

# 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, five are currently listed as overfished: canary rockfish, Chinook salmon, cowcod, pacific ocean perch, and yelloweye rockfish. No stocks in this region are currently subject to overfishing. 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)<sup>1</sup>. 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 2011, commercial fishermen in the Pacific Region landed roughly 1.2 billion pounds of finfish and shellfish, earning \$710 million in landings revenue. Landings revenue was dominated by crab (\$182 million) and other shellfish (\$162 million). These species groups commanded ex-vessel prices of \$2.74 and \$5.78 per pound, respectively, and comprised 48% of total landings revenue, but only 8% of total landings in the Pacific Region.

Washington had the highest landings revenue in the region with \$331 million in 2011, followed by California (\$201 million) and Oregon (\$148 million). In terms of pounds landed, California contributed the most (408 million pounds), followed by Oregon (275 million pounds) and Washington (211 million pounds).

<sup>1</sup>Waters 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 Impacts<sup>1</sup>

In 2011, the Pacific Region's seafood industry generated \$20 billion in sales impacts in California, \$1.4 billion in sales impacts in Oregon, and \$8 billion in sales impacts in Washington. California also generated the largest income, value added, and employment impacts (\$4.3 billion; \$7.2 billion; 122,000 jobs). The smallest income impacts were generated in Oregon (\$443 million) and the smallest employment impacts were also generated in Oregon (19,000 jobs).

The sector that generated the greatest employment impacts in California was the importers sector (55,000 jobs) followed by the retail sector with 48,000 jobs. In Washington, the retail sector generated the largest employment impacts and contributed 23,500 jobs to the state economy. In Oregon, the retail sector generated the largest employment impacts, 9,400 jobs, followed by the commercial harvest sector with 5,100 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 (26%) 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 \$710 million in 2011. This was a 81% increase (a 25% increase in real terms) from 2002 levels (\$394 million) and a 28% increase (a 18% increase in real terms) relative to 2010 (\$554 million). Totalling \$450 million in 2011, shellfish revenue experienced a 78% increase (a 24% increase in real terms) from 2002 to 2011 and experienced a 28% increase (18% increase in real terms) from 2010 to 2011.

Hake and squid had the highest annual landings in the Pacific Region in 2011, with 496 million pounds and 268 million pounds, respectively. Although they together accounted for 65% of the total landings in the Pacific Region, they only accounted for 17% of the total landings revenue generated in 2011.

### Commercial Fisheries Facts

#### Landings revenue

- On average, between 2002 and 2011, the key species or species groups accounted for 92% of total revenue, generating \$446 million in the Pacific Region.
- Crab had higher landings revenues than any other species or species group, averaging \$123 million in landings revenue from 2002 to 2011.
- Squid had the largest one-year increase in landings revenue over the 10 year time period, increasing 114% from \$27 million in 2008 to \$57 million in 2009.
- 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 75% annually to total landings between 2002 and 2011.
- Hake (whiting), contributed the most to landings in the region, averaging 429 million pounds from 2002 to 2011.
- Squid had the largest one-year increase in landings over the 10 year time period, increasing 141% from 85 million in 2008 pounds to 206 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 (\$4.04) over the time period, followed by crab (\$1.99), and sablefish (\$1.91).
- Hake (whiting) had the lowest average annual ex-vessel price per pound (\$0.07) over the time period, followed by squid (\$0.25), and flatfish (\$0.41).
- Squid had the largest one-year increase in ex-vessel price over the 10 year time period, increasing 136% from \$0.11 per pound in 2002 to \$0.26 in 2003.
- 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 2002 and 2011, the greatest changes in landings were experienced by hake (increasing 74%), squid (increasing 67%), and sablefish (increasing 63%). In the short term, between 2010 and 2011 the largest changes were experienced by shrimp (increasing 44%), hake (increasing 40%), and salmon (increasing 36%). In terms of finfish, Washington contributed the most (\$99 million) followed by Oregon (\$77 million), and California (\$56 million). Shellfish landings revenue was also dominated by Washington, which contributed the most (\$233 million) followed by California (\$146 million), and Oregon (\$72 million).

Crab and other shellfish had the highest landings revenue in the Pacific Region in 2011, with \$182 million and \$162 million, respectively. Together they accounted for 48% of the total landings revenue generated in 2011. Between 2002 and 2011, the landings revenue for crab increased 149% and increased 84%

<sup>1</sup>The 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](http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/documents/commercial_seafood_impacts_2007-2009.pdf))

for other shellfish.

From 2002 to 2011, species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue include hake (increased 289%), squid (increased 265%), and sablefish (increased 264%). Species or species groups with large changes in landings revenue between 2010 and 2011 include hake (increasing 94%), shrimp (increasing 85%), and albacore tuna (increasing 50%).

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 1.2 billion pounds of finfish and shellfish in 2011. This was a 7.6% increase from the 1.1 billion pounds landed in 2002 and a 11% increase from the 1.1 billion landed in 2010. Finfish landings contributed 64% of total landings in the Pacific Region (757 million pounds) in 2011. From 2010 to 2011, finfish landings experienced a 16% increase. Over the same time period, shellfish landings experienced a 1.5% increase from 413 million pounds in 2010 to 419 million in 2011 and a 38% increase from 303 million pounds in 2002.

### Prices

The ex-vessel prices for the Pacific Region's key species and species groups in 2011 were higher than their 10 year average for nine of the key species (five of the species in real terms). Ex-vessel prices for albacore tuna and squid experienced the biggest increases between 2002 and 2011, increasing 170% (90% in real terms) and 130% (58% in real terms), respectively. Relative to the ex-vessel prices in 2010, the Pacific Region's albacore tuna experienced the greatest increase (57.5%, 45.3% in real terms) from \$1.13 in 2010 to \$1.78 in 2011; salmon experienced the greatest decrease (20%, 26% in real terms) from \$1.6 to \$1.28.

In California, the species or species group with the largest change in ex-vessel price from 2002 to 2011 was salmon (236% increase, 133% increase in real terms) from \$1.34 to \$4.50. The largest change in ex-vessel price experienced in Oregon was for Albacore tuna (185% increase, 98% increase in real terms from \$0.68 to \$1.94 and in Washington the largest change in ex-vessel price was experienced by tuna, albacore (167% increase, 85% increase in real terms from \$0.63 to \$1.68).

### Recreational Fishing

In 2011, over 1.5 million recreational anglers took 6.1 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, 27% of them were taken from a private or rental boat and another 62% were shore-based.

### Economic Impacts and Expenditures<sup>1</sup>

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 7,700 full- and part-time employment impacts generated by recreational fishing activities in the state. Washington (4,900 jobs), and Oregon (3,100 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 2011, sales impacts were also the highest in California (\$1 billion in sales impacts), followed by Washington (\$514 million), and Oregon (\$370 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 2011 were generated by expenditures on durable equipment: 73% in Oregon, 72% in Washington, and 35% in California. In the same year value added impacts were the highest in California (\$551 million in value added impacts), followed by Washington (\$275 million), and Oregon (\$201 million).

<sup>1</sup>Expenditure estimates were generated from the 2011 National Marine Recreational Fishing Expenditure Survey. Economic impacts from recreational fishing activities were generated using the NMFS Recreational Economic Impact Model (see The Economic Contribution of Marine Angler Expenditures in the United States, 2006, available at: <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/economics/publications/marine-angler-expenditures/marine-angler-2006>)

### Recreational Fishing Facts

#### Participation

- An average of 1.6 million anglers fished in Pacific Region annually from 2002 to 2011.
- In 2011, 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 6.7 million fishing trips were taken annually from 2002 to 2011.
- Private or rental boat and shore-based fishing trips accounted for 1.7 million and 3.8 million fishing trips, respectively, in 2011. Together these made up 89% 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

- Albacore and other tunas was the most commonly caught key species or species group, averaging 99,000 fish over the 9 year time period. Of these, NA% 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 (75% harvested), and salmon (73% 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 \$1.7 billion across the Pacific Region in 2011. Approximately 66% of these expenditures were related to durable equipment purchases. The greatest expenditures were for boat expenses (\$573 million), followed by fishing tackle (\$242 million), and vehicle expenses (\$174 million). Fishing trip related expenditures by Pacific Region's non-residents totaled over \$32 million of which the greatest portion can be attributed to for-hire-based fishing trips (\$22 million). Residents of the Pacific Region spent \$536 million on trip-related expenses with the majority of these expenses related to shore trips (\$242 million).

#### Participation

There were 1.5 million recreational anglers who fished in the Pacific Region in 2011. This was a 28% decrease from 2002 (2 million anglers). These anglers were Pacific Region residents from either a coastal (1.1 million anglers) or non-coastal county (390,000 anglers). Over 73% of total anglers in 2011 were residents of a coastal county. Coastal county angler participation in 2011 experienced a 27% decrease relative to 2002 (1.5 million anglers) and experienced a 2.1% increase between 2010 and 2011. Non-coastal county angler participation experienced a 30% decrease relative to 2002 (559,000 anglers) and experienced a 1.6% increase relative to 2010 (384,000 anglers).

#### Fishing Trips

Recreational fishermen took 6.1 million fishing trips in the Pacific Region in 2011. This was a 25% decrease from 2002 (8.2 million trips) and was 479,000 more trips than were taken in 2010. Of the total trips taken in the Pacific Region in 2011, approximately 62% of the trips were shore based (3.8 million trips). The other most popular mode of fishing was private or rental boat based with 1.7 million trips in 2011.

#### Harvest and Release

Harvest and release estimates were not available for the Pacific Region in 2010 and 2011.

#### Marine Economy<sup>1</sup>

The sum of the gross domestic products by state for California, Oregon, and Washington was \$2.4 trillion in 2010. Employee compensation totaled \$1.3 trillion and annual payroll totaled \$801 billion. These economic measures experienced increases of 38%, 30%, and 26% respectively, between 2002 and 2010, and experienced a 3% increase, a 1.9% increase, and a 2% increase, respectively between 2009 and 2010. Approximately 1.1 million establishments employed 16 million full- and part-time employees across the region in 2010. This was a 4.1% increase in establishment numbers and a 1% decrease in employee numbers from 2002 to 2010. In 2010, California had the highest establishment and employee numbers, annual payroll, employee compensation, and gross state product levels in the Pacific Region. California's approximately 850,000 establishments employed approximately 13 million employees in 2010. Gross state product in California was \$1.9 trillion, followed by Washington (\$340 billion) and Oregon (\$185 billion).

In 2010, the commercial fishing location quotient (CFLQ) for Washington was the highest in the region at 12.2. This was an 5.4% decrease from 2002 and a 6.4% decrease from 2009. Washington's CFLQ indicates that the level of employment in commercial fishing-related industries in this state is approximately 12 times higher than the level of employment in these industries nationwide. The 2010 CFLQ in Oregon was 3.39 (a 0.9% increase from 2002 and a 6.4% decrease from 2009), while the 2010 CFLQ in California was 0.66 (a 27% decrease from 2002 and a 5.7% decrease from 2009).

#### Seafood Sales and Processing

<sup>1</sup>Information for 2010 is reported in this section; 2011 data were not available for this report.

In 2010, there were 202 nonemployer firms engaged in seafood product preparation and packaging across the Pacific Region. In 2010, 69% of these firms were located in California. Region-wide, annual receipts totaled \$18 million in 2010. Annual receipt totals experienced a 87% 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 14% from 188 in 2002 to 162 in 2010. Approximately 57% of these establishments were located in Washington. The numbers of employees in these industries also decreased across the region, decreasing 27% to approximately 7,900 full- and part-time workers in 2010, despite an annual payroll increase of 5.9% to \$344 million.

There were 441 seafood wholesale establishments in 2010. The number of employees was not available at the region level. From 2002 to 2010, the number of seafood wholesale establishments decreased 19% across the Pacific Region.

Nonemployer firms engaged in seafood retail in the Pacific Region totaled 259 in 2010, a 25% increase relative to 2002. Of these firms, 81% were located in California. At the state level, these firms increased 10% in Washington and increased 27% in California between 2002 and 2010. Oregon experienced a 23% increase. Annual receipts from the nonemployer retail sector in the region totaled \$24 million in 2010 a 10% increase from 2002 (a 17% decrease in real terms) and a 17% increase from 2009 (a 12% increase in real terms).

Employer establishments engaged in seafood retail decreased 12% from 2002 to 2010, totaling 226 in 2010. These establishments employed 1,429 workers. Over 70% of these establishments were located in California. Region-wide, the numbers of employees in

the seafood retail sector increased 5.7% between 2002 and 2010. Across the states within the region, the largest change occurred in Oregon (26% increase). Annual payroll also increased across the Pacific Region, a 39% increase region-wide (4.8% increase in real terms), to \$35 million in 2010.

#### *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 16,000 people in 2010. This industry also had the highest annual payroll in the region totaling \$775 million. Marinas had the highest number of establishments (417), followed by the ship and boat building industries with 303 establishments and the navigational services to shipping industries with 138 establishments. Of all of the industries, port and harbor operations had the fewest number of establishments (33).

In California, industries with large changes in establishment numbers, employees, or annual payroll from 2009 to 2010 were: deep sea passenger transportation (40% decrease in establishments), port and harbor operations (40% increase in payroll), deep sea freight transportation (32% increase in establishments) and port and harbor operations (26% increase in establishments). In Oregon, large changes were seen for port and harbor operations (200% increase in establishments), ship and boat building (54% decrease in payroll), ship and boat building (48% decrease in employees) and navigational services to shipping (24% decrease in establishments). In Washington, large changes were seen in the port and harbor operations (37% decrease in employees), deep sea freight transportation (31% decrease in employees), port and harbor operations (28% decrease in payroll) and coastal and Great Lakes freight transportation (25% increase in employees).

**2011 Economic Impacts of the Pacific Region Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)**

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
California	122,074	20,053,619	7,168,389	15,330	1,141,093	590,691
Oregon	18,562	1,351,116	633,483	15,183	798,937	442,848
Washington	67,007	8,026,068	3,297,368	27,022	1,772,689	992,738

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	393,571	423,244	440,474	414,584	471,788	459,772	500,447	491,183	553,909	710,495
Finfish & other	141,259	156,596	178,693	166,922	176,425	176,104	215,784	168,495	202,527	260,608
Shellfish	252,312	266,647	261,781	247,662	295,363	283,668	284,663	322,688	351,383	449,888
Albacore tuna	14,219	24,366	27,242	20,574	23,767	21,612	28,845	27,541	28,780	43,308
Crab	73,073	130,952	115,365	97,127	143,758	121,136	107,107	123,865	132,843	182,076
Flatfish	12,004	13,441	12,741	13,816	12,974	14,462	15,738	14,155	10,511	11,225
Hake (whiting)	13,576	17,150	21,819	29,139	34,425	32,603	58,492	14,104	27,316	52,869
Other shellfish	88,164	89,222	102,423	107,438	116,161	120,569	129,947	131,593	129,561	161,820
Rockfish	11,365	7,803	6,832	6,559	6,848	7,541	9,257	8,974	9,226	9,445
Sablefish	12,323	18,817	17,230	20,366	22,991	20,984	27,279	34,481	35,977	44,908
Salmon	26,170	30,773	47,676	37,188	34,306	33,865	26,992	24,986	48,986	53,424
Shrimp	82,634	28,175	30,586	15,706	12,433	17,298	25,132	16,594	21,941	40,662
Squid	18,260	25,340	19,748	31,516	26,998	29,169	26,585	56,928	71,173	66,578

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	1,092,377	993,985	1,138,763	1,301,649	1,169,906	1,109,222	1,091,673	897,222	1,063,491	1,175,506
Finfish & other	789,574	756,538	932,610	1,070,529	935,523	902,887	906,773	582,120	650,822	756,705
Shellfish	302,803	237,447	206,153	231,120	234,383	206,335	184,900	315,102	412,669	418,801
Albacore tuna	21,996	36,577	31,764	19,649	28,117	25,483	24,507	27,055	25,477	24,264
Crab	42,441	81,892	69,247	61,849	85,301	51,888	45,075	59,158	61,668	66,516
Flatfish	29,365	31,849	29,895	31,495	27,689	33,502	37,409	40,599	33,281	25,557
Hake (whiting)	285,547	309,300	474,460	569,273	558,078	454,533	531,277	253,053	355,216	496,363
Other shellfish	31,813	27,884	31,275	30,907	30,611	29,543	28,557	28,911	26,159	27,974
Rockfish	13,346	9,275	8,057	7,406	6,633	7,447	9,469	10,458	11,038	9,910
Sablefish	8,677	12,204	12,905	13,742	13,718	11,630	12,978	15,822	15,055	14,145
Salmon	38,077	39,234	40,609	27,249	29,172	24,600	19,040	33,742	30,693	41,792
Shrimp	81,909	38,997	29,422	26,069	20,290	26,497	35,799	33,456	46,191	66,687
Squid	160,669	99,115	88,215	123,090	108,561	109,464	85,200	205,643	288,678	268,078

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore tuna	0.65	0.67	0.86	1.05	0.85	0.85	1.18	1.02	1.13	1.78
Crab	1.72	1.60	1.67	1.57	1.69	2.33	2.38	2.09	2.15	2.74
Flatfish	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.35	0.32	0.44
Hake (whiting)	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.11
Other shellfish	2.77	3.20	3.27	3.48	3.79	4.08	4.55	4.55	4.95	5.78
Rockfish	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.89	1.03	1.01	0.98	0.86	0.84	0.95
Sablefish	1.42	1.54	1.34	1.48	1.68	1.80	2.10	2.18	2.39	3.17
Salmon	0.69	0.78	1.17	1.36	1.18	1.38	1.42	0.74	1.60	1.28
Shrimp	1.01	0.72	1.04	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.70	0.50	0.48	0.61
Squid	0.11	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.25

**2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

	Trips	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
California	4,288,000	7,703	1,031,068	349,937	551,328
Oregon	655,000	3,147	370,032	136,881	200,835
Washington	1,162,000	4,939	514,088	175,209	275,425

**2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	241,763
For-Hire	22,458	116,120	Other Equipment	110,215
Private Boat	5,984	177,467	Boat Expenses	573,050
Shore	3,909	242,265	Vehicle Expenses	173,539
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	32,351	535,850	Second Home Expenses	6,918
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	1,105,486
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures</b>				1,673,687

**Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	1,463	1,437	1,168	1,028	1,257	1,184	1,065	1,136	1,047	1,069
Non-Coastal	559	538	429	409	481	379	385	638	384	390
Out-of-State	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>	NA <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total Anglers</b>	2,022	1,975	1,597	1,437	1,738	1,563	1,450	1,774	1,431	1,459

**Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)<sup>2</sup>**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	695	619	649	624	635	605	514	492	455	654
Private Boat	3,990	4,247	1,752	1,849	1,761	1,828	1,421	1,471	1,432	1,659
Shore	3,507	3,445	4,255	3,962	4,548	3,818	3,846	4,345	3,739	3,792
<b>Total Trips</b>	8,192	8,311	6,656	6,435	6,944	6,251	5,781	6,308	5,626	6,105

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore & other tunas	H	116	168	80	23	45	106	51	80	NA	NA
	R	6	83	10	2	4	7	0	13	NA	NA
Barracuda, bass & bonito	H	1,965	1,888	2,126	1,015	668	537	434	412	NA	NA
	R	4,427	3,727	2,597	2,011	1,660	1,407	1,093	1,211	NA	NA
Croakers	H	1,513	758	619	572	456	427	321	427	NA	NA
	R	1,016	871	660	618	553	631	272	362	NA	NA
Flatfishes	H	1,209	680	499	560	325	260	344	329	NA	NA
	R	2,061	948	343	513	520	338	361	297	NA	NA
Greenlings	H	454	512	210	270	236	194	171	190	NA	NA
	R	958	858	342	281	207	151	139	192	NA	NA
Mackerel	H	800	918	945	1,023	1,158	823	940	753	NA	NA
	R	1,730	2,011	1,715	1,872	3,287	1,209	1,765	1,267	NA	NA
Rockfishes & scorpionfishes	H	2,736	3,624	2,413	3,433	2,504	2,256	1,842	1,990	NA	NA
	R	930	1,664	750	1,148	730	513	465	687	NA	NA
Salmon	H	598	853	744	494	275	505	131	916	NA	NA
	R	244	314	386	171	127	177	45	235	NA	NA
Sculpins	H	116	110	78	78	61	54	65	64	NA	NA
	R	403	291	240	232	216	202	222	194	NA	NA
Surfperches	H	829	1,143	1,301	949	1,168	865	836	756	NA	NA
	R	728	1,175	1,556	1,237	1,670	856	812	701	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>NA = 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

<sup>2</sup>Due 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.



**2011 Economic Impacts of the California Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)**

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
<b>Total Impacts</b>	122,074	20,053,619	7,168,389	15,330	1,141,093	590,691
Commercial Harvesters	4,253	405,059	204,131	4,253	405,059	204,131
Seafood Processors & Dealers	4,597	472,985	232,721	1,749	181,719	89,410
Importers	54,519	14,997,138	4,571,784	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	10,793	1,545,962	700,537	601	86,121	39,025
Retail	47,912	2,632,475	1,459,216	8,727	468,194	258,125

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	111,923	136,152	140,615	116,084	129,907	127,580	120,861	150,752	176,252	201,269
Finfish & other	59,888	56,402	58,798	46,640	43,164	50,363	46,968	46,682	44,291	55,736
Shellfish	52,035	79,750	81,816	69,444	86,743	77,217	73,893	104,070	131,960	145,533
Crab	15,074	37,455	43,381	19,653	46,483	28,626	24,227	32,508	43,016	53,753
Pacific sardine	5,848	2,874	3,957	3,150	5,100	8,218	7,575	5,544	4,366	4,398
Rockfish	6,560	4,761	4,447	4,145	4,630	4,924	5,781	5,330	5,453	5,644
Sablefish	3,508	4,721	3,724	4,295	4,892	4,873	6,224	9,765	11,491	15,121
Salmon	7,611	12,153	17,770	12,804	5,261	7,835	6	ND <sup>1</sup>	1,215	5,067
Sea urchins	10,411	7,906	7,300	6,156	5,145	5,400	6,550	7,806	7,413	8,101
Shrimp	5,901	3,520	3,783	4,338	4,213	4,064	5,696	5,462	4,951	8,626
Spiny lobster	4,784	5,278	6,160	6,039	8,111	6,916	8,008	7,934	11,386	12,971
Squid	18,259	25,333	19,740	31,467	26,959	29,131	26,477	56,877	71,165	66,567
Swordfish	6,401	7,850	4,834	1,896	2,695	3,127	2,365	1,932	2,203	3,348

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	499,676	382,146	379,591	442,353	341,661	384,826	323,884	374,795	437,847	408,181
Finfish & other	321,539	252,764	257,944	301,993	203,107	258,625	223,912	147,934	120,103	108,106
Shellfish	178,138	129,381	121,647	140,360	138,554	126,200	99,972	226,861	317,744	300,075
Crab	8,609	23,922	27,016	12,028	27,391	12,393	9,845	16,660	23,352	22,202
Pacific sardine	128,584	76,528	97,509	76,324	102,683	178,480	126,945	82,842	73,814	60,993
Rockfish	5,991	4,399	3,843	3,181	3,252	3,136	3,933	3,984	3,949	3,450
Sablefish	2,893	3,636	3,158	3,645	3,617	3,240	3,507	5,089	5,501	5,646
Salmon	5,661	7,328	7,113	4,962	1,184	1,743	1	ND <sup>2</sup>	255	1,127
Sea urchins	14,176	11,107	12,219	11,304	10,664	11,131	10,283	12,205	11,230	11,464
Shrimp	5,867	3,498	3,520	2,944	1,197	2,015	3,011	3,596	4,522	8,217
Spiny lobster	702	736	860	761	886	663	741	706	716	751
Squid	160,665	99,088	88,167	122,887	108,410	109,150	84,071	205,278	288,497	267,985
Swordfish	3,803	4,706	2,613	653	1,187	1,210	1,168	898	815	1,364

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Crab	1.75	1.57	1.61	1.63	1.70	2.31	2.46	1.95	1.84	2.42
Pacific sardine	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
Rockfish	1.10	1.08	1.16	1.30	1.42	1.57	1.47	1.34	1.38	1.64
Sablefish	1.21	1.30	1.18	1.18	1.35	1.50	1.77	1.92	2.09	2.68
Salmon	1.34	1.66	2.50	2.58	4.44	4.50	4.16	ND <sup>2</sup>	4.76	4.50
Sea urchins	0.73	0.71	0.60	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.64	0.64	0.66	0.71
Shrimp	1.01	1.01	1.07	1.47	3.52	2.02	1.89	1.52	1.09	1.05
Spiny lobster	6.81	7.18	7.16	7.93	9.15	10.44	10.80	11.24	15.91	17.27
Squid	0.11	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.25
Swordfish	1.68	1.67	1.85	2.90	2.27	2.58	2.03	2.15	2.70	2.45

<sup>1</sup>ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

**2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	1,672	181,394	60,457	103,522
Private Boat	783	104,944	32,639	55,982
Shore	2,527	291,961	96,312	159,266
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,721	452,768	160,528	232,558
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>1,031,068</b>	<b>349,937</b>	<b>551,328</b>

**2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	137,287
For-Hire	19,794	93,189	Other Equipment	62,381
Private Boat	1,668	73,517	Boat Expenses	92,305
Shore	1,963	211,448	Vehicle Expenses	82,310
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>23,425</i>	<i>378,153</i>	Second Home Expenses	5,046
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>379,330</i>
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures</b>				<b>780,908</b>

**Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	1110	1113	865	740	991	878	819	888	803	714
Non-Coastal	379	378	280	263	335	226	246	490	241	238
Out of State	111	115	98	79	109	65	83	71	69	93
<b>Total Anglers</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1606</b>	<b>1243</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>1435</b>	<b>1168</b>	<b>1148</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>1045</b>

**Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)<sup>1</sup>**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	569	483	521	504	522	489	424	385	357	560
Private	2,905	3,117	708	902	896	768	640	676	655	682
Shore	2,501	2,699	3,509	3,216	3,802	3,072	3,100	3,599	2,993	3,046
<b>Total Trips</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>4,164</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>4,288</b>

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore & other tunas	H	107	146	49	6	9	22	5	13	NA	NA
	R	6	83	10	2	3	7	(1)	13	NA	NA
Barracuda, bass & bonito <sup>2</sup>	H	1,965	1,888	2,126	1,015	668	537	434	412	NA	NA
	R	4,427	3,727	2,597	2,011	1,660	1,407	1,093	1,211	NA	NA
Croakers	H	1,513	758	619	572	456	427	321	427	NA	NA
	R	1,016	871	660	618	553	631	272	362	NA	NA
Flatfishes	H	962	603	410	478	241	187	276	258	NA	NA
	R	1,844	850	295	465	471	292	313	241	NA	NA
Greenlings	H	215	357	72	125	104	69	48	64	NA	NA
	R	641	717	239	179	113	67	53	83	NA	NA
Mackerel	H	800	918	945	1,023	1,158	823	940	753	NA	NA
	R	1,730	2,011	1,715	1,872	3,287	1,209	1,765	1,267	NA	NA
Rockfishes & scorpionfishes	H	2,116	3,035	1,778	2,725	1,891	1,674	1,318	1,383	NA	NA
	R	844	1,621	701	1,058	668	456	402	605	NA	NA
Salmon	H	201	109	256	167	119	59	(1)	1	NA	NA
	R	40	39	103	71	74	36	(1)	(1)	NA	NA
Sculpins	H	60	70	41	39	25	19	29	27	NA	NA
	R	184	140	98	87	74	58	78	50	NA	NA
Surfperches	H	586	878	1,046	694	913	610	581	501	NA	NA
	R	563	1,016	1,402	1,083	1,516	702	658	546	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>Due 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.

<sup>2</sup>This 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 <sup>1</sup>
2002	820,997 (11%)	12,856,426 (11%)	510,841 (13%)	786,803 (13%)	1,387,213 (13%)	0.9
2010	849,875 (11%)	12,536,402 (11%)	635,620 (13%)	1,010,410 (13%)	1,877,568 (13%)	0.66
% change	3.52%	-2.49%	24.4%	28.4%	35.3%	-18.9%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	70	77	98	88	91	121	139	156	139
	Receipts	9,123	9,858	14,312	10,207	8,298	10,842	11,460	10,432	11,460
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	165	192	193	166	163	222	210	200	210
	Receipts	18,225	19,771	19,092	16,892	19,875	19,703	19,892	17,047	19,892

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	63	60	55	48	47	49	45	47	48
	Employees	3,357	2,896	2,931	2,963	2,592	2,229	2,024	2,167	1,820
	Payroll	82,116	74,637	72,178	92,642	78,065	75,886	65,215	69,529	62,480
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	334	269	263	258	252	300	278	289	314
	Employees	4,539	3,536	3,744	3,925	4,063	4,429	3,321	3,183	3,223
	Payroll	151,789	115,669	124,657	134,576	144,758	159,672	132,139	128,813	137,810
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	186	175	169	180	184	182	161	153	158
	Employees	988	968	945	999	1,031	1,004	932	976	985
	Payroll	16,775	19,919	16,686	18,832	19,900	21,224	20,585	21,785	22,718

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	31	22	20	26	22	29	28	30	25
	Employees	1,776	1,341	ND <sup>2</sup>	1,346	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	554
	Payroll	132,432	117,982	ND <sup>2</sup>	129,262	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	30,431
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	44	51	50	54	54	51	43	41	54
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	902	901	ND <sup>2</sup>	957	1,643	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	2,562
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	62,417	69,815	ND <sup>2</sup>	84,199	116,628	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	236,235
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	11	14	15	15	16	13	5	5	3
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	1,552	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	72,119	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Marinas	Establishments	248	263	271	263	268	276	277	276	270
	Employees	1,851	2,485	2,476	2,426	2,457	2,680	2,652	2,514	2,390
	Payroll	57,393	70,640	73,338	71,318	74,778	80,216	85,315	78,890	80,631
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	64	56	54	54	52	56	61	62	63
	Employees	15,274	15,557	20,456	19,303	20,975	22,395	22,086	17,428	18,449
	Payroll	1,000,809	1,040,515	1,179,221	1,273,698	1,448,623	1,484,308	1,453,281	1,211,572	1,273,268
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	30	35	38	37	36	39	40	39	41
	Employees	476	850	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	817	858	815	804	765
	Payroll	28,197	53,162	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	63,893	63,610	65,225	61,720	58,899
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	23	19	20	20	20	18	17	19	21
	Employees	139	417	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	582	443	256	345	435
	Payroll	7,668	23,110	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	32,523	30,001	23,316	26,889	37,560
Ship & boat building	Establishments	145	141	143	141	132	136	136	123	117
	Employees	7,782	8,574	8,865	10,132	9,801	9,250	11,630	10,483	9,720
	Payroll	315,090	314,706	354,404	410,446	453,255	433,846	477,300	460,239	448,338

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

**2011 Economic Impacts of the Oregon Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)**

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
<b>Total Impacts</b>	18,562	1,351,116	633,483	15,183	798,937	442,848
Commercial Harvesters	5,110	279,483	162,154	5,110	279,483	162,154
Seafood Processors & Dealers	1,702	146,243	73,385	1,550	133,367	66,923
Importers	1,636	450,066	137,200	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	716	86,752	39,472	431	52,217	23,759
Retail	9,399	388,572	221,272	8,093	333,870	190,011

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	68,292	86,779	101,022	88,196	106,093	97,298	103,042	104,706	104,719	148,337
Finfish & other	32,073	40,889	49,634	53,192	46,326	47,589	56,912	52,749	58,730	76,698
Shellfish	36,218	45,890	51,388	35,005	59,767	49,709	46,130	51,957	45,990	71,639
Albacore tuna	2,952	6,169	9,145	8,815	8,067	9,468	10,666	10,191	12,425	18,748
Crab	20,767	37,122	42,960	26,603	53,810	38,208	29,168	42,413	32,757	44,702
Flatfish	5,156	6,632	6,460	7,281	7,547	7,930	9,163	8,468	6,861	6,780
Hake (whiting)	3,219	3,642	4,641	7,107	7,974	6,501	6,830	3,783	5,414	16,518
Oysters	3,143	3,292	3,292	1,232	1,163	1,847	2,748	2,253	1,658	1,869
Pacific sardine	2,819	2,941	4,870	6,199	3,743	4,551	5,665	5,291	5,252	3,192
Rockfish	3,511	2,327	1,633	1,387	1,564	2,002	2,610	2,500	2,520	2,473
Sablefish	4,405	7,381	6,935	8,657	9,787	9,494	13,737	15,919	15,069	17,351
Salmon	6,933	8,869	12,995	10,437	4,940	4,647	4,166	3,546	7,698	6,736
Shrimp	11,353	5,051	4,740	6,901	4,494	9,365	13,937	6,813	11,006	24,607

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	210,750	226,317	294,866	312,636	282,846	253,543	195,688	198,895	201,560	274,525
Finfish & other	155,609	180,788	254,330	278,646	236,998	216,134	155,837	154,147	153,588	208,436
Shellfish	55,140	45,529	40,536	33,990	45,848	37,410	39,851	44,747	47,972	66,089
Albacore tuna	4,362	9,165	10,754	8,087	8,534	10,468	8,876	10,082	10,703	9,673
Crab	12,452	23,934	27,276	17,734	33,291	17,007	13,875	21,848	15,817	17,242
Flatfish	11,489	14,372	14,846	16,910	16,385	19,697	23,842	26,047	22,226	15,958
Hake (whiting)	71,220	80,648	130,238	135,503	122,804	81,481	55,511	53,466	57,017	142,092
Oysters	786	823	823	308	255	197	162	563	415	467
Pacific sardine	50,069	55,683	79,610	99,450	74,669	90,037	49,298	45,902	44,743	23,479
Rockfish	4,653	3,434	2,574	2,007	1,967	2,905	3,820	4,207	4,533	3,819
Sablefish	3,185	4,798	5,627	5,834	5,838	5,349	6,514	7,219	6,269	5,074
Salmon	6,117	6,720	5,914	4,666	1,810	1,370	1,860	2,311	2,765	2,386
Shrimp	41,584	20,546	12,207	15,784	12,128	19,990	25,400	22,019	31,429	48,198

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore tuna	0.68	0.67	0.85	1.09	0.95	0.90	1.20	1.01	1.16	1.94
Crab	1.67	1.55	1.58	1.50	1.62	2.25	2.10	1.94	2.07	2.59
Flatfish	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.31	0.42
Hake (whiting)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.12
Oysters	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.56	9.40	16.96	4.00	4.00	4.00
Pacific sardine	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14
Rockfish	0.75	0.68	0.63	0.69	0.80	0.69	0.68	0.59	0.56	0.65
Sablefish	1.38	1.54	1.23	1.48	1.68	1.78	2.11	2.21	2.40	3.42
Salmon	1.13	1.32	2.20	2.24	2.73	3.39	2.24	1.53	2.78	2.82
Shrimp	0.27	0.25	0.39	0.44	0.37	0.47	0.55	0.31	0.35	0.51

**2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	214	16,475	5,364	9,288
Private Boat	453	39,461	13,415	22,752
Shore	173	14,765	5,000	8,413
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	2,306	299,331	113,101	160,382
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>370,032</b>	<b>136,881</b>	<b>200,835</b>

**2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
			Fishing Tackle	42,357
For-Hire	706	9,934	Other Equipment	19,559
Private Boat	2,344	29,948	Boat Expenses	168,129
Shore	1,173	11,073	Vehicle Expenses	49,639
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>4,223</i>	<i>50,955</i>	Second Home Expenses	761
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>280,445</i>
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures</b>				<b>335,623</b>

**Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	101	91	90	87	82	86	79	85	82	81
Non-Coastal	153	135	125	123	125	130	120	128	124	122
Out of State	21	15	16	14	15	15	14	15	14	14
<b>Total Anglers</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>217</b>

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	67	67	64	58	56	61	48	56	51	52
Private	448	426	426	382	373	399	353	396	378	370
Shore	295	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
<b>Total Trips</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>655</b>

**Harvest (H) and Release (R) of Key Species Species Groups (thousands of fish)<sup>1</sup>**

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore tuna	H	3	11	17	5	12	59	24	43	NA	NA
	R	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	NA	NA
Baitfishes	H	772	320	322	320	320	320	320	320	NA	NA
	R	21	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	NA	NA
Flatfishes	H	31	15	27	21	21	22	21	17	NA	NA
	R	8	6	7	7	7	6	8	9	NA	NA
Greenlings	H	154	96	99	106	99	97	94	92	NA	NA
	R	176	77	78	77	72	65	67	70	NA	NA
Rockfishes	H	383	405	379	401	331	322	308	362	NA	NA
	R	36	23	24	57	39	38	47	49	NA	NA
Salmon	H	118	235	186	61	37	92	28	157	NA	NA
	R	67	146	148	23	16	55	16	120	NA	NA
Sculpins	H	21	23	20	22	20	20	21	21	NA	NA
	R	77	50	51	54	51	53	53	53	NA	NA
Sturgeon	H	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	NA	NA
	R	27	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	NA	NA
Surfperches	H	139	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	NA	NA
	R	60	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>In 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 <sup>1</sup>
2002	101,933 (1.4%)	1,329,235 (1.2%)	43,522 (1.1%)	70,770 (1.1%)	119,571 (1.2%)	3.36
2010	107,397 (1.5%)	1,351,164 (1.2%)	54,368 (1.1%)	89,334 (1.3%)	185,211 (1.1%)	3.39
% change	5.36%	1.65%	24.9%	26.2%	54.9%	3.87%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	0	0	0	9	7	0	19	15	19
	Receipts	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	309	54	ND <sup>2</sup>	957	469	957
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	13	10	11	7	11	11	16	12	16
	Receipts	644	428	507	985	914	1,210	2,101	1,133	2,101

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	19	19	18	20	21	22	23	20	21
	Employees	707	720	738	762	896	819	850	812	806
	Payroll	20,867	21,980	20,593	19,022	25,881	27,394	27,616	26,202	27,007
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	33	26	21	23	16	18	18	19	22
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	126	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	4,446	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	28	21	24	24	22	23	21	23	21
	Employees	129	ND <sup>2</sup>	171	204	306	171	178	151	162
	Payroll	2,311	ND <sup>2</sup>	3,259	3,464	3,294	3,185	3,370	3,515	3,651

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	10	8	8	9	9	13	8	9	8
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	476	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	25,206	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	3	3
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	2	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>
	Employees	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>
	Payroll	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>
Marinas	Establishments	41	42	41	40	37	38	37	33	30
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	122	133	113	ND <sup>2</sup>	138	106	109	102
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	2,742	2,988	3,550	ND <sup>2</sup>	3,754	2,178	2,602	2,290
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	7	8	8	8	9	9	13	13	12
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	18	21	21	21	20	17	20	17	18
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	183	200	189	144
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	11,331	11,808	10,154	9,577
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	1	1	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	2	1	1	3
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	NA <sup>3</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Ship & boat building	Establishments	44	43	50	43	41	40	41	35	34
	Employees	1,323	1,284	1,285	1,298	1,230	1,441	1,692	1,886	980
	Payroll	47,303	42,270	43,357	45,183	43,416	47,950	74,583	90,446	42,004

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

<sup>2</sup>ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable

<sup>3</sup>NA = these data are not available

**2011 Economic Impacts of the Washington Seafood Industry (thousands of dollars)**

	With Imports			Without Imports		
	Jobs	Sales	Value Added	Jobs	Sales	Value Added
<b>Total Impacts</b>	67,007	8,026,068	3,297,368	27,022	1,772,689	992,738
Commercial Harvesters	7,928	660,330	396,726	7,928	660,330	396,726
Seafood Processors & Dealers	17,241	1,638,466	814,366	2,944	283,533	140,924
Importers	15,535	4,273,279	1,302,683	0	0	0
Seafood Wholesalers & Distributors	2,800	364,502	166,616	983	127,928	58,477
Retail	23,503	1,089,491	616,977	15,167	700,898	396,612

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total revenue	143,720	172,829	166,247	193,317	217,030	216,119	232,841	227,773	255,332	331,404
Finfish & other	39,854	47,415	55,906	50,145	68,201	59,386	68,213	61,115	81,902	98,697
Shellfish	103,867	125,414	110,342	143,172	148,829	156,733	164,628	166,658	173,430	232,706
Clams	34,339	36,060	42,297	48,503	55,786	56,428	64,141	72,646	73,625	90,587
Crab	37,232	56,374	29,024	50,872	43,464	54,302	53,712	48,944	57,070	83,621
Hake (Whiting)	1,022	1,601	2,341	4,937	7,296	7,121	7,249	2,334	4,105	7,183
Halibut	6,777	5,991	7,264	6,512	8,303	8,842	7,525	4,879	5,764	6,792
Mussels	1,613	2,513	3,096	3,729	6,564	3,820	5,293	4,851	4,318	4,652
Oysters	25,578	26,142	31,257	33,697	38,302	37,437	34,794	34,993	30,370	42,816
Sablefish	4,354	6,675	6,517	7,395	8,307	6,608	7,312	8,796	9,402	12,414
Salmon	11,780	9,941	17,316	14,319	24,586	22,026	23,376	22,003	40,622	42,433
Shrimp	4,473	3,723	3,648	4,335	3,602	3,746	5,380	4,139	5,677	7,139
Tuna, Albacore	7,375	15,621	15,657	10,643	15,176	10,439	17,225	16,390	14,575	22,241

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total landings	172,277	189,479	192,181	213,502	241,606	194,449	173,176	163,937	189,486	210,672
Finfish & other	125,903	132,940	155,224	156,902	191,717	151,762	128,208	120,452	142,608	158,120
Shellfish	46,374	56,539	36,957	56,600	49,889	42,687	44,968	43,485	46,878	52,552
Clams	3,087	3,127	3,319	3,621	4,617	3,363	4,070	4,266	3,876	4,030
Crab	21,380	34,037	14,955	32,086	24,619	22,487	21,355	20,651	22,500	27,071
Hake (Whiting)	22,564	35,124	69,117	93,654	120,058	91,272	67,159	36,378	58,900	73,494
Halibut	2,487	1,868	2,254	1,948	2,451	2,428	2,055	1,731	1,371	1,315
Mussels	214	337	427	504	774	475	593	568	589	535
Oysters	9,935	9,649	11,058	12,190	12,306	11,189	10,258	9,386	8,650	9,776
Sablefish	2,559	3,736	4,064	4,240	4,259	3,035	2,954	3,514	3,277	3,416
Salmon	26,626	25,493	27,918	17,926	26,570	21,938	17,641	31,821	28,086	38,705
Shrimp	11,149	8,867	6,599	7,279	6,926	4,455	7,355	7,775	10,153	10,195
Tuna, Albacore	11,708	23,672	18,044	10,505	19,133	13,129	14,801	16,112	13,148	13,203

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Clams	11.12	11.53	12.74	13.40	12.08	16.78	15.76	17.03	19.00	22.48
Crab	1.74	1.66	1.94	1.59	1.77	2.41	2.52	2.37	2.54	3.09
Hake (Whiting)	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.10
Halibut	2.73	3.21	3.22	3.34	3.39	3.64	3.66	2.82	4.20	5.17
Mussels	7.53	7.46	7.26	7.40	8.48	8.05	8.93	8.54	7.33	8.69
Oysters	2.57	2.71	2.83	2.76	3.11	3.35	3.39	3.73	3.51	4.38
Sablefish	1.70	1.79	1.60	1.74	1.95	2.18	2.48	2.50	2.87	3.63
Salmon	0.44	0.39	0.62	0.80	0.93	1.00	1.33	0.69	1.45	1.10
Shrimp	0.40	0.42	0.55	0.60	0.52	0.84	0.73	0.53	0.56	0.70
Tuna, Albacore	0.63	0.66	0.87	1.01	0.79	0.80	1.16	1.02	1.11	1.68

**2011 Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

	Jobs	Sales	Income	Value Added
Trip Impacts by Fishing Mode:				
For-Hire	247	22,956	7,380	12,818
Private Boat	902	103,234	31,909	53,946
Shore	249	25,871	8,439	13,878
Total Durable Equipment Impacts	3,542	362,027	127,481	194,783
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Economic Impacts</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>514,088</b>	<b>175,209</b>	<b>275,425</b>

**2011 Angler Trip & Durable Expenditures (thousands of dollars)**

Fishing Mode	Trip Expenditures		Equipment	Durable Expenditures
	Non-Residents	Residents		
For-Hire	1,958	12,997	Fishing Tackle	62,119
Private Boat	1,972	74,002	Other Equipment	28,275
Shore	773	19,744	Boat Expenses	312,616
<i>Total Trip Expenditures</i>	<i>4,703</i>	<i>106,742</i>	Vehicle Expenses	41,590
			Second Home Expenses	1,111
			<i>Total Durable Equipment Expenditures</i>	<i>445,711</i>
<b>Total State Trip and Durable Equipment Expenditures</b>				<b>557,156</b>

**Recreational Anglers by Residential Area (thousands of anglers)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coastal	252	233	213	201	184	220	167	163	162	274
Non-Coastal	27	25	24	23	21	23	19	20	19	30
Out of State	24	20	19	18	17	19	15	16	15	17
<b>Total Anglers</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>321</b>

**Recreational Fishing Effort by Mode (thousands of angler-trips)<sup>1</sup>**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
For-Hire	59	69	64	62	57	55	42	51	47	42
Private	637	704	618	565	492	661	428	399	399	607
Shore	711	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513
<b>Total Trips</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1,162</b>

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Albacore tuna	H	6	11	14	12	24	25	22	24	NA	NA
	R	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	NA	NA
Flatfishes	H	216	62	62	61	63	51	47	54	NA	NA
	R	209	92	41	41	42	40	40	47	NA	NA
Greenlings	H	85	59	39	39	33	28	29	34	NA	NA
	R	141	64	25	25	22	19	19	39	NA	NA
Rockfishes <sup>2</sup>	H	237	184	256	307	282	260	216	245	NA	NA
	R	50	20	25	33	23	19	16	33	NA	NA
Salmon	H	279	509	302	266	119	354	103	758	NA	NA
	R	137	129	135	77	37	86	29	115	NA	NA
Sculpins	H	35	17	17	17	16	15	15	16	NA	NA
	R	142	101	91	91	91	91	91	91	NA	NA
Sharks & Skates	H	27	15	1	1	1	(1)	1	1	NA	NA
	R	331	203	14	12	14	9	12	10	NA	NA
Smelt & herring	H	3,254	2,487	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	2,486	NA	NA
	R	196	136	126	126	126	126	126	126	NA	NA
Sturgeon	H	11	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	NA	NA
	R	30	18	25	30	21	18	12	17	NA	NA
Surfperches	H	104	143	133	133	133	133	133	133	NA	NA
	R	105	125	120	120	120	120	120	121	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>In this table, '(1)' = 0-999 thousand fish and '1' = 1,000-1,499 thousand fish.<sup>2</sup>This 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
2002	165,933 (2.3%)	2,185,658 (1.9%)	83,127 (2.1%)	135,795 (2.2%)	237,117 (2.2%)	12.9
2010	175,914 (2.4%)	2,326,731 (2.1%)	111,399 (2.3%)	187,718 (2.4%)	339,829 (2.4%)	12.2
% change	6.02%	6.45%	34%	38.2%	43.3%	-8.84%

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Firms	48	59	53	54	53	63	44	44	44
	Receipts	2,763	5,680	4,446	5,568	4,149	4,698	5,167	4,007	5,167
Seafood Sales, retail	Firms	30	32	30	31	29	32	33	40	33
	Receipts	2,681	1,623	2,202	1,836	1,727	1,458	1,807	2,132	1,807

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seafood product prep. & packaging	Establishments	106	110	101	98	96	98	96	86	93
	Employees	6,728	5,968	5,851	5,743	5,705	5,249	5,893	4,860	5,296
	Payroll	221,978	231,153	247,316	239,962	255,129	275,662	306,213	232,543	254,592
Seafood sales, wholesale	Establishments	175	121	116	126	115	127	107	108	105
	Employees	1,185	1,112	883	1,094	1,015	1,086	996	1,103	970
	Payroll	51,959	39,206	37,292	42,852	42,934	46,085	48,251	48,044	45,871
Seafood sales, retail	Establishments	44	37	40	47	49	50	44	43	47
	Employees	235	284	222	291	292	244	247	239	282
	Payroll	6,379	6,363	6,578	9,322	8,998	8,001	7,947	8,324	9,098

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

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Coastal & Great Lakes freight transportation	Establishments	33	36	38	41	43	37	24	24	30
	Employees	2,173	1,607	2,039	1,672	2,353	1,903	2,222	2,245	1,731
	Payroll	130,456	112,319	128,786	122,000	145,144	136,543	168,832	168,783	130,398
Deep sea freight transportation	Establishments	23	27	23	24	23	30	21	25	20
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	276	311	378	197	227	263	305	209
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	16,147	20,559	22,655	14,390	19,692	24,843	28,897	24,711
Deep sea passenger transportation	Establishments	7	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	4
	Employees	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>
Marinas	Establishments	111	102	96	96	103	114	116	110	117
	Employees	406	430	449	442	466	485	573	570	560
	Payroll	11,283	12,400	12,763	13,556	14,269	15,623	18,931	18,811	18,783
Marine cargo handling	Establishments	33	23	30	30	29	28	25	27	26
	Employees	2,538	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	4,459	3,764	4,913	4,821	2,953	ND <sup>2</sup>
	Payroll	194,398	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	318,873	303,375	334,601	334,193	239,490	ND <sup>2</sup>
Navigational services to shipping	Establishments	55	52	53	53	56	61	76	69	79
	Employees	218	834	ND <sup>2</sup>	841	942	950	1,213	1,168	1,225
	Payroll	20,962	51,092	ND <sup>2</sup>	60,034	72,120	72,912	100,542	102,934	102,766
Port & harbor operations	Establishments	4	3	4	6	5	6	11	11	9
	Employees	37	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	53	129	111	118	74
	Payroll	1,565	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>2</sup>	3,436	4,631	6,359	6,437	4,662
Ship & boat building	Establishments	135	138	141	154	164	167	169	162	152
	Employees	4,974	6,056	6,474	7,154	7,669	7,742	8,067	6,710	5,406
	Payroll	219,980	244,124	272,336	307,735	313,230	354,084	402,253	312,240	284,759

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

<sup>2</sup>ND = these data are confidential thus not disclosable