CHAPTER IV

SOCIOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE 2011 OCEAN SALMON FISHERIES

SUMMARY: Total 2011 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was $9.2 million, the highest total since an inflation-adjusted $12.5 million in 2007, largely thanks to California's best commercial salmon fishery since that year. The exvessel value of the commercial fishery in 2011 was 41 percent above the 2006-2010 inflation-adjusted average of $6.5 million, and 85 percent below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of $60.7 million. The coastwide average exvessel price for Chinook in 2011 was $5.35 per pound; six percent below last year's inflation-adjusted average. At $2.09 per pound, average 2011 West Coast coho prices were 6 percent lower than last year's inflation-adjusted average. The preliminary number of vessel-based ocean salmon recreational angler trips taken on the West Coast in 2011 was 211,200, an increase of sixteen percent from last year, but 65 percent below the 1979 through 1990 average. Total West Coast income impacts associated with recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined in 2011 were estimated at $31.9 million, the highest level since $41.8 million (adjusted for inflation) in 2007. Total income impacts in 2011 were 22 percent above the prior year's inflation-adjusted level of $26.1 million, but still the fourth lowest on record. The first, second and third lowest income impacts on record (adjusted for inflation) were recorded in 2008 ($7.5 million), 2009 ($17.9 million), and 2010 ($26.1 million), respectively.

ALLOCATION OF THE SALMON RESOURCE

Salmon management by the Council involves numerous allocation issues including:

- Determining the amount of salmon available for ocean harvest after considering expected abundances, harvests by inside fisheries, and spawning escapement goals.
- Allocating harvest among broad management areas and among port areas within the management areas.
- Allocating harvest between Indian and non-Indian harvesters.
- Allocating the non-Indian 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 2011 season is provided in Chapter I; and an assessment of success in meeting the objectives is provided in Chapters II and III.

COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES

West Coast Non-Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

In-season Price Trends

Monthly exvessel price data provide information on seasonal price trends (Table IV-1). Coastwide average exvessel prices for Chinook and coho in 2011 were $5.35 and $2.09 per pound, respectively. California Chinook prices were at their highest in October, averaging more than $6.80 per pound. Oregon Chinook prices were at their highest in April, averaging $6.83 per pound. Washington average Chinook prices were also highest in April at $5.96 per pound. California and Washington average Chinook prices were at their lowest in August, and Oregon average Chinook prices were lowest in July.. For the season, exvessel Chinook prices in Washington, Oregon and California averaged $5.17, $5.96 and $5.12 per pound, respectively. Coho prices in Washington and Oregon averaged $2.10 and $2.01 per pound, respectively.

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 2011 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 describe the non-Indian commercial fishery in Council management areas and associated state territorial ocean area waters.

Total 2011 exvessel value of the Council-managed non-Indian commercial salmon fishery was $9.2 million, an increase of 26 percent over the prior year (adjusted for inflation). Exvessel value was nearly six times above its 2009 level ($1.6 million) and 85 percent lower than the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of $60.7 million (including pinks), and 41 percent above the recent five-year (2006-2010) inflation-adjusted average of $6.5 million.

After enjoying its first commercial salmon fishery in three years in 2010 (although still heavily constrained by SRFC management objectives), in 2011 California achieved $5.1 million in exvessel landings value of Chinook. While greatly exceeding the California commercial ocean salmon catch of $1.3 million (inflation-adjusted) in 2010, it was still well below both the inflation-adjusted $8.4 million landed in 2007 and the 1979-2010 inflation-adjusted average of $17.6 million.

The 2011 exvessel value for the Oregon commercial catch of Chinook and coho of $2.4 million was the second-highest level since 2007 and 23 percent above the 2006-2010 inflation adjusted average. Still the 2011 harvest was down by an inflation-adjusted 16 percent from the prior year, and 88 percent below the 1979-1990 inflation-adjusted average of $19.1 million.

The 2011 exvessel value of the Washington non-Indian ocean commercial catch of Chinook and coho of $1.7 million was down 47 percent from last year's inflation-adjusted value of $3.2 million. The average inflation-adjusted exvessel value of commercial landings in Washington of $2 million over the past three years (2009-2011) is higher in inflation-adjusted terms than in any year since 1990, largely thanks to the relatively high value of landings last year. However the 2009-2011 average is still 76 percent below the 1979 through 1990 inflation-adjusted average of $8.6 million.

The 2011 average West Coast ocean harvest Chinook price of $5.35 per pound is the fourth highest in nominal terms reported since 1979, but trending lower from $6.96, $5.70 and $5.54 per pound reported in 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Adjusted for inflation, the average Chinook price over the last six years (2006 through 2011) was $5.91 per pound. Chinook prices have not been this high since 1979, when the average inflation-adjusted price was $6.87 per pound. One of the main reasons prices have been high in recent years is due to the relatively restricted fishing opportunities (see Chapter I and Appendix C for details). Although the 2011 Chinook price was 11 percent below the recent five year (2006-2010) average of $6.02 in inflation-adjusted terms, it was 11 percent above the 1979-1990 average of $4.82, and 33 percent above the 1979-2010 average of $4.03. At $2.09 per pound, 2011 average West Coast coho prices were down six percent from last year in inflation-adjusted terms, one percent lower than two years ago, and 33 percent lower than the 1979-1990 inflation-adjusted average.

In terms of numbers of fish, the 2011 coastwide, non-Indian commercial Chinook harvest of 128,600 fish represents an increase of 29 percent over last year (Figure IV-1). The number of Chinook harvested in 2011 was 81 percent below the 1976-2010 long-term average of 673,700. Historically, the 2008, 2009 and 2010 Chinook harvests were the first, second and third lowest, respectively, on record. In 2011 the coastwide average weight per Chinook (13.3 pounds) was five percent higher than in the prior two years (12.7 pounds in 2010 and 12.6 pounds in 2009) and three percent above the previous five years' (2006-2010) average weight (Appendix D Tables D-1, D-2, and D-3).

Non-Indian commercial Coho catch in 2011 was 3,500 fish coastwide, an increase of 12 percent over the prior year and 64 percent above the 2008 catch (2,100), but 92 percent below the 2009 coho harvest level (42,000),. The coastwide average weight per coho (5.6 pounds) was the lowest since 1999 (5.3 pounds), 20 percent lower than the prior year (7 pounds) and similar to the long-term average (1979-2010) of 5.6 pounds. The highest average weights during that period were 8.5 pounds in 2006 and 8.4 pounds in 2008. Coastwide coho exvessel value was $41,000 in 2011, 17 percent lower than the inflation-adjusted value the prior year ($49,000), and a decrease of 93 percent from $561,000 (inflation-adjusted) recorded in 2009 (Figure IV-4).

West Coast ports with the most Chinook landings (by weight) in 2011 were Fort Bragg (36 percent), Coos Bay (13.5 percent) and San Francisco (12.5 percent). By comparison, in 2010, Westport (32 percent), Fort Bragg (14.8 percent) and Newport (14.7 percent) were the leading ports. In 2011, areas north of Cape Falcon accounted for only about 21 percent of coastwide Chinook harvest by weight, compared with 51 percent in 2010, 95 percent in 2009 and 84 percent in 2008.

Compared with last year, Chinook harvest by weight in 2011 was up four-fold in California but down by 21 percent in Oregon and nearly 40 percent in Washington. Compared with last year, the 2011 Coho harvest by weight was down nearly 63 percent in Oregon, but up nearly 15 percent in Washington. Commercial harvest of coho in California has been prohibited since 1992.

Ocean Commercial Salmon Harvesters

Based on Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network (PacFIN) data, a total of 802 vessels participated in the West Coast commercial salmon fishery in 2011. This is 25 percent more than participated in 2010 (642), two-and-a-half times the number that participated in 2009 (313), and three-and-a-half times the number participating in 2008 (221). However the 2011 total was 20 percent below 2007's total of 1,107 vessels. Note that these coastwide vessel counts are lower than the totals derived from summing Appendix D state-level tables (Tables D-4, D-5, and D-6) because vessels may be counted in more than one state and because of differences in the degree of completeness at the time the data were summarized for this report.

In 2011, 462 vessels made salmon landings in California compared with 215 vessels in 2010 and zero vessels in 2008 and 2009. In 2007, there were 601 vessels active in California (Table D-4). In Oregon, the active fleet decreased by 68 vessels in 2011, to 302 vessels compared to 370 vessels the prior year (Table D-5). The number of active vessels in Washington decreased from 116 vessels last year to 112 vessels in 2011 (Table D-6). Coastwide, the number of limited entry salmon permits issued in 2011 decreased by 18 from the previous year to 2,551. Landings were made on 34 percent of all permits in 2011, up from 27 percent in 2010, 13 percent in 2009 and nine percent in 2008. Years 2008 and 2009 are the two lowest vessel participation years on record (1982-2011). From 1982 to 1993 an average of 5,193 of 7,942 total permits (65 percent) were used on an annual basis. Harvest opportunity began declining substantially after that time, and some permits were subsequently purchased in a buyback program.

In 2011, the coastwide average per vessel, inflation-adjusted exvessel value of salmon landings increased slightly compared to 2010, to $10,500 per vessel. Compared to last year, 2011 average per vessel exvessel revenue was up 87 percent in California, and 3 percent in Oregon, but down 45 percent in Washington. Some caution needs to be exercised in interpreting average per vessel exvessel revenue. For example, the averages may be influenced as much by a disproportionate change in the 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 fisheries off each state is provided in Appendix D.

West Coast Treaty Indian Commercial Ocean Fishery

Treaty Indian commercial fisheries off Washington operate under regulations established by the Council. While some of the treaty Indian harvest is for ceremonial and subsistence purposes, the vast majority of the catch is sold commercially. 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. In 2011 the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery harvested 34,500 Chinook (380,300 pounds) and 13,600 coho (77,600 pounds), compared with 34,200 Chinook (298,500 pounds) and 11,400 coho (80,000 pounds) in 2010, and 12,800 Chinook (103,700 pounds) and 60,600 coho (345,800 pounds) in 2009 (Tables A-15 and D-3). For 2011 the preliminary exvessel value of Chinook and coho landed in the treaty Indian ocean troll fishery was $1.7 million, compared with inflation-adjusted exvessel values of $1.37 million in 2010 and $1.0 million in 2009 (values based on PacFIN data).

Columbia River Commercial Fishery

Harvest in the ocean salmon fisheries impacts the inriver fisheries by affecting the number of fish available for inside treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial harvest. Table IV-9 shows the exvessel value of Columbia River treaty Indian and non-Indian 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 prices.

Total 2011 exvessel value of treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River was $10.4 million. This was 2 percent above the 2010 level of $10.2 million and 73 percent above the inflation-adjusted 2009 level of $6.0 million. Total exvessel value for non-Indian commercial salmon harvested in the Columbia River in 2011 was $4.8 million compared with inflation-adjusted $5.2 million in 2010 and $3.7 million recorded in both 2008 and 2009 (Table IV-9).

Total 2011 exvessel value of treaty Indian salmon harvested in the Columbia River and sold on fish tickets was $5.6 million. This is twelve percent above the inflation-adjusted level in 2010 of $5.0 million and nearly two-and-a-half times the 2009 value of $2.3 million. 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 reports (Table B-20), but estimates of the pounds and value of such sales are not included in Table IV-9.

Puget Sound and Washington Coastal Inside Fisheries

Information on 2011 Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries is preliminary. Based on PacFIN data, the 2011 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 $12.2 million. Of this, $2.1 million were Chinook and coho. In 2010, the total inflation-adjusted exvessel value of the commercial non-Indian salmon fisheries in these areas was $11 million for all salmon species, of which $1.2 million were Chinook and coho. The 1981 through 2010 inflation-adjusted annual average exvessel value was $17.5 million, of which on average approximately $4.3 million were Chinook and coho.

The preliminary 2011 exvessel value reported to PacFIN (as of January 20, 2012) for all salmon species taken in the commercial treaty Indian fisheries in Puget Sound and Washington coastal inside fisheries (excluding the Columbia River) was $15.9 million. Of this, $6.9 million were Chinook and coho. In previous years, substantial additional landing reports have come in after publication of this review. The updated value for 2010 is $18.8 million for all salmon species, of which $5.6 million were Chinook and coho (inflation-adjusted). The 1981 through 2009 inflation-adjusted annual average exvessel value is $22.2 million, of which on average $8.3 million were Chinook and coho.

Klamath River Fisheries

Commercial sales in the Yurok and Hoopa Valley Reservation Indian fall gillnet fisheries in the Klamath River occurred in 1987-1989, 1996, 1999-2004, and 2007-2011. Average commercial catch of fall Chinook was about 17,200 in those years, most of which occurred in the estuary. Commercial sales also occurred in spring gillnet fisheries in 1989, 1996, 2000-2004, and 2007-2011, with an annual average of about 1,200 fish sold. The 1989 harvest of 27,700 Chinook was sold for $852,000 ($1.4 million adjusted to 2011 dollars) and had an average weight per fish of 15.4 pounds. In 1996 3,129 spring Chinook and 40,147 fall Chinook were harvested, the value at first sale was estimated at $525,000 ($717,000 adjusted to 2011 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 fishery has occurred in most recent years with the exception of 2005 and 2006. The commercial fall Chinook harvest was approximately 15,600 Chinook in 2011, compared to 15,300 fall Chinook in 2009. Spring Chinook commercial harvest was 33 fish in 2011 compared with 259 spring Chinook in 2010 (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 2011 was 211,200, an increase of 16 percent over 2010, and 12 percent over the 2009 level, but 65 percent below the 1979 through 1990 annual average. Compared with 2010, the preliminary estimates of the number of trips taken in 2011 decreased by 9 percent in Oregon and 12 percent in Washington. California effort was up 87 percent compared with last year; however it was still only about half the long-term average level over 1979-2010. (Note that Washington effort estimates shown 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 craft, and (2) anglers employing the services of charter vessels. In general, success rates on charter vessels tend to be higher than success rates on private vessels. Small amounts of shore-based effort directed toward ocean area salmon also occur from jetties and piers. Coastwide, the proportion of angler trips taken on charter vessels in 2011 increased slightly to 27 percent compared with 25 percent of trips in 2010 and 23 percent in 2009. Underlying this coastwide trend was a 29 percent increase in the proportion of charter trips in Oregon, a 13 percent increase in California and a 5 percent decrease 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 number of ocean recreational salmon trips in California in 2011 was the highest number in any year since 2007. The number of salmon trips was higher in all areas in 2011 than in the prior year: more than triple the prior year's total in Crescent City and Eureka; more than double the prior year in Fort Bragg; and up 50 percent or more in San Francisco and Monterey. A total of 49,000 Chinook were caught in California on a total of 91,100 trips, for a success rate of 0.538 fish per trip. The charter industry's share of California recreational salmon trips in 2011 was about 32 percent, which was 13 percent above last year's share, and 17 percent above the average share in the recent past (2006-2010) (Table IV-10, Table IV-11 and Figure IV-5).

Oregon

Ocean recreational salmon trips in Oregon in 2011 were down nine percent to 48,800 trips compared with an estimated 53,300 angler trips in 2010 (Tables IV-10 and IV-12). Total trips in 2011 were down 42 percent compared with 2009, and 24 percent below the most recent five year average (2006-2010). Compared to last year, effort was down 28 percent in Astoria, 20 percent in Newport and 5 percent in Tillamook. In the southern Oregon ports, effort was up 20 percent in Coos Bay and 5 percent in Brookings. The charter industry's share of Oregon recreational salmon trips in 2011 was about 12 percent, which is about 8 percent above the trend of the recent past (2006-2010) (Table IV-10, Table IV-12 and Figure IV-5).

From 1984 to 1993, on average coho accounted for 87 percent of the annual Oregon recreational ocean salmon catch. From 1994 through 1998 the lack of opportunity to retain coho south of Cape Falcon generally resulted in much lower angler success rates. With the opportunity to retain coho in mark-selective fisheries south of Cape Falcon beginning in 1999, salmon retention rates increased 77 percent, from 0.246 salmon per angler-day in 1998 to 0.435 in 1999. From 2002 through 2009, retention rates ranged between 0.436 and 1.079 salmon per angler-day. The retention rate for 2011 was at the lower end of this range at 0.492, but 13 percent higher than the retention rate of 0.436 in 2010. In 2011 (as in 2010) coho contributed almost 79 percent of the total Oregon recreational ocean salmon catch.

Washington

In 2011, 71,400 ocean angler trips were taken on vessels on the Washington coast, a decrease of 12 percent from the 80,800 trips taken in 2010, but slightly above the recent five year (2006-2010) average. About 31 percent of Washington angler trips were taken on charter vessels in 2011, down 5 percent from the portion in 2010, and 12 percent below the recent five year average share of 35 percent (Table IV-10, Table IV-13 and Figure IV-5).

The angler success rate (in terms of retained fish per angler-trip) was 0.96 in 2011, up six percent from 0.905 in 2010, but 10 percent below the recent five year (2006-2010) average success rate. 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, when open.

In order to increase angler participation in non-salmon recreational fishing (e.g., bottomfish trips) and to extend the length of the salmon season, partial-week closures were instituted in the recreational fishery north of Cape Falcon beginning in 1985. Sunday through Thursday salmon openings were used beginning in 1996 in the Westport and Columbia River port areas. The Neah Bay and La Push areas were generally open seven days a week, until more recently. In 2011 the recreational salmon fishery was open seven-days-a-week in the Columbia River area (south of Leadbetter Point). Most open areas north of Leadbetter Point were open seven-day-a-week throughout the season, with the exception of Queets River to Leadbetter Point, which was open Sunday through Thursday during June 26–July 31 and August 19-28. In 2011 there were 42,400 bottomfish trips north of Cape Falcon north of Cape Falcon, a 7 percent increase from 39,600 trips in 2010 (Table IV-14). All port areas with the exception of Neah Bay experienced an increase in bottomfish trips compared with 2010.

Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On Fisheries

In 2011 anglers fishing from private and charter boats made a total of 47,700 trips in the Buoy 10 fishery. This effort level is down 8 percent from 51,600 trips in 2010 and 33 percent below the 71,100 trips in 2009. Angler retention rates increased from 0.29 salmon per angler-day in 2010 to 0.38 salmon per day in 2011 (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), with the exception of 2008, during which there were an estimated 782 private trips and no charter trips. There was no Area 4B add-on fishery in 2011.

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 (angler-trip), 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 salmon fisheries, and trip-related expenditures made by recreational anglers, aggregated at the local community (county) and state levels. Income impacts are

estimated based on several components: reported landings and exvessel prices by area, an inventory of the 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® models constructed for each area. In FEAM, most of the benefit of higher than average exvessel prices is assumed to go to the harvesters. Commercial ocean harvest that is landed outside the coastal areas (e.g., landings in Puget Sound ports) is not included in the estimates of coastal community impacts, but is included in overall state-level impacts.

The income impacts presented here are estimates of annual trends and are intended to indicate the possible redirection of activity between nonfishing 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 2011 dollars.

West Coast Ocean Fishery Income Impacts

Total West Coast income impacts associated with recreational and commercial ocean salmon fisheries for all three states combined in 2011 were $31.9 million, the fourth lowest on record in inflation-adjusted terms, but the highest since 2007. The 2011 total was 22 percent above the estimated inflation-adjusted 2010 (and 2006-2010 average) level of $26.1 million, and 91 percent below the inflation-adjusted value for 1979 (the highest value in the data time series) (Tables IV-16 through IV-18). West Coast income impacts associated with the 2011 non-Indian commercial ocean fishery were $14.8 million, 32 percent higher than the estimate for 2010 ($11.2 million), and 42 percent above the recent five year (2006-2010) average of $10.4 million in inflation-adjusted terms;[1/] Income impacts related to the 2011 ocean recreational fishery were estimated at $17.2 million, 15 percent above last year's level and 9 percent above the 2006-2010 inflation-adjusted average of $15.8 million. Note that these coastwide values may mask effects in particular communities. Tables IV-16 through IV-18 provide greater detail on the impacts in individual states and port areas along the West Coast.

Selected Inside Fisheries

Columbia River Commercial Fisheries

Historically 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 inflation-adjusted average of $34.1 million was generated annually from 1986-1990. In 2011, income impacts associated with the Columbia River commercial catch (combined non-Indian and treaty Indian) were estimated at $20.1 million. This value is 50 percent above the 2006-2010 inflation-adjusted average of $13.4 million. By comparison, total inflation-adjusted income impacts of these fisheries in 2007 through 2010 ranged from $7.6 million to $20.1 million (Table IV-19).

Buoy 10 and Area 4B Add-On

Estimated local community income impacts associated with the 2011 Buoy 10 recreational fishery were $1.9 million, down 3 percent from the previous year, and 31 percent below the inflation-adjusted 2009 level, but 5 percent higher than inflation-adjusted average over 2006-2010 of $1.9 million (Table IV-20). There was no late-season Area 4B add-on fishery in 2011. The most recent add-on fishery occurred in 2008, the first since 2000. The inflation-adjusted local community income impact associated with the

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.

2008 area 4B add-on fishery was $31,000. Between 1996 and 2000, annual inflation-adjusted state-level income impacts associated with the Area 4B add-on fishery averaged $141,000 (Table IV-20).

TABLE IV-1. Average monthly exvessel troll salmon price in dollars per dressed pound for California, Oregon, and Washington in 2011.

Species/Grade	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
CALIFORNIA											
Chinook[a/]	-	-	6.75	5.23	4.95	4.53	6.35	6.83	-	-	5.17
Coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	6.90	6.57	5.27	4.99	5.04	5.84	6.47	6.80	-	5.98
Medium (7-11 Pounds)	-	6.83	6.24	4.98	4.43	4.75	5.16	6.02	6.22	-	5.82
Small (<7 Pounds)	-	5.86	5.64	4.36	4.04	2.77	5.29	5.91	5.99	-	5.69
Ungraded Chinook	-	6.83	6.65	5.39	5.35	5.48	5.75	6.33	6.84	-	6.01
Weighted Average	-	6.85	6.51	5.25	5.12	5.27	5.75	6.40	6.63	-	5.96
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	2.02	1.98	2.03	-	-	-	2.01
WASHINGTON[b/]											
Chinook											
Large (>11 Pounds)	-	-	6.14	5.11	5.06	4.57	5.20	-	-	-	5.26
Medium (8-11 Pounds)	-	-	5.83	4.66	4.57	4.20	4.77	-	-	-	4.89
Small (<8 Pounds)	-	-	4.69	3.70	3.42	4.00	4.50	-	-	-	4.06
Ungraded Chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average	-	-	5.96	4.95	5.00	4.53	5.08	-	-	-	5.12
Mixed Coho	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.17	2.36	-	-	-	2.10

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

b/ Non-Indian data only.

TABLE IV-2. Troll Chinook and coho landed in California, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars.[a/]

	Chinook				Coho				Total[b/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1979	17,356	45,006	2.53	6.56	2,303	5,972	2.19	5.68	19,659	50,978
1980	12,741	30,278	2.27	5.39	408	970	1.36	3.23	13,149	31,248
1981-1985	10,945	22,011	2.42	4.80	554	1,127	1.94	4.22	11,499	23,137
1986-1990	21,151	36,005	2.56	4.32	490	821	1.36	2.79	21,641	36,825
1991-1995	7,335	10,605	2.28	3.33	143	217	1.25	2.46	7,478	10,822
1996	5,984	8,173	1.44	1.97	-	-	-	-	5,984	8,173
1997	7,288	9,781	1.38	1.85	-	-	-	-	7,288	9,781
1998	3,060	4,061	1.66	2.20	-	-	-	-	3,060	4,061
1999	7,429	9,716	1.93	2.52	-	-	-	-	7,429	9,716
2000	10,304	13,190	2.01	2.57	-	-	-	-	10,304	13,190
2001	4,773	5,975	1.98	2.48	-	-	-	-	4,773	5,975
2002	7,776	9,578	1.55	1.91	-	-	-	-	7,776	9,578
2003	12,181	14,689	1.91	2.30	-	-	-	-	12,181	14,689
2004	17,895	20,984	2.87	3.37	-	-	-	-	17,895	20,984
2005	12,913	14,653	2.97	3.37	-	-	-	-	12,913	14,653
2006	5,350	5,881	5.13	5.64	-	-	-	-	5,350	5,881
2007	7,902	8,442	5.18	5.53	-	-	-	-	7,902	8,442
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	1,246	1,274	5.47	5.59	-	-	-	-	1,246	1,274
2011[c/]	5,113	5,113	5.17	5.17	-	-	-	-	5,113	5,113

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, if any.

c/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-3. Troll Chinook and coho landed in Oregon, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars.

	Chinook				Coho				Total[a/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1971-1975	2,036	7,798	0.89	3.47	3,658	14,351	0.64	2.47	5,694	22,149
1976-1980	5,290	14,678	2.17	6.00	6,389	18,269	1.51	4.17	11,679	32,947
1981-1985	3,582	7,166	2.46	4.89	2,248	4,692	1.45	2.89	5,830	11,858
1986-1990	9,381	15,943	2.47	4.17	3,203	5,456	1.54	2.60	12,584	21,399
1991-1995	1,971	2,856	2.24	3.27	326	493	0.64	0.95	2,297	3,349
1996	3,007	4,107	1.56	2.13	-	-	-	-	3,007	4,107
1997	2,469	3,314	1.60	2.15	-	-	-	-	2,469	3,314
1998	2,297	3,049	1.64	2.18	-	-	-	-	2,297	3,049
1999	1,400	1,831	1.94	2.54	1	1	1.03	1.35	1,401	1,832
2000	2,988	3,825	2.02	2.59	75	96	1.06	1.36	3,063	3,921
2001	4,680	5,858	1.61	2.02	41	52	0.79	0.99	4,721	5,910
2002	5,383	6,631	1.54	1.90	8	10	0.75	0.92	5,391	6,641
2003	7,186	8,666	1.97	2.38	36	44	0.85	1.03	7,222	8,709
2004	9,832	11,530	3.45	4.05	86	101	1.24	1.45	9,919	11,631
2005	8,466	9,607	3.17	3.60	37	42	1.87	2.12	8,503	9,649
2006	2,663	2,927	5.48	6.02	38	42	2.90	3.19	2,701	2,969
2007	2,630	2,809	5.66	6.05	193	206	1.90	2.03	2,822	3,015
2008	484	505	7.31	7.64	10	11	2.82	2.95	494	516
2009	77	80	5.06	5.23	267	276	2.04	2.11	345	356
2010	2,775	2,837	5.49	5.61	16	16	2.23	2.28	2,791	2,853
2011[b/]	2,385	2,385	5.96	5.96	5	5	2.01	2.01	2,390	2,390

a/ Does not include pink salmon landings.

b/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-4. Non-Indian troll Chinook and coho landed in Washington, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars.[a/]

	Chinook				Coho				Total[b/]	
Year or Avg.	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1971-1975	2,714	10,529	0.89	3.48	3,060	11,899	0.66	2.58	5,775	22,428
1976-1980	5,313	15,054	2.39	6.57	6,086	17,203	1.67	4.60	11,399	32,257
1981-1985	1,954	4,023	2.46	4.89	1,272	2,629	1.32	2.62	3,225	6,653
1986-1990[c/]	1,310	2,221	2.61	4.42	360	601	1.62	2.74	1,670	2,822
1991-1995[d/]	550	816	2.17	3.17	120	178	0.86	1.26	670	994
1996	d/	d/	d/	d/	59	80	0.86	1.18	d/	d/
1997	125	168	1.55	2.08	-	-	-	-	125	168
1998	123	163	1.51	2.00	-	-	-	-	123	163
1999	377	493	1.90	2.48	19	25	0.88	1.15	396	518
2000	224	287	1.71	2.19	34	44	1.09	1.40	258	331
2001	349	437	1.44	1.80	34	43	0.69	0.86	383	479
2002	756	931	1.11	1.37	2	2	1.58	1.95	758	933
2003	951	1,147	1.15	1.39	40	49	0.74	0.89	991	1,195
2004	1,079	1,266	2.14	2.51	106	124	1.16	1.36	1,185	1,390
2005	1,273	1,445	2.70	3.06	16	18	1.65	1.87	1,290	1,463
2006	1,029	1,131	4.64	5.10	16	18	1.69	1.86	1,045	1,149
2007	905	966	4.90	5.23	48	52	1.46	1.56	953	1,018
2008	673	704	6.73	7.03	36	37	2.49	2.60	709	741
2009	893	924	5.76	5.96	276	285	2.02	2.09	1,169	1,209
2010	3,083	3,152	5.61	5.74	32	33	2.14	2.19	3,115	3,185
2011	1,652	1,652	5.12	5.12	35	35	2.10	2.10	1,687	1,687

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

b/ Does not include pink salmon landings.

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

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

TABLE IV-5. Non-Indian troll pink salmon landed in Oregon and Washington, estimates of exvessel value, and average price (dollars per dressed pound) in nominal and real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars.

	Oregon				Washington				Total[a/]	
Year or Avg.[a/]	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)	Nominal Price Per Pound ($)	Real Price Per Pound ($)	Nominal Value ($*1,000)	Real Value ($*1,000)
1976-1980	167	484	0.75	2.07	1,200	3,284	0.54	1.50	1,367	3,768
1981-1985	129	262	0.74	1.47	287	590	0.41	0.83	416	852
1986-1990	41	72	0.77	1.30	57	93	0.66	1.12	98	165
1991-1995	1	2	0.88	1.27	38	56	0.64	0.93	39	58
1997	b/	b/	0.56	0.75	b/	b/	0.20	0.27	b/	b/
1999	b/	b/	0.67	0.88	b/	b/	0.38	0.50	b/	b/
2001	1	1	0.58	0.73	b/	b/	0.22	0.28	1	1
2003	b/	b/	0.85	1.03	b/	b/	0.30	0.36	b/	b/
2005	b/	b/	1.25	1.42	b/	b/	0.52	0.59	b/	b/
2007	b/	b/	1.03	1.10	b/	b/	0.33	0.35	b/	b/
2009	b/	b/	1.03	1.07	b/	b/	0.33	0.34	b/	b/
2011[c/]	b/	b/	1.34	1.34	1	1	0.83	0.83	1	1

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.[a/b/]

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
			CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)			
1976-1980	393	1,403	1,449	1,733	889	5,867
1981-1985	350	428	1,128	1,806	742	4,454
1986-1990	155	405	2,299	3,648	1,592	8,097
1991-1995	2	25	183	1,893	1,326	3,429
1996-2000	2	35	146	2,155	1,699	4,037
2001	3	61	192	1,735	418	2,409
2002	54	108	872	3,060	912	5,008
2003	38	7	3,096	2,753	498	6,392
2004	308	65	1,292	3,712	853	6,230
2005	25	77	889	2,258	1,098	4,347
2006	-	-	273	684	87	1,043
2007	34	81	357	888	165	1,525
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	4	186	16	20	228
2011[c/]	8	53	621	214	93	988
			COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)			
1976-1980	360	391	277	109	48	1,184
1981-1985	89	104	89	54	9	345
1986-1990	22	43	136	53	9	262
1991-1995	d/	4	11	56	23	94
1996-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-

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/ Preliminary.

d/ Less than 500 pounds.

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

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
CHINOOK (thousands of dressed pounds)						
1976-1980	171	118	530	908	700	2,427
1981-1985	92	45	271	638	386	1,432
1986-1990	52	264	829	2,118	468	3,731
1991-1995	7	86	580	235	31	940
1996-2000	25	70	790	435	92	1,414
2001	73	223	1,673	776	152	2,897
2002	330	275	1,442	1,223	218	3,488
2003	265	245	1,634	1,353	142	3,639
2004	134	113	1,121	1,214	267	2,850
2005	130	214	1,034	1,054	239	2,671
2006	99	67	218	56	45	486
2007	22	37	76	232	98	464
2008	39	19	-	-	8	66
2009	7	4	-	-	5	15
2010	116	40	185	122	43	506
2011[c/]	30	14	67	230	59	400
COHO (thousands of dressed pounds)						
1976-1980	385	660	1,190	1,661	357	4,252
1981-1985	133	293	451	550	111	1,537
1986-1990	73	473	693	648	69	1,957
1991-1995	17	93	110	104	1	325
1996-2000	14	-	-	-	-	14
2001	50	b/	2	-	-	52
2002	6	5	-	-	-	11
2003	32	11	-	-	-	43
2004	47	22	-	-	-	70
2005	9	11	-	-	-	20
2006	8	5	-	-	-	13
2007	37	34	13	14	3	101
2008	3	1	-	-	-	4
2009	48	43	35	5	b/	131
2010	6	1	-	-	-	7
2011[c/]	2	1	-	-	-	3

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

b/ Less than 500 pounds.

c/ Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

e/ Less than 500 pounds.

TABLE IV-9. Exvessel values (inflation adjusted, 2011 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.[a/]
(Page 1 of 2)

	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/]						Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears						
	Chinook						Chinook						
		Fall						Fall					Columbia River
Year or Avg.	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Total By State
						Oregon							
						Average Price Per Landed Pound[e/] (dollars)							
1987-2003	4.32	1.48	0.41	1.29	0.56		4.49	1.40	0.36	0.99	-		
2004	4.36	1.61	0.26	1.06	0.29		2.17	1.33	0.12	0.69	-		
2005	3.87	1.84	0.30	1.21	0.35		-	1.18	0.19	1.06	-		
2006	5.14	2.35	0.31	1.44	0.29		3.30	1.68	0.29	1.37	-		
2007	5.76	3.02	0.05	1.73	0.80		4.01	2.79	0.03	1.14	-		
2008	6.46	2.61	0.60	1.37	0.68		4.85	2.68	0.47	1.21	0.94		
2009	4.66	2.13	0.56	1.25	0.54		3.53	1.45	0.37	0.95	-		
2010	5.04	2.16	0.61	1.42	0.69		4.31	2.07	0.64	1.93	-		
2011[g/]	5.08	2.29	0.57	1.66	0.61		3.57	2.36	0.71	1.53	-		
						Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)							
1987-2003	519	1,778	105	1,140	2	3,543	6	730	19	6	-	760	4,303
2004	1,204	657	58	797	f/	2,716	174	631	35	20	-	859	3,575
2005	356	502	39	958	f/	1,856	-	236	13	1	-	249	2,105
2006	675	701	20	689	f/	2,085	f/	347	3	16	-	366	2,451
2007	817	377	1	329	f/	1,524	68	386	1	16	-	470	1,994
2008	747	1,078	67	700	f/	2,592	337	980	61	53	f/	1,430	4,022
2009	452	929	94	1,059	f/	2,534	147	582	37	25	-	792	3,325
2010	1,929	921	157	796	1	3,805	604	468	90	33	-	1,195	5,000
2011[g/]	1,167	1,443	130	716	f/	3,456	183	591	30	30	-	834	4,291
						Pounds (thousands)							
1987-2003	116	749	156	785	2	1,807	3	337	62	5	-	407	2,213
2004	276	409	224	755	f/	1,664	80	476	299	29	-	884	2,548
2005	92	273	132	789	f/	1,286	-	200	67	1	-	267	1,554
2006	131	298	65	478	f/	971	f/	206	11	12	-	229	1,200
2007	142	135	f/	189	f/	466	17	138	25	14	-	194	660
2008	116	413	112	512	f/	1,152	70	366	129	44	f/	609	1,761
2009	97	436	168	846	f/	1,547	42	403	100	26	-	571	2,118
2010	382	426	257	560	1	1,626	140	226	140	17	-	524	2,150
2011[g/]	230	630	228	431	f/	1,520	51	251	42	20	-	364	1,883

TABLE IV-9. Exvessel values (inflation adjusted, 2011 dollars) of inriver commercial harvest of Columbia River salmon.[a/] (Page 2 of 2)

Year or Avg.	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Spring	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chinook Fall Tules	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Coho	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] Chum	Non-Indian Gillnet[b/] TOTAL	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Spring	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Fall Brights[d/]	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chinook Fall Tules	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Coho	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears Chum	Treaty Indian[c/] - All Gears TOTAL	Columbia River Total By State
Washington[g/h/i/]													
Average Price Per Landed Pound[e/] (dollars)													
1987-2003	5.30	1.37		1.29	0.49		3.82	0.97		0.91	-		
2004	4.61	1.51		1.10	0.29	-	1.84	0.63		0.26	-		
2005	4.06	1.58		1.17	0.91	-	1.92	0.58		0.34	-		
2006	4.03	2.12		1.46	-	-	2.58	1.54		0.62	0.55		
2007	7.17	2.72		1.35	1.04	-	4.75	1.45		0.85	0.96		
2008	7.01	2.66		1.32	1.01	-	4.65	1.42		0.84	0.94		
2009	5.47	1.84		1.17	0.61	-	3.11	0.96		0.59	-		
2010	5.11	1.99		1.34	0.61	-	3.85	1.17		0.90	-		
2011	4.49	1.91		1.51	0.58	-	3.51	1.82		1.43	3.13		
Exvessel Value (thousands of dollars)													
1987-2003	248	687		472	1	1,393	59	1,118		16	-	1,189	2,583
2004	319	512		408	f/	1,238	193	510		11	-	715	1,953
2005	250	371		223	f/	844	128	812		11	-	952	1,796
2006	352	462		303	-	1,116	465	1,392		28	f/	1,886	3,001
2007	135	246		267	f/	649	f/	1,325		55	f/	1,381	2,029
2008	328	531		289	f/	1,149	1,014	1,666		154	f/	2,834	3,983
2009	325	556		307	f/	1,187	638	846		26	-	1,510	2,697
2010	554	523		331	1	1,410	2,026	1,773		23	-	3,822	5,232
2011	352	746		238	1	1,337	1,667	2,905		233	1	4,805	6,142
Pounds (thousands)													
1987-2003	46	333		369	1	747	37	914		18	-	966	1,713
2004	69	338		370	f/	777	105	806		43	-	954	1,731
2005	62	235		191	f/	487	67	1,404		34	-	1,504	1,992
2006	87	218		207	-	512	180	905		45	f/	1,130	1,642
2007	18	91		154	f/	263	f/	638		66	f/	705	968
2008	47	199		219	f/	466	218	1,172		184	f/	1,574	2,040
2009	59	302		262	1	624	205	880		44	-	1,129	1,753
2010	108	262		247	2	620	526	1,521		25	-	2,072	2,693
2011	78	391		158	1	628	475	1,596		163	f/	2,234	2,862

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead.

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

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

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

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

f/ Less than $500 or 500 pounds.

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

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

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

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

	Angler Trips		Chinook Catch[a/]		Coho Catch[a/]	
Year or Avg.	Charter	Private	Charter	Private	Charter	Private
			CALIFORNIA			
1981-1985	68.9	78.1	74.6	34.4	1.5	18.3
1986-1990	95.9	144.8	100.1	66.3	5.3	35.1
1991-1995	81.7	131.8	85.9	83.0	3.8	18.7
1996-2000	82.2	112.5	77.5	80.3	b/	0.4
2001	69.9	95.2	43.2	55.6	0.1	1.2
2002	86.6	123.4	85.1	96.9	b/	0.8
2003	59.4	75.3	48.3	46.4	0.1	0.6
2004	97.7	121.0	124.7	96.5	b/	1.4
2005	69.1	103.0	61.3	81.9	b/	0.7
2006	44.9	81.6	35.3	61.0	b/	1.6
2007	31.4	74.5	12.4	35.4	b/	0.7
2008	0.1	0.3	0.0	b/	-	-
2009	0.6	4.7	0.1	0.6	-	b/
2010	13.6	35.0	4.7	10.1	-	0.2
2011[c/]	28.9	62.2	17.9	31.1	b/	0.3
			OREGON[d/e/]			
1979	73.7	187.7	5.4	13.3	59.8	101.8
1980	79.0	218.9	5.1	11.9	98.3	207.5
1981-1985	45.7	187.9	6.2	26.9	48.0	117.6
1986-1990	56.5	184.6	7.0	28.8	71.6	148.4
1991-1995	18.0	81.8	1.3	8.0	27.1	76.2
1996-2000	5.3	40.3	1.5	9.7	3.4	9.1
2001	18.2	102.3	6.4	20.8	19.3	75.0
2002	15.7	91.9	7.9	39.5	9.0	27.5
2003	23.4	121.1	8.8	31.8	23.7	90.0
2004	21.1	124.6	14.6	41.8	13.1	58.8
2005	9.9	66.1	4.5	23.4	3.1	10.6
2006	8.0	54.4	1.5	10.1	3.6	12.0
2007	11.4	76.9	0.6	6.4	10.6	50.1
2008	1.9	28.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	11.1
2009	12.6	71.9	0.2	1.3	14.2	75.4
2010	5.0	48.3	0.6	4.4	2.8	15.5
2011[c/]	5.9	42.8	0.6	4.6	3.5	15.3

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

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

a/ Catch numbers may include some illegal harvest.

b/ Fewer than 50 fish.

c/ Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS			
1976-1980	1.5	1.2	2.4	63.5	4.0	72.7
1981-1985	0.7	1.3	1.8	62.1	3.0	68.9
1986-1990	1.0	3.5	4.0	74.3	13.1	95.9
1991-1995	0.4	0.8	2.8	55.7	22.0	81.7
1996-2000	a/	0.7	4.2	55.2	22.1	82.1
2001	a/	1.4	9.7	43.4	15.4	69.9
2002	0.0	1.6	10.7	54.9	19.4	86.6
2003	0.0	1.1	8.2	38.7	11.4	59.4
2004	0.1	1.9	10.7	63.4	21.5	97.7
2005	0.0	0.9	8.9	45.8	13.5	69.1
2006	0.0	0.7	6.9	29.2	8.0	44.9
2007	0.0	1.6	5.4	20.9	3.5	31.4
2008	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
2009	0.0	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
2010	0.0	0.3	1.8	8.0	3.6	13.6
2011[b/]	0.0	1.4	4.4	17.3	5.9	28.9
			PRIVATE TRIPS			
1976-1980	18.4	22.7	9.3	34.4	6.0	90.8
1981-1985	22.4	21.8	7.8	16.8	9.3	78.1
1986-1990	38.6	34.4	11.4	24.3	36.1	144.8
1991-1995	13.9	14.0	17.6	37.1	49.3	131.9
1996-2000	6.8	10.9	15.0	38.8	40.9	112.5
2001	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	1.5	14.2	14.1	32.1	19.7	81.6
2007	2.1	16.8	11.7	22.2	21.7	74.5
2008	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3
2009	1.1	3.6	-	-	-	4.7
2010	0.2	3.7	4.8	11.4	15.0	35.0
2011[b/]	0.8	12.7	9.9	16.9	21.9	62.2
			TOTAL TRIPS			
1976-1980	20.0	23.9	11.7	97.9	10.0	163.5
1981-1985	23.1	23.1	9.6	78.9	12.2	147.0
1986-1990	39.6	37.9	15.4	98.6	49.2	240.7
1991-1995	14.3	14.8	20.4	92.8	71.2	213.6
1996-2000	6.8	11.7	19.1	94.0	63.0	194.6
2001	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	1.5	15.0	21.0	61.4	27.7	126.5
2007	2.1	18.4	17.1	43.1	25.2	105.9
2008	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4
2009	1.1	4.3	-	-	-	5.4
2010	0.2	4.0	6.6	19.4	18.5	48.7
2011[b/]	0.8	14.1	14.3	34.1	27.8	91.1

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.

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS			
1979	18.5	2.8	26.7	22.7	3.0	73.7
1980	26.3	3.7	26.7	19.6	2.8	79.1
1981-1985	10.3	3.0	17.2	11.9	3.3	45.7
1986-1990	7.1	5.3	27.5	13.0	3.6	56.5
1991-1995[a/]	4.3	1.6	7.9	3.5	0.7	18.0
1996-2000	1.3	0.4	2.4	0.6	0.6	5.3
2001	4.3	1.4	8.8	3.0	0.7	18.2
2002	3.1	1.6	7.1	3.5	0.3	15.7
2003	3.9	2.0	13.0	4.0	0.5	23.4
2004	3.0	2.5	11.1	3.8	0.6	21.1
2005	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	9.9
2006	2.1	0.6	3.0	2.0	0.3	8.0
2007	2.6	1.1	5.6	1.9	0.2	11.4
2008	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.9
2009	2.7	1.3	8.1	0.3	0.2	12.6
2010	1.8	0.4	2.8	0.1	0.1	5.0
2011[b/]	1.6	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.1	5.9
			PRIVATE TRIPS			
1979	24.3	16.3	45.4	52.9	48.8	187.7
1980	20.1	29.3	56.6	65.2	47.7	218.9
1981-1985	15.6	27.1	40.4	51.8	53.0	187.9
1986-1990	10.6	23.7	47.1	48.4	54.8	184.5
1991-1995[a/]	8.5	12.0	17.0	22.4	22.0	82.0
1996-2000	4.1	7.7	3.0	7.6	17.8	40.3
2001	19.0	15.1	14.8	28.1	25.4	102.4
2002	9.0	22.8	10.9	29.9	19.4	91.9
2003	15.4	26.0	26.5	38.9	14.3	121.1
2004	15.6	26.8	27.9	36.7	17.7	124.6
2005	11.0	11.1	9.7	22.1	12.3	66.1
2006	6.2	15.3	7.4	15.2	10.4	54.4
2007	9.8	20.0	15.2	21.0	10.9	76.9
2008	2.9	9.0	4.6	7.3	4.7	28.5
2009	9.5	21.1	21.5	14.1	5.8	71.9
2010	8.5	13.1	12.2	8.6	5.9	48.3
2011[b/]	5.8	12.3	8.3	10.2	6.2	42.8
			TOTAL TRIPS			
1979	42.8	19.1	72.1	75.6	51.8	261.4
1980	46.4	33.0	83.3	84.8	50.5	298.0
1981-1985	26.0	30.0	57.5	63.7	56.3	233.5
1986-1990	17.7	29.0	74.6	61.4	58.4	241.0
1991-1995[a/]	12.8	13.6	24.9	26.0	22.7	100.0
1996-2000	5.4	8.1	5.3	8.3	18.4	45.6
2001	23.3	16.5	23.6	31.1	26.1	120.6
2002	12.1	24.4	18.1	33.4	19.7	107.6
2003	19.3	28.0	39.6	42.9	14.8	144.5
2004	18.6	29.3	39.0	40.5	18.3	145.7
2005	13.3	12.1	13.4	24.6	12.6	76.0
2006	8.2	15.9	10.4	17.2	10.6	62.3
2007	12.4	21.0	20.8	23.0	11.1	88.3
2008	3.7	9.1	5.4	7.4	4.8	30.4
2009	12.3	22.4	29.6	14.4	5.9	84.5
2010	10.3	13.5	15.0	8.6	6.0	53.3
2011[b/]	7.4	12.8	12.0	10.3	6.3	48.8

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

b/ Preliminary.

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

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay[a/]	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco[b/]	State Total
			CHARTER TRIPS		
1984[c/]	0.3	-	11.6	18.0	29.9
1985[c/]	2.0	-	42.2	20.7	64.9
1986-1990	2.0	-	35.7	15.9	53.5
1991-1995	0.7	0.1	19.4	7.9	28.0
1996-2000	0.3	0.1	9.7	3.6	13.6
2001	1.4	0.3	25.6	13.9	41.2
2002	1.5	0.4	24.5	10.6	37.0
2003	2.0	0.9	27.3	14.3	44.5
2004	1.9	0.6	22.5	11.4	36.5
2005	1.2	0.6	20.5	9.4	31.7
2006	0.5	0.5	15.4	8.0	24.5
2007	0.6	0.4	15.7	10.1	26.7
2008	0.3	0.2	9.9	3.7	14.2
2009	0.5	0.7	18.5	9.7	29.4
2010	0.4	0.6	18.4	7.0	26.5
2011[d/]	0.5	0.7	14.1	6.9	22.2
			PRIVATE TRIPS		
1984[c/]	8.3	0.2	2.3	36.0	46.8
1985[c/]	15.2	1.5	13.7	19.4	49.8
1986-1990	16.9	2.5	16.6	23.4	59.4
1991-1995	16.4	2.8	18.5	25.4	63.1
1996-2000	8.8	1.6	12.7	12.8	35.8
2001	16.6	3.1	24.1	28.7	72.4
2002	12.2	3.0	16.9	25.3	57.4
2003	18.4	3.5	20.7	32.9	75.5
2004	24.2	3.9	15.7	29.3	73.1
2005	17.2	4.4	14.7	22.6	58.9
2006	12.9	3.6	9.1	13.5	39.1
2007	12.8	2.9	10.2	20.0	45.9
2008	5.3	1.9	8.8	6.3	22.2
2009	16.0	4.4	19.3	29.8	69.5
2010	11.1	3.2	20.0	20.1	54.4
2011[d/]	10.6	3.6	19.4	15.7	49.2
			TOTAL TRIPS		
1984[c/]	8.6	0.2	13.9	54.0	76.7
1985[c/]	17.2	1.5	55.9	40.1	114.7
1986-1990	18.9	2.5	52.3	39.3	113.0
1991-1995	17.1	2.9	37.9	33.3	91.1
1996-2000	9.1	1.6	22.4	16.4	49.4
2001	17.9	3.4	49.7	42.5	113.6
2002	13.7	3.4	41.4	35.9	94.4
2003	20.4	4.4	48.0	47.1	120.0
2004	26.1	4.6	38.2	40.6	109.5
2005	18.5	4.9	35.2	32.1	90.6
2006	13.4	4.1	24.5	21.5	63.6
2007	13.4	3.3	25.9	30.1	72.7
2008	5.6	2.1	18.7	10.0	36.4
2009	16.5	5.1	37.8	39.5	98.9
2010	11.5	3.8	38.4	27.0	80.8
2011[d/]	11.1	4.2	33.5	22.5	71.4

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

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

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

d/ Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a/ Fewer than 50 angler trips.
b/ Preliminary.
c/ Columbia River north jetty was not sampled in 2005 and 2007 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[a/b/] and Area 4B add-on recreational salmon angler trips and catch by boat type. (Page 1 of 2)

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

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

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

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. Prior to 2000 includes only downstream from the Astoria-Megler Bridge.

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 (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Crescent City	Eureka	Fort Bragg	San Francisco	Monterey	Coastal Community Total[b/]	State Total
				OCEAN TROLL[c/]			
1976-1980	6,800	17,273	16,937	22,218	9,537	72,764	93,547
1981-1985	3,444	4,155	9,725	18,356	6,255	41,935	52,210
1986-1990	1,295	3,206	17,056	33,117	12,386	67,060	82,301
1991-1995	10	152	1,072	12,464	7,101	20,798	25,063
1996-2000	11	181	757	13,047	7,911	21,908	23,179
2001	15	308	1,017	10,688	2,261	14,289	14,831
2002	269	515	3,669	15,262	4,110	23,825	25,310
2003	217	38	14,889	15,514	2,447	33,104	36,818
2004	1,907	421	7,295	22,918	5,158	37,699	38,492
2005	142	428	5,312	13,226	6,942	26,051	26,702
2006	-	-	2,418	6,252	964	9,634	9,933
2007	324	805	3,326	7,937	1,618	14,010	14,259
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010[e/]	-	34	1,729	136	156	2,056	2,135
2011[d/]	66	424	4,789	2,143	939	8,361	8,624
				RECREATIONAL			
1976-1980	1,319	1,529	891	13,387	897	18,024	20,217
1981-1985	1,445	1,489	714	11,856	947	16,451	18,517
1986-1990	2,448	2,551	1,244	14,489	3,893	24,627	28,700
1991-1995	888	956	1,444	12,256	5,869	21,413	25,141
1996-2000	411	757	1,474	12,287	5,397	20,327	23,649
2001	352	766	2,068	7,458	3,001	13,646	14,681
2002	157	852	2,187	9,369	4,615	17,181	18,449
2003	89	641	1,651	6,778	2,230	11,390	12,199
2004	134	1,075	2,141	10,975	4,325	18,651	19,946
2005	102	681	1,732	8,275	3,142	13,931	14,928
2006	60	672	1,427	5,601	1,891	9,651	10,399
2007	85	877	1,151	3,972	1,376	7,462	8,102
2008	-	-	26	-	-	26	30
2009	45	226	-	-	-	271	317
2010	8	189	414	1,643	1,103	3,358	3,646
2011[d/]	31	692	948	3,215	1,699	6,584	7,154

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port are processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001, values are from a FEAM run based on 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data.

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

c/ Excluding pink salmon.

d/ Preliminary.

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

TABLE IV-17. Estimates of Oregon coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Astoria	Tillamook	Newport	Coos Bay	Brookings	Coastal Community Total[b/]	State Total
			OCEAN TROLL[c/]				
1976-1980	4,366	5,619	13,182	20,286	8,433	51,886	70,348
1981-1985	1,414	1,819	4,267	7,525	3,266	18,291	24,857
1986-1990	653	3,806	8,471	16,330	3,095	32,355	43,697
1991-1995	91	710	2,907	1,412	144	5,264	7,098
1996-2000	151	297	3,077	1,777	429	5,731	6,983
2001	379	774	5,795	3,045	625	10,617	12,924
2002	1,084	918	4,958	4,383	793	12,136	14,698
2003	1,060	961	6,409	5,827	687	14,943	18,080
2004	894	715	6,325	6,882	1,473	16,289	17,603
2005	739	1,231	5,262	5,213	1,234	13,679	14,782
2006	966	601	1,579	425	370	3,941	4,228
2007	284	403	656	1,913	761	4,017	4,312
2008	404	197	-	-	70	672	708
2009	165	154	136	19	41	514	550
2010	918	267	1,333	905	357	3,779	4,065
2011[d/]	228	96	525	1,803	488	3,139	3,375
			RECREATIONAL				
1979	3,660	1,168	5,565	5,634	2,712	18,739	24,160
1980	4,418	1,941	6,144	5,905	2,636	21,044	27,103
1981-1985	2,157	1,739	4,155	4,237	2,948	15,236	19,779
1986-1990	1,477	1,847	5,749	4,188	3,069	16,330	21,260
1991-1995	1,003	808	1,828	1,632	1,152	6,423	8,329
1996-2000	388	445	438	484	930	2,686	3,541
2001	1,393	750	1,771	1,485	1,036	6,435	7,887
2002	813	1,065	1,396	1,627	763	5,664	6,972
2003	1,186	1,231	2,793	2,034	598	7,842	9,646
2004	1,065	1,339	2,579	1,922	740	7,644	9,414
2005	773	552	876	1,195	494	3,890	4,767
2006	555	650	688	854	420	3,167	3,892
2007	779	883	1,336	1,069	430	4,496	5,527
2008	224	348	290	290	186	1,337	1,646
2009	785	952	1,926	575	237	4,475	5,509
2010	600	535	839	333	226	2,533	3,107
2011[d/]	469	524	812	405	237	2,448	3,009

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port are processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001, values are from a FEAM run based on 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data.

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

c/ Excluding pink salmon.

d/ Preliminary.

TABLE IV-18. Estimates of Washington coastal community and state personal income impacts in thousands of real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars of the troll and recreational ocean salmon fishery for major port areas.[a/]

Year or Avg.	Neah Bay	La Push	Westport	Ilwaco[b/]	Coastal Community Total[c/d/]	Puget Sound	State Total
				OCEAN TROLL[e/f/]			
1976-1980	6,304	8,608	17,065	6,111	38,088	8,483	60,762
1981-1985	1,239	502	4,675	1,119	7,535	1,810	11,844
1986-1990	685	180	2,148	467	3,481	1,048	5,703
1991-1995[g/]	504	111	718	51	1,387	202	2,041
1996-2000	170	3	205	20	398	105	546
2001	311	0	646	43	1,000	0	1,082
2002	641	83	1,124	187	2,036	0	2,244
2003	1,163	196	960	141	2,460	44	2,852
2004	856	270	1,064	104	2,294	27	2,652
2005	701	419	1,078	133	2,331	1	2,633
2006	521	422	405	272	1,619	35	1,917
2007	229	233	953	118	1,533	20	1,705
2008	149	197	564	151	1,061	12	1,196
2009	302	312	1,088	76	1,778	35	2,027
2010	326	513	3,877	84	4,800	-	5,014
2011	743	293	1,388	83	2,508	-	2,782
				RECREATIONAL			
1976-1980	2,323	1,152	23,103	11,309	37,886	-	50,139
1981-1985	1,405	144	9,090	4,672	15,310	-	20,296
1986-1990	1,078	123	5,158	2,781	9,140	-	12,019
1991-1995	572	112	3,184	1,615	5,483	-	7,141
1996-2000	303	82	1,491	729	2,606	-	3,388
2001	784	160	5,828	3,692	10,464	-	12,224
2002	667	170	5,368	2,939	9,144	-	10,684
2003	969	271	6,046	3,917	11,203	-	13,106
2004	1,136	241	4,932	3,233	9,542	-	11,187
2005	779	244	4,501	2,618	8,142	-	9,534
2006	511	214	3,324	2,035	6,084	-	7,121
2007	521	166	3,411	2,660	6,757	-	7,900
2008	226	100	2,243	948	3,516	-	4,109
2009	608	267	4,280	2,929	8,084	-	9,455
2010	439	219	4,285	2,050	6,993	-	8,171
2011	433	237	3,428	1,879	5,977	-	6,993

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port are processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001, values are from a FEAM run based on 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data.

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

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

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

e/ Excluding pink salmon.

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

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

TABLE IV-19. Local personal income impacts in real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars of the inriver commercial salmon fishery on Oregon and Washington Columbia River communities.[a/]

	Non-Indian - Gillnet [b/]						Treaty Indian - All Gears[c/]						Columbia River Total
	Chinook						Chinook						
		Fall						Fall					
	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	Spring	Brights[d/]	Tules	Coho	Chum	TOTAL	
Oregon													
1987-2003	1,007	2,669	268	1,968	3	5,916	13	1,130	80	11	e/	1,234	7,150
2004	2,207	1,464	312	1,776	1	5,759	368	1,503	361	56	-	2,288	8,047
2005	663	1,062	185	1,941	e/	3,850	-	560	85	1	-	646	4,497
2006	1,198	1,377	90	1,301	e/	3,965	1	746	15	31	-	792	4,757
2007	1,425	755	e/	574	e/	2,753	124	725	e/	32	-	880	3,634
2008	1,284	2,046	192	1,325	e/	4,847	599	1,850	201	105	-	2,755	7,602
2009	806	1,843	278	2,068	e/	4,994	274	1,289	142	55	-	1,759	6,754
2010	3,401	1,815	441	1,471	2	7,131	1,087	932	246	55	-	2,320	9,451
2011[f/]	2,049	2,792	375	1,243	e/	6,459	338	1,136	76	54	-	1,605	8,063
Washington[f/g/h/]													
1987-2003	448	1,147		892	2	2,489	131	2,297		37	-	2,465	4,954
2004	579	1,163		910	e/	2,652	430	1,709		62	-	2,201	4,853
2005	461	823		449	e/	1,733	279	2,810		50	-	3,139	4,871
2006	646	931		569	-	2,145	931	3,080		80	e/	4,090	6,236
2007	230	466		467	e/	1,163	1	2,666		133	e/	2,799	3,962
2008	560	1,004		555	1	2,120	1,811	3,721		363	e/	5,895	8,015
2009	567	1,145		616	1	2,329	1,212	2,218		74	-	3,504	5,833
2010	976	1,051		626	4	2,657	3,707	4,211		51	-	7,969	10,626
2011	629	1,508		427	2	2,565	3,084	5,947		426	e/	9,457	12,022
Columbia River													
1987-2003	1,455	4,085		2,860	5	8,405	144	3,507		48	e/	3,699	12,104
2004	2,786	2,938		2,686	1	8,411	798	3,573		118	-	4,489	12,900
2005	1,124	2,070		2,390	e/	5,583	-	3,455		51	-	3,785	9,368
2006	1,843	2,398		1,870	-	6,111	931	3,840		111	-	4,882	10,993
2007	1,654	1,220		1,041	e/	3,916	125	3,391		164	-	3,680	7,596
2008	1,844	3,242		1,879	1	6,967	2,410	5,772		468	-	8,650	15,617
2009	1,373	3,265		2,684	1	7,324	1,486	3,649		129	-	5,263	12,587
2010	4,377	3,307		2,098	6	9,788	4,793	5,390		107	-	10,290	20,078
2011[f/]	2,678	4,675		1,670	2	9,024	3,422	7,160		480	-	11,061	20,086

a/ Excluding pink, sockeye, and steelhead. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001, values are from a FEAM run based on 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data.

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

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

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

e/ Less than $500.

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

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

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

TABLE IV-20. Local personal income impacts in real (inflation adjusted, 2011) dollars of the Buoy 10 recreational fishery in Oregon and Washington and the Area 4B add-on fishery in Washington.

Year	Total Angler Trips (thousands)	Income Impacts (thousands of dollars) Oregon	Washington	Total
		BUOY 10 (including bank fishing)		
1987-1990	136	2,729	4,758	7,487
1991-1995	79	1,552	2,641	4,193
1996-2000	45	994	1,361	2,355
2001	126	2,568	2,711	5,279
2002	84	1,727	1,624	3,351
2003	89	2,046	1,417	3,463
2004	69	1,372	1,300	2,672
2005	55	1,371	756	2,127
2006	41	1,025	586	1,611
2007	36	849	636	1,485
2008	32	786	586	1,372
2009	73	1,661	1,150	2,811
2010	52	1,239	753	1,993
2011 [b/]	49	1,274	666	1,939
		AREA 4B ADD-ON [c/]		
1989-1990	12	-	674	674
1991-1995	6	-	393	393
1996-2000	3	-	141	141
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	1	-	31	31
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011 [b/]	-	-	-	-

a/ Per pound and per day estimates of income impacts are provided from output of the Fishery Economic Assessment Model (FEAM). These are the income impacts associated with expenditures in the troll and/or recreational sectors. There is no differentiation between money that may be new to the area versus money that may otherwise have been expended in other sectors. It is assumed that all fish landed at a port are processed in the port area. Values through 1995 are based on a 1992 run of the FEAM using 1989 IMPLAN data. Values from 1996 through 2000 are based on a 1998 run of the FEAM using 1996 IMPLAN data. Beginning in 2001, values are from a FEAM run based on 2000 PacFIN landings and 1998 IMPLAN data.

b/ Preliminary

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

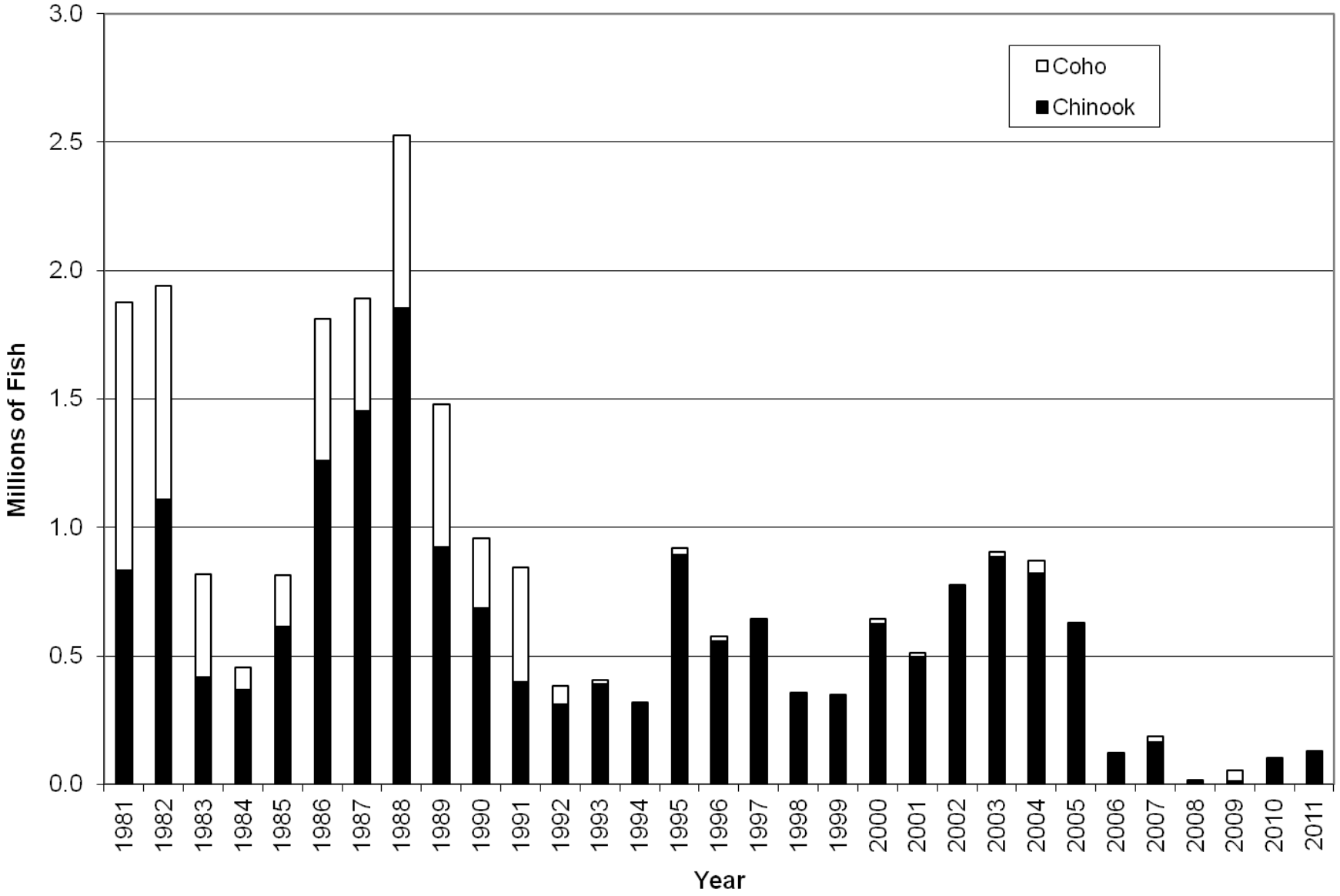

Figure IV-1. West Coast ocean non-Indian commercial Chinook and coho harvest.

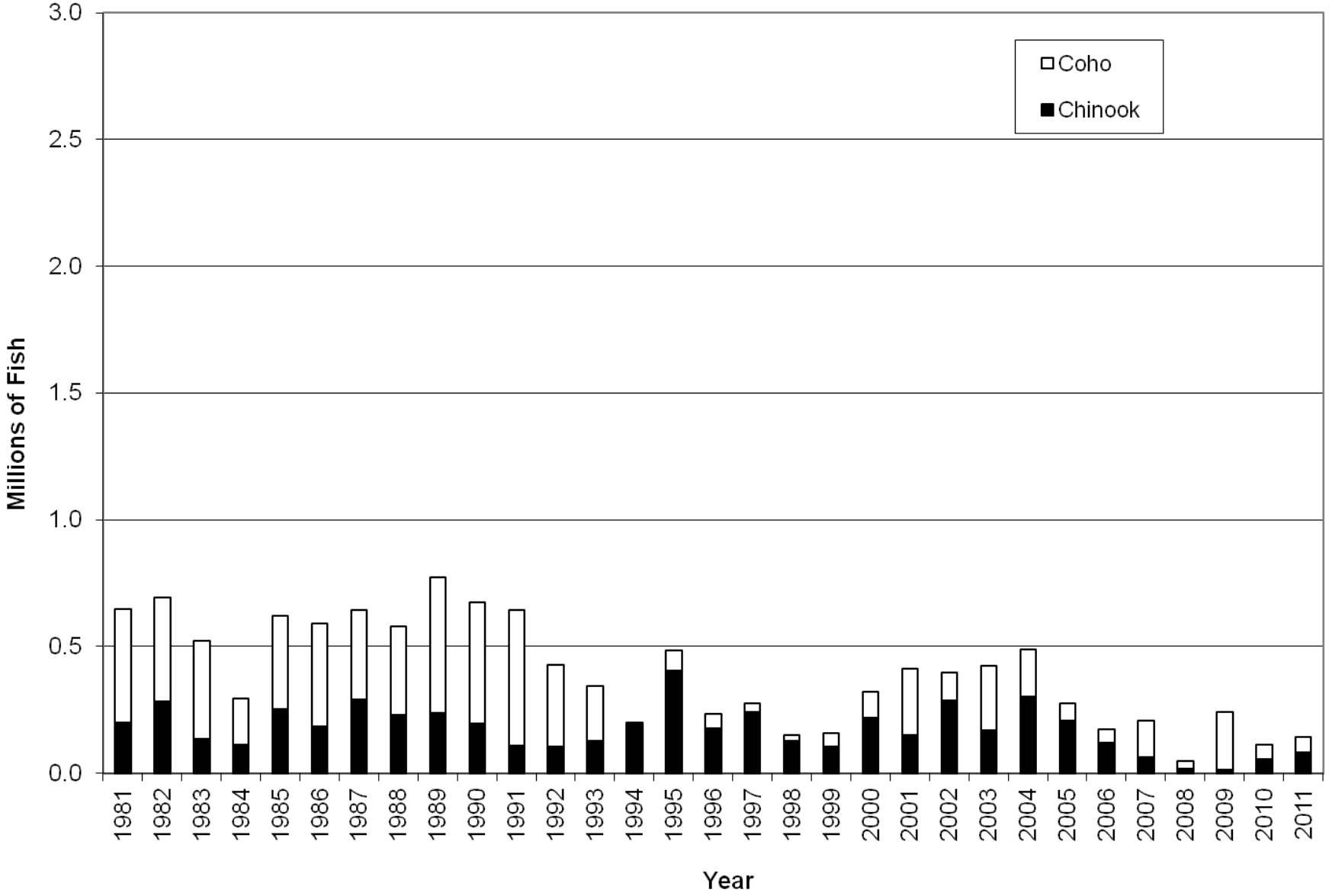

Figure IV-2. West Coast ocean recreational Chinook and coho harvest.

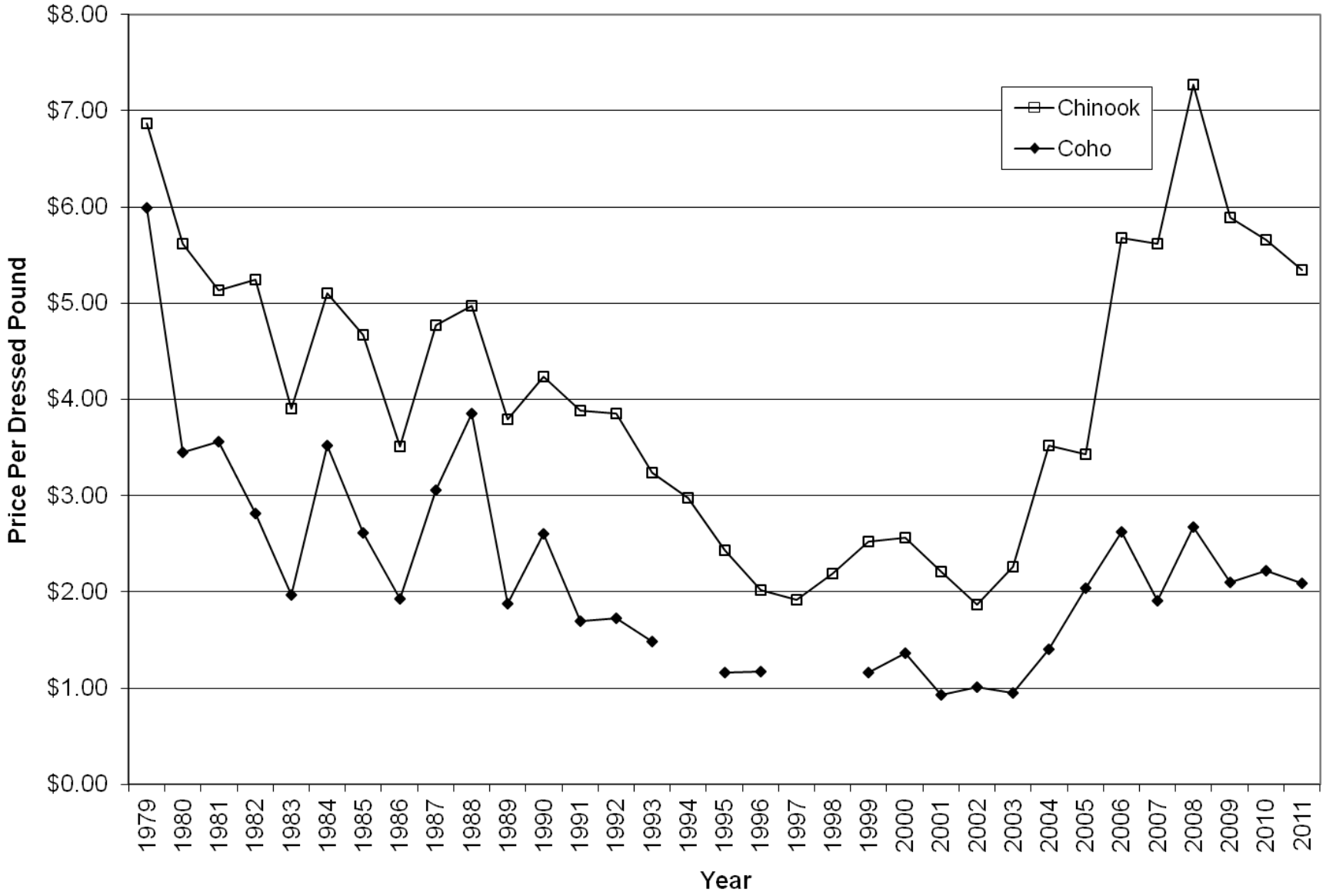

Figure IV-3. West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial salmon annual exvessel prices (inflation adjusted, 2011 dollars).

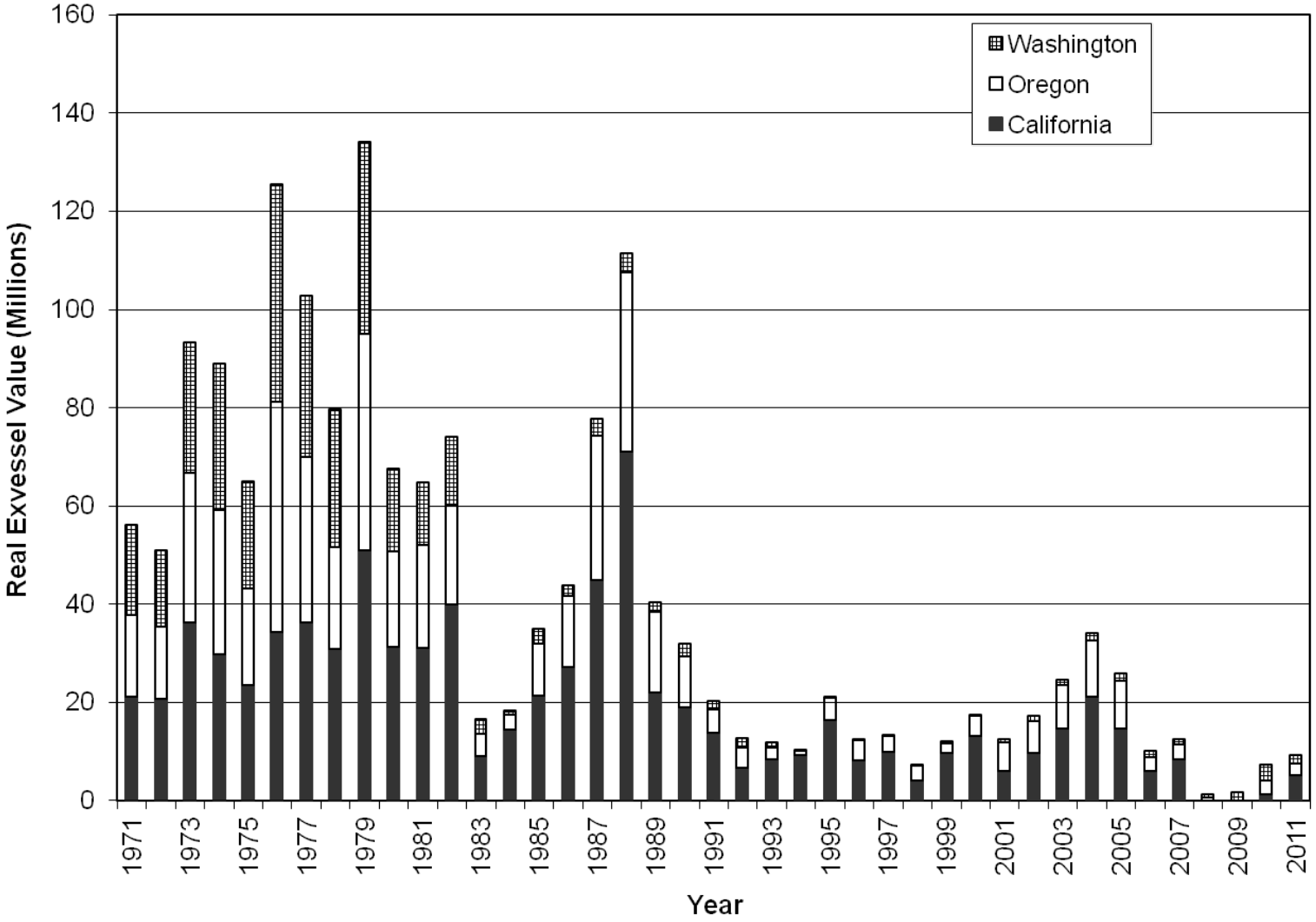

Figure IV-4. Exvessel value of West Coast non-Indian ocean commercial Chinook and coho landings by state of landing (inflation adjusted, 2011 dollars).

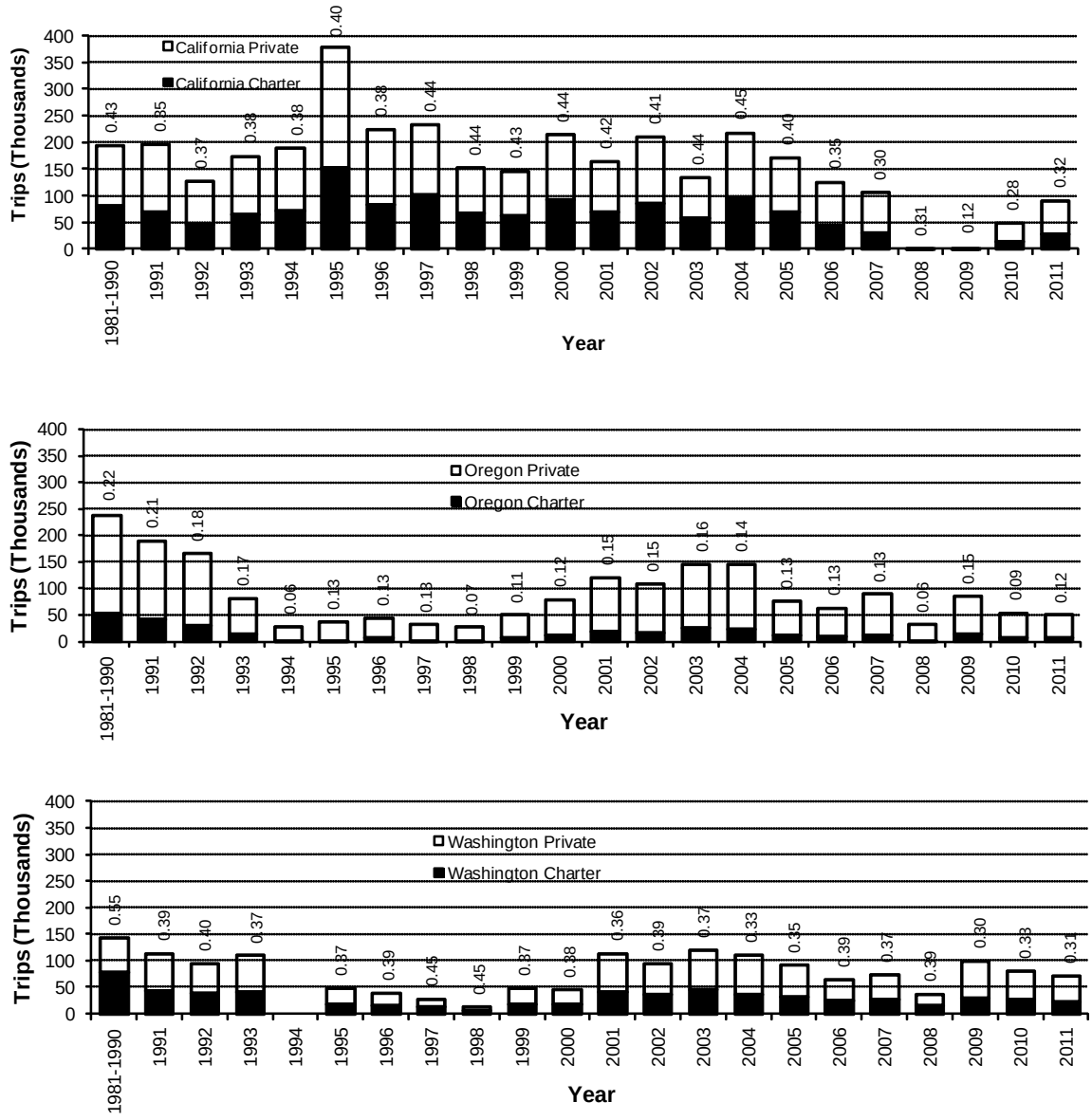

Figure IV-5. Total recreational ocean salmon trips for California, Oregon, and Washington, with proportion of charter trips shown above each bar.

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