

Pacific

- California
- Oregon
- Washington



Management Context

The Pacific Region includes California, Oregon, and Washington. Federal fisheries in this region are managed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) under six fishery management plans (FMPs).

Pacific Region Fishery Management Plans

1. Pacific coast groundfish
2. Pacific coast salmon
3. Coastal pelagic species
4. West coast highly migratory species

Of the stocks or stock complexes covered in these fishery management plans, seven are currently listed as overfished: canary rockfish, Chinook salmon, coho salmon (two stocks), cowcod, petrale sole, and yelloweye rockfish. One stock complex is currently subject to overfishing: yellowfin tuna. Interesting management techniques are employed in the Pacific Region's fisheries. The Pacific groundfish and salmon fisheries are subject to 'weak stock management' where access to the harvestable surplus of healthier stocks is often restricted to protect weaker stocks with which they co-mingle in the ocean. These weaker stocks include eight rebuilding groundfish stocks and salmon listed under the Endangered Species Act as well as other non-listed stocks that also constrain the fishery.

Salmon management is further complicated by the need to ensure equitable allocation of harvest among diverse user groups and to coordinate with other entities that have jurisdiction over other aspects of salmon management. Decades of habitat modification, hatchery practices, harvest, and growing competition for water have affected the viability of salmon stocks and made them more vulnerable to adverse environmental conditions including the prolonged drought and adverse ocean conditions experienced in recent years. Low returns of salmon to the Klamath River in 2006 and to the Sacramento River in 2008 and 2009 resulted in unprecedented closures of ocean and in-river fisheries and federal disaster relief to affected entities.

Coastal pelagic species (CPS) are highly variable, environmentally sensitive stocks that provide forage for marine mammals, birds, and fish. These species include Pacific sardine, northern anchovy, Pacific and jack mackerel, and market squid. Of these, Pacific sardine is the most commonly targeted CPS finfish and is managed via an innovative harvest control rule whereby allowable harvest varies with sea surface temperature. Because the geographic range of sardine tends to expand with abundance, harvest allocation between California and Pacific Northwest fisheries is an ongoing and dynamic issue.

Catch limits for Pacific halibut, a transboundary fish stock, are set in January by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). This bilateral commission between the U.S. and Canada determines total allowable catch levels (TACs) for Pacific halibut that will be caught in the U.S. and Canadian Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs)¹. Once catch levels are determined, the PFMC

develops a catch-sharing plan for tribal and non-tribal (commercial and recreational) fisheries conducted in the federal waters of California, Oregon, and Washington.

Ecolabels are another market-based management tool that is intended to encourage fishermen to adopt harvest practices that are considered sustainable by an organization such as the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC). The Oregon pink shrimp fishery, Pacific hake midwater trawl, the American Albacore Fishing Association albacore tuna fishery and the Oregon dungeness crab fishery have received certifications from the MSC.

The annual sardine harvest guideline is allocated coast-wide on a seasonal basis. Recent decreases in harvest guideline limits has contributed to the development of an intense derby fishery.

The Fishery Management Plan for Highly Migratory Species (HMS) includes tunas, billfish and pelagic sharks as manage species. The albacore surface hook-and-line fishery is by far the most economically important commercial HMS fishery, followed by the drift gillnet fishery for swordfish and thresher shark. HMS are also a very important component of the catch for West Coast recreational commercial passenger fishing vessel fleet, and the private recreational boat fishery.

Market-based management tools are used by fishery managers to reduce overcapitalization, increase the economic viability of fisheries, and promote individual accountability for harvest and harvesting practices. Limited access privilege programs (LAPPs) and other catch share programs comprise a category of such tools. LAPPs are used in various sectors of the groundfish fishery. The whiting industry voluntarily instituted the Pacific Whiting Conservation Cooperative in 1997. In 2001, the PFMC implemented the Pacific sablefish permit stacking program, whereby vessels are allowed to stack multiple vessel permits on a single vessel in order to obtain additional trip limits for that vessel. The trawl rationalization program involving individual fishing quotas (IFQs) for non-whiting groundfish and whiting trawlers, and coops for whiting mothership and catcher processor sectors was implemented in January 2011. The shore-based commercial groundfish fishery had an ex-vessel value of \$66.1 million in 2009.

Commercial Fisheries

In 2010, commercial fishermen in the Pacific Region landed roughly 1.1 billion pounds of finfish and shellfish, earning \$554 million in landings revenue. Landings revenue was dominated by crab (\$133 million) and other shellfish (\$129 million). These species groups commanded ex-vessel prices of \$2.15 and \$4.95 per pound, respectively, and comprised 47% of total landings revenue, but only 8.3% of total landings in the Pacific Region.

Washington had the highest landings revenue in the region with \$255 million in 2010, followed by California (\$176 million) and Oregon (\$105 million). In terms of pounds landed, California contributed the most (438 million pounds), followed by Oregon (201 million pounds) and Washington (189 million pounds).

¹Waters off the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska comprise the U.S. EEZ subject to management by the IPHC

Key Pacific Region Commercial Species

- Albacore tuna
- Crab
- Flatfish
- Hake
- Other shellfish
- Rockfish
- Sablefish
- Salmon
- Shrimp
- Squid

Economic Impacts¹

In 2010, the Pacific Region's seafood industry generated \$20 billion in sales impacts in California, \$1.1 billion in sales impacts in Oregon, and \$7.6 billion in sales impacts in Washington. California also generated the largest income, value added, and employment impacts (\$4.3 billion; \$7.1 billion; 122,000 jobs). The smallest income impacts were generated in Oregon (\$342 million) and the smallest employment impacts were also generated in Oregon (14,000 jobs).

The sector that generated the greatest employment impacts in California was the importers sector (54,000 jobs) followed by the retail sector with 49,000 jobs. In Washington, the retail, seafood processors and dealers, and importers sectors generated the greatest employment impacts, ranging between 15,000 and 21,000 jobs. The retail sector in Oregon generated nearly two times the employment impacts (7,000 jobs) as the commercial harvester sector, which generated the next highest employment impacts in the state (3,700 jobs).

The importers sector contributed more to the total value added impacts than any other single sector in California and Washington. In California, the importers sector generated \$4.6 billion, followed by the retail sector with \$1.5 billion in value added impacts. The commercial harvester sector generated a larger portion (23%) of total state value added impacts in Oregon, than in any other state in the Pacific Region. In Washington, other than the importers sector, the seafood processors and dealers sector contributed the most to value added impacts (25%).

Landings Revenue

Landings revenue in the Pacific Region totaled \$554 million in 2010. This was a 65% increase (a 28% increase in real terms) from 2001 levels (\$336 million) and a 13% increase (a 8.3% increase in real terms) relative to 2009 (\$491 million). Totaling \$351 million in 2010, shellfish revenue experienced a 93% increase (a 50% increase in real terms) from 2001 to 2010 and experienced a 9% increase (4.6% increase in real terms) from 2009 to 2010.

Hake and squid had the highest annual landings in the Pacific Region in 2010, with 355 million pounds and 289 million pounds, respectively. Although they together accounted for 61% of the total landings in the Pacific Region, they only accounted for 18% of the total landings revenue generated in 2010.

Commercial Fisheries Facts

Landings revenue

- On average, between 2001 and 2010, the key species or species groups accounted for 91% of total revenue, generating \$409 million in the Pacific Region.
- Crab had higher landings revenues than any other species or species group, averaging \$111 million in landings revenue from 2001 to 2010.
- Shrimp had the largest one-year increase in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, increasing 245% from \$24 million in 2001 to \$83 million in 2002.
- Hake had the largest one-year decrease in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, decreasing 76% from \$58 million in 2008 to \$14 million in 2009.

Landings

- Key species or species groups contributed an average of 73% annually to total landings between 2001 and 2010.
- Hake (whiting), contributed the most to landings in the region, averaging 417 million pounds from 2001 to 2010.
- Squid had the largest one-year increase in landings over the 10 year time period, increasing 140% from 85 million in 2008 pounds to 204 million pounds in 2009.
- Shrimp had the largest one-year decrease in landings over the 10 year time period, decreasing 52% from 82 million pounds in 2002 to 39 million pounds in 2003.

Prices

- Other shellfish had the highest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$3.74) over the time period, followed by crab (\$1.92), and sablefish (\$1.74).
- Hake (whiting) had the lowest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$0.06) over the time period, followed by squid (\$0.23), and flatfish (\$0.41).
- Shrimp had the largest one-year increase in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, increasing 152% from \$0.40 per pound in 2001 to \$1.01 in 2002.
- Salmon had the largest decrease in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, decreasing 48% from \$1.42 per pound in 2008 to \$0.74 in 2009.

Between 2001 and 2010, the greatest changes in landings were experienced by crab (increasing 83%), squid (increasing 52%), and rockfish (decreasing 39%). In the short term, between 2009 and 2010 the largest changes were experienced by squid (increasing 41%), hake (increasing 40%), and shrimp (increasing 38%). In terms of finfish, Washington contributed the most (\$82 million) followed by Oregon (\$59 million), and California (\$44 million). Shellfish landings revenue was also dominated by Washington, which contributed the most (\$173 million) followed by California (\$132 million), and Oregon (\$46 million).

Crab and other shellfish had the highest landings revenue in the Pacific Region in 2010, with \$133 million and \$129 million, respectively. Together they accounted for 47% of the total landings revenue generated in 2010. Between 2001 and 2010, the landings revenue for crab increased 96% and increased 53%

¹The NMFS Commercial Fishing Industry Input/Output Model was used to generate the impact estimates (see NMFS Commercial Fishing & Seafood Industry Input/Output Model, available at: www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/documents/commercial_seafood_impacts_2007-2009.pdf)

for other shellfish.

From 2001 to 2010, species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue include squid (increased 320%), salmon (increased 137%), and sablefish (increased 98%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue between 2009 and 2010 include salmon (increasing 96%), hake (increasing 94%), and shrimp (increasing 32%).

Between 2008 and 2009, hake experienced a 76% decrease in landings revenue from \$58 million to \$14 million (a 76% decrease in real terms). A major driver of this decrease was the 52% reduction in landings resulting from a forecast of lower stocks and rockfish bycatch restrictions. Other drivers of this decrease in revenue include international economic conditions and the conditions in fisheries which produce product closely related to hake such as walleye pollock.

Landings

Fishermen in the Pacific Region landed 1.1 billion pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2010. This was a 7.8% decrease from the 1.2 billion pounds landed in 2001 but a 19% increase from the 896 million landed in 2009. Finfish landings contributed 61% of total landings in the Pacific Region (651 million pounds) in 2010. From 2009 to 2010, finfish landings experienced a 12% increase. Over the same time period, shellfish landings experienced a 32% increase from 314 million pounds in 2009 to 413 million in 2010 and a 37% increase from 301 million pounds in 2001.

Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the Pacific Region's key species and species groups in 2010 were higher than their 10 year average for seven of the key species (five of the species in real terms). Ex-vessel prices for squid and salmon experienced the biggest increases between 2001 and 2010, increasing 180% (120% in real terms) and 140% (85% in real terms), respectively. Relative to the ex-vessel prices in 2009, the Pacific Region's salmon experienced the greatest increase (116%, 108% in real terms) from \$0.74 in 2009 to \$1.6 in 2010; squid experienced the greatest decrease (11%, 14% in real terms) from \$0.28 to \$0.25.

In California, the species or species group with the largest change in ex-vessel price from 2001 to 2010 was squid (178% increase, 115% increase in real terms) from \$0.09 to \$0.25. The largest change in ex-vessel price experienced in Oregon was for Salmon (150% increase, 94% increase in real terms from \$1.11 to \$2.78 and in Washington the largest change in ex-vessel price was experienced by salmon (230% increase, 155% increase in real terms from \$0.44 to \$1.45).

Recreational Fishing

In 2010, over 1.4 million recreational anglers took 5.6 million fishing trips in the Pacific Region. Over 73% of these anglers were residents of a regional coastal county. Of the total saltwater fishing trips taken, 25% of them were taken from a private or

rental boat and another 66% were shore-based. Rockfishes and scorpionfishes were the most frequently caught species or species group with 2.7 million fish caught in 2010, which represented 24% of total fish caught in the region. Of the rockfishes and scorpionfishes caught, 26% of them were released rather than harvested.

Economic Impacts and Expenditures¹

The contribution of recreational fishing activities in the Pacific Region are reported in terms of economic impacts at the state level (employment, sales, income, and value added impacts) and expenditures on fishing trips and durable equipment at the regional level. Employment impacts in California were the highest in the region with over 11,000 full- and part-time employment impacts generated by recreational fishing activities in the state. Washington (3,200 jobs), and Oregon (1,600 jobs) followed in terms of employment impacts generated by recreational fishing activities.

Key Pacific Region Recreational Species

- Albacore and other tunas
- Barracuda, bass and bonito
- Croakers
- Flatfishes
- Greenlings
- Mackerel
- Rockfishes and scorpionfishes
- Salmon
- Sculpins
- Surfperches

In addition to employment impacts, the contribution of recreational fishing activities to Pacific Region's economy can be measured in terms of sales impacts and the contribution of these activities to gross domestic product (value added impacts). In 2010, sales impacts were also the highest in California (\$1.7 billion in sales impacts), followed by Washington (\$327 million), and Oregon (\$165 million). In California, shore-based fishing trips had the highest employment impacts relative to the other fishing models; in Oregon and Washington, private boat fishing trips contributed the most to employment impacts.

Overall, these employment impacts were generated by expenditures on recreational fishing trips taken by anglers (private or rental boat, for-hire boat, or shore-based trips) or expenditures on durable equipment. Throughout the Pacific Region, most of the employment impacts in 2010 were generated by expenditures on durable equipment: 70% in Washington, 65% in California, and 38% in Oregon. In the same year value added impacts were the highest in California (\$885 million in value added impacts), followed by Washington (\$176 million), and Oregon (\$91 million).

¹Expenditures and economic impacts from recreational fishing activities were generated using the NMFS Recreational Economic Impact Model (see Marine Angler Expenditures in the United States, 2006, available at: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st5/publication/AnglerExpenditureReport/AnglerExpendituresReport_ALL.pdf)

Recreational Fishing Facts

Participation

- An average of 1.7 million anglers fished in Pacific Region annually from 2001 to 2010.
- In 2010, coastal county residents made up 73% of total anglers in this region. These anglers averaged 72% of total anglers annually over the 10 year time period.
- The largest annual increase in the number of coastal anglers during the 10 year time period occurred between 2005 and 2006, increasing 22%, from 1 million anglers to 1.3 million anglers.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period for coastal anglers occurred between 2003 and 2004, decreasing 19%, from 1.4 million anglers to 1.2 million anglers.

Fishing trips

- In the Pacific Region, an average of 6.9 million fishing trips were taken annually from 2001 to 2010.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 1.4 million and 3.7 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2010. Together these made up 92% of the fishing trips taken in that year.
- The largest annual increase in the number of total trips taken annually over the 10 year time period occurred between 2008 and 2009, increasing 9.1%, from 5.8 million trips to 6.3 million trips.
- The largest annual decrease during the same period in total trips taken occurred between 2003 and 2004, decreasing 20%, from 8.3 million trips to 6.7 million trips.

Harvest and release

- Barracuda, bass and bonito was the most commonly caught key species or species group, averaging 3.6 million fish over the 9 year time period. Of these, 67% were released rather than harvested.
- Of the ten commonly caught key species or species groups, six were released more often than harvested over this time period. The species or species group that was most commonly released was sculpins (76% released).
- Albacore and other tunas (84% harvested), followed by rockfishes and scorpionfishes (76% harvested), and salmon (74% harvested) were key species or groups that experienced the greatest proportion of harvests rather than releases.

The total saltwater fishing trip and durable equipment expenditures were \$1.8 billion across the Pacific Region in 2010. Approximately 75% of these expenditures were related to durable equipment purchases. The greatest expenditures were for fishing tackle (\$533 million), followed by boat expenses (\$320 million), and other equipment (\$228 million). Fishing trip related expenditures by Pacific Region's non-residents totaled over \$21 million of which the greatest portion can be attributed to for-hire-based fishing trips (\$16 million). Residents of the Pacific Region spent \$439 million on trip-related expenses with the majority of these expenses related to shore trips (\$200 million).

Participation

There were 1.4 million recreational anglers who fished in the Pacific Region in 2010. This was a 29% decrease from 2001 (2 million anglers). These anglers were Pacific Region residents from either a coastal (1 million anglers) or non-coastal county (384,000 anglers). Over 73% of total anglers in 2010 were residents of a coastal county. Coastal county angler participation in 2010 experienced a 30% decrease relative to 2001 (1.5 million anglers) and experienced a 7.8% decrease between 2009 and 2010. Non-coastal county angler participation experienced a 24% decrease relative to 2001 (506,000 anglers) and experienced a 40% decrease relative to 2009 (638,000 anglers).

Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 5.6 million fishing trips in the Pacific Region in 2010. This was a 36% decrease from 2001 (8.8 million trips) and was 682,000 fewer trips than were taken in 2009. Of the total trips taken in the Pacific Region in 2010, approximately 66% of the trips were shore based (3.7 million trips). The other most popular mode of fishing was private or rental boat based with 1.4 million trips in 2010.

Harvest and Release

Harvest and release estimates were not available for the Pacific Region in 2010. In terms of the Pacific Region's key species and species groups, rockfishes and scorpionfishes (2.7 million fish), mackerel (2 million fish), barracuda, bass and bonito (1.6 million fish) and surfperches (1.5 million fish) were the most often caught by anglers in 2009. Sculpins (75.2% released), barracuda, bass and bonito (74.6% released), mackerel (62.7% released), and greenlings (50% released) were the species that were most often released rather than harvested. Anglers harvested more often than released albacore and other tunas (86% harvested), salmon (79.6% harvested) and rockfishes and scorpionfishes (74.3% harvested). Most of the rockfishes and scorpionfishes in the Pacific region were caught in California while most of the salmon and other tunas were caught in Washington and Oregon. Between 2001 and 2009, ten of the Pacific Region's key species or species groups showed decreases in catch totals. Key species or groups with the largest decreases were salmon (9.3%), barracuda, bass and bonito (69%), and flatfishes (65%).

Marine Economy¹

The sum of the gross domestic products by state for California, Oregon, and Washington was \$2.3 trillion in 2009. Employee compensation totaled \$1.3 trillion and annual payroll totaled \$785 billion. These economic measures experienced increases of 40%, 29%, and 20% respectively, between 2001 and 2009, and experienced a 3.1% decrease, a 3.7% decrease, and a 5.6% decrease, respectively between 2008 and 2009. Approximately 1.1 million establishments employed 17 million full- and part-time employees across the region in 2009. This was a 6.7% increase in establishment numbers and a 1.9% decrease in employee numbers from 2001 to 2009. In 2009, California had the highest establishment and employee numbers, annual payroll, employee compensation, and gross state product levels in the Pacific Region. California's approximately 879,000 establishments employed approximately 14 million employees in 2009. Gross state product

¹Information for 2009 is reported in this section; 2010 data were not available for this report.

in California was \$1.8 trillion, followed by Washington (\$332 billion) and Oregon (\$167 billion).

In 2009, the commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) for Washington was the highest in the region at 13.54. This was an 8.7% increase from 2001 and a 2.3% increase from 2008. Washington's CFLQ suggests that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in this state is approximately 14 times higher than the level of employment in these industries nationwide. The CFLQ 2009 in Oregon was 3.27 (a 3.3% decrease from 2001 and a 12% increase from 2008), while the CFLQ in 2008 in California was 0.74 (a 26% decrease from 2001; and a 4.2% increase from 2008).

Seafood Sales and Processing

In 2009, there were 215 nonemployer firms engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the Pacific Region. This was a 75% increase from 2001 levels, and a 36% increase in the number of firms in Oregon over this time period. In 2008, 73% of these firms were located in California. Region-wide, annual receipts totaled \$15 million in 2009 and decreased 11% from 2001 to 2009. Annual receipt totals experienced a 17% increase in Washington over the same time period. In contrast to the increase in nonemployer firms region-wide, the number of employer establishments engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging decreased 28% from 212 in 2001 to 153 in 2009. Approximately 56% of these establishments were located in Washington. The numbers of employees in these industries also decreased across the region, decreasing 24% to approximately 7,800 full- and part-time workers in 2009, despite an annual payroll increase of 7% to \$328 million.

There were 416 seafood wholesale establishments in 2009. The number of employees was not available at the region level. From 2001 to 2009, the number of seafood wholesale establishments decreased 27% across the Pacific Region.

Nonemployer firms engaged in seafood retail in the Pacific Region totaled 252 in 2009, a 26% increase relative to 2001. Of these firms, 79% were located in California. At the state level, these firms increased 38% in Washington and increased 27% in California between 2001 and 2009. Oregon experienced a 14%

decrease. Annual receipts from the nonemployer retail sector in the region totaled \$20 million in 2009 a 5.3% decrease from 2001 (a 24% decrease in real terms) and a 15% decrease from 2008 (a 14% decrease in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail increased 2.8% from 2001 to 2009, totaling 219 in 2009. These establishments employed 1,366 workers. Over 70% of these establishments were located in California. Region-wide, the numbers of employees in the seafood retail sector increased 11% between 2001 and 2009. All states in the region experienced increases, with the largest increase seen in Oregon (30% increase). Annual payroll also increased across the Pacific Region, a 56% increase region-wide (25% increase in real terms), to \$34 million in 2009.

Transport, Support, and Marine Operations

For sectors in which there were data available for all states in the region, the ship and boat building employed more people than any other industry in this sector, employing approximately 19,000 people in 2009. This industry also had the highest annual payroll in the region totaling \$863 million. Marinas had the highest number of establishments (419), followed by the ship and boat building industries with 320 establishments and the navigational services to shipping industries with 125 establishments. Of all of the industries, port and harbor operations had the fewest number of establishments (31).

In California, industries with large changes in establishment numbers, employees, or annual payroll from 2008 to 2009 were: port and harbor operations (35% increase in employees), marine cargo handling (21% decrease in employees), marine cargo handling (17% decrease in payroll) and port and harbor operations (15% increase in establishments). In Oregon, large changes were seen for deep sea freight transportation (25% decrease in establishments), ship and boat building (21% increase in payroll), marinas (19% increase in payroll) and navigational services to shipping (15% decrease in employees). In Washington, large changes were seen in the marine cargo handling (39% decrease in employees), marine cargo handling (28% decrease in payroll), deep sea passenger transportation (25% increase in establishments) and ship and boat building (22% decrease in employees).

2010 Economic Impacts of the Pacific Region Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	Landings Revenue		Jobs		Sales		Income		Valued Added	
California	176,151		121,973		19,916,297		4,283,558		7,107,873	
Oregon	104,653		14,079		1,105,885		341,883		497,624	
Washington	255,332		61,510		7,612,936		2,007,978		3,070,834	

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	335,635	393,571	423,244	440,474	414,584	471,788	459,772	500,447	490,814	553,743
Finfish & other	153,777	141,259	156,596	178,693	166,922	176,425	176,104	215,784	168,479	202,457
Shellfish	181,858	252,312	266,647	261,781	247,662	295,363	283,668	284,663	322,334	351,285
Albacore tuna	20,623	14,219	24,366	27,242	20,574	23,767	21,612	28,845	27,541	28,777
Crab	67,677	73,073	130,952	115,365	97,127	143,758	121,136	107,107	123,861	132,832
Flatfish	12,982	12,004	13,441	12,741	13,816	12,974	14,462	15,738	14,146	10,502
Hake (whiting)	13,881	13,576	17,150	21,819	29,139	34,425	32,603	58,492	14,104	27,316
Other shellfish	84,867	88,164	89,222	102,423	107,438	116,161	120,569	129,947	131,593	129,497
Rockfish	12,685	11,365	7,803	6,832	6,559	6,848	7,541	9,257	8,974	9,227
Sablefish	18,175	12,323	18,817	17,230	20,366	22,991	20,984	27,279	34,481	35,934
Salmon	20,667	26,170	30,773	47,676	37,188	34,306	33,865	26,992	24,992	48,985
Shrimp	23,942	82,634	28,175	30,586	15,706	12,433	17,298	25,132	16,594	21,918
Squid	16,948	18,260	25,340	19,748	31,516	26,998	29,169	26,585	56,579	71,173

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	1,153,941	1,092,377	993,985	1,138,763	1,301,649	1,169,906	1,109,222	1,091,673	895,797	1,063,432
Finfish & other	853,058	789,574	756,538	932,610	1,070,529	935,523	902,887	906,773	582,092	650,832
Shellfish	300,883	302,803	237,447	206,153	231,120	234,383	206,335	184,900	313,705	412,600
Albacore tuna	24,589	21,996	36,577	31,764	19,649	28,117	25,483	24,507	27,055	25,475
Crab	33,619	42,441	81,892	69,247	61,849	85,301	51,888	45,075	59,157	61,662
Flatfish	31,584	29,365	31,849	29,895	31,495	27,689	33,502	37,409	40,576	33,253
Hake (whiting)	379,165	285,547	309,300	474,460	569,273	558,078	454,533	531,277	253,053	355,216
Other shellfish	30,459	31,813	27,884	31,275	30,907	30,611	29,543	28,557	28,911	26,159
Rockfish	18,114	13,346	9,275	8,057	7,406	6,633	7,447	9,469	10,458	11,039
Sablefish	12,761	8,677	12,204	12,905	13,742	13,718	11,630	12,978	15,822	15,042
Salmon	30,838	38,077	39,234	40,609	27,249	29,172	24,600	19,040	33,743	30,693
Shrimp	60,288	81,909	38,997	29,422	26,069	20,290	26,497	35,799	33,456	46,126
Squid	190,282	160,669	99,115	88,215	123,090	108,561	109,464	85,200	204,247	288,678

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore tuna	0.84	0.65	0.67	0.86	1.05	0.85	0.85	1.18	1.02	1.13
Crab	2.01	1.72	1.60	1.67	1.57	1.69	2.33	2.38	2.09	2.15
Flatfish	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.35	0.32
Hake (whiting)	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.08
Other shellfish	2.79	2.77	3.20	3.27	3.48	3.79	4.08	4.55	4.55	4.95
Rockfish	0.70	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.89	1.03	1.01	0.98	0.86	0.84
Sablefish	1.42	1.42	1.54	1.34	1.48	1.68	1.80	2.10	2.18	2.39
Salmon	0.67	0.69	0.78	1.17	1.36	1.18	1.38	1.42	0.74	1.60
Shrimp	0.40	1.01	0.72	1.04	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.50	0.48
Squid	0.09	0.11	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Trips	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
California	4,005,000	11,312	1,690,781	586,497	884,879
Oregon	662,000	1,614	164,512	58,724	91,237
Washington	959,000	3,157	327,439	111,691	175,619

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	533,062
For-Hire	15,602	83,382	Other Equipment	228,114
Private Boat	3,300	155,676	Boat Expenses	319,978
Shore	2,568	199,913	Vehicle Expenses	207,452
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	21,468	438,972	Second Home Expenses	98,685
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	1,387,290
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				1,847,730

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	1,497	1,463	1,437	1,168	1,028	1,257	1,184	1,065	1,136	1,047
Non-Coastal	506	559	538	429	409	481	379	385	638	384
Out-of-State	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
Total Anglers	2,003	2,022	1,975	1,597	1,437	1,738	1,563	1,450	1,774	1,431

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)²

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	700	695	619	649	624	635	605	514	492	455
Private Boat	4,835	3,990	4,247	1,752	1,849	1,761	1,828	1,421	1,471	1,432
Shore	3,265	3,507	3,445	4,255	3,962	4,548	3,818	3,846	4,345	3,739
Total Trips	8,800	8,192	8,311	6,656	6,435	6,944	6,251	5,781	6,308	5,626

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore & other tunas	H	140	116	168	80	23	45	106	51	80	NA
	R	33	6	83	10	2	4	7	0	13	NA
Barracuda, bass & bonito	H	1,720	1,965	1,888	2,126	1,015	668	537	434	412	NA
	R	3,502	4,427	3,727	2,597	2,011	1,660	1,407	1,093	1,211	NA
Croakers	H	631	1,513	758	619	572	456	427	321	427	NA
	R	737	1,016	871	660	618	553	631	272	362	NA
Flatfishes	H	691	1,209	680	499	560	325	260	344	329	NA
	R	1,116	2,061	948	343	513	520	338	361	297	NA
Greenlings	H	288	454	512	210	270	236	194	171	190	NA
	R	446	958	858	342	281	207	151	139	192	NA
Mackerel	H	1,356	800	918	945	1,023	1,158	823	940	753	NA
	R	2,600	1,730	2,011	1,715	1,872	3,287	1,209	1,765	1,267	NA
Rockfishes & scorpionfishes	H	3,241	2,736	3,624	2,413	3,433	2,504	2,256	1,842	1,990	NA
	R	787	930	1,664	750	1,148	730	513	465	687	NA
Salmon	H	995	598	853	744	494	275	505	131	916	NA
	R	274	244	314	386	171	127	177	45	235	NA
Sculpins	H	113	116	110	78	78	61	54	65	64	NA
	R	349	403	291	240	232	216	202	222	194	NA
Surfperches	H	914	829	1,143	1,301	949	1,168	865	836	756	NA
	R	579	728	1,175	1,556	1,237	1,670	856	812	701	NA

¹NA = data are not available because out-of-state resident information is collected for individual states but whether an angler is a resident of a region is not specified

²Due to changes in data collection methods, the Pacific Region's effort (number of trips) and catch (number of fish harvested or released) estimates for 2001-2003 are not comparable to the 2004-2009 estimates.

2010 Economic Impacts of the California Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
Total Impacts	121,973	19,916,297	7,107,873	13,567	995,406	515,544
Commercial Harvesters	3,794	355,431	179,491	3,794	355,431	179,491
Seafood Processors & Dealers	4,381	448,054	220,454	1,541	157,607	77,547
Importers	54,366	14,954,965	4,558,928	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	10,864	1,531,614	694,035	538	75,879	34,384
Retail	48,568	2,626,232	1,454,964	7,694	406,489	224,123

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	107,890	111,923	136,152	140,615	116,084	129,907	127,580	120,861	150,383	176,151
Finfish & other	65,335	59,888	56,402	58,798	46,640	43,164	50,363	46,968	46,666	44,264
Shellfish	42,554	52,035	79,750	81,816	69,444	86,743	77,217	73,893	103,717	131,887
Crab	10,635	15,074	37,455	43,381	19,653	46,483	28,626	24,227	32,503	43,006
Pacific sardine	6,281	5,848	2,874	3,957	3,150	5,100	8,218	7,575	5,544	4,370
Rockfish	5,798	6,560	4,761	4,447	4,145	4,630	4,924	5,781	5,330	5,452
Sablefish	4,175	3,508	4,721	3,724	4,295	4,892	4,873	6,224	9,765	11,490
Salmon	4,761	7,611	12,153	17,770	12,804	5,261	7,835	6	6	1,214
Sea urchins	11,704	10,411	7,906	7,300	6,156	5,145	5,400	6,550	7,806	7,412
Shrimp	5,950	5,901	3,520	3,783	4,338	4,213	4,064	5,696	5,462	4,951
Spiny lobster	4,475	4,784	5,278	6,160	6,039	8,111	6,916	8,008	7,934	11,322
Squid	16,948	18,259	25,333	19,740	31,467	26,959	29,131	26,477	56,528	71,165
Swordfish	8,696	6,401	7,850	4,834	1,896	2,695	3,127	2,365	1,925	2,203

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	524,833	499,676	382,146	379,591	442,353	341,661	384,826	323,884	373,370	437,869
Finfish & other	321,527	321,539	252,764	257,944	301,993	203,107	258,625	223,912	147,906	120,128
Shellfish	203,306	178,138	129,381	121,647	140,360	138,554	126,200	99,972	225,464	317,741
Crab	4,841	8,609	23,922	27,016	12,028	27,391	12,393	9,845	16,659	23,347
Pacific sardine	114,235	128,584	76,528	97,509	76,324	102,683	178,480	126,945	82,842	73,879
Rockfish	5,291	5,991	4,399	3,843	3,181	3,252	3,136	3,933	3,984	3,948
Sablefish	3,434	2,893	3,636	3,158	3,645	3,617	3,240	3,507	5,089	5,500
Salmon	2,761	5,661	7,328	7,113	4,962	1,184	1,743	1	1	255
Sea urchins	13,128	14,176	11,107	12,219	11,304	10,664	11,131	10,283	12,205	11,228
Shrimp	5,598	5,867	3,498	3,520	2,944	1,197	2,015	3,011	3,596	4,522
Spiny lobster	697	702	736	860	761	886	663	741	706	716
Squid	190,278	160,665	99,088	88,167	122,887	108,410	109,150	84,071	203,883	288,497
Swordfish	4,837	3,803	4,706	2,613	653	1,187	1,210	1,168	894	815

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	2.20	1.75	1.57	1.61	1.63	1.70	2.31	2.46	1.95	1.84
Pacific sardine	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06
Rockfish	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.16	1.30	1.42	1.57	1.47	1.34	1.38
Sablefish	1.22	1.21	1.30	1.18	1.18	1.35	1.50	1.77	1.92	2.09
Salmon	1.72	1.34	1.66	2.50	2.58	4.44	4.50	4.16	4.15	4.76
Sea urchins	0.89	0.73	0.71	0.60	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.64	0.64	0.66
Shrimp	1.06	1.01	1.01	1.07	1.47	3.52	2.02	1.89	1.52	1.09
Spiny lobster	6.42	6.81	7.18	7.16	7.93	9.15	10.44	10.80	11.24	15.82
Squid	0.09	0.11	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25
Swordfish	1.80	1.68	1.67	1.85	2.90	2.27	2.58	2.03	2.15	2.70

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	1,158	125,580	41,855	71,669
Private Boat	827	110,836	34,472	59,125
Shore	1,920	221,868	73,190	121,030
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	7,407	1,232,497	436,980	633,055
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	11,312	1,690,781	586,497	884,879

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	473,370
For-Hire	14,039	64,179	Other Equipment	185,771
Private Boat	402	79,004	Boat Expenses	113,188
Shore	1,061	161,115	Vehicle Expenses	182,771
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>15,501</i>	<i>304,298</i>	Second Home Expenses	77,490
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>1,032,589</i>
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				1,352,388

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	948	1110	1113	865	740	991	878	819	888	803
Non-Coastal	298	379	378	280	263	335	226	246	490	241
Out of State	117	111	115	98	79	109	65	83	71	69
Total Anglers	1362	1600	1606	1243	1082	1435	1168	1148	1449	1113

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)¹

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	588	569	483	521	504	522	489	424	385	357
Private	2,861	2,905	3,117	708	902	896	768	640	676	655
Shore	2,238	2,501	2,699	3,509	3,216	3,802	3,072	3,100	3,599	2,993
Total Trips	5,687	5,975	6,299	4,738	4,622	5,220	4,329	4,164	4,660	4,005

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore & other tunas	H	127	107	146	49	6	9	22	5	13	NA
	R	33	6	83	10	2	3	7	(1)	13	NA
Barracuda, bass & bonito ²	H	1,720	1,965	1,888	2,126	1,015	668	537	434	412	NA
	R	3,502	4,427	3,727	2,597	2,011	1,660	1,407	1,093	1,211	NA
Croakers	H	631	1,513	758	619	572	456	427	321	427	NA
	R	737	1,016	871	660	618	553	631	272	362	NA
Flatfishes	H	556	962	603	410	478	241	187	276	258	NA
	R	1,043	1,844	850	295	465	471	292	313	241	NA
Greenlings	H	109	215	357	72	125	104	69	48	64	NA
	R	297	641	717	239	179	113	67	53	83	NA
Mackerel	H	1,356	800	918	945	1,023	1,158	823	940	753	NA
	R	2,600	1,730	2,011	1,715	1,872	3,287	1,209	1,765	1,267	NA
Rockfishes & scorpionfishes	H	2,585	2,116	3,035	1,778	2,725	1,891	1,674	1,318	1,383	NA
	R	720	844	1,621	701	1,058	668	456	402	605	NA
Salmon	H	115	201	109	256	167	119	59	(1)	1	NA
	R	46	40	39	103	71	74	36	(1)	(1)	NA
Sculpins	H	82	60	70	41	39	25	19	29	27	NA
	R	206	184	140	98	87	74	58	78	50	NA
Surfperches	H	630	586	878	1,046	694	913	610	581	501	NA
	R	432	563	1,016	1,402	1,083	1,516	702	658	546	NA

¹Due to changes in data collection methods, California's participation (number of anglers), effort(number of trips), and catch (number of fish harvested or released) estimates for 2001-2003 are not comparable to 2004-2009 estimates.

²This species may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

California's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient ¹
2001	806,733 (11%)	13,239,616 (12%)	521,765 (13%)	777,082 (13%)	1,338,051 (13%)	1
2009	857,831 (12%)	12,833,709 (11%)	621,735 (13%)	993,963 (13%)	1,847,048 (13%)	0.7
% change	6.33%	-3.07%	19.2%	27.9%	38%	-26%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	71	70	77	98	88	91	121	139	156
	Receipts	12,983	9,123	9,858	14,312	10,207	8,298	10,842	11,460	10,432
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	157	165	192	193	166	163	222	210	200
	Receipts	18,138	18,225	19,771	19,092	16,892	19,875	19,703	19,892	17,047

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	73	63	60	55	48	47	49	45	47
	Employees	2,962	3,357	2,896	2,931	2,963	2,592	2,229	2,024	2,167
	Payroll	66,387	82,116	74,637	72,178	92,642	78,065	75,886	65,215	69,529
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	361	334	269	263	258	252	300	278	289
	Employees	4,507	4,539	3,536	3,744	3,925	4,063	4,429	3,321	3,183
	Payroll	142,656	151,789	115,669	124,657	134,576	144,758	159,672	132,139	128,813
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	165	186	175	169	180	184	182	161	153
	Employees	917	988	968	945	999	1,031	1,004	932	976
	Payroll	15,172	16,775	19,919	16,686	18,832	19,900	21,224	20,585	21,785

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	31	31	22	20	26	22	29	28	30
	Employees	1,648	1,776	1,341	ND ²	1,346	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	119,808	132,432	117,982	ND ²	129,262	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	43	44	51	50	54	54	51	43	41
	Employees	1,117	ND ²	902	901	ND ²	957	1,643	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	63,891	ND ²	62,417	69,815	ND ²	84,199	116,628	ND ²	ND ²
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	9	11	14	15	15	16	13	5	5
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	1,552	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	72,119	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Marinas	Establishments	249	248	263	271	263	268	276	277	276
	Employees	1,862	1,851	2,485	2,476	2,426	2,457	2,680	2,652	2,514
	Payroll	52,602	57,393	70,640	73,338	71,318	74,778	80,216	85,315	78,890
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	70	64	56	54	54	52	56	61	62
	Employees	15,076	15,274	15,557	20,456	19,303	20,975	22,395	22,086	17,428
	Payroll	944,374	1,000,809	1,040,515	1,179,221	1,273,698	1,448,623	1,484,308	1,453,281	1,211,572
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	37	30	35	38	37	36	39	40	39
	Employees	647	476	850	ND ²	ND ²	817	858	815	804
	Payroll	33,764	28,197	53,162	ND ²	ND ²	63,893	63,610	65,225	61,720
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	21	23	19	20	20	20	18	17	19
	Employees	163	139	417	ND ²	ND ²	582	443	256	345
	Payroll	9,990	7,668	23,110	ND ²	ND ²	32,523	30,001	23,316	26,889
Ship & boat building	Establishments	155	145	141	143	141	132	136	136	123
	Employees	8,589	7,782	8,574	8,865	10,132	9,801	9,250	11,630	10,483
	Payroll	322,296	315,090	314,706	354,404	410,446	453,255	433,846	477,300	460,239

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.²ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

2010 Economic Impacts of the Oregon Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
Total Impacts	14,079	1,105,885	497,624	10,643	553,599	306,603
Commercial Harvesters	3,653	197,278	114,195	3,653	197,278	114,195
Seafood Processors & Dealers	1,223	103,548	51,961	1,071	90,709	45,518
Importers	1,632	448,800	136,814	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	606	72,242	32,870	317	37,805	17,201
Retail	6,967	284,016	161,784	5,602	227,808	129,689

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	72,651	68,292	86,779	101,022	88,196	106,093	97,298	103,042	104,706	104,653
Finfish & other	41,451	32,073	40,889	49,634	53,192	46,326	47,589	56,912	52,749	58,688
Shellfish	31,200	36,218	45,890	51,388	35,005	59,767	49,709	46,130	51,957	45,965
Albacore tuna	7,559	2,952	6,169	9,145	8,815	8,067	9,468	10,666	10,191	12,422
Crab	19,361	20,767	37,122	42,960	26,603	53,810	38,208	29,168	42,413	32,756
Flatfish	6,103	5,156	6,632	6,460	7,281	7,547	7,930	9,163	8,468	6,861
Hake (whiting)	4,132	3,219	3,642	4,641	7,107	7,974	6,501	6,830	3,783	5,414
Oysters	3,536	3,143	3,292	3,292	1,232	1,163	1,847	2,748	2,253	1,658
Pacific sardine	1,619	2,819	2,941	4,870	6,199	3,743	4,551	5,665	5,291	5,252
Rockfish	5,287	3,511	2,327	1,633	1,387	1,564	2,002	2,610	2,500	2,522
Sablefish	7,986	4,405	7,381	6,935	8,657	9,787	9,494	13,737	15,919	15,028
Salmon	5,846	6,933	8,869	12,995	10,437	4,940	4,647	4,166	3,546	7,698
Shrimp	7,560	11,353	5,051	4,740	6,901	4,494	9,365	13,937	6,813	10,982

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	234,474	210,750	226,317	294,866	312,636	282,846	253,543	195,688	198,895	201,479
Finfish & other	195,121	155,609	180,788	254,330	278,646	236,998	216,134	155,837	154,147	153,573
Shellfish	39,352	55,140	45,529	40,536	33,990	45,848	37,410	39,851	44,747	47,905
Albacore tuna	8,959	4,362	9,165	10,754	8,087	8,534	10,468	8,876	10,082	10,700
Crab	9,754	12,452	23,934	27,276	17,734	33,291	17,007	13,875	21,848	15,816
Flatfish	14,488	11,489	14,372	14,846	16,910	16,385	19,697	23,842	26,047	22,226
Hake (whiting)	117,673	71,220	80,648	130,238	135,503	122,804	81,481	55,511	53,466	57,017
Oysters	884	786	823	823	308	255	197	162	563	415
Pacific sardine	28,176	50,069	55,683	79,610	99,450	74,669	90,037	49,298	45,902	44,743
Rockfish	9,400	4,653	3,434	2,574	2,007	1,967	2,905	3,820	4,207	4,535
Sablefish	5,697	3,185	4,798	5,627	5,834	5,838	5,349	6,514	7,219	6,257
Salmon	5,261	6,117	6,720	5,914	4,666	1,810	1,370	1,860	2,311	2,765
Shrimp	28,482	41,584	20,546	12,207	15,784	12,128	19,990	25,400	22,019	31,364

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore tuna	0.84	0.68	0.67	0.85	1.09	0.95	0.90	1.20	1.01	1.16
Crab	1.98	1.67	1.55	1.58	1.50	1.62	2.25	2.10	1.94	2.07
Flatfish	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.31
Hake (whiting)	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.09
Oysters	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.56	9.40	16.96	4.00	4.00
Pacific sardine	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.12
Rockfish	0.56	0.75	0.68	0.63	0.69	0.80	0.69	0.68	0.59	0.56
Sablefish	1.40	1.38	1.54	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.78	2.11	2.21	2.40
Salmon	1.11	1.13	1.32	2.20	2.24	2.73	3.39	2.24	1.53	2.78
Shrimp	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.39	0.44	0.37	0.47	0.55	0.31	0.35

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	205	15,758	5,130	8,884
Private Boat	558	48,591	16,519	28,016
Shore	231	19,698	6,671	11,223
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	620	80,466	30,404	43,114
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	1,614	164,512	58,724	91,237

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	24,727
For-Hire	457	9,719	Other Equipment	18,158
Private Boat	1,879	37,884	Boat Expenses	8,936
Shore	496	15,841	Vehicle Expenses	10,126
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>2,831</i>	<i>63,445</i>	Second Home Expenses	13,442
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>75,389</i>
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				141,665

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	122	101	91	90	87	82	86	79	85	82
Non-Coastal	175	153	135	125	123	125	130	120	128	124
Out of State	20	21	15	16	14	15	15	14	15	14
Total Anglers	317	275	242	231	224	222	231	213	228	221

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	79	67	67	64	58	56	61	48	56	51
Private	520	448	426	426	382	373	399	353	396	378
Shore	357	295	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Total Trips	956	810	726	723	673	662	693	634	685	662

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)¹

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore tuna	H	9	3	11	17	5	12	59	24	43	NA
	R	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	NA
Baitfishes	H	499	772	320	322	320	320	320	320	320	NA
	R	88	21	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	NA
Flatfishes	H	16	31	15	27	21	21	22	21	17	NA
	R	7	8	6	7	7	7	6	8	9	NA
Greenlings	H	106	154	96	99	106	99	97	94	92	NA
	R	116	176	77	78	77	72	65	67	70	NA
Rockfishes	H	457	383	405	379	401	331	322	308	362	NA
	R	53	36	23	24	57	39	38	47	49	NA
Salmon	H	217	118	235	186	61	37	92	28	157	NA
	R	97	67	146	148	23	16	55	16	120	NA
Sculpins	H	21	21	23	20	22	20	20	21	21	NA
	R	58	77	50	51	54	51	53	53	53	NA
Sturgeon	H	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	NA
	R	30	27	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	NA
Surfperches	H	195	139	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	NA
	R	46	60	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	NA

¹In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.

Oregon's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient ¹
2001	101,003 (1.4%)	1,364,924 (1.2%)	44,082 (1.1%)	68,311 (1.1%)	112,383 (1.1%)	3.38
2009	108,040 (1.5%)	1,363,826 (1.2%)	53,367 (1.1%)	87,768 (1.2%)	167,481 (1.1%)	3.62
% change	6.97%	-0.0804%	21.1%	28.5%	49%	-3.25%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	11	0	0	0	9	7	0	19	15
	Receipts	424	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	309	54	ND ²	957	469
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	14	13	10	11	7	11	11	16	12
	Receipts	851	644	428	507	985	914	1,210	2,101	1,133

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	27	19	19	18	20	21	22	23	20
	Employees	875	707	720	738	762	896	819	850	812
	Payroll	23,616	20,867	21,980	20,593	19,022	25,881	27,394	27,616	26,202
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	29	33	26	21	23	16	18	18	19
	Employees	295	ND ²	ND ²	126	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	8,698	ND ²	ND ²	4,446	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	16	28	21	24	24	22	23	21	23
	Employees	116	129	ND ²	171	204	306	171	178	151
	Payroll	1,945	2,311	ND ²	3,259	3,464	3,294	3,185	3,370	3,515

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	7	10	8	8	9	9	13	8	9
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	476	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	25,206	ND ²	ND ²
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	4	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	3
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	2	NA ³	NA ³
	Employees	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	ND ²	NA ³	NA ³
	Payroll	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	ND ²	NA ³	NA ³
Marinas	Establishments	33	41	42	41	40	37	38	37	33
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	122	133	113	ND ²	138	106	109
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	2,742	2,988	3,550	ND ²	3,754	2,178	2,602
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	9	7	8	8	8	9	9	13	13
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	21	18	21	21	21	20	17	20	17
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	183	200	189
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	11,331	11,808	10,154
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	1	1	1	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	2	1	1
	Employees	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Ship & boat building	Establishments	51	44	43	50	43	41	40	41	35
	Employees	1,969	1,323	1,284	1,285	1,298	1,230	1,441	1,692	1,886
	Payroll	69,200	47,303	42,270	43,357	45,183	43,416	47,950	74,583	90,446

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

²ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

³NA = these data are not available

2010 Economic Impacts of the Washington Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
Total Impacts	61,510	7,612,936	3,070,834	21,194	1,365,089	766,042
Commercial Harvesters	6,242	507,860	306,730	6,242	507,860	306,730
Seafood Processors & Dealers	16,562	1,569,672	780,174	2,306	218,549	108,626
Importers	15,491	4,261,262	1,299,019	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	2,610	334,446	152,877	769	98,537	45,042
Retail	20,605	939,695	532,034	11,877	540,143	305,645

Total Landings Revenue and Landings Revenue of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total revenue	140,382	143,720	172,829	166,247	193,317	217,030	216,119	232,841	227,773	255,332
Finfish & other	38,342	39,854	47,415	55,906	50,145	68,201	59,386	68,213	61,115	81,902
Shellfish	102,040	103,867	125,414	110,342	143,172	148,829	156,733	164,628	166,658	173,430
Clams	32,677	34,339	36,060	42,297	48,503	55,786	56,428	64,141	72,646	73,625
Crab	37,681	37,232	56,374	29,024	50,872	43,464	54,302	53,712	48,944	57,070
Hake (Whiting)	1,299	1,022	1,601	2,341	4,937	7,296	7,121	7,249	2,334	4,105
Halibut	5,759	6,777	5,991	7,264	6,512	8,303	8,842	7,525	4,879	5,764
Mussels	2,426	1,613	2,513	3,096	3,729	6,564	3,820	5,293	4,851	4,318
Oysters	24,642	25,578	26,142	31,257	33,697	38,302	37,437	34,794	34,993	30,370
Sablefish	5,984	4,354	6,675	6,517	7,395	8,307	6,608	7,312	8,796	9,402
Salmon	10,332	11,780	9,941	17,316	14,319	24,586	22,026	23,376	22,003	40,622
Shrimp	3,697	4,473	3,723	3,648	4,335	3,602	3,746	5,380	4,139	5,677
Tuna, Albacore	7,917	7,375	15,621	15,657	10,643	15,176	10,439	17,225	16,390	14,575

Total Landings and Landings of Key Species/Species Groups (thousands of pounds)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total landings	154,701	172,277	189,479	192,181	213,502	241,606	194,449	173,176	163,937	189,486
Finfish & other	114,764	125,903	132,940	155,224	156,902	191,717	151,762	128,208	120,452	142,608
Shellfish	39,937	46,374	56,539	36,957	56,600	49,889	42,687	44,968	43,485	46,878
Clams	2,632	3,087	3,127	3,319	3,621	4,617	3,363	4,070	4,266	3,876
Crab	19,024	21,380	34,037	14,955	32,086	24,619	22,487	21,355	20,651	22,500
Hake (Whiting)	35,593	22,564	35,124	69,117	93,654	120,058	91,272	67,159	36,378	58,900
Halibut	2,490	2,487	1,868	2,254	1,948	2,451	2,428	2,055	1,731	1,371
Mussels	332	214	337	427	504	774	475	593	568	589
Oysters	9,497	9,935	9,649	11,058	12,190	12,306	11,189	10,258	9,386	8,650
Sablefish	3,589	2,559	3,736	4,064	4,240	4,259	3,035	2,954	3,514	3,277
Salmon	23,291	26,626	25,493	27,918	17,926	26,570	21,938	17,641	31,821	28,086
Shrimp	7,764	11,149	8,867	6,599	7,279	6,926	4,455	7,355	7,775	10,153
Tuna, Albacore	9,110	11,708	23,672	18,044	10,505	19,133	13,129	14,801	16,112	13,148

Average Annual Price of Key Species/Species Groups (dollars per pound)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clams	12.42	11.12	11.53	12.74	13.40	12.08	16.78	15.76	17.03	19.00
Crab	1.98	1.74	1.66	1.94	1.59	1.77	2.41	2.52	2.37	2.54
Hake (Whiting)	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.07
Halibut	2.31	2.73	3.21	3.22	3.34	3.39	3.64	3.66	2.82	4.20
Mussels	7.30	7.53	7.46	7.26	7.40	8.48	8.05	8.93	8.54	7.33
Oysters	2.59	2.57	2.71	2.83	2.76	3.11	3.35	3.39	3.73	3.51
Sablefish	1.67	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.74	1.95	2.18	2.48	2.50	2.87
Salmon	0.44	0.44	0.39	0.62	0.80	0.93	1.00	1.33	0.69	1.45
Shrimp	0.48	0.40	0.42	0.55	0.60	0.52	0.84	0.73	0.53	0.56
Tuna, Albacore	0.87	0.63	0.66	0.87	1.01	0.79	0.80	1.16	1.02	1.11

2010 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	175	16,256	5,226	9,077
Private Boat	472	54,090	16,719	28,266
Shore	291	30,223	9,858	16,213
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,219	226,870	79,888	122,064
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts	3,157	327,439	111,691	175,619

2010 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	34,965
For-Hire	1,106	9,484	Other Equipment	24,185
Private Boat	1,019	38,788	Boat Expenses	197,854
Shore	1,011	22,957	Vehicle Expenses	14,555
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>3,136</i>	<i>71,229</i>	Second Home Expenses	7,753
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>279,312</i>
Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures				353,677

Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal	427	252	233	213	201	184	220	167	163	162
Non-Coastal	33	27	25	24	23	21	23	19	20	19
Out of State	22	24	20	19	18	17	19	15	16	15
Total Anglers	481	303	278	255	242	222	262	201	198	196

Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)¹

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
For-Hire	33	59	69	64	62	57	55	42	51	47
Private	1,454	637	704	618	565	492	661	428	399	399
Shore	670	711	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513
Total Trips	2,157	1,407	1,286	1,195	1,140	1,062	1,229	983	963	959

Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albacore tuna	H	4	6	11	14	12	24	25	22	24	NA
	R	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	NA
Flatfishes	H	119	216	62	62	61	63	51	47	54	NA
	R	66	209	92	41	41	42	40	40	47	NA
Greenlings	H	73	85	59	39	39	33	28	29	34	NA
	R	33	141	64	25	25	22	19	19	39	NA
Rockfishes ²	H	199	237	184	256	307	282	260	216	245	NA
	R	14	50	20	25	33	23	19	16	33	NA
Salmon	H	663	279	509	302	266	119	354	103	758	NA
	R	131	137	129	135	77	37	86	29	115	NA
Sculpins	H	10	35	17	17	17	16	15	15	16	NA
	R	85	142	101	91	91	91	91	91	91	NA
Sharks & Skates	H	36	27	15	1	1	1	(1)	1	1	NA
	R	445	331	203	14	12	14	9	12	10	NA
Smelt & herring	H	3,649	3,254	2,487	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	NA
	R	161	196	136	126	126	126	126	126	126	NA
Sturgeon	H	10	11	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	NA
	R	20	30	18	25	30	21	18	12	17	NA
Surfperches	H	89	104	143	133	133	133	133	133	133	NA
	R	101	105	125	120	120	120	120	120	121	NA

¹In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.²This species may not be equivalent to species with similar names listed in the commercial tables.

Washington's State Economy (% of national total)

	Establishments	Employees	Annual Payroll (million \$)	Employee Compensation (million \$)	Gross State Product (million \$)	Commercial Location Quotient 1
2001	164,072 (2.3%)	2,294,285 (2%)	86,533 (2.2%)	134,243 (2.3%)	230,338 (2.2%)	12.5
2009	177,276 (2.4%)	2,385,282 (2.1%)	110,390 (2.3%)	184,023 (2.4%)	331,639 (2.4%)	13
% change	8.05%	3.97%	27.6%	37.1%	44%	8.67%

Seafood Sales & Processing - Nonemployer Firms (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	41	48	59	53	54	53	63	44	44
	Receipts	3,432	2,763	5,680	4,446	5,568	4,149	4,698	5,167	4,007
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	29	30	32	30	31	29	32	33	40
	Receipts	2,465	2,681	1,623	2,202	1,836	1,727	1,458	1,807	2,132

Seafood Sales & Processing - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	112	106	110	101	98	96	98	96	86
	Employees	6,498	6,728	5,968	5,851	5,743	5,705	5,249	5,893	4,860
	Payroll	216,660	221,978	231,153	247,316	239,962	255,129	275,662	306,213	232,543
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	176	175	121	116	126	115	127	107	108
	Employees	1,444	1,185	1,112	883	1,094	1,015	1,086	996	1,103
	Payroll	56,122	51,959	39,206	37,292	42,852	42,934	46,085	48,251	48,044
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	32	44	37	40	47	49	50	44	43
	Employees	198	235	284	222	291	292	244	247	239
	Payroll	4,503	6,379	6,363	6,578	9,322	8,998	8,001	7,947	8,324

Transport, Support, & Marine Operations - Employer Establishments (thousands of dollars)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	30	33	36	38	41	43	37	24	24
	Employees	2,330	2,173	1,607	2,039	1,672	2,353	1,903	2,222	2,245
	Payroll	129,997	130,456	112,319	128,786	122,000	145,144	136,543	168,832	168,783
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	22	23	27	23	24	23	30	21	25
	Employees	584	ND ²	276	311	378	197	227	263	305
	Payroll	29,209	ND ²	16,147	20,559	22,655	14,390	19,692	24,843	28,897
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	8	7	3	2	3	3	3	4	5
	Employees	494	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
	Payroll	20,543	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²
Marinas	Establishments	119	111	102	96	96	103	114	116	110
	Employees	573	406	430	449	442	466	485	573	570
	Payroll	14,516	11,283	12,400	12,763	13,556	14,269	15,623	18,931	18,811
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	36	33	23	30	30	29	28	25	27
	Employees	2,847	2,538	ND ²	ND ²	4,459	3,764	4,913	4,821	2,953
	Payroll	213,946	194,398	ND ²	ND ²	318,873	303,375	334,601	334,193	239,490
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	57	55	52	53	53	56	61	76	69
	Employees	239	218	834	ND ²	841	942	950	1,213	1,168
	Payroll	20,235	20,962	51,092	ND ²	60,034	72,120	72,912	100,542	102,934
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	5	4	3	4	6	5	6	11	11
	Employees	ND ²	37	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	53	129	111	118
	Payroll	ND ²	1,565	ND ²	ND ²	ND ²	3,436	4,631	6,359	6,437
Ship & boat building	Establishments	134	135	138	141	154	164	167	169	162
	Employees	5,532	4,974	6,056	6,474	7,154	7,669	7,742	8,067	6,710
	Payroll	194,050	219,980	244,124	272,336	307,735	313,230	354,084	402,253	312,240

¹The U.S. Commercial Fishing Location Quotient (CFLQ) of 1.0 represents the national baseline from which state CFLQs can be compared.

²ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable