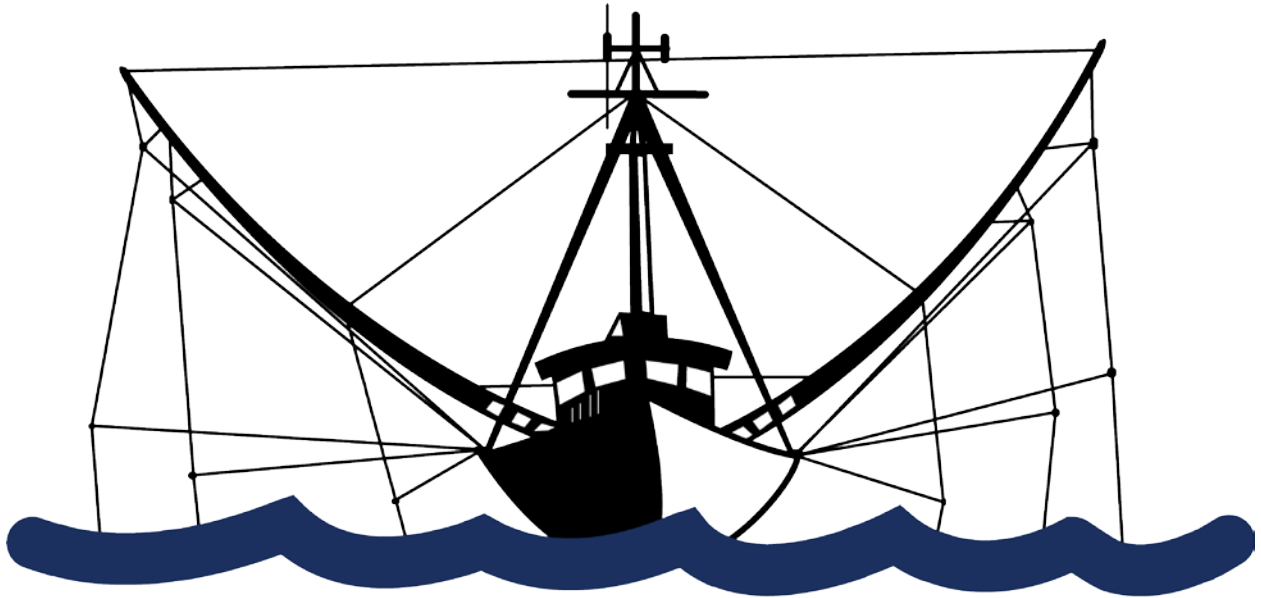


Cost and Revenue Characteristics of the Salmon Fisheries in California and Oregon



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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to summarize and analyze secondary survey data recently gathered in California and Oregon from commercial salmon fishery participants. The overall goal is to use the survey data to improved information on vessel operating costs and revenues. The resulting study, summarized in report form, will provide a current picture of the salmon troll fleet characteristics.

This subcontract was supported by funds provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS, or NOAA Fisheries Service). These funds were provided to support the regulatory efforts of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). The analysis in this report was conducted using secondary data that was originally gathered by Hackett and Hansen (2008) and by Lian and others at NOAA Fisheries Service. No funds from Subcontract 8404-S-004 were used to support survey research. California survey data were gathered with funding under a separate contract from CDFG, while Oregon survey data were gathered by the NOAA Fisheries Service under a separate contract.

Cost and revenue summary data were prepared in consultation with representatives of CDFG and ODFW. Each agency utilizes its own methods for economic analysis, and the summary data in this report reflect the specific data requirements of these state agencies. State and federal regulatory agencies can use the cost and revenue information in this report to conduct economic impact and other assessment, and ultimately to facilitate resource management decisions: (1) by determining least cost (to fishermen) management alternatives, (2) estimating relationships to and impacts on other fisheries (other fishery alternatives), (3) giving consideration to the social costs and benefits of management actions, (4) estimating economic impacts on coastal communities in terms of sales, personal income, and employment, and (5) forecasting likely future outcomes associated with different resource abundances and regulatory frameworks.

The first part of this report briefly describes the resource and regulatory context for this report. We then turn to a brief description of the survey data and methods. This section also includes a description of cost categories, operational configurations (California), and FEAM (Fishery Economic Assessment Model) vessel classes (Oregon). The last section of this report contains the cost and revenue tables that form the core of this report.

II. RESOURCE AND REGULATORY CONTEXT

This report is focused on the costs and revenues associated with the commercial salmon fisheries in California and Oregon. Commercial salmon fishermen may target various non-salmon species, and in order to understand fishing costs one must include a complex of species. In consultation with California and Oregon fisheries experts, characteristic species groups targeted by salmon fishermen are addressed in this report. Key target species or species groups addressed in this report include Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*), Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*), sablefish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*), ocean shrimp (*Pandalus jordani*), and various groundfish and highly migratory species (HMS).

No single agency is responsible for all Pacific salmon management because salmon cross many geographical and political boundaries, which makes their management complex. The state commissions governing the California Department of Fish and Game and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife set salmon seasons in their respective state waters, including coastal waters extending three miles offshore. The NMFS sets all seasons in the Exclusive Economic Zone beyond the three-mile limit out to 200 miles. California and Oregon are members of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council (PFMC),

and present data and information for review during the season-setting process. Each year the PFMC develops management measures that establish fishing areas, seasons, quotas, legal gear, possession and landing restrictions, and minimum lengths for salmon taken in federal waters off Washington, Oregon, and California (Boydston et al. 2001). These measures are designed to prevent overfishing and to allocate the ocean harvest equitably among ocean commercial and recreational fisheries. The measures must meet the goals of the Fishery Management Plan, which addresses spawning escapement needs and allows for freshwater fisheries. The needs of salmon species listed under the federal Endangered Species Act must also be met as part of the process (Boydston et al. 2001).

The PFMC makes annual recommendations to NMFS for ocean salmon seasons. Once the federal season setting process is completed the respective state fishing commissions normally adopt a similar set of regulations for state waters. Moreover, American Indian tribes play a key co-management role in managing salmon fisheries and in conserving salmon populations through harvest management, tribal hatchery programs, habitat protection, and restoration and biological studies.

Various factors have contributed to declining salmon stocks, including the destruction of spawning habitat, pollution, fishing pressure, and fluctuating ocean conditions (Boydston et al. 2001). Conditions in the Klamath River basin system have been of particular concern. Chinook salmon represents the primary commercial salmon species in this area, and stocks in the Oregon and California interface were so depressed in the early 1980s that a recovery plan was adopted in 1986, leading to the creation of the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ). The KMZ extends from Port Orford in southern Oregon to Point Arena in northern California. The KMZ restricts salmon landings for commercial and recreational fisheries to allow for escapement back to spawning areas (PFMC 2008b).

In recent years the Chinook salmon fisheries in California and Oregon have been in crisis. In 2006 the PFMC recommended closures and other restrictions for commercial and recreational fishermen for California and Oregon, and the NOAA Fisheries Service adopted those recommendations, sharply reducing ocean salmon fishing in 2006 (Schwarzenegger 2006). NOAA Fisheries Service closed the commercial salmon season in southern Oregon and north of Pt. Arena in California, and much of the rest of California saw an abbreviated season (NOAA Fisheries Service 2006). California and Oregon salmon landings in 2006 were down 83 percent from 2005, and 87 percent from 2004 (National Marine Fisheries Service SW Office 2008). The impending closure and restrictions prompted disaster relief fund petition letters to the federal government from both the Oregon and California governors four days before the NOAA announcement (Schwarzenegger 2006; Kulongoski 2006).

With the severe reduction in the supply of salmon, the average West Coast ex-vessel price in 2006 was the second highest received since 1979 (PFMC 2007). Although fishermen benefited from these high ex-vessel prices, average ex-vessel revenue per vessel dropped by over 50 percent in Oregon and by 41 percent in California (PFMC 2007). In 2006, 489 California commercial fishermen landed 1.04 million pounds (dressed) of salmon on 477 vessels. This California fleet total represents the lowest number of commercial fishing vessels that targeted salmon since the beginning of PFMC's database in 1960 (PFMC 2001). By comparison, 680 commercial vessels targeted salmon in California in 2005. The value of California commercial salmon landings in 2006 totaled \$5.3 million (in 2007 \$), down from \$12.9 million in 2005 (in 2007 \$) (PFMC 2007). Oregon's 2006 salmon season saw its second lowest number of participating commercial vessels since the beginning of PFMC's Oregon database in 1974. Three hundred and fifty-seven vessels landed 499,000 pounds (dressed) salmon valued \$2.7 million (in 2007 \$). By way of comparison, 565 vessels landed 2.7 million pounds (dressed) of salmon worth \$8.5 million in 2005 (in 2007 \$) (PFMC 2007).

In 2008 the PFMC recommended a complete closure of commercial and sport Chinook fisheries off

California and most of Oregon, and allowed only a 9,000 fish catch for hatchery coho salmon off Central and southern Oregon (PFMC 2008a). The closures were aimed at conserving Sacramento River fall-run Chinook salmon. On April 10th 2008 Governors Schwarzenegger and Kulongoski issued executive orders declaring a state of emergency in their respective states due to low numbers of Chinook salmon returns (Schwarzenegger 2008; Kulongoski 2008). On May 1st 2008 the NOAA Fisheries Service closed the federal ocean salmon fishery south of Cape Falcon, Oregon, and Secretary of Commerce Gutierrez (2008) declared a commercial fishery failure for the West Coast salmon fishery due to historically low salmon returns. Once again the impending salmon season closures and restrictions prompted disaster relief petitions to the federal government from both the California and Oregon Governors.

Following each of the salmon fishery crises described above, federal legislation provided disaster aid for all affected west coast states. The total dollar amount of the disaster payments to the states (\$60.4 million in 2006 and \$170 million in 2008) was ultimately derived from a negotiated political process involving consultations and meetings between industry representatives, elected government officials, and government agencies. The bulk of the aid packages focused on assisting commercial salmon fishermen. For 2006, all current salmon permit holders in California were given \$1,000. In addition to the permit allowance, a catch payment for California permit holders was determined based on a selected best season's landings from the previous three years multiplied by a price per pound figure (approximately 60 percent of the previous year's nominal average ex-vessel price). For 2008, California fishermen would receive the greater of a minimum payment of \$5,000 or a catch payment (similar to 2006) not exceeding a \$225,000 cap (California Salmon Council 2007 and 2008). Oregon's 2006 and 2008 disaster payments went to all qualifying fishermen who were reimbursed for at least 50 percent of their ex-vessel value for a selected previous year's landings up to a \$75,000 cap (Oregon Salmon Commission 2007 and Pacific States Fisheries Marine Commission 2008).

The net revenue estimates provided in section IV of this report provide insight into the economic distress confronting participants in the California and Oregon salmon fisheries in 2006. As was described above, however, the disaster payments were based on the more robust economic conditions in these fisheries in prior years and not on estimated losses in 2006. Moreover, the net revenue estimates in this report are entirely based on income from commercial fishing, and do not include the disaster payments. The recent and repeated failure of the west coast salmon fisheries underscores the importance of understanding the underlying economic conditions in these fisheries.

III. DATA SOURCES AND METHODS OF ANALYSIS

This section of the report is divided into two subsections – one for California and one for Oregon. Each provides a brief description of the surveys from which this report draws summary cost and revenue data. Each subsection also includes a description of the cost categories, operational configurations (California), and FEAM vessel classes (Oregon). Note that aggregated cost and revenue data for salmon fisheries in California and Oregon are also provided in supplementary Excel files accompanying this report.

III.A. California

The analysis presented in this section of the report derives from secondary data gathered from a California commercial fisherman survey that was conducted in 2007 by Hackett and Hansen (2008), funded by CDFG. All salmon fishermen who made landings in 2006 in California received a survey requesting economic and demographic data. The total research design method (Dillman 1978) was followed. Quality assurance and quality control methods helped limit potential errors in response interpretation and data tabulation.

Hackett and Hansen merged the disaggregated survey data with license and landings receipt datasets provided by CDFG. These additional data were then used to infer both unit and item non-responses and create a complete dataset for estimated costs and revenues for 550 California commercial fishermen targeting salmon or albacore during the 2006 salmon season. This dataset can be used by CDFG to evaluate aggregated cost, revenue, and profit conditions for California’s commercial salmon fishermen, as well as to conduct economic impact analyses of management and other discrete events affecting fishing activity and landings in California’s commercial fisheries (e.g., see Minnesota IMPLAN Group 2008).

For the purpose of describing California’s salmon fishing activity, commercial fishermen (rather than vessels) were categorized into distinct operational configurations (OCs) constructed in collaboration with Terry Tillman of CDFG. The 550 fishermen are grouped into four salmon OCs depending on species landed, size of vessel, and gear type used to land the targeted species. The result of this process is illustrated in Table 1. It should be noted that within the “Salmon & Albacore” OC, a large number of the fishermen only landed albacore in 2006, though many used salmon troll gear and were active in the salmon fishery in previous years. In collaboration with Terry Tillman it was determined that the albacore-only fishermen should be categorized in the “Salmon & Albacore” OC since albacore and salmon gear types are similar, and many salmon fishermen target albacore as well.

Table 1: California's Salmon Operational Configurations*

Operational Configuration	Vessel Size	Gear Types	Fishing Seasons
Salmon	Any	Salmon Troll, Hook and Line	Summer to Fall
Salmon & Albacore**	Any	Salmon and Albacore Troll, Hook and Line	Early Summer to Fall
Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels	< 26'	Salmon Troll, Hook and Line, Crab Trap	Winter to Fall
Salmon & Dungeness – Medium and Large Vessels	26' and Larger	Salmon Troll, Hook and Line, Crab Trap	Winter to Fall

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

** Data for this OC includes costs and revenue from some fishermen who fish albacore but not salmon.

All cost data are in nominal 2006 dollars. Cost data are divided into fixed and variable (operating) cost categories, as shown in Tables 2 and 3. Nearly half of the fixed costs concern elective purchases and maintenance of the vessel’s hull, engine, electronic gear, and fishing gear. These particular costs are broken down in such a way as to conform to IMPLAN modeling requirements.

Table 2: California Fixed Cost Categories*

Fixed Cost Categories	Description
Engine Repair	Annual Expenditures on engine repairs
Engine Purchase	Annual Expenditures on engine purchases
Electrical Gear Repair	Annual Expenditures on electronic repairs
Electrical Gear Purchase	Annual Expenditures on electronic purchases
Hull Repair	Annual Expenditures on hull repairs
Hull Purchase	Annual Expenditures on hull purchases
Other Gear Repair	Annual Expenditures on gear repairs
Other Gear Purchase	Annual Expenditures on gear purchases
Vessel Insurance	Annual Insurance costs
Storage	Annual Storage costs
Interest	Annual Interest paid
Federal Taxes	Federal Taxes paid in 2006
State Taxes	State Taxes paid in 2006
Boat Registration Fees	Annual Boat Registration Fees
Permit Fees	Annual Permit Fees
Commercial License	Annual Commercial Fishing License Fee
Slip	Annual Home Slip costs
Other Slip	Annual Slip Costs other than home slip costs

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Table 3: California Variable Cost Categories*

Variable Cost Categories	Description
Bait	Annual Bait Costs
Wage	Annual expenditures on Crew Wages
Food	Annual Food Costs
Fuel	Annual Fuel Costs
Harbor	Annual Harbor Fees
Ice	Annual Ice Costs
Transportation	Annual Transportation Costs related to fishing
Membership	Annual Fishing Membership Fees
Landing Taxes	Annual Landing Taxes paid

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Fishermen’s costs are also categorized into four different vessel size classes: vessels under 26’; vessels between 26’ and 36’; vessels over 36’; and “unclassified”. The “unclassified” category refers to costs associated with fishermen who did not make landings in vessels that they either owned or that were “business owned” (based on CDFG vessel registration records). These unclassified cases represent fishermen who shared or leased the use of vessels owned by others. An additional instance concerning unclassified fishermen is when multiple fishermen land in a single vessel and the fish dealer fills out a landing receipt for each fisherman’s landings, often called a “split ticket”. These split tickets comprise 10 to 20 percent of recorded landings (Leos 2008). Therefore, one or more of these fishermen land in a vessel they are not registered to own, and so cannot be placed into a specific vessel size class.

California (ex-vessel) revenue data are obtained through CDFG landings receipt records, which are usually completed when fish are off-loaded from vessels by receiver/processors. There are several data reporting issues that can distort landings and revenue data at the individual fisherman level. In some cases, fishermen borrow or lease each other’s vessels, and the license number of the registered vessel owner may be recorded on the landing receipt rather than the landing fisherman’s license number. Moreover, as landing receipts are designed to only record one license number per landing, if several licensed commercial fishermen contribute to a single landing, the participation of all but one of these “phantom” fishermen is lost to the empirical record (Leos 2008). While these reporting practices may result in an incorrect count of active commercial fishermen and a distorted measure of average revenue, total revenue measures should be less affected.

III.B. Oregon

With the cooperation of the Pacific States marine Fisheries Commission, personnel from the NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center conducted coast-wide economic surveys in 2007 (NOAA NMFS 2008). In-person interviews were used to collect 2005 and 2006 costs from commercial open access groundfish vessels in California, Oregon, and Washington (CA/OR/WA), as well as various types of vessels targeting salmon and other species groups. The survey population criteria required that all commercial fishing vessels “(1) did not have a federal limited entry permit during 2005-06, (2) earned at least \$2,000 from West Coast groundfish and salmon landings during 2005-06, and (3) earned at least five percent of their West Coast landed revenue from groundfish and salmon (this five percent rule was designed to exclude vessels that target HMS or coastal pelagic species but have a small amount of groundfish or salmon bycatch, and would not be receptive to a groundfish/salmon survey)” (Lian 2007).

All cost data in this section are derived from the NMFS survey, while revenue data are sourced from the PacFin database. Cost categories are grouped into the following fixed and variable costs categories (Tables 4 and 5).

Table 4: Oregon and CA/OR/WA Fixed Cost Categories*

Fixed Cost Categories	Description
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	Mean annual expenditures on repair, maintenance, and improvements for vessel, gear, and equipment
Insurance	Mean Annual Expenditures on vessel insurance
Interest	Mean Annual Expenditures on Interest
Permit Lease	Mean Annual Expenditures on permit leasing
Permit Purchase	Mean Annual Expenditures on permit purchases

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Table 5: Oregon and CA/OR/WA Variable Cost Categories*

Variable Cost Categories	Description
Bait	Mean Annual Bait Costs
Captain Wage	Mean Annual expenditures on Captain Wages
Crew Wage	Mean Annual expenditures on Crew Wages
Food	Mean Annual Food Costs
Fuel	Mean Annual Fuel Costs
Ice	Mean Annual Ice Costs

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

The specific cost and revenue data requirements for the Oregon portion of this study were developed in close consultation with Chris Carter and Christine Broniak at ODFW, as constrained by the nature of the NMFS survey from which the data are drawn. ODFW utilizes the FEAM (Fisheries Economic Assessment Model) vessel-level framework in its economic analysis of commercial fisheries, which conforms to the vessel-level focus of the NMFS survey. Table 6 describes the relevant FEAM vessel categories used in this analysis.

Table 6: Oregon Vessel Categories*

Vessel Type	Description
Sablefish Fixed Gear	Sablefish revenue from fixed gear is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Other Groundfish Fixed Gear	Groundfish (including halibut and California halibut), other than sablefish, revenue from fixed gear is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Pelagic Netter	Pelagic species revenue is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Migratory Netter	Highly migratory species revenue from gear other than troll or line gear is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Shrimper	Shrimp revenue is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Crabber	Crab revenue is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$15,000
Salmon Troller	Salmon revenue from troll gear is greater than 33% of that vessel's total revenue, and total revenue is greater than \$5,000
Other > \$15,000	All other vessels not listed in FEAM vessel categories 1 to 17 with total revenue greater than \$15,000
Other ≤ \$15,000	All other vessels not listed in FEAM vessel categories 1 to 17 with total revenue less than or equal to \$15,000

* Source: Research Group (2006)

IV. SUMMARY COST AND REVENUE DATA

Summary cost and revenue data are presented in two subsections below – one each for California and Oregon. As different survey instruments were used, the data in IV.A are not directly comparable to those in IV.B.

IV.A. California

California Costs by Operational Configuration

The top three expenditures by OC are given in Table 7. Vessel and gear repairs/ maintenance tend to dominate the fixed cost categories, while crew wages and fuel are the largest expenses for variable costs. It is notable that fixed costs have higher percentages in the Salmon and the Salmon Albacore OCs, while variable costs (particularly crew wages) are higher for the Salmon and Dungeness OCs.

Table 7: Top Three 2006 CA Commercial Salmon Cost Categories by OC*

Operational Configuration	Top Three Costs			
	Fixed Cost	% of Total	Variable Cost	% of Total
Salmon	Other Gear Purchase	9.38	Wage	7.25
	Engine Purchase	7.96	Fuel	6.70
	Slip Costs	7.34	Transport	4.52
Salmon & Albacore	Hull Repair	11.04	Fuel	8.59
	Other Gear Purchase	9.29	Wage	8.03
	Interest	7.43	Transport	3.72
Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels	Engine Purchase	9.51	Wage	18.92
	Fed Tax	5.58	Fuel	12.71
	Other Gear Repair	5.53	Transport	7.05
Salmon & Dungeness – Medium & Large Vessels	Other Gear Purchase	8.68	Wage	16.53
	Fed Tax	7.84	Fuel	6.77
	Hull Repair	7.31	Bait	5.06
All Salmon Fisheries	Other Gear Purchase	8.98	Wage	11.58
	Hull Repair	7.36	Fuel	6.99
	Other Gear Repair	7.12	Transport	4.06

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Tables 8 through 11 give total and average cost for each of the 27 cost categories from the Hackett and Hansen (2008) survey. Average costs are calculated on a “per-fisherman” basis (not per vessel, as with the Oregon data), as some fishermen do not own vessels or may share the use of a vessel. Each table provides these costs for a given OC. Costs are further disaggregated into the four vessel size classes described in section III.A. above.

Table 8: Estimated Costs Incurred in the CA Salmon OC by Vessel Size Class in 2006*

Vessel Size Class	Estimated Total Cost (\$)					Estimated Average Cost (\$)			
	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'	All	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'
Number of Fishermen	73	84	124	60	341	73	84	124	60
Cost Category									
Engine Repair	77,041	88,151	223,991	75,869	465,052	988	1,062	1,750	1,431
Engine Purchase	75,136	110,301	386,614	31,846	603,897	963	1,329	3,020	601
Electrical Gear Repair	25,562	17,219	76,616	62,902	182,299	328	207	599	1,187
Electrical Gear Purchase	70,150	34,403	88,466	39,350	232,369	899	414	691	742
Hull Repair	71,366	42,485	237,592	179,025	530,467	915	512	1,856	3,378
Hull Purchase	43,999	35,208	108,475	39,592	227,273	564	424	847	747
Other Gear Repair	69,581	82,780	243,576	155,233	551,170	892	997	1,903	2,929
Other Gear Purchase	141,401	61,983	336,442	172,396	712,220	1,813	747	2,628	3,253
Vessel Insurance	43,005	40,484	86,849	48,123	218,461	551	488	679	908
Storage	23,746	50,224	80,100	29,722	183,792	304	605	626	561
Interest	51,325	21,826	227,093	118,879	419,123	658	263	1,774	2,243
Federal Taxes	81,062	84,451	162,080	65,856	393,449	1,039	1,017	1,266	1,243
State Taxes	15,665	16,352	28,504	11,639	72,160	201	197	223	220
Boat Reg. Fees	0	19,951	32,622	10,671	63,244	0	240	255	201
Permit Fees	1,889	1,272	2,970	2,907	9,039	24	15	23	55
Commercial License	5,892	6,779	11,583	3,778	28,032	76	82	90	71
Slip	94,018	100,182	258,877	103,993	557,071	1,205	1,207	2,022	1,962
Other Slip	8,191	2,621	2,138	249	13,199	105	32	17	5
Bait	25,967	26,262	68,007	90,004	210,240	333	316	531	1,698
Wage	95,011	123,307	235,993	95,889	550,201	1,218	1,486	1,844	1,809
Food	45,676	56,768	130,141	74,465	307,050	586	684	1,017	1,405
Fuel	115,117	84,630	183,784	124,761	508,291	1,476	1,020	1,436	2,354
Harbor	11,067	19,341	29,882	10,519	70,808	142	233	233	198
Ice	15,331	9,938	26,308	20,556	72,132	197	120	206	388
Transportation	72,225	70,451	142,943	57,783	343,403	926	849	1,117	1,090
Membership	13,031	8,000	15,572	5,354	41,956	167	96	122	101
Landing Taxes	5,287	2,010	10,726	5,482	23,505	68	24	84	103
TOTAL COSTS	1,297,740	1,217,376	3,437,943	1,636,842	7,589,901	16,637	14,668	26,859	30,884

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Table 9: Estimated Costs Incurred in the CA Salmon & Albacore OC by Vessel Size Class in 2006*

Vessel Size Class	Estimated Total Cost (\$)					Estimated Average Cost (\$)			
	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'	All	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'
Number of Fishermen	10	6	8	38	62	10	6	8	38
Cost Category									
Engine Repair	10,541	2,246	3,200	39,560	55,547	1,054	449	400	1,014
Engine Purchase	11,618	3,433	5,397	15,761	36,208	1,162	687	675	404
Electrical Gear Repair	3,049	1,366	1,041	29,485	34,941	305	273	130	756
Electrical Gear Purchase	2,167	659	1,224	16,965	21,015	217	132	153	435
Hull Repair	30,148	852	3,378	98,437	132,816	3,015	170	422	2,524
Hull Purchase	13,874	730	1,516	19,604	35,724	1,387	146	189	503
Other Gear Repair	9,463	2,990	3,230	67,331	83,014	946	598	404	1,726
Other Gear Purchase	21,151	1,696	4,501	84,396	111,743	2,115	339	563	2,164
Vessel Insurance	28,388	2,140	1,997	31,080	63,605	2,839	428	250	797
Storage	3,168	762	1,039	12,718	17,687	317	152	130	326
Interest	22,894	1,027	3,685	61,840	89,446	2,289	205	461	1,586
Federal Taxes	18,534	1,989	2,480	51,636	74,639	1,853	398	310	1,324
State Taxes	4,160	513	453	9,801	14,927	416	103	57	251
Boat Reg. Fees	0	411	532	3,835	4,779	0	82	67	98
Permit Fees	177	103	98	658	1,036	18	21	12	17
Commercial License	588	155	150	1,698	2,592	59	31	19	44
Slip	13,016	1,545	3,536	46,679	64,776	1,302	309	442	1,197
Other Slip	1,096	57	14	452	1,618	110	11	2	12
Bait	1,916	11,273	1,274	20,592	35,056	192	2,255	159	528
Wage	24,463	9,027	4,666	58,541	96,696	2,446	1,805	583	1,501
Food	6,936	1,049	1,262	26,428	35,676	694	210	158	678
Fuel	30,976	6,040	3,693	62,613	103,320	3,098	1,208	462	1,605
Harbor	5,083	6,784	381	3,725	15,972	508	1,357	48	96
Ice	5,260	1,999	326	8,757	16,341	526	400	41	225
Transportation	9,635	4,156	2,133	28,816	44,740	963	831	267	739
Membership	962	1,171	329	5,187	7,649	96	234	41	133
Landing Taxes	483	14	111	1,292	1,900	48	3	14	33
TOTAL COSTS	279,744	64,188	51,644	807,888	1,203,465	27,974	12,837	6,456	20,715

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Table 10: Estimated Costs Incurred in the CA Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels OC by Vessel Size Class in 2006*

Vessel Size Class	Estimated Total Cost (\$)			Estimated Average Cost (\$)	
	Unclassified	< 26'	All	Unclassified	< 26'
Number of Fishermen	2	11	13	2	11
Cost Category					
Engine Repair	2,452	9,419	11,870	1,226	856
Engine Purchase	7,300	23,384	30,684	3,650	2,126
Electrical Gear Repair	1,231	2,206	3,436	615	201
Electrical Gear Purchase	3,743	4,187	7,930	1,872	381
Hull Repair	2,569	8,523	11,092	1,284	775
Hull Purchase	1,925	9,123	11,047	962	829
Other Gear Repair	4,367	13,491	17,858	2,183	1,226
Other Gear Purchase	4,496	11,469	15,965	2,248	1,043
Vessel Insurance	1,525	6,271	7,796	763	570
Storage	2,000	6,145	8,145	1,000	559
Interest	122	2,177	2,299	61	198
Federal Taxes	7,383	10,629	18,013	3,692	966
State Taxes	936	2,584	3,520	468	235
Boat Reg. Fees	0	3,257	3,257	0	296
Permit Fees	0	1,468	1,468	0	133
Commercial License	204	830	1,034	102	75
Slip	2,500	14,968	17,468	1,250	1,361
Other Slip	0	0	0	0	0
Bait	2,400	7,747	10,147	1,200	704
Wage	19,003	42,074	61,077	9,501	3,825
Food	1,775	4,752	6,527	888	432
Fuel	9,053	31,961	41,014	4,527	2,906
Harbor	3,100	1,651	4,751	1,550	150
Ice	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	3,500	19,251	22,751	1,750	1,750
Membership	40	1,325	1,365	20	120
Landing Taxes	1,183	1,099	2,283	592	100
TOTAL COSTS	82,806	239,992	322,797	41,403	21,817

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Table 11: Estimated Costs Incurred in the CA Salmon & Dungeness – Medium and Large Vessels OC by Vessel Size Class in 2006*

Vessel Size Class	Estimated Total Cost (\$)				Estimated Average Cost (\$)		
	Unclassified	26' - 36'	> 36'	All	Unclassified	26' - 36'	> 36'
Number of Fishermen	27	52	75	148	27	52	75
Cost Category							
Engine Repair	37,054	100,704	127,009	264,767	1,372	1,937	1,740
Engine Purchase	46,265	166,036	60,584	272,885	1,714	3,193	830
Electrical Gear Repair	19,288	45,293	108,941	173,522	714	871	1,492
Electrical Gear Purchase	30,382	40,134	73,470	143,986	1,125	772	1,006
Hull Repair	79,491	127,768	307,073	514,332	2,944	2,457	4,206
Hull Purchase	30,195	60,153	70,478	160,826	1,118	1,157	965
Other Gear Repair	85,154	134,625	277,942	497,722	3,154	2,589	3,807
Other Gear Purchase	130,483	150,172	329,598	610,253	4,833	2,888	4,515
Vessel Insurance	72,004	46,555	93,819	212,378	2,667	895	1,285
Storage	23,000	37,271	53,470	113,742	852	717	732
Interest	37,054	120,448	209,540	367,041	1,372	2,316	2,870
Federal Taxes	101,124	107,723	342,490	551,337	3,745	2,072	4,692
State Taxes	23,462	18,541	63,570	105,573	869	357	871
Boat Reg. Fees	0	18,754	25,542	44,296	0	361	350
Permit Fees	419	5,130	4,591	10,140	16	105	62
Commercial License	2,365	4,412	6,759	13,536	88	85	93
Slip	51,347	114,473	194,275	360,095	1,902	2,201	2,661
Other Slip	5,383	100	6,422	11,905	199	2	88
Bait	136,084	101,849	118,170	356,103	5,040	1,959	1,619
Wage	361,986	250,601	549,740	1,162,326	13,407	4,819	7,531
Food	45,245	57,674	124,898	227,817	1,676	1,109	1,711
Fuel	127,708	101,961	246,280	475,949	4,730	1,961	3,374
Harbor	5,004	25,945	12,180	43,129	185	499	167
Ice	11	70	0	80	0	1	0
Transportation	63,020	67,068	115,215	245,302	2,334	1,290	1,578
Membership	9,308	16,019	14,557	39,885	345	308	199
Landing Taxes	19,411	8,798	26,087	54,296	719	169	357
TOTAL COSTS	1,542,248	1,928,274	3,562,700	7,033,223	57,120	37,088	48,803

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

California Costs by County

According to CDFG landings records, commercial fishermen landed salmon in 18 California counties in 2006. Sonoma County led the state in total number of commercial salmon fishing trips in 2006, followed by San Mateo and Mendocino Counties (Table 12). When the trip data are disaggregated by OC, the resulting lists of top three counties reveal considerable heterogeneity, with only Mendocino County appearing in the top-three lists for all OC's (Table 13).

Table 12: Top Three California Counties Based on Frequency of All Commercial Salmon Fishing Trips in 2006*

County	Shares of Total Statewide Trips in 2006 (%)
Sonoma	28.98
San Mateo	16.73
Mendocino	11.54

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Table 13: Top Three California Counties Based on Frequency of All Commercial Salmon Fishing Trips in 2006, by OC*

Salmon		Salmon & Albacore		Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels		Salmon & Dungeness – Medium & Large Vessels	
County	Share of Statewide Trips (%)	County	Share of Statewide Trips (%)	County	Share of Statewide Trips (%)	County	Share of Statewide Trips (%)
Sonoma	42	Humboldt	34	Marin	43	San Mateo	24
Monterey	21	Santa Cruz	17	Sonoma	18	Sonoma	23
Mendocino	12	Mendocino	10	Mendocino	14	Mendocino	11

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

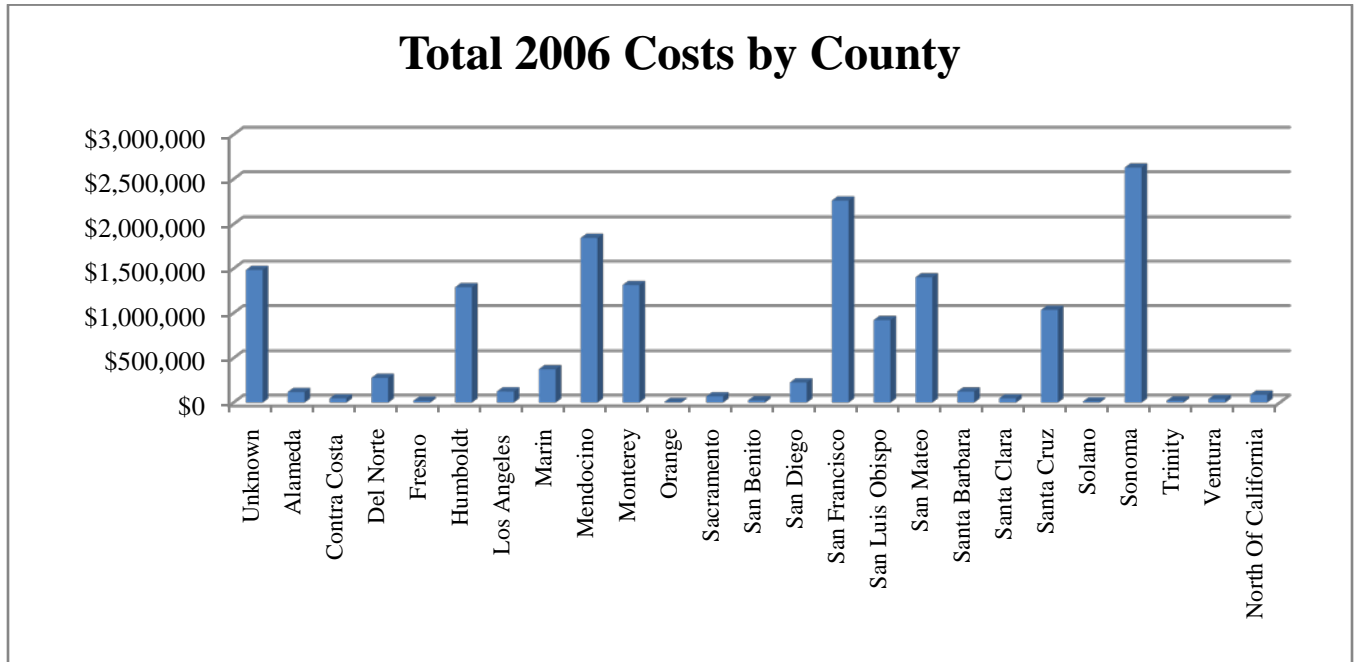
One can see from Table 14 and Figure 1 below that Sonoma County ranks first among all California counties in terms of total costs associated with commercial salmon fishing in 2006, whereas Orange County ranked last.

Table 14: Estimated Commercial Salmon Costs Incurred in 2006, by California County (All OC's)*

California County	Total Cost (\$)	California County	Average Cost (\$)
Sonoma	2,034,785	San Diego	24,792
San Francisco	1,815,646	San Benito	22,425
Mendocino	1,410,632	Humboldt	21,406
Unknown	1,275,788	Los Angeles	18,433
Monterey	1,110,070	North Of California	18,189
Humboldt	984,654	Trinity	17,919
San Luis Obispo	966,359	Fresno	16,526
San Mateo	964,284	Santa Clara	16,385
Santa Cruz	859,542	Sacramento	14,662
Marin	291,862	Unknown	13,718
Del Norte	175,568	San Luis Obispo	13,238
San Diego	173,547	San Francisco	12,436
Santa Barbara	108,627	Santa Cruz	11,310
Los Angeles	92,163	Marin	11,225
Alameda	86,967	Mendocino	10,076
North Of California	72,756	Monterey	9,824
Sacramento	58,649	Contra Costa	9,271
Contra Costa	37,084	Santa Barbara	9,052
Ventura	33,671	Sonoma	8,443
Santa Clara	32,770	Ventura	8,418
San Benito	22,425	San Mateo	7,840
Trinity	17,919	Del Norte	7,023
Fresno	16,526	Alameda	4,141
Solano	10,753	Solano	3,584
Orange	2,460	Orange	2,460

* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

Figure 1: Total Estimated 2006 Commercial Salmon Costs by California County (All OC's)*



* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

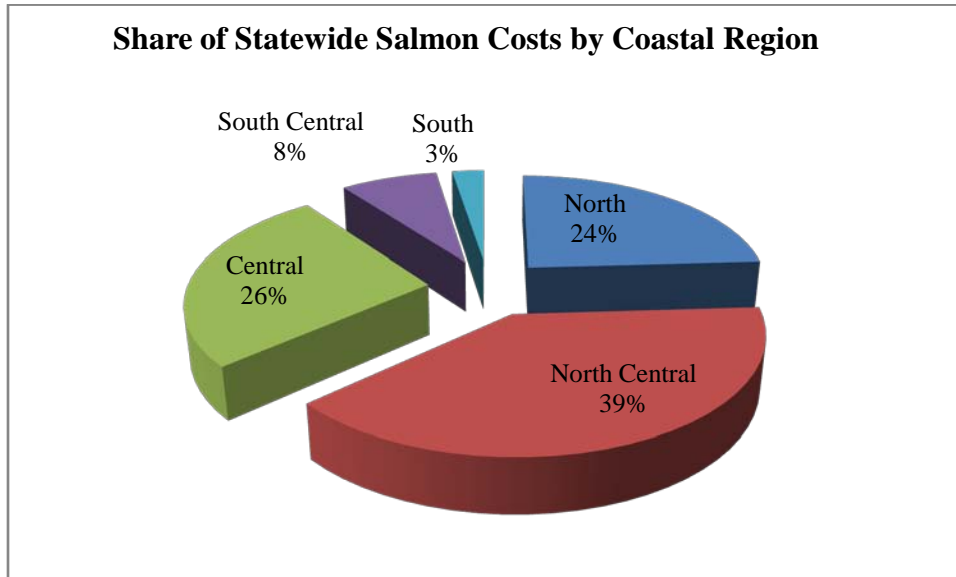
California Costs by Region

California can be divided into five coastal regions: North, North Central, Central, South Central, and South (Table 15). Commercial salmon costs by California coastal region are shown in Figure 2 below. Fishermen in the North Central region incurred the largest share of California’s total estimated 2006 salmon costs, likely due to the large number of commercial fishermen making landings and having their home ports in this region. The southern regions have fewer salmon fishermen with home and landing ports in the area (as salmon are less frequently encountered off southern California), and thus contribute the least to statewide costs.

Table 15: California Coastal Regions

Regions	Counties
North	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino
North Central	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma
Central	Monterey, San Mateo, Santa Cruz
South Central	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura
South	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego

Figure 2: Share of Total 2006 Commercial Salmon Costs by Coastal Region*



* Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008)

California Ex-Vessel Revenue and Net Revenue

California fishermen received nearly \$15 million in gross revenue from commercial fishing activity in the four salmon OCs in 2006. As shown in Table 16, the majority of total revenue was generated from the Salmon & Dungeness – medium and large OC, due in large part to bountiful landings of valuable Dungeness crab by fishermen participating in that OC. As salmon ex-vessel revenue is further apportioned into vessel size classes, the larger vessels accrued the most revenue except in the case of the salmon OC, where medium sized vessels attained the highest total revenue (Table 17). Recall that ex-vessel revenue is solely derived from landing receipts from commercial fishing, and does not include disaster payments, income from other sources, or other transfers (e.g. Social Security).

Table 16: Ex-Vessel California Revenues in 2006 by OC*

Operational Configuration	Ex-Vessel Revenue in 2006 (\$)	
	Total	Average
Salmon	2,801,917	8,217
Salmon & Albacore	550,182	8,874
Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels	300,847	23,142
Salmon & Dungeness – Med. & Large Vessels	11,205,875	75,715
Total	14,858,821	26,345

*Source: CDFG 2006 landings receipt database

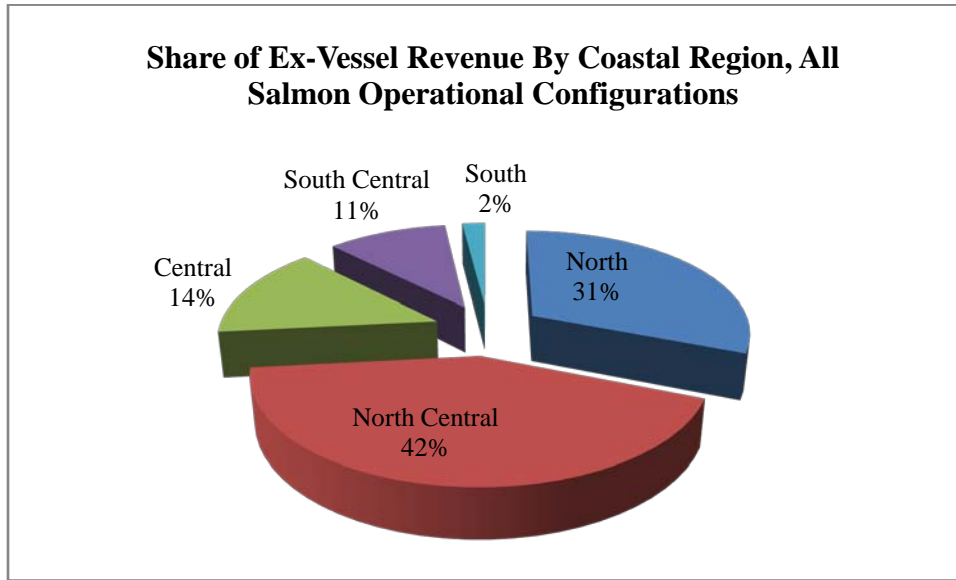
Table 17: Ex-Vessel California Revenue by OC and Vessel Size Class in 2006 *

Operational Configuration	Size	Ex-Vessel Revenue in 2006 (\$)	
		Total	Average
Salmon	Unclassified	658,962	9,027
	< 26'	261,617	3,114
	26' – 36'	1,103,370	8,898
	> 36'	77,968	12,966
Salmon & Albacore	Unclassified	82,476	8,248
	< 26'	13,565	2,261
	26' – 36'	16,292	2,037
	> 36'	437,849	11,522
Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels	Unclassified	115,379	57,690
	< 26'	185,468	16,861
Salmon & Dungeness – Med. & Large Vessels	Unclassified	2,137,792	79,177
	26' – 36'	2,351,022	47,020
	> 36'	6,717,061	92,014

*Source: CDFG 2006 landings receipt database

Figure 3 provides information on the share of ex-vessel commercial fishing revenue in the four salmon OCs by California coastal region. The North Central region had the largest share of statewide ex-vessel revenue, while in contrast the South region had smallest share of revenue.

Figure 3: Share of 2006 Ex-Vessel Commercial Revenue by California Coastal Region*



* Source: CDFG 2006 landings receipt database

Ex-vessel revenues in 2006 from the four commercial salmon OCs in California were heavily impacted by fishing restrictions that occurred along the coast. As mentioned in section II above, ex-vessel revenues in 2006 in California were down \$7.6 million in nominal terms from 2005. The steep decline in revenue created negative net revenues in three of the four salmon OCs evaluated in this study, and for the entire California salmon fishery taken as a whole (Table 18). Table 19 further examines salmon net revenues within the OC’s vessel size classes. The disastrous season resulted in over half of the participating 2006 salmon fishermen having negative net revenues (Table 20).

Table 18: California Net Revenues in 2006 by Operational Configuration*

OC	Total Net Revenues (\$)	Average Net Revenues (\$)
Salmon	-4,787,984	-14,305
Salmon & Albacore	-653,283	-10,537
Salmon & Dungeness – Small Vessels	-21,950	-1,689
Salmon & Dungeness – Med. & Large Vessels	4,172,652	28,194
All Salmon Fisheries	-1,290,565	-2,346

*Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008) and CDFG

Table 19: 2006 California Estimated Net Revenue by Vessel Size Class and Operational Configuration*

Vessel Size Class	Estimated Total Net Revenue (\$)					Estimated Average Net Revenue (\$)			
	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'	All	Unclassified	< 26'	26' - 36'	> 36'
Operational Configuration									
Salmon	-638,778	-896,882	-2,279,137	-973,187	-4,787,984	-7,611	-11,329	-17,121	-18,817
Salmon Albacore	-197,268	-50,623	-35,352	-370,039	-653,283	-19,727	-10,577	-4,419	-9,193
Salmon Dungeness – Small Vessels	32,573	-54,524	n/a	n/a	-21,950	16,287	-4,956	n/a	n/a
Salmon Dungeness – Med. & Large Vessels	595,544	n/a	422,748	3,154,361	4,172,652	22,057	n/a	9,932	43,211

*Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008) and CDFG

Table 20: Net Revenue Status in 2006 for Commercial Fishermen Active in all California Salmon Operational Configurations

	Number of Fishermen	Share of All CA Salmon Fishermen (%)
Negative Net Revenue	380	69
Positive Net Revenue	170	31
Total	550	100

*Source: Hackett and Hansen (2008) and CDFG

IV.B. Oregon

This section of the report is built on data from the NOAA NMFS (2008) survey covering open access groundfish vessels, as well as various types of vessels targeting salmon and other species groups. This survey collected cost data for California, Oregon, and Washington (CA/OR/WA) commercial fishing vessels, and the following tables provide information for vessels that landed salmon in 2005 and 2006. CA/OR/WA data refer to information drawn from (or aggregated by) the entire survey area, while Oregon data refer to information drawn from (or aggregated for) all Oregon vessels (defined as vessels that made a majority of their landings at Oregon ports in 2005 or 2006, as requested by ODFW personnel). As previously noted, revenue data for each state are derived from the PacFin database. Note that while the California data in section IV.A are aggregated from the individual fisherman level, the NOAA NMFS (2008) data reported below are aggregated from the individual vessel level. The vessel-level data for CA/OR/WA and for Oregon are organized for use in the FEAM vessel impacts model, as requested by ODFW personnel.

Tables 21 through 24 provide average costs for surveyed Oregon (OR) and for CA/OR/WA vessels landing salmon in 2006 and 2005 by cost categories and FEAM vessel type. ODFW personnel requested additional analysis specifically focused on the salmon troller FEAM vessel type, and this information is provided in Tables 25 through 27 below. From the list of top three cost categories for the salmon troller FEAM vessel type given in Table 25 below, one can see that captain’s wages and elective repairs and maintenance costs were consistently the top two. The third largest expense for these vessels in 2005 was crew wage, while in 2006 it was vessel fuel.

Table 21. 2006 Average Costs and Cost Shares for Oregon Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Costs (\$)						Weighted Average
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	
Number of Vessels	5	6	4	13	10	32	70
Cost Categories							
Captain Wage	22,400	30,667	20,000	19,653	20,400	3,927	13,731
Crew Wage	22,000	17,333	7,500	34,340	3,165	1,498	11,000
Fuel	11,144	5,417	10,250	16,348	4,137	2,772	6,740
Food	850	567	2,475	1,640	1,442	647	1,057
Ice	570	117	684	2,738	1,045	349	907
Bait	2,880	2,342	1,125	6,775	18	545	1,981
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	13,640	7,917	33,600	11,799	7,692	4,906	9,105
Insurance	1,000	0	0	8,384	457	618	1,976
Interest	1,000	0	6,000	550	70	349	686
Permit Purchase	0	0	8,750	401	0	127	632
Permit Lease	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	129
Total	76,284	64,358	84,384	102,077	38,357	15,388	47,258
	2006 Average Cost Shares (%)						
Captain Wage	29.4	47.6	23.7	19.3	53.2	25.5	29.1
Crew Wage	28.8	26.9	8.9	33.6	8.3	9.7	23.3
Fuel	14.6	8.4	12.1	16.0	10.8	18.0	14.3
Food	1.1	0.9	2.9	1.6	3.8	4.2	2.2
Ice	0.7	0.2	0.8	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.9
Bait	3.8	3.6	1.3	6.6	0.0	3.5	4.2
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	17.9	12.3	39.8	11.6	20.1	31.9	19.3
Insurance	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.2	1.2	4.0	4.2
Interest	1.3	0.0	7.1	0.5	0.2	2.3	1.5
Permit Purchase	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.3
Permit Lease	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 22. 2005 Average Costs and Cost Shares for Oregon Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Costs (\$)						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	5	7	1	8	28	29	77
Cost Categories							
Captain Wage	46,400	17,143	n/a	32,768	14,892	2,524	14,342
Crew Wage	26,000	14,671	n/a	32,459	7,691	714	9,460
Fuel	8,844	6,314	n/a	17,482	6,845	1,353	5,964
Food	1,300	629	n/a	1,803	2,182	441	1,289
Ice	570	143	n/a	2,354	1,269	165	818
Bait	4,360	2,621	n/a	8,538	750	147	1,737
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	15,700	13,743	n/a	17,393	12,631	4,579	10,394
Insurance	1,760	386	n/a	9,890	2,074	448	2,100
Interest	1,000	71	n/a	1,248	1,317	362	816
Permit Purchase	0	71	n/a	495	1,250	187	583
Permit Lease	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Total	104,934	55,721	n/a	123,182	49,585	10,558	46,685
	2005 Average Costs Shares (%)						
Captain Wage	44.2	30.8	n/a	26.6	30.0	23.9	30.7
Crew Wage	24.8	26.3	n/a	26.4	15.5	6.8	20.3
Fuel	8.4	11.3	n/a	14.2	13.8	12.8	12.8
Food	1.2	1.1	n/a	1.5	4.4	4.2	2.8
Ice	0.5	0.3	n/a	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.8
Bait	4.2	4.7	n/a	6.9	1.5	1.4	3.7
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	15.0	24.7	n/a	14.1	25.5	43.4	22.3
Insurance	1.7	0.7	n/a	8.0	4.2	4.2	4.5
Interest	1.0	0.1	n/a	1.0	2.7	3.4	1.7
Permit Purchase	0.0	0.1	n/a	0.4	2.5	1.8	1.2
Permit Lease	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 23. 2006 Average Costs and Cost Shares for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Costs (\$)							
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	9	10	12	41	27	7	77	183
Cost Categories								
Captain Wage	19,556	26,500	13,208	22,121	18,002	33,286	3,454	13,615
Crew Wage	16,602	11,050	8,346	27,827	3,835	6,989	836	9,387
Fuel	8,142	5,960	9,530	12,740	4,228	17,755	3,601	7,023
Food	1,321	940	2,757	2,562	1,417	5,537	716	1,593
Ice	343	320	903	1,503	699	443	270	664
Bait	2,700	1,805	721	4,688	242	5,009	341	1,700
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	9,876	6,250	20,736	13,099	8,112	21,299	5,851	9,595
Insurance	556	80	1,889	5,460	973	775	510	1,767
Interest	1,230	300	2,460	610	535	1,524	233	610
Permit Purchase	11,597	0	2,917	176	407	314	162	941
Permit Lease	1,000	0	0	24	39	0	14	66
Total	71,692	52,905	61,006	90,200	37,955	91,407	15,756	46,352
	2006 Average Costs Shares (%)							
Captain Wage	27.3	50.1	21.7	24.5	47.4	36.4	21.9	29.4
Crew Wage	23.2	20.9	13.7	30.9	10.1	7.6	5.3	20.3
Fuel	11.4	11.3	15.6	14.1	11.1	19.4	22.9	15.2
Food	1.8	1.8	4.5	2.8	3.7	6.1	4.5	3.4
Ice	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	0.5	1.7	1.4
Bait	3.8	3.4	1.2	5.2	0.6	5.5	2.2	3.7
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	13.8	11.8	34.0	14.5	21.4	23.3	37.1	20.7
Insurance	0.8	0.2	3.1	6.1	2.6	0.8	3.2	3.8
Interest	1.7	0.6	4.0	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3
Permit Purchase	16.2	0.0	4.8	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.0	2.0
Permit Lease	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 24. 2005 Average Costs and Cost Shares for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Costs (\$)							
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	10	14	4	22	78	4	60	192
Cost Categories								
Captain Wage	38,100	18,286	24,500	25,792	14,856	40,000	3,673	14,800
Crew Wage	27,403	10,729	17,525	29,063	6,857	2,900	662	8,958
Fuel	8,593	9,486	11,464	12,150	5,940	16,100	3,715	6,680
Food	1,540	1,171	3,380	2,144	2,067	7,100	708	1,690
Ice	413	239	1,338	1,353	895	400	250	672
Bait	4,237	2,196	1,050	6,307	810	6,863	143	1,642
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	10,897	10,336	19,902	14,528	10,374	33,788	3,804	9,508
Insurance	880	193	3,325	7,603	1,551	1,359	426	1,792
Interest	915	763	189	1,166	707	63	247	606
Permit Purchase	39	36	0	6,189	768	3,500	319	1,198
Permit Lease	0	0	0	100	14	0	0	17
Total	92,102	52,671	82,483	105,229	44,130	112,009	13,701	46,956
	2005 Average Costs Shares (%)							
Captain Wage	41.4	34.7	29.7	24.5	33.7	35.7	26.8	31.5
Crew Wage	29.8	20.4	21.2	27.6	15.5	2.6	4.8	19.1
Fuel	9.3	18.0	13.9	11.5	13.5	14.4	27.1	14.2
Food	1.7	2.2	4.1	2.0	4.7	6.3	5.2	3.6
Ice	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.3	2.0	0.4	1.8	1.4
Bait	4.6	4.2	1.3	6.0	1.8	6.1	1.0	3.5
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	11.8	19.6	24.1	13.8	23.5	30.2	27.8	20.2
Insurance	1.0	0.4	4.0	7.2	3.5	1.2	3.1	3.8
Interest	1.0	1.4	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.1	1.8	1.3
Permit Purchase	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.9	1.7	3.1	2.3	2.6
Permit Lease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 25: Top 3 Average Cost Categories for the Salmon Troller Vessel Type in 2005 and 2006*

2005 Cost Categories	Share of Total Costs		2006 Cost Categories	Share of Total Costs	
	CA/OR/WA	OR		CA/OR/WA	OR
Captain Wage	37	30	Captain Wage	47	53
Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	24	25	Repair, Maintenance, and Improvements	21	20
Crew Wage	16	16	Fuel	11	11

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Captain and crew earnings expressed as shares of total ex-vessel revenue for the salmon troller FEAM vessel type is given in Table 26. Captains generally receive between one-quarter and one-third of total vessel revenue, while the crew receives between 11 and 16 percent of total vessel revenue. Somewhat surprisingly, average crew size does not increase with vessel revenue and the data in Table 27 show that many commercial fishermen operating salmon troller vessels fish alone or with only one deck hand.

Table 26: Shares of Salmon Troller Vessel-Type Revenue Allocated to Captain and Crew Wages*

Salmon Troller Annual Revenue	Average Shares of Salmon Troller Vessel Revenue (%)			
	Captain		Crew	
	CA/OR/WA	Oregon	CA/OR/WA	Oregon
< \$500	30	29	14	16
\$500 to \$5,000	26	28	12	11
\$5,000 to \$25,000	24	24	12	11
> \$25,000	33	30	12	16

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Table 27: Average Crew Size per Salmon Troller-Type Vessel by Vessel Revenue Category*

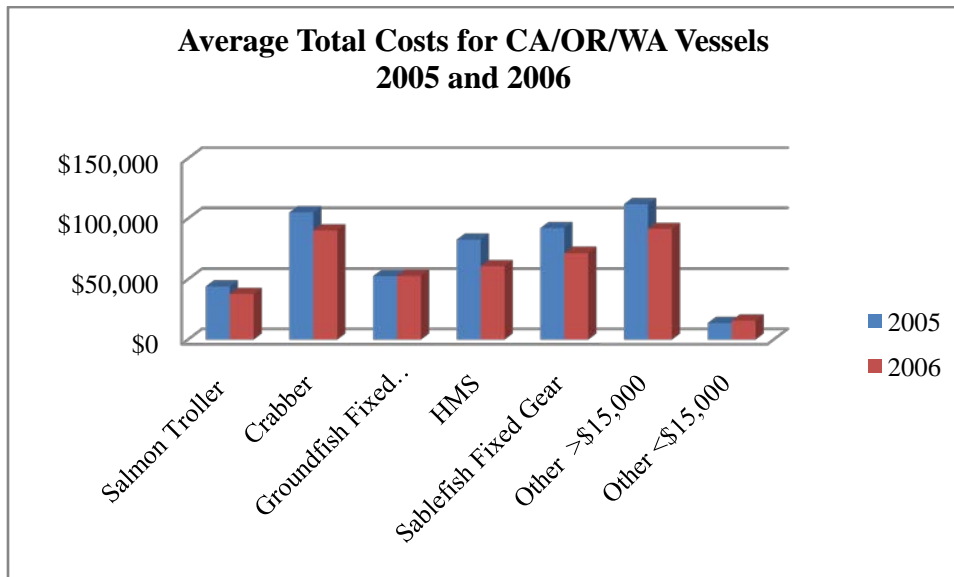
Salmon Troller Annual Revenue	Salmon Troller Average Crew Size**	
	CA/OR/WA	Oregon
< \$500	1.3	n/a
\$500 to \$5,000	0.9	0.9
\$5,000 to \$25,000	0.6	0.6
> \$25,000	0.6	0.7

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Crew size does not include the captain

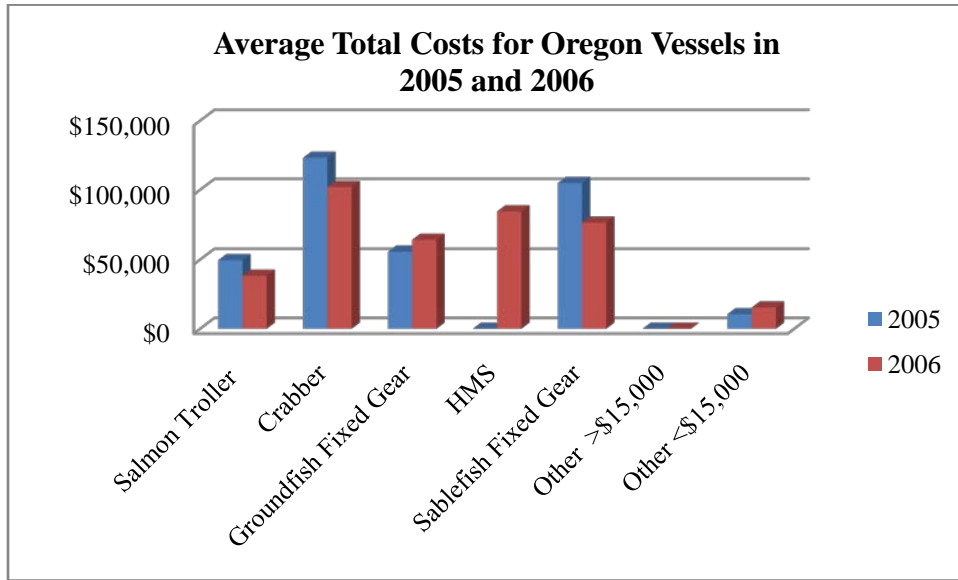
When comparing average total vessel costs between 2005 and 2006 (Figures 4 and 5), it is interesting to note that 2005 costs are generally greater than 2006 costs for five of the seven CA/OR/ WA vessel types, and for three of the five applicable OR vessel types. Tables 28 through 31 may provide the reason for this. It shows that the average number of trips for 2005 vessels were generally higher than for 2006. Therefore, in making more fishing trips, vessels in 2005 most likely incurred more operating costs than in 2006. Data on average number of trips by vessel type for 2006 and 2005 for all Oregon and CA/OR/WA vessels are provided in Tables 32 to 35.

Figure 4: Average Total Costs for CA/OR/WA Vessels by Type in 2005 and 2006*



* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Figure 5: Average Total Costs for Oregon Vessel Types in 2005 and 2006*



* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Table 28. 2006 Average Number of Trips for Oregon Survey Vessel Types by Species Landed*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Number of Trips					
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	5	6	4	13	10	32
Species Group						
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	23	58	3	4	0	5
Salmon Troll	8	3	4	4	10	8
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab	5	13	3	38	3	1
Shrimp	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other	2	2	8	3	5	1
Total	38	75	17	51	18	14
	2006 Average Distribution of Trips					
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	61.3	76.8	16.2	8.4	1.6	34.4
Salmon Troll	20.8	3.6	23.5	8.0	56.4	51.9
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	13.9	16.9	14.7	75.0	15.9	3.7
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Other	4.0	2.7	45.6	6.4	26.1	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 29. 2005 Average Number of Trips for Oregon Survey Vessel Types by Species Landed*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Number of Trips					
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	5	7	1	8	28	29
Species Group						
Whiting	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Groundfish	27	52	n/a	2	2	5
Salmon Troll	11	10	n/a	6	19	10
Salmon Net	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Crab	12	20	n/a	24	3	0
Shrimp	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Other	6	2	n/a	5	3	2
Total	56	84	n/a	38	27	18
2005 Average Distribution of Trips						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	47.2	62.0	0.0	5.6	6.9	29.8
Salmon Troll	20.2	11.8	0.0	15.9	71.3	56.1
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	22.0	23.9	0.0	64.7	9.9	2.7
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	10.6	2.4	0.0	13.7	11.9	11.3
Total	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 30. 2006 Average Number of Trips for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types by Species Landed*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Number of Trips						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	9	10	12	41	27	7	77
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	26	53	2	5	1	4	5
Salmon Troll	6	2	3	4	14	1	8
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.0
Crab	5	13	3	35	2	7	0
Shrimp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	2	8	5	5	60	3
Total	39	69	16	49	21	71	17
	2006 Average Distribution of Trips						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	67.3	76.4	13.9	9.7	4.7	5.6	28.5
Salmon Troll	16.4	2.3	21.1	8.0	64.0	0.8	48.0
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Crab	12.4	18.9	18.0	70.9	9.8	9.6	2.9
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.8	2.4	46.9	10.6	21.6	83.6	20.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper Vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 31. 2005 Average Number of Trips for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types by Species Landed*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Number of Trips						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	10	14	4	22	78	4	60
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	27	48	0	6	2	5	7
Salmon Troll	8	7	6	7	19	0	10
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Crab	7	13	2	31	4	5	0
Shrimp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6	18	4	5	5	69	5
Total	48	86	12	49	29	79	23
	2005 Average Distribution of Trips						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	56.8	55.6	0.0	11.8	5.7	6.4	31.0
Salmon Troll	16.4	7.8	47.8	15.2	66.1	0.0	45.4
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Crab	15.4	15.6	17.4	63.6	12.4	6.1	1.3
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	11.4	21.1	34.8	9.4	15.8	87.6	22.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper Vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 32. 2006 Average Number of Trips for Oregon Vessel Types by Species Landed (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Number of Trips					
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	17	19	22	81	46	184
Species Group						
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	20	44	2	4	1	5
Salmon Troll	3	2	4	5	11	6
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab	3	8	1	34	1	0
Shrimp	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3	4	6	4	5	2
Total	30	58	13	47	18	14
	2006 Average Distribution of Trips					
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	66.4	75.6	13.8	7.8	5.4	39.0
Salmon Troll	11.5	3.6	29.7	10.1	61.5	40.7
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	11.5	14.2	6.5	73.4	5.5	3.3
Shrimp	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	9.8	6.7	50.0	8.7	27.5	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 33. 2005 Average Number of Trips for Oregon Vessel Types by Species Landed (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Number of Trips					
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	18	23	11	50	123	223
Species Group						
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	27	45	2	4	1	6
Salmon Troll	6	4	6	9	19	9
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab	7	9	1	33	3	0
Shrimp	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	4	5	4	3	2
Total	42	62	13	50	26	17
	2005 Average Distribution of Trips					
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	63.2	72.2	12.2	8.6	3.4	35.7
Salmon Troll	15.3	6.9	43.5	18.5	72.8	52.5
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	15.9	14.5	5.4	65.7	12.4	1.6
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	5.5	6.5	38.8	7.2	11.4	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

Table 34. 2006 Average Number of Trips for CA/OR/WA Vessel Types by Species Landed (*All Active Fishermen*)*

FEAM Vessel Type	2006 Average Number of Trips							
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Shrimper	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	49	81	50	4	232	170	14	501
Species Group								
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	24	35	2	4	3	1	8	5
Salmon Troll	2	2	3	0	4	14	0	5
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Crab	2	4	1	0	32	4	3	1
Shrimp	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Other	6	30	7	10	4	4	49	6
Total	34	71	13	60	44	23	61	17
	2006 Average Distribution of Trips							
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	69.4	49.1	14.3	6.2	7.2	4.9	12.8	27.7
Salmon Troll	7.2	2.3	25.7	0.0	10.3	59.2	0.5	30.9
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Crab	6.5	5.8	8.9	0.0	73.4	17.4	5.2	3.8
Shrimp	0.6	0.6	0.0	78.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
Other	16.3	42.2	51.1	15.8	9.1	17.5	81.1	37.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Table 35. 2005 Average Number of Trips for CA/OR/WA Vessel Types by Species Landed (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type	2005 Average Number of Trips							
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Shrimper	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000
Number of Vessels	56	86	27	4	122	409	11	436
Species Group								
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	29	37	1	6	5	1	10	6
Salmon Troll	3	3	5	3	8	18	4	8
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Crab	4	4	0	1	32	5	0	0
Shrimp	0	1	0	37	0	0	0	0
Other	5	56	5	13	4	4	43	6
Total	42	100	12	60	48	28	57	21
2005 Average Distribution of Trips								
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	69.6	36.4	10.3	9.7	9.4	3.5	16.9	30.8
Salmon Troll	7.8	2.6	44.4	4.6	16.3	64.2	7.1	38.0
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Crab	10.6	4.3	3.6	0.8	66.1	18.4	0.0	2.3
Shrimp	0.0	0.7	0.0	62.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	12.1	56.0	41.7	21.8	7.8	13.7	76.0	28.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Oregon Ex-Vessel Revenue and Net Revenue

The next eight tables give average ex-vessel revenues by vessel type for commercial fishing vessels that landed salmon on the west coast in 2005 and 2006. Ex-vessel revenues are further broken down by species landed and the type of gear used. The first two tables (Tables 36 and 37) refer to survey respondents that made a majority of their landings in Oregon. The second pair of tables (Tables 38 and 39) covers CA/OR/WA fishermen who responded to the survey. The third pair of tables (Tables 40 and 41) covers all vessels that made a majority of their landings Oregon. The final two tables (Tables 42 and 43) refer to all active west coast fishermen that landed salmon in CA/OR/WA. These average ex-vessel revenues pertain to individual participating vessels in each vessel type category. Recall that revenues are entirely derived from landing receipts from commercial fishing, and do not include disaster payments or other sources of income.

Table 36. 2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for Oregon Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Revenue (\$)						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	5	6	4	13	10	32	70
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	61,473	33,910	2,344	9,103	201	1,522	9,846
Salmon Troll	7,491	1,298	6,583	7,199	16,971	3,337	6,309
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab	11,325	22,384	7,454	148,086	9,646	221	32,135
Shrimp	0	0	0	10,184	0	0	1,891
HMS	821	295	39,193	8,414	9,306	446	5,419
Pelagic Species	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
Halibut	220	0	0	599	111	34	158
Total***	81,330	57,921	55,574	183,631	36,245	5,560	55,772

	2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	75.6	58.5	4.2	5.0	0.6	27.4	17.7
Salmon Troll	9.2	2.2	11.8	3.9	46.8	60.0	11.3
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	13.9	38.6	13.4	80.6	26.6	4.0	57.6
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.4
HMS	1.0	0.5	70.5	4.6	25.7	8.0	9.7
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Total	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 37. 2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for Oregon Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Revenue (\$)						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	5	7	1	8	28	29	77
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	69,127	33,098	n/a	5,033	1,755	1,876	9,817
Salmon Troll	13,592	4,064	n/a	13,601	35,624	4,667	11,068
Salmon Net	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Crab	15,168	16,750	n/a	86,349	4,832	331	19,397
Shrimp	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
HMS	5,125	56	n/a	10,532	6,506	173	3,336
Pelagic Species	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Halibut	2,899	0	n/a	160	467	18	312
Total***	105,912	53,996	n/a	116,485	49,731	7,066	44,161
	2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	65.3	61.3	n/a	4.3	3.5	26.5	22.2
Salmon Troll	12.8	7.5	n/a	11.7	71.6	66.1	25.1
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	14.3	31.0	n/a	74.1	9.7	4.7	43.9
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HMS	4.8	0.1	n/a	9.0	13.1	2.5	7.6
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	2.7	0.0	n/a	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.7
Total	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.3	98.9	100.0	99.5

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 38. 2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Revenue (\$)							Weighted Average
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	
Number of Vessels	9	10	12	41	27	7	77	183
Species Group								
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	54,811	34,399	2,213	8,129	895	3,465	1,229	7,324
Salmon Troll	10,470	779	7,332	6,825	23,329	254	4,344	7,847
Salmon Net	0	0	0	3	0	161	5	9
Crab	6,892	19,073	3,629	110,480	5,807	2,219	332	27,453
Shrimp	0	0	0	3,229	0	0	0	723
HMS	456	189	49,459	8,000	4,462	163	237	5,833
Pelagic Species	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Halibut	982	28	147	1,337	765	6,634	150	789
Total***	73,612	54,489	66,593	138,694	35,262	98,064	6,301	53,643
	2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)							
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	74.5	63.1	3.3	5.9	2.5	3.5	19.5	13.7
Salmon Troll	14.2	1.4	11.0	4.9	66.2	0.3	68.9	14.6
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Crab	9.4	35.0	5.5	79.7	16.5	2.3	5.3	51.2
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
HMS	0.6	0.3	74.3	5.8	12.7	0.2	3.8	10.9
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.2	6.8	2.4	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	94.3	99.5	100.0	13.1	100.0	93.2

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper Vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 39. 2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for CA/OR/WA Survey Vessel Types*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Revenue (\$)							
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	10	14	4	22	78	4	60	192
Species Group								
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	53,858	32,803	0	9,066	1,153	7,032	1,712	7,386
Salmon Troll	14,785	3,124	13,717	15,577	33,009	0	5,602	18,229
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	4	0	46	16
Crab	9,840	11,050	5,735	88,215	6,566	1,720	174	14,303
Shrimp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HMS	4,315	28	69,865	8,875	3,073	31	85	3,975
Pelagic Species	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Halibut	2,061	1,028	194	925	367	15,083	114	791
Total***	84,860	51,044	89,510	122,965	45,410	91,023	7,732	46,857
	2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)							
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	63.5	64.3	0.0	7.4	2.5	7.7	22.1	15.8
Salmon Troll	17.4	6.1	15.3	12.7	72.7	0.0	72.4	38.9
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Crab	11.6	21.6	6.4	71.7	14.5	1.9	2.3	30.5
Shrimp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HMS	5.1	0.1	78.1	7.2	6.8	0.0	1.1	8.5
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	2.4	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	16.6	1.5	1.7
Total	100.0	94.1	100.0	99.8	97.3	26.2	100.0	95.4

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper Vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 40. 2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for Oregon Vessel Types (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2006 Average Revenue (\$)						
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	17	19	22	81	46	193	378
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	23,369	23,689	2,021	3,881	872	1,862	4,248
Salmon Troll	3,957	2,015	8,539	5,230	20,115	2,708	5,728
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab	265	0	0	0	0	0	12
Shrimp	2,927	12,787	2,547	108,791	2,532	273	24,683
HMS	3,286	1,276	53,553	11,606	10,530	512	7,359
Pelagic Species	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Halibut	2,043	1,313	406	1,825	316	29	626
Total***	35,849	41,174	67,067	131,591	34,368	5,388	42,717
	2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)						
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	65.2	57.5	3.0	2.9	2.5	34.6	9.9
Salmon Troll	11.0	4.9	12.7	4.0	58.5	50.3	13.4
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shrimp	8.2	31.1	3.8	82.7	7.4	5.1	57.8
HMS	9.2	3.1	79.9	8.8	30.6	9.5	17.2
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	5.7	3.2	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.5
Total	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.9

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 41. 2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for Oregon Vessel Types (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type**	2005 Average Revenue (\$)						Weighted Average
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other ≤ \$15,000	
Number of Vessels	18	23	11	50	123	152	377
Species Group							
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	28,257	22,312	2,102	4,148	751	1,798	4,413
Salmon Troll	5,740	1,945	15,905	13,225	32,108	4,513	10,327
Salmon Net	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp	6,485	10,369	2,086	70,689	5,260	140	16,793
HMS	1,631	211	45,300	8,537	6,492	223	5,454
Pelagic Species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut	1,630	564	11	1,111	396	92	436
Total***	43,744	35,413	65,407	97,740	45,022	6,765	37,431
2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)							
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	64.6	63.0	3.2	4.2	1.7	26.6	11.8
Salmon Troll	13.1	5.5	24.3	13.5	71.3	66.7	27.6
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shrimp	14.8	29.3	3.2	72.3	11.7	2.1	44.9
HMS	3.7	0.6	69.3	8.7	14.4	3.3	14.6
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Halibut	3.7	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Shrimper and "Other > \$15,000" vessels not included (n < 3)

***Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 42. 2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for CA/OR/WA Vessel Types (All Active Fishermen)*

FEAM Vessel Type	2006 Average Revenue (\$)								
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Shrimper	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	49	81	50	4	232	170	14	501	1101
Species Group									
Whiting	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	22,442	23,201	2,484	6,667	3,602	892	4,301	1,770	4,599
Salmon Troll	4,305	2,551	6,779	0	6,851	24,732	127	2,949	7,293
Salmon Net	0	9	0	0	5	47	192	14	18
Crab	160	528	0	72,650	4	47	31	2	320
Shrimp	2,507	5,777	1,783	76	107,386	6,953	1,106	339	24,488
HMS	1,440	342	56,958	0	7,326	3,718	73	346	4,952
Pelagic Species	16	9	58	29	3	98	848	3	32
Halibut	815	8,711	244	1,872	1,125	448	394	217	1,105
Total**	32,776	42,000	71,257	83,064	126,531	37,334	80,871	5,679	44,126
2006 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)									
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	68.5	55.2	3.5	8.0	2.8	2.4	5.3	31.2	10.4
Salmon Troll	13.1	6.1	9.5	0.0	5.4	66.2	0.2	51.9	16.5
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0
Crab	0.5	1.3	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Shrimp	7.6	13.8	2.5	0.1	84.9	18.6	1.4	6.0	55.5
HMS	4.4	0.8	79.9	0.0	5.8	10.0	0.1	6.1	11.2
Pelagic Species	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1
Halibut	2.5	20.7	0.3	2.3	0.9	1.2	0.5	3.8	2.5
Total	96.7	97.9	95.9	97.9	99.8	98.9	8.7	99.3	97.0

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

Table 43. 2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue for CA/OR/WA Vessel Types (All Active Fishermen)*

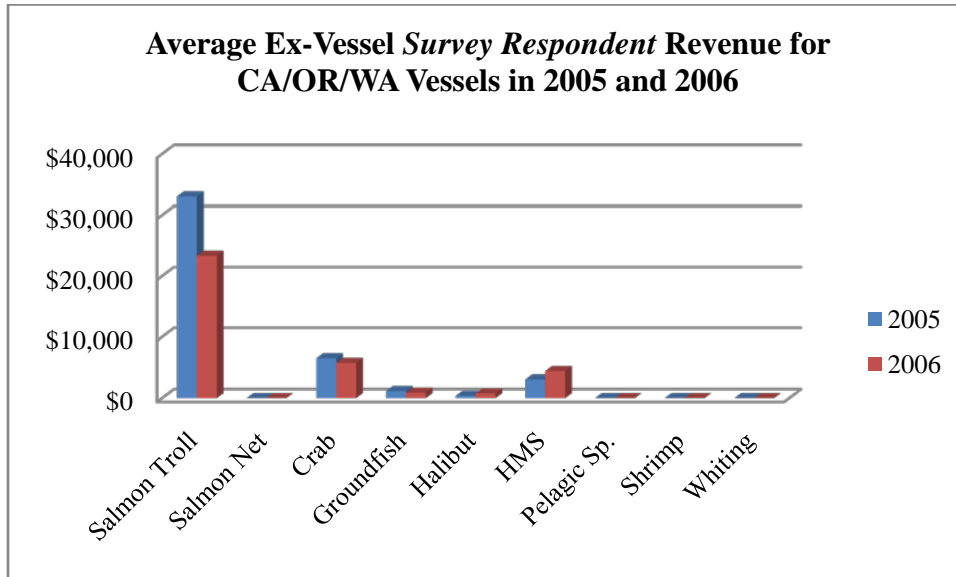
FEAM Vessel Type	2005 Average Revenue (\$)								
	Sablefish Fixed Gear	Groundfish Fixed Gear	HMS	Shrimper	Crabber	Salmon Troller	Other > \$15,000	Other ≤ \$15,000	Weighted Average
Number of Vessels	56	86	27	4	122	409	11	436	1151
Species Group									
Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish	29,151	22,795	1,838	6,782	5,485	813	7,047	2,013	4,128
Salmon Troll	3,659	1,928	14,979	1,647	13,674	36,869	7,004	4,143	15,301
Salmon Net	0	11	0	168	62	31	0	37	19
Crab	0	548	0	64,551	1,686	12	0	0	449
Shrimp	4,433	4,478	1,206	214	76,834	9,036	4	225	11,935
HMS	969	71	54,103	0	5,954	3,485	1,841	104	3,209
Pelagic Species	1	47	0	8	0	3	1	8	5
Halibut	739	7,685	149	2,062	1,020	303	651	183	843
Total**	39,372	40,684	73,766	75,783	104,736	51,261	99,672	6,761	37,225
2005 Average Ex-Vessel Revenue Shares (%)									
Whiting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundfish	74.0	56.0	2.5	8.9	5.2	1.6	7.1	29.8	11.1
Salmon Troll	9.3	4.7	20.3	2.2	13.1	71.9	7.0	61.3	41.1
Salmon Net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1
Crab	0.0	1.3	0.0	85.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Shrimp	11.3	11.0	1.6	0.3	73.4	17.6	0.0	3.3	32.1
HMS	2.5	0.2	73.3	0.0	5.7	6.8	1.8	1.5	8.6
Pelagic Species	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Halibut	1.9	18.9	0.2	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.7	2.3
Total	98.9	92.3	98.0	99.5	100.0	98.6	16.6	99.3	96.4

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

**Total also includes revenue from species groups not listed

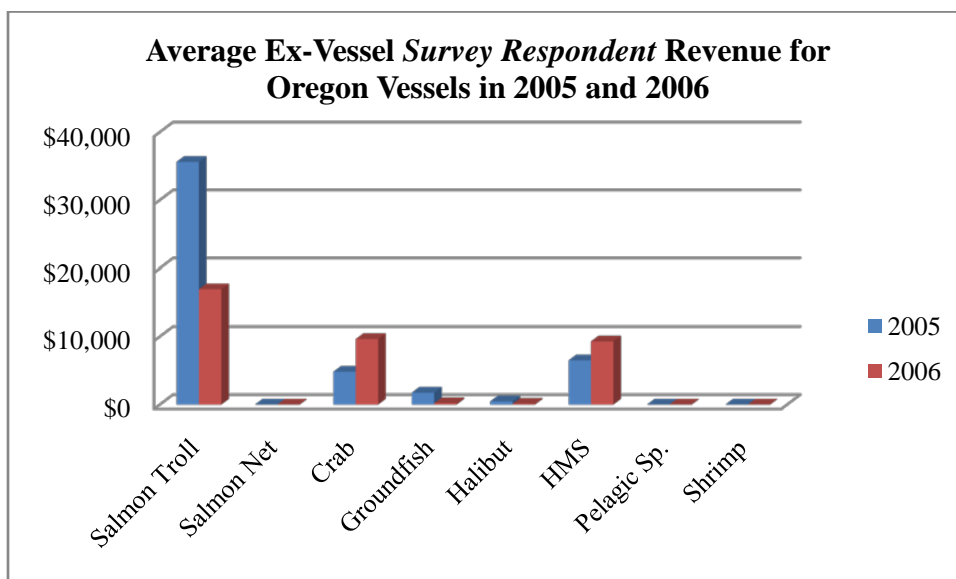
The nearly \$10,000 reduction in average ex-vessel salmon revenues from 2005 to 2006 for CA/OR/WA salmon fishermen are shown in Figure 6. The only noticeable increase in ex-vessel revenue from 2005 to 2006 is for HMS. This increase may indicate a shift in strategy by targeting albacore instead of salmon during the 2006 season. Figure 7 also shows the sharp decline in Oregon average ex-vessel revenue (over \$13,000) from 2005 to 2006. Revenue from salmon caught by troll gear was \$18,000 less in 2006 from 2005. Oregon salmon fishermen appear to have honed their efforts to harvesting crab and HMS species, however, as these revenues increased in 2006.

Figure 6: Average Ex-Vessel Survey Respondent Revenue for CA/OR/WA Vessels in 2005 and 2006*



* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Figure 7: Average Ex-Vessel Survey Respondent Revenue for Oregon Vessels in 2005 and 2006*



* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

While Oregon's total net revenue is only 45 percent of CA/OR/WA total net revenue in 2006, on average individual Oregon vessels generated similar net revenues to other west coast vessels (Table 44). Oregon groundfish fixed gear and HMS vessels performed less well compared to CA/OR/WA vessels, however, in 2006. But average net revenue for 2006 Oregon crabbers was over \$33,000 higher than CA/OR/WA vessels. When comparing across years (Tables 44 and 45), total and average net revenues of salmon trollers diverge dramatically. Total 2006 net revenue for CA/OR/WA and Oregon were down by 173 percent and 616 percent, respectively, from 2005. Although 2006 was a dismal year for salmon fishermen, west coast and Oregon crabbers vastly increased their net revenues from 2005.

Table 44: CA/OR/WA Survey Respondent Net Revenue by Vessel Type in 2006

FEAM Vessel Type	2006 Net Revenue (\$)			
	CA/OR/WA		Oregon	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Salmon Troller	-72,700	-2,693	-21,110	-2,111
Crabber	1,988,224	48,493	1,060,197	81,554
Groundfish Fixed Gear	15,839	1,584	-38,626	-6,438
HMS	67,047	5,587	-115,239	-28,810
Sablefish Fixed Gear	17,284	1,920	25,231	5,046
Other > \$15,000	46,604	6,658	0	n/a
Other ≤ \$15,000	-728,035	-9,455	-314,491	-9,828
Total	1,334,262	7,291	595,962	8,514

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

Table 45: CA/OR/WA Survey Respondent Net Revenue by Vessel Type in 2005

FEAM Vessel Type	2005 Net Revenue (\$)			
	CA/OR/WA		Oregon	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Salmon Troller	99,848	1,280	4,086	146
Crabber	390,189	17,736	-53,574	-6,697
Groundfish Fixed Gear	-22,791	-1,628	-12,078	-1,725
HMS	28,111	7,028	n/a	n/a
Sablefish Fixed Gear	-72,421	-7,242	4,891	978
Other > \$15,000	-83,942	-20,985	n/a	n/a
Other ≤ \$15,000	-358,093	-5,968	-101,265	-3,492
Total	-19,099	-99	-157,941	-2,025

* Source: NOAA NMFS (2008)

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