason guideline minus 407 overage from the May-June fishery.

c/ Retention of non-adipose fin clipped coho allowed.

TABLE I-2. Summary of actual treaty Indian commercial ocean and Area 4B troll salmon seasons for 2007. (Page 1 of 1)

Tribe and Area	Seasons <sup>a/</sup>			Minimum Size Limit (Inches)	
	Salmon Species	Dates	Days	Chinook	Coho
<b>Quinault</b>					
Areas 2-3	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All	July 1- Sept. 4	66	24	16
<b>Hoh</b>					
Areas 2-3	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All	July 1- Sept. 4	66	24	16
<b>Quileute</b>					
Area 3	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All	July 1-Sept. 4; Sept 16-Oct. 15	96	24	16
<b>Makah</b>					
Areas 3N, 4, and 4A	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All	July 1- Aug. 31	62	24	16
Area 4B	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All	Jan. 1-April 15; July 1-Aug 31; Nov. 1-Dec. 31	228	24 <sup>b/</sup>	16
<b>S'Klallam</b>					
Area 4B	Chinook Only	May 1-June 30	61	24	-
	All <sup>c/</sup>	Jan. 1-Apr. 15; July 1-Dec. 31	289	24 <sup>b/</sup>	16

a/ The overall quotas for these fisheries during the May 1-Sept. 15 ocean salmon management period were 35,000 Chinook and 38,000 coho. These quotas include troll catches by the S'Klallam and Makah tribes in Washington State Statistical Area 4B from May 1-Sept. 15. The overall Chinook quota was divided pre-season to provide 21,500 Chinook for the May 1-June 30 Chinook-directed season and 15,500 Chinook for the July 1-Sept. 15 all-salmon season (13,500 pre-season plus 2,000 surplus allowed to be transferred from the May-June season). Barbless hooks were required in all ocean fisheries.

b/ Minimum length limit 22 inches prior to May 1 and after October 31.

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



TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 1 of 3)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota		Daily Limit and Special Restrictions <sup>b/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho <sup>a/</sup>	
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava, WA (Neah Bay subarea)				
Tues.-Sat. July 3 through August 16; seven days per week Aug. 17 through September 15 (63 days)	All Salmon Except no chum in August and September	The Chinook quota for all subareas between the U.S./Canada border and Cape Falcon, Oregon combined	12,230	Two salmon daily, only one Chinook; plus one additional pink salmon in August and September. No Chinook retention east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line in August and September.
Cape Alava to Queets River, WA (LaPush subarea)				
Tues.-Sat. July 3 through August 16; seven days per week Aug. 17 through September 15 (63 days)	All Salmon	subareas between the U.S./Canada border and Cape Falcon, Oregon combined	2,960	Two salmon daily, only one Chinook; plus one additional pink salmon in August and September.
North of 47°50'00" N lat. and south of 48°00'00" N lat. seven days per week Sept. 22-Oct.7 (16 days)	All Salmon	Canada border and Cape Falcon, Oregon combined	100	Two salmon daily, only one Chinook; plus one additional pink salmon in August and September.
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt., WA (Westport subarea)				
Sun.-Thurs. July 1-Aug. 16; seven days per week Aug. 17-Sept. 16 (66 days)	All Salmon	and Cape Falcon, Oregon combined	28,510 <sup>c/</sup>	Two salmon daily, only one Chinook.
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon, OR (Columbia River subarea)				
Seven days per week July 1-Aug. 25; Sept. 2-30 (85 days)	All salmon	was 16,250	71,450 <sup>c/</sup>	Two salmon daily, only one Chinook.
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt., Oregon				
Mar. 15-June 22; Sept. 17-Oct. 31 (145 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open. <sup>d/</sup>
June 23-Sept. 16 (86 days)	All salmon	None	50,000 including Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border	Two salmon daily. Fishing in the Stonewall Bank groundfish conservation area restricted to trolling only on days the all depth recreational halibut fishery is open. <sup>d/</sup>
Sept. 17-Nov. 15 (60 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Open inside 3 nm. Barbed hooks allowed. Two salmon daily; no more than four Chinook in seven consecutive days. 10 Chinook annual limit for Tillamook, Nehalem, and Nestucca basins combined.

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 2 of 3)

Area and Season	Salmon Species	Actual Quota		Daily Limit and Special Restrictions <sup>b/</sup>
		Chinook	Coho <sup>a/</sup>	
Tillamook Control Zone Bubble Twin Rocks to Pyramid Rock Mar. 15-June 22 (100 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Open inside 3 nm. Barbed hooks allowed. Two salmon daily; all retained Chinook must have a healed adipose fin clip.
June 23-Sept. 16 (86 days)	All salmon	None	Included in 50,000 coho quota below	Open inside 3 nm. Barbless hooks required. Two salmon daily; no more than four Chinook in seven consecutive days. 10 Chinook annual limit includes all Chinook from Tillamook, Nehalem, and Nestucca bays and tributaries. Prior to August 1 all retained Chinook must have a healed adipose fin clip.
Elk River Bubble Cape Blanco to Humbug Mt., Oregon Nov. 1-Dec. 15 (45 days)	Chinook only	None	-	Open inside 3 nm. Two salmon daily.
Humbug Mt. to OR/CA Border May 5-June 22 (49 days)	All except coho	None		Two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length.
June 23-Sept. 4 (74 days)	All salmon	None	50,000 including Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt.	Two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length.
Chetco River Bubble Twin Rocks, Oregon to OR/CA border Oct. 1-14 (14 days)	Chinook only	None	-	One salmon daily; no more than four fish per season.
OR/CA Border to Horse Mt., CA May 5-June 22 (49 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily. Chinook minimum size limit of 24 inches total length. Klamath Control Zone closed.
Horse Mt. to Pt. Arena, California Feb. 17-Nov. 11 (268 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily.
Pt. Arena to Pigeon Pt. Apr. 7-Nov. 11 (219 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily.
Pigeon Pt. to U.S./Mexico Border Apr. 7-Oct. 7 (184 days)	All except coho	None	-	Two salmon daily.

TABLE I-3. Summary of actual ocean recreational salmon fishing regulations for 2007. (Page 3 of 3)

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

b/ No more than one rod and single-point, single-shank barbless hooks required north of Pt. Conception, CA. No more than two single-point, single-shank barbless hooks when fishing for salmon or fishing from a boat with salmon on board between Pt. Conception and Cape Falcon, OR. If angling by any other means than trolling between Pt. Conception and Horse Mt., CA, no more than two single-point, single-shank, barbless circle hooks shall be used. The distance between the two hooks must not exceed 5 inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). Unless otherwise noted: minimum size limits are (1) 24 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho north of Cape Falcon, and (2) 20 inches for Chinook and 16 inches for coho south of Cape Falcon.

c/ The coho quota from the Queets River to Leadbetter point recreational fishery was changed inseason from 43,510 to 28,510 and the coho quota in the Leadbetter Point to Cape Falcon recreational fishery was increased from 58,800 to 71,450 in order to extend the latter fishery into September and maintain impacts on lower Columbia River natural coho at or below preseason expectations.

d/ The all-depth halibut fishery was open on May 10-12, 17-19, 24-26; May 31-June 2; June 7-9, 23-23; July 5-7, 19-21; August 3-5, 10-12, 17-19, 24-26; September 2-4, 9-11, and 16.

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("-") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 50 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 1 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)				Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink						
<b>WASHINGTON<sup>a/</sup></b>													
1966-70	--	172,500	717,200	96,200	1,810	4,557	432	401,900	152,600	427,700	14,600	594,900	1.5
1971-75	56,200	275,400	870,300	31,600	2,926	4,801	147	482,900	210,400	567,400	6,100	783,900	1.6
1976-80	43,787	188,610	717,302	412,880	2,364	3,675	789	429,809	114,092	511,827	23,544	649,463	1.5
1981-85 <sup>b/</sup>	12,782	71,326	217,754	140,486	776	1,059	358	163,344	54,662	172,399	5,915	232,976	1.4
1986-90	6,078	71,534	137,942	20,552	719	610	49	119,412	26,075	165,058	1,919	193,051	1.6
1991-95	5,158	42,477	76,334	27,971	372	390	63	127,180	11,156	131,364	2,484	145,003	1.1
1996	693	12,310	36,066	0	103	160	0	43,250	177	51,433	0	51,610	1.2
1997	751	20,579	15,824	711	185	57	6	29,699	3,969	26,762	1,410	32,141	1.1
1998	277	20,615	8,154	0	240	44	0	19,653	2,187	20,706	0	22,893	1.2
1999	1,011	44,908	37,214	461	420	188	5	50,774	9,887	40,125	2,188	52,200	1.0
2000	563	17,907	27,442	0	202	142	0	48,919	8,478	68,199	0	76,677	1.6
2001	1,280	50,072	66,707	885	515	377	9	126,402	22,974	168,062	3,918	194,954	1.5
2002	1,564	93,665	17,602	0	1,128	102	0	95,167	57,821	74,134	0	131,955	1.4
2003	1,914	91,374	19,899	251	1,261	117	2	124,867	34,183	139,096	13,407	186,686	1.5
2004	1,812	85,107	75,390	0	1,090	476	0	112,704	24,907	112,936	0	137,843	1.2
2005	2,034	77,041	25,439	250	969	160	1	90,595	36,369	51,770	3,260	91,398	1.0
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	2,240	46,824	32,971	8	529	202	0	65,263	10,667	36,087	8	46,762	0.7
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	1,889	37,306	45,882	370	390	251	2	72,683	8,944	83,788	4,670	97,402	1.3

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("-") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 50 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 2 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)				Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink						
<b>OREGON<sup>d/</sup></b>													
1966-70	--	122,000	804,500	--	1,159	5,358	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1971-75	47,400	208,500	979,000	--	2,128	6,015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1976-80	55,885	232,632	741,694	--	2,427	4,252	139	387,743	39,974	289,189	--	329,163	0.8
1981-85	25,496	145,503	301,499	2,100	1,432	1,537	117	233,544	33,085	165,393	2,700	201,178	0.9
1986-90	38,154	394,927	397,243	4,300	3,731	1,957	21	241,161	35,713	218,637	500	254,849	1.1
1991-95	9,016	100,945	119,367	380	940	325	2	99,547	9,234	103,001	60	112,296	1.1
1996	8,391	175,209	8	0	1,926	-	0	43,962	11,210	7,200	0	18,410	0.4
1997	7,810	149,759	-	0	1,542	-	0	30,148	7,678	5,972	0	13,650	0.5
1998	7,171	124,211	-	0	1,398	-	0	25,954	4,086	2,301	0	6,387	0.2
1999	5,083	62,533	-	0	721	1	0	49,419	7,721	13,636	0	21,357	0.4
2000	7,480	135,903	12,258	0	1,481	71	0	78,563	25,460	33,188	0	58,648	0.7
2001	11,148	274,963	9,333	344	2,897	52	1	120,461	27,200	94,346	0	121,546	1.0
2002	11,701	304,189	1,515	0	3,488	11	0	107,641	47,480	36,537	0	84,017	0.8
2003	12,418	329,678	6,441	25	3,639	43	0	144,423	40,654	113,659	0	154,313	1.1
2004	13,204	252,709	8,839	0	2,850	70	0	145,702	56,433	71,835	0	128,268	0.9
2005	11,623	251,295	2,618	3	2,671	20	0	75,999	27,945	13,706	0	41,651	0.5
2006	4,528	34,965	1,414	0	486	13	0	62,319	11,588	15,577	0	27,165	0.4
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	5,226	35,456	17,080	80	464	101	0	88,101	6,881	60,655	0	67,536	0.8

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("-") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 50 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 3 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)				Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink						
<b>CALIFORNIA<sup>ef</sup></b>													
1966-70	--	486,300	319,700	7,400	4,925	2,352	37	189,800	120,800	33,200	0	154,000	0.8
1971-75	45,200	562,700	361,800	4,700	5,743	2,211	22	247,400	169,600	48,300	0	217,900	0.9
1976-80	81,300	618,637	210,303	500	5,867	1,184	3	163,469	228,968	486	0	229,454	1.4
1981-85	58,950	462,652	58,726	2,400	4,454	345	14	146,950	122,013	103	0	122,116	0.8
1986-90	58,549	794,703	46,780	300	8,097	262	2	240,667	87,845	608	0	88,453	0.4
1991-95	25,780	341,928	42,475	0	3,429	94	0	215,996	185,851	419	0	186,270	0.9
1996	21,161	380,851	-	0	4,113	-	0	225,305	164,032	644	0	164,676	0.7
1997	18,956	487,415	-	0	5,248	-	0	234,369	228,968	486	0	229,454	1.0
1998	14,564	226,936	-	0	1,847	-	0	151,824	122,013	103	0	122,116	0.8
1999	16,361	264,452	-	0	3,846	-	0	147,055	87,845	608	0	88,453	0.6
2000	20,453	480,352	-	0	5,131	-	0	214,375	185,851	419	0	186,270	0.9
2001	13,841	193,086	-	0	2,409	-	0	165,135	98,783	1,329	0	100,112	0.6
2002	17,403	391,655	-	0	5,008	-	0	210,052	182,044	828	0	182,872	0.9
2003	15,941	491,894	-	0	6,392	-	0	134,627	94,674	613	0	95,287	0.7
2004	21,733	502,110	-	0	6,230	-	0	218,743	221,114	1,424	0	222,538	1.0
2005	17,018	340,862	-	0	4,347	-	0	172,080	143,257	699	0	143,956	0.8
2006	8,259	69,728	-	0	1,043	-	0	126,506	96,292	1,626	0	97,918	0.8
2007 <sup>cf</sup>	10,577	113,406	-	0	1,513	-	0	105,655	47,635	746	0	48,381	0.5

TABLE I-4. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by state. Data are provisional, pending further review of data compilation methods. A double dash ("-") indicates no records are available. Fewer than 50 pounds may be shown as zero. (Page 4 of 4)

Year or Average	COMMERCIAL TROLL							RECREATIONAL					
	Effort (boat days fished)	Catch						Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)				Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Numbers of Fish			Thousands of Pounds (Dressed Weight)				Chinook	Coho	Pink	Total	
		Chinook	Coho	Pink	Chinook	Coho	Pink						
<b>COUNCIL AREA<sup>a/d/</sup></b>													
1966-70	--	780,800	1,841,400	103,600	7,893	12,267	468	591,700	273,400	460,900	14,600	748,900	1.3
1971-75	148,800	1,046,600	2,211,100	36,300	10,796	13,028	170	730,300	380,000	615,700	6,100	1,001,800	1.4
1976-80	180,972	1,039,879	1,669,299	413,380	10,658	9,111	930	981,020	383,034	801,501	23,544	1,208,079	1.2
1981-85 <sup>b/</sup>	97,228	679,481	577,980	144,986	6,662	2,941	489	543,838	209,761	337,894	8,615	556,270	1.0
1986-90	40,874	514,406	299,783	20,932	5,087	1,029	50	434,955	221,160	268,478	1,979	491,617	1.1
1996	30,245	568,370	36,074	0	6,142	160	0	312,517	175,419	59,277	0	234,696	0.8
1997	27,517	657,753	15,824	711	6,975	57	6	294,216	240,615	33,220	1,410	275,245	0.9
1998	22,012	371,762	8,154	0	3,485	44	0	197,431	128,286	23,110	0	151,396	0.8
1999	22,455	371,893	37,214	461	4,987	189	6	247,248	105,453	54,369	2,188	162,010	0.7
2000	28,496	634,162	39,700	0	6,814	213	0	341,857	219,789	101,806	0	321,595	0.9
2001	26,269	518,121	76,040	1,229	5,821	429	10	411,998	148,957	263,737	3,918	416,612	1.0
2002	30,668	789,509	19,117	0	9,624	113	0	412,860	287,345	111,499	0	398,844	1.0
2003	30,273	912,946	26,340	276	11,291	159	2	403,917	169,511	253,368	13,407	436,286	1.1
2004	36,749	839,926	84,229	0	10,170	546	0	477,149	302,454	186,195	0	488,649	1.0
2005	30,675	669,198	28,057	253	7,987	180	1	338,674	207,571	66,175	3,260	277,005	0.8
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	15,027	151,517	34,385	8	2,059	215	0	254,088	118,547	53,290	8	171,845	0.7
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	17,692	186,168	62,962	450	2,367	352	2	266,439	63,460	145,189	4,670	213,319	0.8

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

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

c/ Preliminary.

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

e/ California commercial effort and landings include salmon caught off Oregon and landed in California, which were minor and infrequent until 2004, when 200 days fished and 25,300 Chinook were included.

TABLE I-5. Council area commercial and recreational ocean salmon fishing effort and landings by management area.  
(Page 1 of 1)

Year	COMMERCIAL TROLL				RECREATIONAL					
	Effort <sup>a/</sup> (boat days fished)	Catch (numbers of fish)			Effort (salmon angler trips)	Catch (numbers of fish)			Total	Salmon Per Angler Trip
		Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink		
<b>----- U.S./CANADA BORDER TO CAPE FALCON -----</b>										
<b>Treaty Indian (U.S./Canada Border to Leadbetter Point)<sup>b/</sup>:</b>										
2000	142	7,638	22,175	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	516	28,843	58,595	2,451	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	226	39,846	17,422	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	216	35,172	10,942	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	431	49,735	62,097	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	596	41,975	23,997	387	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 <sup>c/</sup>	802	30,055	31,706	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	615	23,038	39,996	584	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Indian:</b>										
2000	692	12,514	17,525	0	57,362	9,242	81,925	18	91,185	1.6
2001	1,006	25,320	17,445	376	149,643	25,592	207,251	3,921	236,764	1.6
2002	1,768	66,616	1,695	0	107,218	60,575	88,537	0	149,112	1.4
2003	2,111	66,586	15,398	276	144,093	36,513	168,867	13,407	218,787	1.5
2004	1,728	38,490	22,132	24	131,297	27,090	135,434	32	162,556	1.2
2005	1,954	45,151	4,060	11	103,857	40,004	61,736	3,260	104,999	1.0
2006	2,419	27,258	2,679	0	73,505	11,176	41,498	8	52,682	0.7
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	1,596	15,704	17,441	227	85,069	9,535	102,187	4,670	116,392	1.4
<b>----- CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUGH MOUNTAIN -----</b>										
2000	6,935	130,192	-	3	48,113	12,878	19,401	0	32,279	0.7
2001	10,435	267,273	-	344	71,119	17,374	55,088	0	72,462	1.0
2002	10,843	284,589	-	0	75,868	34,792	22,026	0	56,818	0.7
2003	11,477	314,222	-	23	110,450	32,876	83,837	0	116,713	1.1
2004	12,339	241,107	-	0	108,800	47,413	48,062	0	95,475	0.9
2005	10,858	238,944	-	1	50,159	18,603	3,630	0	22,233	0.4
2006	3,364	23,738	-	0	43,447	9,287	9,485	0	18,772	0.4
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	4,441	29,928	5,525	73	64,603	3,240	40,687	0	43,927	0.7
<b>----- HUMBUGH MOUNTAIN TO HORSE MOUNTAIN TO (KMZ) -----</b>										
2000	416	5,493	-	0	42,329	25,292	257	0	25,549	0.6
2001	786	9,122	-	0	50,794	20,032	255	0	20,287	0.4
2002	1,033	20,270	-	0	41,265	26,065	403	0	26,468	0.6
2003	659	9,116	-	0	30,524	14,200	188	0	14,388	0.5
2004	1,042	40,399	-	0	43,906	29,681	1,835	0	31,516	0.7
2005	573	9,320	-	0	29,907	23,251	261	0	23,512	0.8
2006	183	738	-	0	27,081	18,195	922	0	19,117	0.7
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	820	12,869	-	0	31,555	21,946	1,970	0	23,916	0.8
<b>----- HORSE MOUNTAIN TO U.S./MEXICO BORDER -----</b>										
2000	20,311	478,325	-	0	194,053	172,377	223	0	172,600	0.9
2001	13,526	187,563	-	7	140,442	85,959	1,143	0	87,102	0.6
2002	16,798	378,188	-	0	188,509	165,913	533	0	166,446	0.9
2003	15,810	487,850	-	0	118,850	85,922	476	0	86,398	0.7
2004	21,209	470,195	-	0	193,146	198,270	864	0	199,134	1.0
2005	16,694	333,808	-	0	154,751	125,713	548	0	126,261	0.8
2006	8,259	69,728	-	0	110,055	79,889	1,385	0	81,274	0.7
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	10,220	104,629	-	0	85,212	28,739	345	0	29,084	0.3

a/ Treaty Indian troll effort in number of deliveries.

b/ May through September only.

c/ Preliminary.



TABLE I-6. Coho and Chinook harvest quotas and guidelines (\*) for 2007 Council managed fisheries compared with actual harvest by management area and fishery. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery Governed by Quota or Guideline	Chinook			Coho		
	Quota or Guideline <sup>a/</sup>	Catch	Catch/Quota	Quota	Catch	Catch/Quota
<b>NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>						
<b>TREATY INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL</b>						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (May-June)	21,500	15,023	0.70	-	12	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (July-Sept.) <sup>b/</sup>	15,500	8,015	0.52	38,000	39,984	1.05
Subtotal Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	35,000	23,038	0.66	38,000	39,996	1.05
<b>NON-INDIAN COMMERCIAL TROLL</b>						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (May-June)	10,850 *	11,104	1.02	-	-	-
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Falcon (July-Sept.)	5,400 *	4,600	0.85	22,400	17,441	0.78
Subtotal Non-Indian Commercial Troll	16,250	15,704	0.97	22,400	17,441	0.78
<b>RECREATIONAL (selective coho fisheries)</b>						
U.S./Canada Border to Cape Alava (July-Sept.)	1,725 *	1,471	0.85	12,230	10,608	0.87
Cape Alava to Queets River (July-Oct.)	825 *	595	0.72	3,060	2,769	0.90
Queets River to Leadbetter Pt. (June-Sept.)	9,400 *	5,247	0.56	43,510	22,992	0.53
Leadbetter Pt. to Cape Falcon (July-Sept.)	4,300 *	2,222	0.52	58,800	65,818	1.12
Subtotal Recreational	16,250	9,535	0.59	117,600	102,187	0.87
<b>TOTAL NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>48,277</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>178,000</b>	<b>159,624</b>	<b>0.90</b>
<b>SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>						
<b>COMMERCIAL TROLL (all except coho)</b>						
Cape Falcon to Humbug Mt. (Aug.-Sept.)	-	-	-	10000	5525	0.55
Humbug Mt. to Oregon/California border (June-Sept.)	6,000	3,801	0.63	-	-	-
Oregon/California Border to Humboldt S. Jetty (Sept.)	6,000	8,777	1.46	-	-	-
Ft. Bragg (April)	2,000	748	0.37	-	-	-
Subtotal Troll	14,000	13,326	0.95	10,000	5,525	0.55
<b>RECREATIONAL</b>						
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border (June, July, Sept.)	-	-	-	50,000	42,256	0.85
<b>TOTAL SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>13,326</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>47,781</b>	<b>0.80</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL COUNCIL AREA</b>	<b>81,500</b>	<b>61,603</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>238,000</b>	<b>207,405</b>	<b>0.87</b>

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

b/ Quota was increased by rollover of 2,000 fish from the May-June fishery.

TABLE I-7. Estimated incidental mortality of Chinook and coho in 2007 ocean salmon fisheries. Observed incidental mortality was calculated by scaling preseason projections of incidental mortality by the ratio of observed to projected catch. (Page 1 of 1)

Area and Fishery	2007 Catch Projection	2007 Bycatch Mortality <sup>a/</sup> Projection	2007 Bycatch Projection <sup>b/</sup>	Observed in 2007	
				Catch	Bycatch Mortality
<b>OCEAN FISHERIES<sup>c/</sup>:</b>					
<b>CHINOOK (thousands of fish)</b>					
<b>NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	35.0	5.5	12.2	23.0	3.6
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	16.3	5.8	16.2	15.7	5.6
Recreational	16.3	2.2	7.6	9.5	1.3
<b>CAPE FALCON TO HUMBUG MT.</b>					
Commercial Troll	119.2	21.4	58.1	29.9	5.4
Recreational	17.0	2.1	7.9	3.2	0.4
<b>HUMBUG MT. TO HORSE MT.</b>					
Commercial Troll	13.0	2.3	6.3	12.9	2.5 <sup>d/</sup>
Recreational	30.1	3.8	14.0	21.9	2.3 <sup>d/</sup>
<b>SOUTH OF HORSE MT.</b>					
Commercial	199.1	35.6	96.9	104.6	20.2 <sup>d/</sup>
Recreational	75.5	9.4	30.5	28.7	3.0 <sup>d/</sup>
<b>TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES</b>					
Commercial Troll	382.6	70.6	189.7	186.1	37.3
Recreational	138.9	17.5	60.0	63.3	7.0
<b>INSIDE FISHERIES:</b>					
Buoy 10	NA	NA	NA	3.8	NA
<b>COHO (thousands of fish)</b>					
<b>NORTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>					
Treaty Indian Commercial Troll	38.0	2.6	8.5	40.0	2.7
Non-Indian Commercial Troll	22.4	8.5	27.3	17.4	4.0
Recreational	117.6	21.0	110.5	102.2	22.0 <sup>e/</sup>
<b>SOUTH OF CAPE FALCON</b>					
Commercial Troll	10.0	12.1	38.9	5.5	6.7
Recreational	50.0	20.4	107.1	42.3	17.2
<b>TOTAL OCEAN FISHERIES</b>					
Commercial Troll	70.4	23.2	74.7	57.4	13.4
Recreational	167.6	41.4	217.6	144.4	39.2
<b>INSIDE FISHERIES:</b>					
Area 4B	-	-	-	-	-
Buoy 10	12.0	2.1	11.0	8.4	1.5

a/ The bycatch mortality reported in this table consists of drop-off mortality (includes predation on hooked fish) plus hook-and-release mortality (HRM) of Chinook and coho salmon in Council-area fisheries. Drop-off mortality for both Chinook and coho is assumed to be equal to 5% of total encounters. The HRM rates used for both Chinook and coho are:

Commercial: 26%.

Recreational, north of Pt. Arena: 14%.

Recreational, south of Pt. Arena: 16% (based on the expected proportion of fish that will be caught using mooching versus trolling gear; the HRMs for these gear types are 42.2% and 14%, respectively).

b/ Bycatch calculated as drop-off mortality plus fish released.

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

d/ Based on reported sublegal encounter rates.

e/ Based on observed unmarked encounter rates.

TABLE I-8. Summary of 2007 recreational and commercial fisheries selective for marked hatchery coho (preliminary data). (Page 1 of 1)

Area	Anticipated Mark Rate	Observed Mark Rate	Preseason Quota	Anticipated Nonretention Mortality <sup>a/</sup>	Landed Coho Catch			Unmarked Coho Released <sup>b/</sup>	Estimated Nonretention Mortality <sup>a/</sup>	Effort <sup>c/</sup>
					Total	Marked	Unmarked			
<b>Recreational</b>										
Ocean Fisheries										
Neah Bay	53%	36%	12,230	3,052	10,608	10,445	163	18,859	4,050	13,367
La Push	59%	30%	3,060	854	2,769	2,738	31	6,461	1,351	3,268
Westport	65%	51%	43,510	8,103	22,992	22,916	76	22,090	5,329	25,916
Columbia River	72%	61%	58,800	8,994	65,818	65,663	155	42,080	11,260	42,518
North of Cape Falcon Total	NA	NA	117,600	21,003	102,187	101,762	425	89,490	21,990	85,069
Cape Falcon to OR/CA Border	51%	52%	50,000	14,088	42,256	42,113	143	39,006	9,492	65,462
Ocean Fisheries Total	NA	NA	167,600	35,091	144,443	143,875	568	128,496	31,481	150,531
Inside Fisheries										
Strait of Juan de Fuca <sup>d/</sup>	48%	38%	9,725 <sup>e/</sup>	2,837	14,917	14,267	650	24,338	5,136	46,919
Buoy 10	74%	60%	12,000 <sup>e/</sup>	2,098	8,356	8,213	143	5,571	1,451	36,064
Inside Fisheries Total	NA	NA	21,725	4,935	23,273	22,480	793	29,909	6,587	82,983
<b>Commercial</b>										
Neah Bay	52%	NA	-	1,264	147	147	0	136	49	41
La Push	55%	NA	-	1,852	1,091	1,091	0	893	331	227
Westport	59%	NA	-	1,911	1,783	1,762	21	1,239	468	208
Columbia River	65%	NA	-	3,435	14,420	14,420	0	7,765	3,128	253
Commercial Total	NA	NA	22,400	8,462	17,441	17,420	21	10,032	3,976	729
<b>Grand Total</b>	NA	NA	211,725	48,488	185,157	183,775	1,382	168,437	42,045	NA

a/ Hook-and-release plus drop-off mortality of unmarked fish.

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

c/ Recreational effort measured in angler trips, commercial effort measured in days fished.

d/ Includes Area 5 (July 1 - September 15, 2007) selective fishery only. Data are preliminary.

e/ Expected catch, not a quota.

TABLE I-9. Washington Area 5 and 6 preliminary recreational salmon catch estimates during the Chinook mark selective fishery July 1 - August 4 and August 9, 2007.

Fishery	Boats	Anglers	Catch			Total	Release		
			Chinook	Coho	Pink		Chinook	Coho	Pink
Area 5: 7/1 - 8/9	7,883	18,830	3,367	2,666	10,503	16,536	7,803	7,543	4,401
Area 6: 7/1 - 8/9	1,745	3,221	729	48	645	1422	817	149	253
Total	9,628	22,051	4,096	2,714	11,148	17,958	8,620	7,692	4,654

**Area 5 Preliminary Recreational Salmon Catch Estimate, 2007**

Area 5: 7/1 - 9/15	18,721	46,919	4,137	14,917	37,714	56,768	16,552	38,980	16,266
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TABLE I-10. Chinook catch by Southeast Alaska marine fisheries in thousands of fish.

Year	Total Catches			Treaty Chinook			Additional Catch	
	Troll	Net	Sport	Troll	Net	Sport	Terminal Exclusion <sup>a/</sup>	Hatchery Add-On <sup>b/</sup>
1985	215.8	33.9	24.9	211.9	33.3	23.0	0.0	6.2
1986	237.7	22.1	22.6	231.6	20.6	19.0	0.0	11.1
1987	242.6	15.5	24.3	231.1	14.0	20.3	0.0	17.1
1988	231.4	21.8	26.2	217.1	17.4	22.3	0.0	22.5
1989	235.7	24.2	31.1	224.2	18.5	26.8	0.0	21.5
1990	287.9	27.7	51.2	263.5	16.1	41.4	0.0	45.9
1991	264.1	34.9	60.5	231.8	21.0	45.1	0.0	61.5
1992	183.8	32.1	42.9	162.6	24.0	35.3	0.0	36.8
1993	226.9	28.0	49.2	212.4	16.2	42.7	0.0	32.9
1994	186.3	35.7	42.4	177.1	22.6	35.5	0.0	29.2
1995	138.1	48.0	49.7	115.1	26.4	35.5	0.0	58.8
1996	141.5	37.3	57.5	107.6	8.4	39.0	8.7	71.6
1997	246.4	25.1	71.5	221.9	11.4	53.3	9.8	46.5
1998	192.1	23.5	55.0	183.5	13.4	46.3	2.4	25.0
1999	146.2	32.7	72.1	132.7	12.9	53.2	4.5	47.7
2000	158.7	41.4	63.2	134.0	11.1	41.4	2.5	74.3
2001	153.3	40.2	72.3	128.7	13.5	44.7	1.5	77.3
2002	325.3	31.7	69.5	298.1	13.5	45.5	1.2	68.2
2003	330.7	39.4	69.4	307.4	23.5	49.2	2.1	57.2
2004	354.7	64.0	87.5	321.9	40.4	66.4	5.4	72.0
2005	338.4	73.1	84.3	305.3	24.1	62.1	40.2	64.1
2006	282.3	72.6	85.8	263.8	25.2	70.1	31.5	50.1
2007 <sup>c/</sup>	268.3	58.1	71.5	240.4	26.3	54.9	9.6	66.8

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

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

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE I-11. Chinook and coho catches by Canadian marine fisheries in thousands of fish. (Page 1 of 1)

Year or Avg.	Northern B.C.		Central B.C.		North-Central B.C. Sport	WCVI				Strait of Georgia				Juan de Fuca		
	Troll	Net	Troll	Net		NW Troll	SW Troll	Net	Outside Sport	Troll	Net <sup>a/</sup>	Sport		Troll	Net	Sport
												North	South			
<b>CHINOOK</b>																
1986-1990	168.9	28.1	41.6	14.1	17.8	110.3	215.9	17.8	28.6	39.1	35.8	68.1	34.7	0.1	11.5	30.6
1991	194.0	40.9	29.8	15.9	23.7	74.8	128.1	60.8	42.5	33.6	30.5	75.3	21.2	0.0	8.9	19.0
1992	142.3	35.7	47.8	18.3	32.5	216.5	130.2	9.5	44.1	40.0	18.7	75.1	20.4	0.0	10.0	21.1
1993	161.7	33.9	23.4	10.6	34.7	167.8	106.9	28.7	63.1	37.5	31.7	79.0	25.9	0.0	2.3	14.0
1994	164.6	22.0	19.0	14.4	36.4	71.0	75.0	2.4	50.6	15.1	23.1	45.1	11.4	0.0	8.9	14.4
1995	56.9	18.1	5.8	11.0	27.2	28.8	52.2	0.5	28.2	0.1	7.2	38.0	9.7	0.0	0.6	14.4
1996	0.0	28.9	0.0	6.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	55.2	15.3	0.0	0.4	19.0
1997	83.5	20.4	12.4	3.6	36.3	25.9	26.6	0.5	11.0	2.3	29.2	35.3	7.5	0.0	0.3	17.1
1998	116.4	7.1	2.2	5.4	44.4	7.2	3.1	1.6	4.2	1.1	6.8	10.1	4.3	0.0	0.1	9.7
1999	56.5	10.1	2.1	4.3	52.2	21.3	34.7	1.0	31.1	0.2	4.1	26.4	12.1	0.0	0.1	14.8
2000	9.8	22.3	0.0	3.2	38.1	28.7	34.7	0.1	38.0	0.5	5.8	17.3	4.6	1.0	0.1	11.0
2001	13.1	25.4	0.0	6.5	49.1	23.9	53.6	0.0	40.2	0.5	4.5	21.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	23.5
2002	103.0	14.9	0.5	4.7	62.4	43.0	90.8	0.5	32.1	0.6	9.6	43.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	24.1
2003	137.4	14.7	0.0	2.8	62.7	58.0	93.8	9.1	24.0	0.7	12.6	14.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	26.6
2004	137.4	16.2	0.0	6.3	84.7	85.4	88.7	12.5	42.5	0.6	12.5	10.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	40.9
2005	174.8	6.9	0.0	6.3	77.8	110.0	38.8	23.6	53.9	0.0	5.6	10.4	1.9	0.0	0.2	30.5
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	158.4	11.7	0.0	5.2	81.9	53.9	55.3	24.0	37.9	0.0	5.9	12.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	39.4
2007 <sup>b/</sup>	83.2	11.5	0.0	5.6	68.1 <sup>c/</sup>	28.4	58.8	47.0	46.2	0.0	2.9	8.9	14.6	0.0	0.0	26.5
<b>COHO</b>																
1986-1990	716.3	139.9	275.2	132.2	28.0	600.0	1,277.9	14.2	19.1	178.4	109.2	512.9	106.0	0.7	194.4	66.2
1991	982.3	196.2	105.7	47.6	43.1	664.6	1,225.3	5.2	49.8	11.6	77.5	35.0	11.5	0.0	180.4	110.6
1992	516.3	122.1	237.8	67.6	40.5	935.5	736.3	9.7	37.5	137.3	81.7	358.5	117.3	0.0	106.0	119.7
1993	337.2	134.5	72.6	37.8	31.2	422.0	531.8	3.5	13.7	276.0	65.6	552.1	177.7	0.0	6.2	108.9
1994	740.0	174.5	57.6	94.1	58.9	207.7	1,044.1	4.7	16.4	50.8	38.3	148.0	28.2	0.0	131.0	118.6
1995	295.4	111.1	18.7	28.1	37.3	276.9	1,068.5	1.4	41.2	0.0	17.9	11.2	3.5	0.0	36.7	71.5
1996	424.9	122.2	12.2	29.5	59.1	235.9	552.7	1.0	25.1	0.0	5.5	26.7	7.1	0.7	4.2	94.0
1997	158.6	28.6	8.2	12.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.0	5.9	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.4	99.5
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2000	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
2001	1.1	9.9	0.0	2.7	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
2002	118.9	1.2	8.5	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.8
2003	195.0	6.9	18.9	3.5	NA	0.0	0.1	5.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	11.8
2004	225.5	24.2	31.7	47.3	27.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	20.3	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	11.1
2005 <sup>b/</sup>	260.3	48.5	49.5	52.5	NA	0.6	1.4	4.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.8
2006 <sup>b/</sup>	125.7	1.1	12.7	5.0	62.0	1.2	1.2	2.2	33.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
2007 <sup>b/</sup>	153.1	61.7	28.9	18.9	53.2	1.4	0.0	4.8	25.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.7

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

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Includes AABM QCI sport catch of 54,000, Northern sport ISBM catch of 8,000, and Central sport ISBM catch of 6,100.

TABLE I-12. Summary of 2007 West Coast Vancouver Island salmon fisheries.

Areas Open	Majority of Catch	Fishing Period	Chinook Catch
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	10/1-3/06	16,026
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	11/8-24/06	980
NWVI-SWVI	NWVI	11/25-30/06	210
NWVI-SWVI	NWVI	1/1-31/07	5,440
NWVI-SWVI	NWVI	2/1-28/07	2,587
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	3/1-6/07	528
NWVI-SWVI	NWVI	3/17-31/07	1,728
NWVI-SWVI	NWVI	4/7-15/07	440
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	4/16-30/07	4,783
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	5/1-31/07	23,464
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	6/1-10/07	13,503
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	6/18-22/07	11,480
NWVI-SWVI	SWVI	9/18-20/07	5,450
NWVI	NWVI	9/21-28/07	532
<b>Total</b>			<b>87,151</b>

TABLE I-13. Summary of 2007 coho catch and release in B.C. commercial fisheries.

Gear/Area	Coho Kept	Coho Released
Northern Troll	NA	NA
Northern Net	NA	NA
North Central Troll	NA	NA
South Central Troll	NA	NA
Central Net	NA	NA
Johnstone Strait Net	3	2,818
Strait of Georgia Net	0	4
Strait of Georgia Troll	0	666
Fraser Gill Net	0	1,042
Northwest Vancouver Island Troll	62	5,146
Southwest Vancouver Island Troll	1,569	6,226
Northwest Vancouver Island Net	0	0
Southwest Vancouver Island Net	4,701	0

TABLE I-14. Summary of 2007 coho catch and release in B.C. recreational fisheries.

Area	Kept	Released
Juan de Fuca Strait	6,714	12,185
Strait of Georgia	1,955	10,561
Johnstone Strait	6,466	6,223
WCVI <sup>a/</sup>	43,432	46,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,567</b>	<b>75,212</b>

a/ Includes impacts of mark-selective fisheries in which the retained catch was 25,334 and the number of coho released was 37,652.