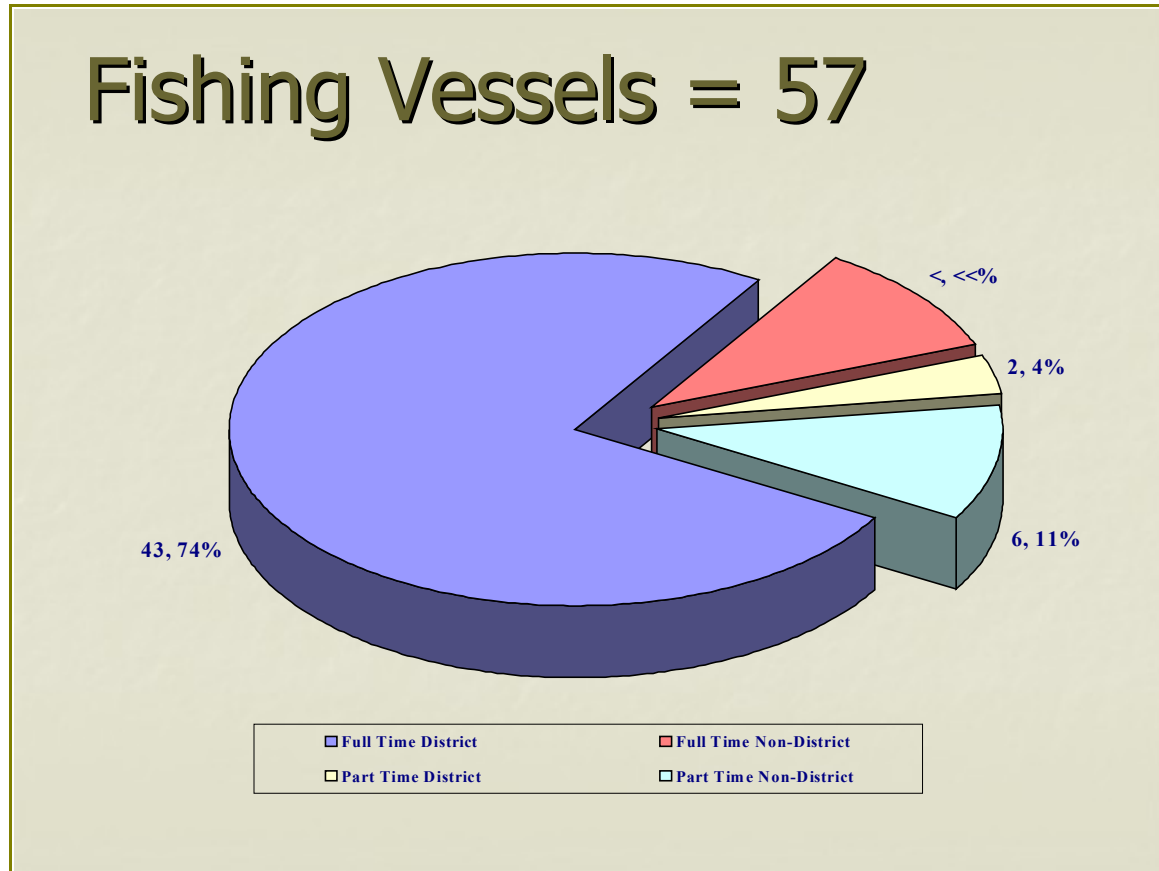


Port of Port Orford
Port Orford,
Oregon, USA



B

**Port of Port Orford
Performance
Data**



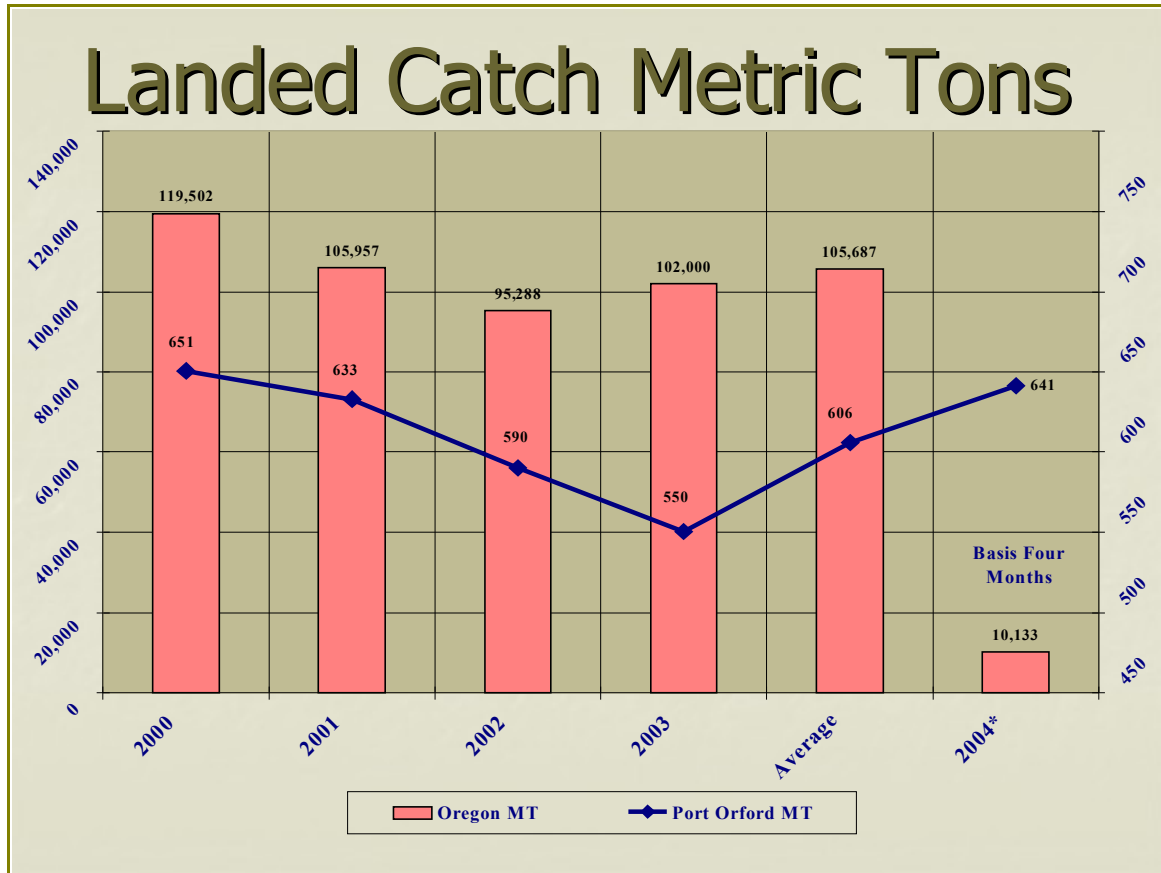
- Port of Port Orford's primary business is providing ocean access for commerce and recreation—including for 57 commercial fishing vessels.
- Vessel size is limited to 42 feet in length and 25,000 pounds in weight that can be accommodated about 40 dry storage locations on the High Dock.
- Eight of the boats are part time users and 12 users are domiciled outside the Port district.
- The Port business case is financially flawed from the outset and requires heavy public subsidy to exist.
- This is the reason that no private sector marinas of consequence exist in Oregon outside of the Portland Metro area.
- A marina costing over \$5 million cannot support a resident population of just 38 regular boats—success requires adjoining enterprises such as retail, commercial, and RV parks.

Landed Catch Ceiling

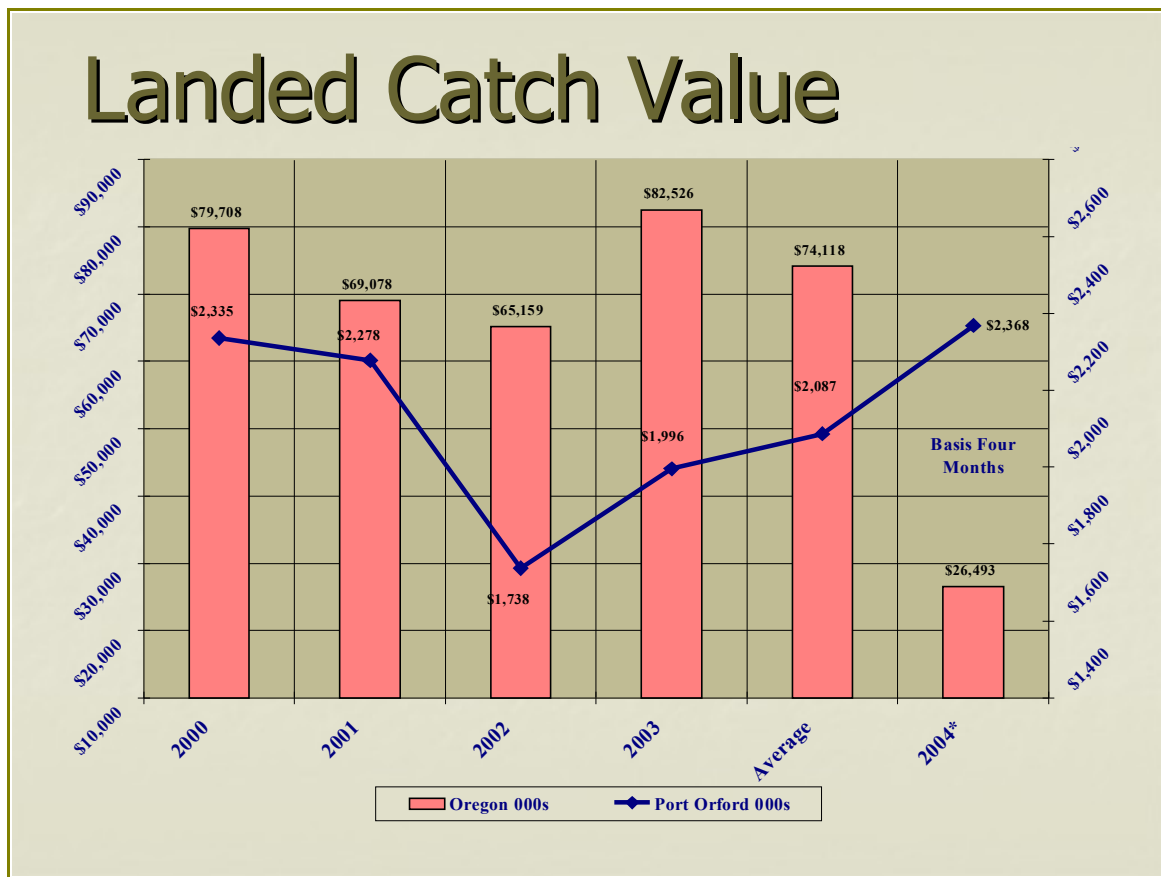
Port of Port Orford Theoretical Catch Ceiling					
Open Access Permits	Permit Quantity	Limit Pounds	Date Range	Catch Ceiling Pounds	Assumption
Salmon	12	Varies	Varies	90,000	5 Year Average
Crab	25	None	December 1- August 14	1,322,400	550 Tons in 2004
Hagfish	7	25,000	Per Year, NMFS	175,000	
Minor Slope Rockfish	12	25%	Sablefish Landings	64,800	
Pacific Ocean Perch	12	100	Per Month	14,400	
Sablefish	12	3,600	Per Two Months	259,200	
Longspine Thornyhead					
Shortspine Thornyhead					Closed
Dover Sole					
Arrowtooth Flounder					
Petrale Sole	12	3,000	Per Month	36,000	
Rex Sole					
All Other Flat Fish					
Whiting	12	300	Per Month	43,200	
Minor Shelf Rockfish	12	5,000	Per Month	720,000	
Canary Rockfish					Closed
Yelloweye Rockfish					
Minor Nearshore Rockfish	12	5,000	Per Two Months	720,000	
Lingcod	12	300	Per Month May 1- October 31	21,600	
Other Fish	12	None		40,000	20 Tons in 2004
Limited Entry Permits					
	Permit Quantity				
Salmon	35	Varies	Varies	0	See Open Access
Crab	0	0	See Open Access	0	See Open Access
Hagfish	0	0	See Open Access	0	See Open Access
Minor Slope Rockfish	35	4,000	Per Two Months	840,000	
Pacific Ocean Perch	35	1,800	Per Two Months	378,000	
Sablefish	35	3,600	Per Two Months	756,000	
Longspine Thornyhead	35	10,000	Per Two Months	2,100,000	
Shortspine Thornyhead	35	2,100	Per Two Months	441,000	
Dover Sole					
Arrowtooth Flounder					
Petrale Sole	35	5,000	Per Month	2,100,000	
Rex Sole					
All Other Flat Fish					
Whiting	35	10,000	Per Trip	4,200,000	One Trip/Month/Permit
Minor Shelf Rockfish	35	200	Per Month	84,000	
Canary Rockfish					Closed
Yelloweye Rockfish					
Minor Nearshore Rockfish	35	5,000	Per Two Months	1,050,000	
Lingcod	35	400	Per Month May 1- October 31	84,000	
Other Fish	35	None	N/A	0	See Open Access
Theoretical Catch Ceiling				15,539,600	Pounds
Theoretical Catch Ceiling				7,051	Metric Tons

Avg. Fisher Trips/Year	3,100
Avg. Trips/Fisher	54
Current Catch MT	600
Catch/Trip MT	0.194
Permit Max Catch MT	7,000
Required Max MT Trips	36,000
Practical Trips/Fisher	108
Practical Trips/Year	6,200
Practical Max Catch MT	1,200

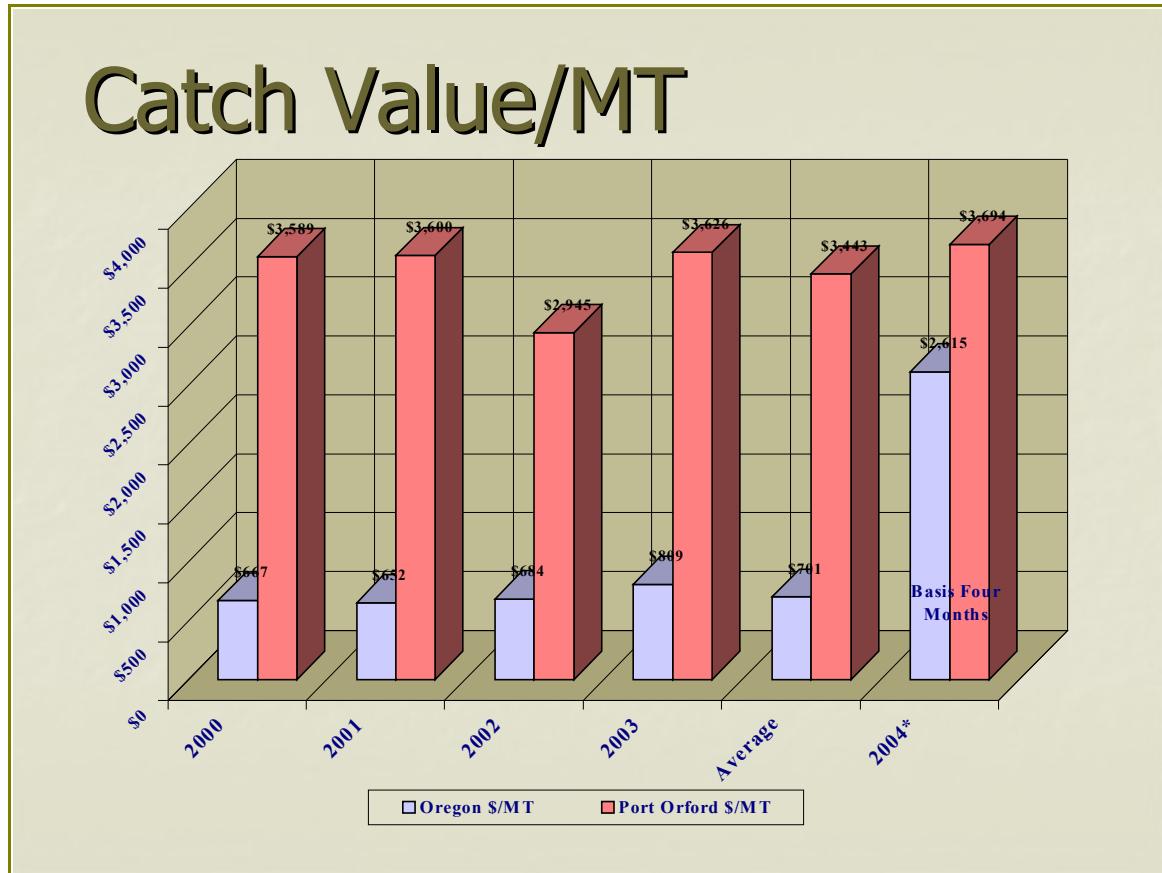
- Port Orford Reef produces a near-shore nutrient-rich upwelling and is a prime West Coast fishing area resulting in over 3,100 fishing trips per year.
- Commercial fishing is highly regulated and managed by the National Marine Fishery Service, Oregon Agriculture Department, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Catch limits are established for all but a few species and those limits are generally being reduced over time—in some cases fishing is being eliminated altogether.
- Vessel size limits the type of fishing done from the Port and includes mostly Dungeness crab fishing with pots and long line fishing for other fin fish—including a unique live fishery.
- Innovative and targeted fishing techniques result in less by-catch—producing less harm to regional fish stocks.
- The current Port Orford catch averages 600 tons and has a practical ceiling of about 1,200 tons.



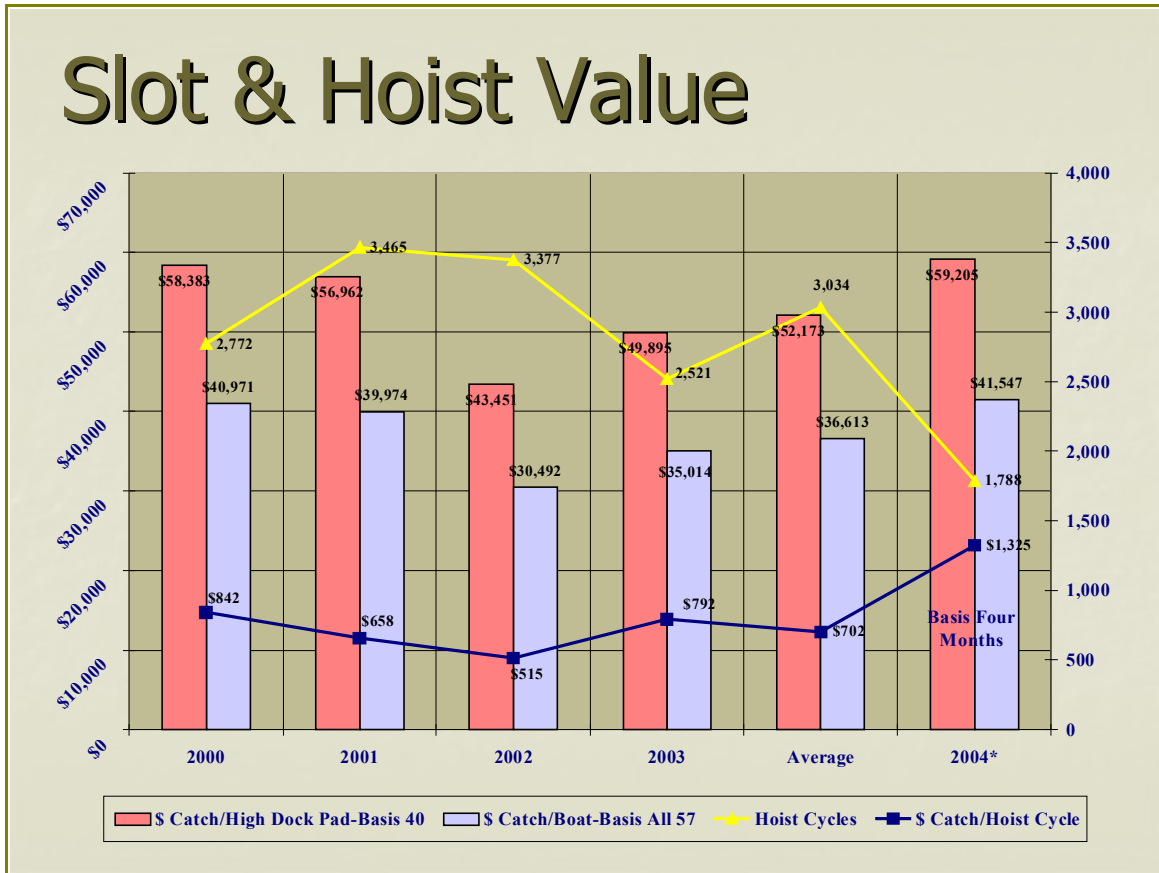
- Oregon’s landed catch averages about 105,000 metric tons per year and includes shell and fin fish of all kinds.
- Port Orford’s landed catch averages about 600 metric tons per year and consists mainly of crab, salmon, and high-value rock fish.
- A once lively sea urchin fishery has been reduced from 166 metric tons (\$292,854) in CYE 00 to 20 metric tons (\$18,359) in CYE 04.
- Hagfish (Slime Eels) are consumed in Asia—principally in Korea. It is a fishery that has fluctuated widely from a high of 160 metric tons (\$292,456) in CYE 00 to a low of 5 metric tons (\$42,440) in CYE 04.
- It is interesting to note that the fishers have produced above their average landed catch weight in just the first four months of this calendar year.



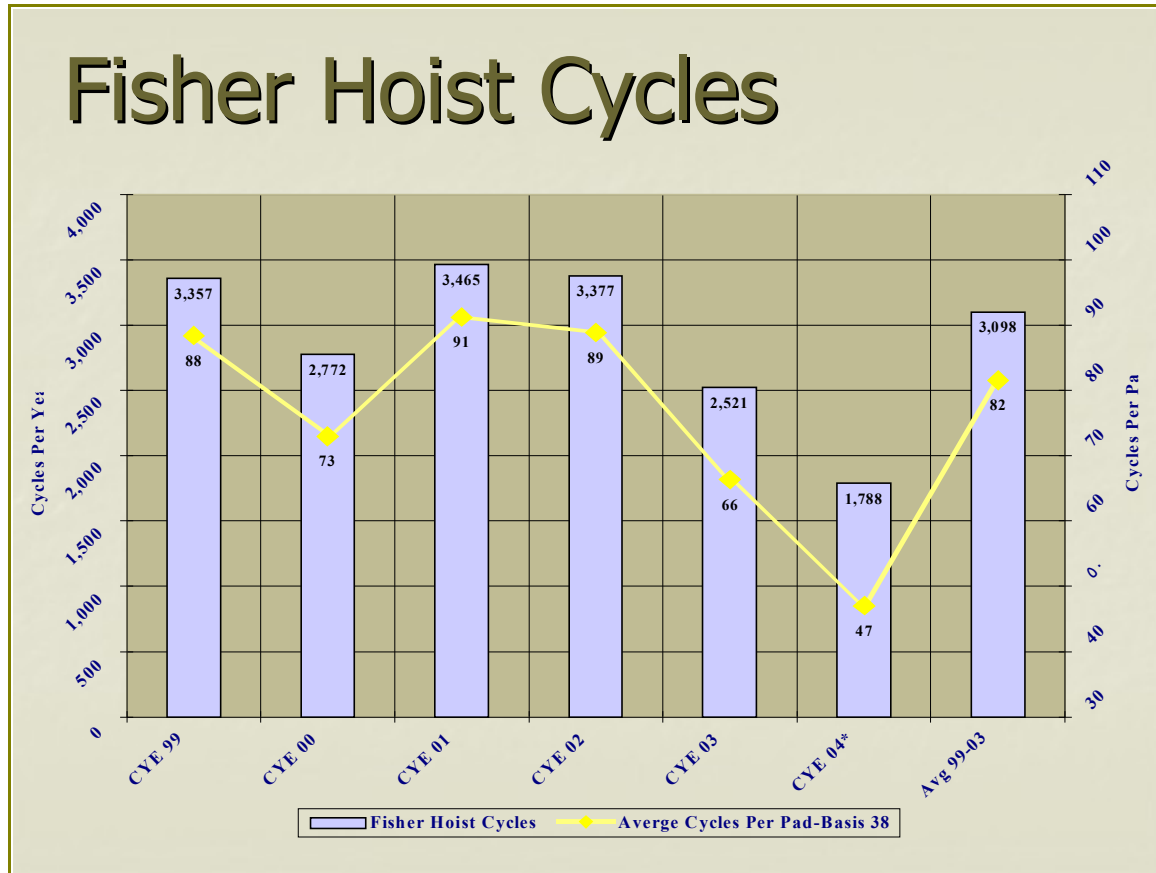
- The average value of Oregon's landed catch for four years is \$74 million which equates to 2,457 direct FTEs—based on a median income of \$30,243.
- The average value of Port Orford's landed catch for four years is \$2,087,000 which equates to 87 direct FTEs—not including FTEs attributable to sport fishing and diving activities.
- Indirect and induced FTEs attributable to the Port's primary commercial fishing activity can have a multiplying affect of up to 2.0.
- While Port Orford produces only 0.57 % of Oregon landed catch weight, Port Orford produces an average 2.8 % of the Oregon landed catch value.
- It is interesting to note that during the first four months of CYE 04 Port Orford fishers have produced above their average annual catch value.



- Oregon's landed catch has an average value per ton of \$701—across the range of species from high value Dungeness Crab to low value Pacific Whiting and Sardines.
- Port Orford's fishers produce a catch with an average value per ton of \$3,443—or consistently about five times the state's average.
- The disparity in performance is due to inventive and targeted fishing techniques and the fisher's ready access to Port Orford Reef—a choice fishing area.
- Doubling Port Orford fishing activity, which is possible before reaching a practical ceiling, will produce better results for the Port and community.
- Port pricing incentives to increase fisher activity may be introduced to spur that increased activity.



- High Dock can accommodate about 40 dry storage slips for a total fisher population of about 57.
- Some of these fishers bypass the dry storage facility, use only the commercial hoist, and keep their boat elsewhere.
- Eight fishers are not fully engaged in fishing for a living and are classified as part timers and 12 fishers are not domiciled in the Port district.
- Based on the 40 dry storage locations, each produces an average \$52,173 in landed catch.
- Based on the 57 fishers, each produces an average \$36,613 in landed catch.
- Each commercial hoist cycle covers a fishing trip and produces about \$700 in landed catch.
- The Port provides a valuable service that should not be sold short.



- Each year there is an average of about 3,100 hoist cycles or fishing trips.
- Based on 40 dry storage pads, this equates to an average 77 fishing trips per year.
- Based on 57 fishers, this equates to an average 54 fishing trips per year.
- The ready year-round access to prime fishing grounds and no-bar access can easily translate into a doubling of fishing activity.
- Doubling of fishing can be done at Port of Port Orford without hitting the ‘practical’ catch ceiling of 1,200 tons.
- Pricing incentives should be introduced to determine if fishing activity can be increased by rewarding the best and motivating the under-performers.

Source: Port of Port Orford, Pacfin Data, Mci Files