

APPENDIX A
INTERNET INFORMATION
SOURCES

Table A.1
Selected Descriptive Indicators

Information	Source	Publication or Content	World Wide Web Internet Address
Community and county profiles	Oregon Economic and Community Development Department	Basic information about incorporated communities	http://info.econ.state.or.us:591/profile.htm
		County economic indicators	http://www.econ.state.or.us/stats.htm
Personal income total and by industry category	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis	Regional Economic Information System	http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/reis/
Employment, payrolls, number of firms by county, by industry category	Research and Statistics Section, Oregon Employment Department	Oregon Labor Market Information System	http://www.olmis.org/
Unemployment rate	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics	Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program	http://www.bls.gov/
Input/output model by county by major industry sectors	U.S. Forest Service IMPLAN Model	IMPLAN Analysis Guide	http://www.implan.com/
Traffic volumes	Transportation Research Section, Oregon Department of Transportation	Oregon State Highway Transportation Volume Tables	http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/TDATA/tsm/tvt.shtml#Traffic_Volume_Tables
	Bureau of Transportation Statistics	Geographic Information Services	http://www.bts.gov/programs/geographic information services/
Commercial fishing landed pounds and recreational catch and effort	National Marine Fisheries Service, Fisheries Statistics Division	Fisheries statistics	http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/
Timber harvests by county	Oregon Department of Forestry	Annual Timber Harvest Report	http://oregon.gov/ODF/PUBS/publications.shtml
Farm sales by commodity by county	Oregon State University Extension Service	Oregon Agricultural Information Network	http://oregonstate.edu/oain/
Demographic and housing characteristics	U.S. Census Bureau	Census of Population and Housing, particular indicators available in different	http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFacts? sse=on
Population forecasts	PSU Center for Population Research and Census	Demographic and economic forecasts	http://www.pdx.edu/prc/
Consumer finances	Federal Reserve and Bureau of Labor Statistics	Survey information on finances and buying habits	http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/oss/oss2/scfindex.html http://www.bls.gov/cex/home.htm
Bank deposits	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Summary of Deposits	http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/sodSummary.asp?barItem=3
Health and well being	Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Services Oregon Board of Medical Examiners	Public health systems Health analysis reports Numbers of physicians	http://oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publications/ http://www.bme.state.or.us/TotalsByCountyAndType.html

Table A.1 (cont.)

Information	Source	Publication or Content	World Wide Web Internet Address
	Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research	Numbers of hospitals	http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/OHPPR/RSCH/databank.shtml
Crime rate	Statistical Analysis Center, Oregon Criminal Justice Commission	Reports of criminal offenses and arrests	http://www.ocjc.state.or.us/CrimeData/Crimestatsindex.htm
Social disruption indicators	National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Birth, mortality, divorce, and other health statistics	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh.htm
Assessed property value and tax rate and property tax parcel base maps	Oregon Department of Revenue	Oregon Property Tax Statistics The Oregon Map	http://egov.oregon.gov/DOR/ http://www.ormap.org/index.cfm?opt=home
Economic census	U.S. Census Bureau	Economic Census Reports	http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/
Performance measures	Oregon Progress Board	Achieving the Oregon Shines Vision Oregon Benchmarks	http://egov.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB/ http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB/docs/CoData/05CoData/FinalBook.pdf
Effective buying income	Sales & Marketing Management Magazine	Annual Survey of Buying Power	http://www.salesandmarketing.com
Land resources	University of Oregon Department of Geography Oregon Ocean-Coastal Management Program, Oregon State University Geosciences, and Ecotrust	Atlas of Oregon Oregon Coastal Atlas	http://geography.uoregon.edu/ http://www.coastalatlus.net/index.asp
Housing starts	Construction Monitor U.S. Census Bureau	Weekly Building Permits Annual data on housing units authorized by building permits	http://www.constructionmonitor.com/ http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html
Economic analysis tools	Washington State University Extension Sonoran Institute USDA Natural Resources Inventory and Analysis Institute U.S. Census Bureau Fannie Mae Foundation USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and NOAA	Northwest Income Indicators Project Economic Profile Systems NRCS economic models/tools The Data Web Maps and community descriptions Dollar-based and non-monetary measures of ecosystem assets	http://niip.wsu.edu/default.htm http://www.sonoran.org/ http://www.nriai.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/economics.html http://dataferrett.census.gov/ http://www.dataplace.org http://www.ecosystemvaluation.org/index.html
Environmental quality, human health, social, demographic and economic statistics	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency NOAA's National Ocean Service	Dynamic choropleth maps Spatial Trends in Coastal Socioeconomics	http://www.turboperl.com/dcmaph.html http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov/socioeconomics/

Table A.1 (cont.)

Information	Source	Publication or Content	World Wide Web Internet Address
Demographic thematic mapping	U.S. Census Bureau	Online mapping resources	http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/CP_OnLineMapping.htm
Geographic Information System for coastal areas	Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development, Ocean-Coastal Management Program	Coastal Access Inventory and Geographic Information System Project	http://159.121.112.22/coast/specialprojects/coastalaccess.html
	Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office	Oregon geospatial data	http://www.gis.state.or.us
	Inforain	GIS data layers	http://www.inforain.org/dataresources/datalayers.cfm
	Geospatial Center	Northwest Forest Plan GIS data	http://www.reo.gov/gis/
	USGS Oregon Water Science Center	Water resources of Oregon	http://or.water.usgs.gov/
	USDI National Spatial Data Infrastructure	Geospatial One-Stop	http://www.geodata.gov/gos
Topographic maps and aerial photography	TopoZone	Shaded relief maps, 1-meter aerial photos, detailed street maps	http://www.topozone.com
	University of Oregon Libraries	Map & Aerial Photography Collection	http://libweb.uoregon.edu/map/
Clearinghouses for references	Andrew Reamer & Associates and Impresa, Inc.	Socioeconomic data sources, arranged by subject and provider	http://www.econdata.net/
	University of Oregon Libraries	Local area data for Oregon	http://libweb.uoregon.edu/dlc/
	EPA National Center for Environmental Economics	Links to web sites about environmental economics	http://yosemite.epa.gov/ee/epa/eed.nsf/pages/InternetLinks.html
	Oregon Coastal Futures Project	Resource links by topic	http://www.coastalfutures.org/resources.html
	Professor Steven C. Hackett, Humboldt State University	Steve Hackett's Internet Resources for Economists	http://sorrel.humboldt.edu/~envecon/internet.html
	Oregon Blue Book	The Oregon Topics directory	http://bluebook.state.or.us/topic/topichome.htm
Emerging issues	U.S. Census Bureau	Information and Communication Technology: 2003	http://www.census.gov/prod/2005pubs/ict-03.pdf
	Trinity University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology	Retiree age effects	http://www.trinity.edu/~mkearl/index.html#in
	Brookings Institution	Using subsidies to accomplish economic development	http://www.brookings.edu
	Washington State Labor Council		http://www.wslc.org/legis/corpsubs.htm
	Good Jobs First		http://www.goodjobsfirst.org/
	The Heartland Institute		http://www.heartland.org/Index.cfm
	Cleveland State University, Center for Economic Development		http://urban.csuohio.edu/economicdevelopment/knight
Planning and policy tools	Oregon Department of Transportation and the Department of Land Conservation and Development	Transportation and Growth Management Program	http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/TGM/about_us.shtml
	U.S. Department of Energy	Using land use planning for sustainable development	http://www.sustainable.doe.gov/welcome.shtml
	Oregon Business Council	Policy recommendations	http://www.orbusinesscouncil.org
	Smart Growth Online	Community design	http://www.smartgrowthonline.org/
	Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association	Coastal news	http://www.oczma.org/

APPENDIX B

**POPULATION, HOUSING,
GEOGRAPHIC, HEALTH, AND
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS
BY STATE, COAST, COASTAL
COUNTY, AND CITY**

Table B.1
Population, Housing, Geographic, Health, and Social Characteristics

	Clatsop	Tillamook	Lincoln	Coastal Lane	Coastal Douglas	Coos	Curry	Coast	Oregon
Housing Characteristics in 2000									
Housing units	19,685	15,906	26,889	8,523	3,370	29,247	11,406	103,133	1,452,709
Occupied	14,703	10,200	19,296	6,973	2,869	26,213	9,543	79,955	1,333,723
Occupied by renter	26.8%	18.1%	24.6%	21.4%	27.0%	28.5%	22.6%	24.9%	32.8%
Vacant	4,982	5,706	7,593	1,550	501	3,034	1,863	23,178	118,986
Vacant for second home	15.7%	28.9%	19.1%	10.9%	4.9%	2.9%	7.2%	14.1%	2.5%
Median year built	1963	1973	1975	1979	1970	1968	1978	1971	1973
Population Characteristics in 2000									
Population	35,630	24,262	44,479	15,003	6,378	62,779	21,137	209,668	3,421,399
By age									
Under 18	23.7%	22.2%	21.4%	17.0%	20.0%	21.9%	19.2%	21.5%	24.7%
Age 18-64	60.7%	58.0%	59.1%	51.3%	54.5%	59.0%	54.2%	58.0%	62.5%
65 and over	15.6%	19.8%	19.5%	31.7%	25.5%	19.1%	26.6%	20.5%	12.8%
Median age	40.0	43.5	44.1	52.6	46.8	43.1	48.8	44.2	36.3
By race									
White alone	92.5%	94.4%	90.3%	95.2%	94.2%	91.5%	93.0%	92.3%	86.4%
Components of population change									
Total change, 1990-2000	2,329	2,692	5,590	-	-	2,506	1,810	14,927	579,078
Net migration	1,959	2,971	6,096	-	-	3,327	2,576	16,929	421,452
Natural increase	370	-279	-506	-	-	-821	-766	-2,002	157,626
Population Characteristics in 1990									
Population	33,301	21,570	38,889	-	-	60,273	19,327	173,360	2,842,321
By race									
White alone	96.5%	97.4%	96.0%	96.7%	96.4%	95.6%	96.1%	96.2%	92.8%
Components of population change									
Total change, 1980-1990	812	406	3,625	-	-	-3,774	2,335	3,404	209,165
Net migration	-548	-29	2,905	-	-	-6,267	2,026	-1,913	35,766
Natural increase	1,360	435	720	-	-	2,493	309	5,317	173,399
Population Characteristics in 1980									
Population	32,489	21,164	35,264	-	-	64,047	16,992	169,956	2,633,156
By race									
White alone	96.5%	98.0%	97.3%	-	-	96.4%	97.1%	96.9%	94.6%
Components of population change									
Total change, 1970-1980	4,016	3,130	9,509	-	-	7,532	3,986	28,173	541,771
Net migration	3,076	2,511	8,938	-	-	3,096	3,295	20,916	396,157
Natural increase	940	619	571	-	-	4,436	691	7,257	145,614

Table B.1 (cont.)

	Clatsop	Tillamook	Lincoln	Coastal Lane	Coastal Douglas	Coos	Curry	Coast	Oregon
Income Characteristics									
Renters below median income spending more than 30% of income for housing (including utilities)	69.2%	59.4%	72.2%	-	-	75.8%	69.1%	70.9%	70.1%
Owner occupied households below median income spending more than 30% of income for housing (including utilities)	41.1%	35.2%	46.3%	-	-	38.9%	36.0%	40.6%	40.1%
Median monthly housing costs to owners in 1999 (\$)	745	615	748	-	-	591	602	661	914
Median monthly housing costs to renters in 1999 (\$)	543	532	575	-	-	499	550	537	620
Median value of owner occupied homes (\$)	143,400	143,900	148,800	131,809	99,499	98,900	148,000	130,228	152,100
Per capita income (1999)	19,515	19,052	18,692	18,724	16,006	17,547	18,138	18,395	20,940
Persons in poverty (1999)	13.2%	11.4%	13.9%	14.1%	16.2%	15.0%	12.2%	13.6%	11.6%
Median gross rent (\$)	543	532	575	544	386	499	550	530	620
Gross rent as a percentage of household income (1999) greater than 30 percent rate	42.3%	37.2%	44.6%	45.8%	30.7%	44.7%	41.2%	42.9%	42.3%
Median gross rent as a percentage of household income (1999)	26.6%	25.4%	28.0%	29.3%	24.9%	27.7%	26.2%	27.2%	26.9%
Median selected monthly owner costs (\$) for specified owner-occupied housing units	745	615	748	585	559	591	602	652	914
Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income (1999)	19.2%	17.3%	20.0%	17.8%	17.2%	18.3%	18.2%	18.6%	20.2%
Educational Attainment									
Persons over 25 with high school education (2000)	85.6%	84.1%	84.9%	85.8%	80.7%	81.6%	81.7%	83.4%	85.1%
Persons over 25 with bachelors education (2000)	19.1%	17.6%	20.8%	16.9%	13.6%	15.0%	16.4%	17.6%	25.1%
Household Size									
	2.35	2.33	2.27	2.15	2.22	2.34	2.19	2.29	2.51
Effective Buying Income in 2003									
EBI (2002) per household	38,565	37,008	36,716	-	-	33,743	32,982	35,657	43,768
Retail sales per household	31,534	21,176	29,008	-	-	21,756	18,402	24,779	33,946
Average wage per worker	26,814	26,510	25,153	-	-	26,513	23,826	26,000	34,446
Labor Force Characteristics in 2000									
Participation rate	63.9%	59.8%	58.7%	-	-	54.9%	49.5%	57.5%	66.1%
Male	69.2%	66.4%	64.4%	-	-	59.9%	52.7%	62.7%	73.3%
Female	58.9%	53.5%	53.6%	-	-	50.3%	46.4%	52.6%	59.2%
Employment	16,497	10,956	19,263	4,995	2,116	25,187	7,981	79,884	1,627,769
By occupation									
Management, professional, and related	26.6%	27.3%	27.3%	24.6%	24.2%	28.5%	26.9%	27.5%	33.1%
Service	21.4%	17.4%	21.9%	24.7%	23.0%	19.6%	20.1%	20.3%	15.3%

Table B.1 (cont.)

	Clatsop	Tillamook	Lincoln	Coastal Lane	Coastal Douglas	Coos	Curry	Coast	Oregon
Sales and office	24.8%	21.8%	27.5%	22.7%	22.6%	23.9%	24.8%	24.8%	26.1%
Farming, fishing and forestry	3.0%	6.5%	2.9%	1.9%	6.1%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	1.7%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance	10.9%	9.8%	10.4%	13.0%	12.2%	10.5%	10.6%	10.5%	9.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.3%	17.2%	9.9%	13.1%	11.8%	14.1%	14.0%	13.3%	14.7%
By industry									
Transformative	21.9%	32.3%	18.8%	-	-	21.2%	21.7%	22.3%	24.5%
Distributive	8.7%	9.4%	8.5%	-	-	9.8%	8.3%	9.0%	11.2%
Retail Trade	15.2%	12.4%	14.9%	-	-	13.1%	15.0%	14.1%	12.5%
Consumer Services	20.4%	14.9%	24.8%	-	-	15.1%	18.7%	18.9%	13.2%
Producer Services	9.5%	10.1%	11.6%	-	-	11.1%	11.8%	10.8%	15.0%
Social Services	19.2%	16.1%	16.1%	-	-	23.7%	17.5%	19.3%	19.3%
Government Services	5.1%	4.8%	5.4%	-	-	5.9%	7.1%	5.6%	4.4%
By class of worker									
Private wage and salary workers	73.3%	70.9%	69.7%	68.8%	72.2%	70.8%	64.2%	70.4%	76.3%
Government workers	15.4%	14.5%	17.0%	14.6%	17.4%	17.3%	19.2%	16.6%	14.4%
Self-employed workers in own not inc. business	10.9%	14.1%	12.6%	16.1%	10.1%	11.3%	15.8%	12.4%	8.9%
Unpaid family workers	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%
Geographic Characteristics in 2000									
Area (square miles)	827	1,102	980	720	750	1,600	1,627	7,607	95,997
Density (persons per square mile)	43.1	22.0	45.4	20.8	8.5	39.2	13.0	27.6	35.6
Commute Patterns									
Did not work at home									
< 10 min.	31.8%	30.7%	29.9%	37.7%	42.8%	29.8%	44.9%	32.4%	17.9%
10-29 min.	50.9%	49.6%	48.4%	44.8%	29.3%	49.8%	41.9%	48.2%	54.7%
30+ min.	17.4%	19.7%	21.7%	17.5%	27.8%	20.4%	13.1%	19.4%	27.4%
Worked at home	5.0%	6.5%	6.1%	6.9%	4.6%	5.2%	7.4%	5.8%	5.0%
Land Ownership (1975)									
Federal	0.8%	20.3%	31.0%	-	-	23.7%	64.8%	32.0%	51.9%
BLM	0.1%	6.7%	3.8%	-	-	16.0%	6.5%	7.7%	25.3%
USFS	0.0%	12.7%	26.4%	-	-	5.4%	53.4%	22.0%	24.1%
BIA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Other	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%
State	9.8%	44.1%	3.6%	-	-	6.2%	1.1%	11.8%	2.5%
County	0.8%	0.7%	3.1%	-	-	2.1%	0.2%	1.3%	0.9%
Private	88.1%	35.8%	63.1%	-	-	70.3%	38.8%	57.0%	45.2%
Assessed property value per capita in 2003									
Residential	51,575	72,635	60,854	-	-	27,086	45,441	47,737	30,518
Commercial/industrial/multi-housing	20,423	11,046	21,892	-	-	10,722	15,591	15,796	15,111

Table B.1 (cont.)

	Clatsop	Tillamook	Lincoln	Coastal Lane	Coastal Douglas	Coos	Curry	Coast	Oregon
Utilities	3,376	3,328	3,281	-	-	2,529	1,381	2,846	3,248
Other	20,026	17,950	17,714	-	-	10,124	20,602	15,994	13,182
Total	95,401	104,958	103,741	-	-	50,461	83,015	82,373	62,059
Net property tax rate	1.245%	1.037%	1.332%	-	-	1.299%	0.889%	1.204%	1.533%
Health and Social Characteristics									
Staffed hospital beds per 1,000 persons (2003)	2.26	1.20	1.62	2.70	11.58	2.48	1.14	2.15	1.75
Physicians per 1,000 persons (2003)	1.52	1.12	1.33	-	-	2.02	1.14	1.55	2.65
Index crime per 10,000 persons (2003)	494	340	765	-	-	327	251	456	526
Bank deposits per capita (\$) (2003)	9,047	6,428	11,340	-	-	7,264	8,714	8,619	11,791
Personal bankruptcy filings per 1,000 persons (2003)	6.17	5.65	7.68	-	-	5.28	4.81	6.01	6.67
Housing with inadequate plumbing (2000)	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	-	-	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%

- Notes: a. Coast is a geographic region comprised of 5 whole counties (Clatsop, Tillamook, Lincoln, Coos, and Curry) and 2 partial counties (coastal Lane and coastal Douglas). Coastal Lane County is approximated by zip codes 97430, 97439, 97453, 97480, and 97493 and coastal Douglas County is approximated by zip codes 97441, 97467, and 97473. Data at the zip code level used for coastal Lane and Douglas counties is from decennial census Summary File 3 tables. Where a dash is shown, the area defined as Coast excludes effects from coastal Lane and coastal Douglas counties.
- b. Net migration equals in-migrants minus out-migrants. Natural increase equals births minus deaths.
- c. Assessed value is reduced by amounts of exempt properties.

Source: Sources by subject are contained in Appendix A, except for land ownership. Land ownership is from:

Federal Lands:

BLM Facts: Oregon and Washington, 1974-75.

Summary of National Forest Acreages as of June 30, 1975 (Information Sheet 5400).

Various publications, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Additional information supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service, Portland.

State Lands:

Biennial Report of the State Forester, 1972-1974. Oregon State Board of Forestry.

Biennial Report 1972-1974. State Land Board, Division of State Lands.

State Park Acreages. Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department (to June 30, 1975).

Various Publications, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, 1975.

County Lands:

Information supplied by counties and by the Association of Oregon Counties, May 1976.

Private Land:

Figures determined by subtraction of the federal, state, and county lands from the county area.

Table B.2
City Population and Housing Characteristics

	Population Characteristics										Housing Characteristics				
	2000		White		Education		Average		Median		Renter			Vacant	
	Population	Under 18	18-64	65 and over	Alone Rate	25+ H.S.	Median Age	Household Size	Poverty Rate	household income in 1999	Housing Units	Occupied Rate	Vacant Rate	Occupied Rate	Home Second Rate
Oregon	3,421,399	24.7%	62.5%	12.8%	86.4%	85.1%	36.3	2.51	11.6%	40,916	1,452,709	91.8%	8.2%	35.7%	2.5%
Clatsop	35,630	23.6%	61.0%	15.5%	92.5%	85.6%	40.0	2.35	13.2%	36,301	19,685	74.7%	25.3%	35.8%	15.7%
Astoria	9,807	23.5%	60.8%	15.7%	89.6%	85.7%	38.3	2.26	15.9%	33,011	4,858	87.2%	12.8%	48.7%	1.9%
Cannon Beach	1,600	17.3%	67.7%	15.1%	92.9%	92.0%	43.7	2.11	12.0%	39,271	1,641	43.3%	56.7%	39.0%	50.5%
Gearhart	948	19.9%	63.0%	17.1%	96.9%	91.2%	46.7	2.21	6.4%	43,047	1,055	42.7%	57.3%	23.3%	53.6%
Seaside	5,822	20.2%	59.6%	20.2%	93.7%	82.6%	41.3	2.17	15.6%	31,074	4,078	65.1%	34.9%	52.1%	18.7%
Warrenton	4,082	26.7%	60.7%	12.6%	92.0%	82.2%	36.6	2.49	14.2%	33,472	1,799	90.1%	9.9%	34.7%	2.9%
Tillamook	24,262	22.2%	58.2%	19.6%	94.4%	84.1%	43.5	2.33	11.4%	34,269	15,906	64.1%	35.9%	28.2%	28.9%
Bay City	1,128	22.5%	58.4%	19.1%	91.2%	85.9%	42.7	2.33	12.4%	33,375	579	85.1%	14.9%	26.8%	8.5%
Garibaldi	904	17.5%	55.6%	26.9%	92.3%	79.2%	49.2	2.04	11.6%	28,945	584	74.7%	25.3%	27.1%	17.5%
Manzanita	501	11.0%	54.9%	34.1%	97.0%	93.4%	57.2	1.84	7.2%	38,750	1,078	28.5%	71.5%	26.4%	67.1%
Nehalem	261	34.9%	52.5%	12.6%	98.5%	86.7%	42.1	2.42	7.7%	40,250	121	69.4%	30.6%	27.4%	19.8%
Rockaway Beach	1,280	17.3%	54.8%	28.0%	96.5%	82.7%	52.5	1.99	10.8%	28,798	1,573	40.4%	59.6%	32.8%	51.0%
Tillamook	4,374	26.6%	56.8%	16.6%	93.6%	85.8%	33.3	2.46	15.4%	29,875	1,898	92.6%	7.4%	49.3%	0.7%
Wheeler	425	20.5%	54.4%	25.2%	95.3%	79.6%	50.1	1.98	16.2%	29,000	244	72.1%	27.9%	38.6%	21.3%
Lincoln	44,479	21.4%	59.2%	19.4%	90.3%	84.9%	44.1	2.27	13.9%	32,769	26,889	71.8%	28.2%	34.3%	19.1%
Dopoe Bay	1,188	14.4%	57.7%	27.9%	92.2%	87.9%	49.8	2.01	8.0%	35,417	911	64.1%	35.9%	33.9%	23.5%
Lincoln City	7,307	21.7%	59.0%	19.3%	86.9%	84.7%	41.8	2.18	16.1%	24,959	4,990	67.6%	32.4%	54.4%	22.7%
Newport	9,493	21.9%	60.5%	17.6%	89.2%	84.6%	40.9	2.25	14.4%	31,996	5,034	81.7%	18.3%	48.1%	8.7%
Siletz	1,174	29.0%	58.4%	12.6%	72.5%	79.3%	36.1	2.70	15.4%	38,542	468	89.7%	10.3%	29.8%	2.4%
Toledo	3,438	31.0%	60.8%	8.1%	91.3%	80.3%	34.3	2.65	19.3%	34,503	1,474	89.0%	11.0%	35.2%	0.5%
Waldport	2,054	24.1%	54.2%	21.8%	89.6%	83.7%	44.6	2.24	17.3%	33,301	1,099	82.7%	17.3%	35.5%	8.0%
Yachats	644	15.8%	55.9%	28.3%	97.0%	94.0%	55.7	1.85	14.1%	32,308	619	53.8%	46.2%	27.3%	38.0%
Coastal Lane	14,374	17.5%	50.7%	31.8%	95.2%	85.8%	52.6	2.15	14.1%	31,627	8,523	81.8%	18.2%	26.1%	10.9%
Dunes City	1,282	17.8%	56.5%	25.7%	96.0%	91.7%	53.1	2.22	10.6%	39,100	705	79.1%	20.9%	13.6%	13.9%
Florence	7,318	15.9%	45.9%	38.2%	95.9%	85.2%	55.8	2.02	14.4%	30,505	4,174	85.4%	14.6%	32.5%	7.2%
Coastal Douglas	7,007	20.4%	54.2%	25.4%	94.2%	80.7%	46.8	2.22	16.2%	26,944	3,370	85.1%	14.9%	31.8%	4.9%
Reedsport	4,270	20.1%	51.3%	28.6%	94.1%	80.9%	47.1	2.19	16.0%	26,054	2,178	90.8%	9.2%	33.1%	1.5%
Coos	62,779	21.8%	59.1%	19.1%	91.5%	81.6%	43.1	2.34	15.0%	31,542	29,247	89.6%	10.4%	31.9%	2.9%
Bandon	2,880	18.2%	49.3%	32.5%	92.1%	87.8%	49.3	2.09	16.0%	29,492	1,535	83.8%	16.2%	39.9%	7.8%
Coos Bay	15,443	21.9%	60.0%	18.1%	89.9%	80.8%	40.1	2.29	16.5%	31,212	7,094	91.6%	8.4%	40.3%	1.0%
Coquille	4,345	23.9%	58.8%	17.3%	91.9%	77.5%	41.5	2.35	10.6%	29,931	1,850	91.1%	8.9%	33.6%	0.6%
Lakeside	1,391	15.4%	58.2%	26.4%	92.7%	79.2%	53.3	2.11	15.2%	25,781	764	84.9%	15.1%	21.1%	5.5%
Myrtle Point	2,510	25.6%	55.3%	19.0%	91.7%	75.1%	40.9	2.43	19.8%	27,536	1,110	89.0%	11.0%	32.6%	0.2%
North Bend	9,571	24.6%	58.7%	16.6%	91.9%	86.0%	39.6	2.35	14.8%	33,333	4,291	92.5%	7.5%	40.5%	0.4%
Powers	737	23.1%	53.1%	23.9%	83.6%	80.1%	44.7	2.20	23.5%	21,615	403	82.9%	17.1%	32.3%	3.0%
Curry	21,137	19.0%	54.1%	26.9%	93.0%	81.7%	48.8	2.19	12.2%	30,117	11,406	83.7%	16.3%	27.0%	7.2%
Brookings	5,363	23.9%	51.7%	24.4%	91.1%	84.7%	43.1	2.30	11.5%	31,656	2,614	88.3%	11.7%	43.1%	4.6%
Gold Beach	1,864	21.9%	61.7%	16.4%	95.9%	76.7%	44.8	2.19	12.4%	30,243	987	84.0%	16.0%	33.7%	6.0%
Port Orford	1,153	17.3%	56.3%	26.5%	92.9%	85.1%	50.5	2.02	17.8%	23,289	662	86.3%	13.7%	29.4%	4.7%

Applicable notes and sources from Table B.1 apply to this table.

APPENDIX C

**OREGON COASTAL AREAS
LANDING VOLUME AND
VALUE IN 1981 TO 2003**

Table C.1
Oregon Coastal Areas Landing Volume (Thousands of Round Pounds) in 1981 to 2003

Year	Salmon	Dungeness Crab	Pink Shrimp	Albacore Tuna	Groundfish	Pacific Whiting	Other	Total
Astoria Area								
1981	1,484	911	8,041	3,994	25,593	360	6,893	47,276
1982	3,189	1,037	6,232	723	22,526	3	680	34,390
1983	751	1,285	3,142	1,938	21,484	41	1,189	29,830
1984	2,952	1,070	1,625	751	18,325	26	1,624	26,372
1985	3,648	1,257	4,199	660	18,356	157	1,670	29,947
1986	7,921	898	12,815	1,424	20,754	113	1,929	45,853
1987	6,981	1,474	19,185	476	24,601	37	1,493	54,246
1988	8,964	2,929	11,447	547	27,295	17	1,122	52,321
1989	5,536	4,438	10,232	444	33,295	11	1,316	55,272
1990	2,285	3,169	9,246	827	27,199	70	1,250	44,047
1991	2,982	1,393	5,955	258	33,544	2,713	761	47,606
1992	858	3,692	8,392	877	29,227	23,505	1,630	68,181
1993	978	3,434	8,878	1,295	31,274	22,598	1,600	70,058
1994	955	3,056	2,450	603	25,181	46,777	1,222	80,243
1995	635	4,331	2,768	1,807	22,106	58,079	1,233	90,959
1996	647	7,811	2,112	2,256	23,284	70,002	1,043	107,156
1997	469	2,780	3,179	3,967	20,653	82,508	2,234	115,790
1998	363	1,887	1,378	6,793	18,450	57,843	1,868	88,583
1999	741	3,821	5,791	1,814	19,327	84,446	3,461	119,401
2000	1,536	2,869	9,047	4,011	17,079	75,165	22,058	131,765
2001	2,002	4,232	11,250	1,842	14,221	41,888	29,662	105,098
2002	2,477	5,307	12,469	1,313	9,013	26,834	51,117	108,530
2003	2,821	7,922	5,667	1,769	10,293	32,008	56,820	117,300
Tillamook Area								
1981	941	355	1,312	58	178		84	2,929
1982	654	247	928	10	1,291		15	3,144
1983	284	201	462	46	1,943	6	138	3,081
1984	41	173	281	12	1,236		1,152	2,894
1985	117	341	1,960	24	2,198	1	325	4,965
1986	620	297	4,412		938		156	6,423
1987	936	299	3,942	21	1,367	1	107	6,673
1988	1,273	421	3,541	22	3,363	67	127	8,813
1989	998	585	2,241	0	3,788		149	7,762
1990	473	300	2,796	18	2,596		195	6,378
1991	625	250	1,956		3,341		154	6,326
1992	163	420	2,874	102	2,087	3	103	5,752
1993	100	446	3,001	115	3,205		204	7,070
1994	34	321	414	441	1,979		251	3,440
1995	111	458	956	114	808		187	2,634
1996	144	784	1,206	75	1,441		116	3,766
1997	37	292	984	261	333	3	133	2,043
1998	76	155	568	195	218		109	1,321
1999	38	542	798	151	213		122	1,863
2000	113	544	499	193	313		160	1,822
2001	257	414	389	171	335		165	1,732
2002	322	749	2,159	177	340		197	3,944
2003	294	1,206	2,477	244	236		218	4,674

Table C.1 (cont.)

Year	Dungeness		Pink	Albacore	Pacific		Other	Total
	Salmon	Crab	Shrimp	Tuna	Groundfish	Whiting		
Newport Area								
1981	1,659	1,765	7,000	1,410	34,115		1,090	47,040
1982	1,125	1,834	4,409	313	39,155		1,019	47,854
1983	688	1,582	1,499	847	23,586	18	2,730	30,950
1984	210	1,344	1,276	465	19,296	12	3,544	26,148
1985	566	3,008	5,778	444	17,643	1	2,884	30,325
1986	1,880	1,509	7,765	474	14,778	415	580	27,401
1987	1,759	1,898	11,496	1,242	18,705	302	800	36,201
1988	3,002	3,037	13,400	2,274	17,578	436	643	40,370
1989	1,573	2,736	18,364	266	19,432	184	1,000	43,555
1990	530	1,995	9,444	866	15,569	4,851	1,535	34,789
1991	815	1,470	5,075	699	17,829	25,480	1,121	52,489
1992	904	2,684	12,299	2,288	19,596	84,410	2,350	124,531
1993	529	2,661	5,366	2,237	20,519	56,292	1,952	89,557
1994	189	3,480	3,180	2,696	16,162	95,910	1,049	122,667
1995	1,530	3,515	2,904	2,787	12,107	89,145	1,068	113,055
1996	1,404	4,583	3,693	4,881	14,508	85,466	705	115,241
1997	1,218	2,042	4,676	3,935	12,524	80,041	3,428	107,865
1998	1,104	2,123	2,283	2,174	8,020	99,922	2,142	117,768
1999	225	3,535	6,163	2,111	9,787	69,907	853	92,580
2000	614	3,757	8,657	3,800	9,009	76,020	676	102,533
2001	1,938	2,734	7,225	4,607	6,760	69,161	1,218	93,642
2002	1,660	3,446	11,535	1,980	4,590	40,902	529	64,643
2003	1,882	6,596	6,067	4,996	5,813	44,187	590	70,130
Florence Area								
1981	159	22		25	1		8	214
1982	179	35		7	0		10	231
1983	35	18		9	3		8	72
1984	19	19		7	0		6	52
1985	112	74		0	17		12	215
1986	240	104		7	546	6	8	911
1987	504	238		13	492	2	3	1,251
1988	532	391		30	654	2	15	1,624
1989	254	255		6	520		3	1,038
1990	122	211		18	404		3	759
1991	152	176		2	259		3	591
1992	149	257	13	22	293		8	742
1993	73	237	16	49	738	1	11	1,123
1994	13	214	13	62	550		6	858
1995	127	228	1	8	269	3	7	642
1996	93	184		29	276		12	594
1997	101	187	3	30	281		13	614
1998	84	347	0	71	49		13	565
1999	37	222	91	40	322	0	11	723
2000	70	229		52	259		9	618
2001	163	146	3	91	174	1	18	597
2002	114	92		40	97		23	365
2003	107	95		131	146		9	488

Table C.1 (cont.)

Year	Dungeness		Pink	Albacore	Groundfish	Pacific	Other	Total
	Salmon	Crab	Shrimp	Tuna		Whiting		
Winchester Bay Area								
1981	380	564	348	283	803		363	2,741
1982	713	695	331	16	1,501		350	3,606
1983	208	375	85	108	864		165	1,805
1984	40	457	0	18	769		198	1,483
1985	301	571	5	74	963		39	1,954
1986	310	465	6	63	659	1	52	1,558
1987	617	482	29	74	785	7	66	2,059
1988	640	687	38	127	483		100	2,074
1989	589	644	76	90	187		120	1,706
1990	293	580	148	99	76		67	1,263
1991	262	439	48	42	90		70	952
1992	77	531	14	150	180		56	1,009
1993	31	386	7	108	75		43	649
1994	11	362		57	27		37	493
1995	99	519		47	37		25	727
1996	71	533		65	16		23	708
1997	30	337		82	83		15	546
1998	41	210		105	42		27	425
1999	58	543		71	91		16	779
2000	97	682		76	86		10	951
2001	79	188		93	25		20	405
2002	131	408		123	39		35	735
2003	100	630		206	39		42	1,017
Coos Bay Area								
1981	1,057	1,300	8,131	1,783	16,817		9,260	38,347
1982	1,739	1,732	5,534	787	19,513	0	725	30,030
1983	393	789	1,230	364	23,136	76	290	26,278
1984	98	731	1,554	313	16,447	706	192	20,042
1985	1,748	829	2,737	268	18,242	1,756	74	25,653
1986	2,191	524	7,375	429	13,563	391	89	24,561
1987	3,417	739	7,765	394	17,619	54	63	30,052
1988	2,606	781	10,399	952	16,813	22	247	31,821
1989	2,183	1,376	13,283	245	17,987	1	49	35,124
1990	1,481	1,357	6,911	192	21,533	138	286	31,899
1991	456	719	4,715	207	22,205	916	463	29,681
1992	74	1,320	15,998	344	20,106	22	639	38,503
1993	105	1,237	5,648	811	20,402	79	585	28,868
1994	28	1,585	5,526	549	14,949	876	550	24,063
1995	297	1,314	4,276	224	15,200	129	340	21,779
1996	318	1,778	4,637	1,521	13,772	120	303	22,449
1997	307	765	5,307	648	14,008	229	326	21,590
1998	250	792	1,173	1,119	11,014	130	145	14,622
1999	370	1,382	5,862	346	10,716	6,608	740	26,024
2000	580	1,587	6,487	547	9,290	246	539	19,275
2001	651	1,250	8,669	1,997	7,351	6,623	281	26,823
2002	1,163	1,842	13,022	682	5,071	3,483	577	25,841
2003	1,351	3,928	5,818	1,678	6,686	4,454	900	24,815

Table C.1 (cont.)

Year	Dungeness		Pink	Albacore	Groundfish	Pacific	Other	Total
	Salmon	Crab	Shrimp	Tuna		Whiting		
Brookings Area								
1981	1,330	2,063	1,071	141	4,328		66	8,998
1982	973	1,439	996		6,099	0	16	9,523
1983	311	1,082	113	86	6,352		12	7,955
1984	235	1,205	108	28	5,236	1	41	6,854
1985	79	1,278	161	48	4,500	36	85	6,186
1986	630	860	1,511	64	3,644	1	100	6,811
1987	870	859	1,880	69	3,561		156	7,395
1988	772	1,170	3,021	15	4,309		1,815	11,101
1989	590	1,641	4,933	19	5,816		2,354	15,354
1990	228	1,896	3,337	41	5,865		3,488	14,855
1991	29	476	3,942	50	3,502		4,052	12,051
1992	8	2,993	8,361	104	3,694		2,503	17,663
1993	32	2,055	4,007	139	5,090		1,645	12,969
1994	54	1,621	4,803	291	5,418		1,651	13,838
1995	63	1,590	1,201	45	4,539		1,336	8,774
1996	164	3,628	4,079	121	3,705		824	12,521
1997	83	1,374	5,412	246	4,820		491	12,425
1998	60	1,896	693	146	4,007		305	7,107
1999	92	2,303	1,746	20	3,662	4	238	8,066
2000	131	1,513	773	75	3,303	31	671	6,497
2001	175	725	945	146	2,779		530	5,300
2002	250	600	2,398	46	1,952		771	6,018
2003	164	3,553	518	141	2,721		108	7,203
Oregon Statewide								
1981	7,009	6,981	25,904	7,693	81,835	360	17,764	147,546
1982	8,572	7,020	18,429	1,855	90,084	3	2,816	128,779
1983	2,669	5,332	6,532	3,397	77,369	143	4,531	99,972
1984	3,595	4,999	4,844	1,594	61,309	746	6,757	83,844
1985	6,570	7,358	14,840	1,518	61,920	1,950	5,089	99,245
1986	13,792	4,658	33,884	2,461	54,883	927	2,913	113,517
1987	15,082	5,990	44,298	2,288	67,129	403	2,688	137,878
1988	17,789	9,417	41,846	3,967	70,495	543	4,068	148,126
1989	11,723	11,675	49,129	1,072	81,025	196	4,990	159,810
1990	5,411	9,508	31,883	2,062	73,242	5,058	6,824	133,989
1991	5,322	4,923	21,691	1,258	80,768	29,109	6,624	149,695
1992	2,232	11,897	47,951	3,889	75,183	107,939	7,289	256,381
1993	1,848	10,456	26,923	4,754	81,303	78,970	6,040	210,294
1994	1,285	10,638	16,386	4,698	64,265	143,563	4,766	245,602
1995	2,862	11,954	12,106	5,034	55,066	147,355	4,194	238,571
1996	2,842	19,302	15,727	8,948	57,001	155,588	3,025	262,433
1997	2,245	7,777	19,560	9,168	52,703	162,782	6,640	260,873
1998	1,978	7,410	6,096	10,603	41,800	157,895	4,609	230,391
1999	1,560	12,347	20,451	4,553	44,119	160,965	5,442	249,436
2000	3,142	11,181	25,462	8,756	39,338	151,461	24,122	263,462
2001	5,266	9,690	28,482	8,948	31,644	117,673	31,894	233,597
2002	6,116	12,443	41,584	4,362	21,102	71,220	53,250	210,076
2003	6,718	23,930	20,546	9,164	25,933	80,648	58,687	225,627

Source: PacFIN November 2004 and February 2005 extractions.

Table C.2
Oregon Coastal Areas Landing Value (Thousands of 2003 Dollars) in 1981 to 2003

Year	Price Index	Salmon	Dungeness Crab	Pink Shrimp	Albacore Tuna	Groundfish	Pacific Whiting	Other	Total
Astoria Area									
1981	55.8	3,522	1,599	7,094	6,183	8,637	45	3,935	31,015
1982	59.2	5,397	1,752	5,282	822	8,918	0	889	23,060
1983	61.5	1,438	2,998	3,752	1,743	8,594	28	1,485	20,038
1984	63.8	5,660	2,660	1,064	607	7,440	3	2,079	19,513
1985	65.8	5,368	2,733	2,237	523	7,527	15	1,881	20,285
1986	67.2	11,110	1,834	10,129	1,122	9,554	12	3,513	37,273
1987	69.1	15,091	2,773	18,826	514	12,428	5	2,694	52,331
1988	71.4	24,570	4,455	6,330	651	12,321	2	1,691	50,020
1989	74.1	6,023	6,179	4,994	484	13,094	1	2,308	33,083
1990	77.0	4,056	5,907	5,862	869	10,067	6	2,050	28,816
1991	79.7	3,498	2,690	4,139	258	13,575	206	1,501	25,866
1992	81.5	1,053	5,047	3,582	1,117	11,687	1,386	1,098	24,971
1993	83.4	932	4,580	3,416	1,334	12,444	632	1,239	24,576
1994	85.2	905	4,579	1,664	587	12,630	1,517	1,238	23,120
1995	86.9	337	8,900	2,318	1,656	13,089	3,061	1,565	30,926
1996	88.5	356	11,732	1,434	2,137	12,403	2,156	895	31,112
1997	90.0	343	5,699	1,410	3,559	10,338	3,806	1,163	26,319
1998	91.0	323	3,678	794	4,609	8,231	1,767	1,195	20,597
1999	92.3	710	7,745	2,850	1,588	8,762	3,433	1,150	26,237
2000	94.3	1,302	6,443	3,766	3,710	10,017	3,210	2,719	31,166
2001	96.6	1,332	8,430	3,098	1,746	7,999	1,489	2,733	26,827
2002	98.2	2,027	9,063	3,431	846	5,207	1,230	4,469	26,272
2003	100.0	2,086	12,335	1,351	1,168	5,950	1,443	3,713	28,047
Tillamook Area									
1981	55.8	2,464	637	1,204	90	62		36	4,494
1982	59.2	1,483	448	800	11	445		10	3,195
1983	61.5	436	476	566	42	689	1	178	2,387
1984	63.8	126	424	207	13	468		636	1,874
1985	65.8	257	771	1,062	24	816	0	451	3,381
1986	67.2	963	636	3,477		482		242	5,799
1987	69.1	2,477	622	3,871	24	731	0	136	7,862
1988	71.4	4,011	695	1,991	26	1,434	7	203	8,367
1989	74.1	1,769	881	1,139	0	1,518		197	5,504
1990	77.0	1,028	621	1,806	22	1,058		175	4,711
1991	79.7	888	519	1,355		1,366		182	4,311
1992	81.5	403	633	1,299	127	855	0	128	3,445
1993	83.4	237	624	1,146	125	1,146		300	3,579
1994	85.2	92	513	286	416	789		315	2,411
1995	86.9	203	927	789	108	458		196	2,681
1996	88.5	242	1,245	819	84	702		131	3,223
1997	90.0	68	665	468	247	186	1	175	1,810
1998	91.0	130	347	327	172	119		129	1,224
1999	92.3	78	1,138	387	158	132		110	2,003
2000	94.3	198	1,257	219	186	197		147	2,202
2001	96.6	350	897	91	163	262		122	1,885
2002	98.2	410	1,299	607	140	282		125	2,863
2003	100.0	457	1,908	628	208	218		141	3,561

Table C.2 (cont.)

Year	Price Index	Dungeness Salmon	Pink Crab	Shrimp	Albacore Tuna	Groundfish	Pacific Whiting	Other	Total
Newport Area									
1981	55.8	4,703	3,161	6,327	2,188	9,850		597	26,824
1982	59.2	2,982	3,416	3,726	356	13,287		558	24,325
1983	61.5	1,229	3,893	1,679	747	8,488	2	1,502	17,540
1984	63.8	774	3,383	928	417	7,065	1	1,833	14,400
1985	65.8	1,711	6,626	3,112	392	7,532	0	1,620	20,993
1986	67.2	3,424	3,205	6,169	389	7,016	40	730	20,973
1987	69.1	5,003	3,819	11,357	1,305	9,966	37	1,022	32,509
1988	71.4	10,095	5,273	7,790	2,644	8,667	47	864	35,379
1989	74.1	3,156	4,544	9,062	327	8,094	18	811	26,011
1990	77.0	1,453	4,030	6,076	968	6,480	270	1,052	20,329
1991	79.7	1,337	2,759	3,570	654	8,279	1,453	976	19,028
1992	81.5	2,134	3,689	5,396	2,829	8,861	4,843	792	28,544
1993	83.4	1,187	3,729	2,106	2,053	8,544	2,108	770	20,499
1994	85.2	445	5,665	2,269	2,518	8,016	3,497	427	22,837
1995	86.9	2,578	6,461	2,369	2,565	7,501	4,987	474	26,936
1996	88.5	2,118	7,192	2,529	4,542	8,683	2,521	483	28,069
1997	90.0	1,828	4,327	2,134	3,437	7,738	3,763	446	23,673
1998	91.0	1,680	3,960	1,329	1,387	4,624	2,356	415	15,751
1999	92.3	438	7,100	3,171	1,880	5,911	2,754	243	21,497
2000	94.3	1,170	8,363	3,710	3,312	6,352	3,224	401	26,533
2001	96.6	2,682	5,555	1,953	3,914	4,957	2,546	861	22,467
2002	98.2	2,293	5,790	3,145	1,306	3,200	1,887	585	18,205
2003	100.0	3,139	10,124	1,509	3,273	4,342	1,997	547	24,932
Florence Area									
1981	55.8	465	54		38	0		3	561
1982	59.2	486	79		11	0		7	583
1983	61.5	68	49		10	1		4	131
1984	63.8	72	51		11	0		2	136
1985	65.8	319	157		0	8		6	490
1986	67.2	531	221		8	305	1	10	1,077
1987	69.1	1,542	494		15	384	0	5	2,441
1988	71.4	1,753	700		38	575	0	11	3,077
1989	74.1	508	439		6	388		2	1,343
1990	77.0	319	489		23	278		5	1,115
1991	79.7	275	343		2	249		7	876
1992	81.5	334	371	6	32	159		14	917
1993	83.4	160	358	7	58	407	0	20	1,010
1994	85.2	32	352	8	58	398		13	861
1995	86.9	210	424	1	9	322	0	15	981
1996	88.5	148	328		28	309		26	839
1997	90.0	155	446	1	29	235		26	891
1998	91.0	131	534	0	41	38		27	770
1999	92.3	70	494	42	37	426	0	25	1,093
2000	94.3	131	564		55	428		23	1,201
2001	96.6	254	365	1	76	227	0	35	957
2002	98.2	151	212		47	77		46	533
2003	100.0	181	166		120	193		24	685

Table C.2 (cont.)

Year	Price Index	Dungeness Salmon	Dungeness Crab	Pink Shrimp	Albacore Tuna	Groundfish	Pacific Whiting	Other	Total
Winchester Bay Area									
1981	55.8	1,031	975	325	448	283		201	3,263
1982	59.2	1,786	1,336	238	21	657		261	4,299
1983	61.5	350	934	96	113	454		106	2,053
1984	63.8	150	1,091	0	22	315		95	1,673
1985	65.8	877	1,307	3	63	523		44	2,816
1986	67.2	708	1,041	7	56	365	0	66	2,243
1987	69.1	1,841	1,076	25	84	595	1	93	3,716
1988	71.4	2,098	1,204	25	163	439		132	4,061
1989	74.1	1,237	1,079	36	110	149		148	2,759
1990	77.0	807	1,225	99	119	49		55	2,354
1991	79.7	399	798	34	49	79		46	1,406
1992	81.5	185	767	5	197	176		20	1,349
1993	83.4	75	568	3	126	51		25	848
1994	85.2	26	601		64	21		19	731
1995	86.9	173	1,043		55	56		20	1,347
1996	88.5	102	890		75	22		18	1,107
1997	90.0	45	795		93	198		25	1,157
1998	91.0	64	397		105	61		32	659
1999	92.3	104	1,124		76	141		7	1,452
2000	94.3	171	1,545		91	163		16	1,987
2001	96.6	117	456		98	38		21	730
2002	98.2	161	725		118	72		27	1,103
2003	100.0	163	974		177	77		39	1,430
Coos Bay Area									
1981	55.8	3,053	2,222	7,428	2,769	5,510		4,823	25,805
1982	59.2	5,344	3,078	4,770	859	8,136	0	375	22,562
1983	61.5	713	1,927	1,347	330	8,988	8	218	13,531
1984	63.8	372	1,729	1,097	295	6,239	87	158	9,977
1985	65.8	4,980	1,826	1,462	208	7,364	243	86	16,170
1986	67.2	4,511	1,150	5,879	346	6,282	37	137	18,343
1987	69.1	10,112	1,538	7,644	412	9,124	6	113	28,949
1988	71.4	9,269	1,388	6,007	1,120	8,182	2	196	26,165
1989	74.1	5,020	2,381	6,481	243	8,130	0	73	22,328
1990	77.0	4,108	2,818	4,361	226	9,335	9	162	21,019
1991	79.7	824	1,335	3,285	209	10,345	65	368	16,431
1992	81.5	181	1,832	7,048	415	8,970	2	290	18,738
1993	83.4	241	1,754	2,316	805	8,193	5	318	13,633
1994	85.2	68	2,614	3,768	511	8,427	34	308	15,729
1995	86.9	496	2,454	3,431	217	10,260	7	174	17,040
1996	88.5	458	2,763	3,032	1,411	8,847	6	133	16,650
1997	90.0	485	1,624	2,358	588	8,312	9	169	13,544
1998	91.0	391	1,460	644	763	5,720	4	125	9,107
1999	92.3	588	2,758	3,015	336	5,705	221	240	12,863
2000	94.3	1,026	3,667	2,767	498	5,879	10	179	14,026
2001	96.6	1,029	2,579	2,414	1,673	4,934	242	230	13,101
2002	98.2	1,643	3,034	3,698	511	3,400	161	136	12,583
2003	100.0	2,456	6,107	1,416	1,100	4,408	202	427	16,117

Table C.2 (cont.)

Year	Price Index	Dungeness Salmon	Pink Crab	Albacore Shrimp	Albacore Tuna	Pacific Groundfish	Whiting	Other	Total
Brookings Area									
1981	55.8	4,568	3,379	990	219	1,646		40	10,843
1982	59.2	3,402	2,620	846		2,461	0	12	9,341
1983	61.5	711	2,583	132	79	2,620		15	6,138
1984	63.8	867	2,800	77	26	1,945	0	33	5,748
1985	65.8	258	2,779	86	35	1,967	5	50	5,180
1986	67.2	1,337	1,713	1,312	51	1,811	0	113	6,338
1987	69.1	3,025	1,776	1,886	72	1,988		113	8,860
1988	71.4	2,849	2,096	1,887	18	2,034		763	9,647
1989	74.1	1,497	2,814	2,444	25	2,654		1,121	10,557
1990	77.0	675	3,807	2,100	46	2,734		2,573	11,934
1991	79.7	70	920	2,756	67	2,169		3,921	9,903
1992	81.5	22	4,071	3,728	143	2,097		2,514	12,574
1993	83.4	76	2,657	1,694	155	2,362		1,901	8,845
1994	85.2	145	2,661	3,310	250	3,506		1,553	11,425
1995	86.9	116	2,857	988	50	3,958		1,270	9,238
1996	88.5	290	5,419	2,759	115	3,227		506	12,315
1997	90.0	154	2,704	2,417	203	4,085		322	9,885
1998	91.0	126	3,379	410	110	2,617		169	6,812
1999	92.3	225	4,668	901	23	2,958	1	183	8,958
2000	94.3	276	3,293	342	84	2,814	2	561	7,372
2001	96.6	305	1,688	268	138	2,701		436	5,536
2002	98.2	375	1,017	679	38	2,308		375	4,791
2003	100.0	357	5,502	147	121	2,514		74	8,715
Oregon Statewide									
1981	55.8	19,806	12,028	23,368	11,934	25,988	45	9,636	102,805
1982	59.2	20,879	12,729	15,663	2,079	33,904	0	2,111	87,364
1983	61.5	4,943	12,860	7,573	3,063	29,833	39	3,507	61,818
1984	63.8	8,020	12,137	3,373	1,391	23,473	92	4,836	53,322
1985	65.8	13,771	16,199	7,962	1,246	25,737	263	4,138	69,316
1986	67.2	22,585	9,799	26,973	1,971	25,816	89	4,811	92,045
1987	69.1	39,093	12,099	43,609	2,426	35,216	49	4,176	136,669
1988	71.4	54,645	15,811	24,031	4,661	33,651	58	3,860	136,716
1989	74.1	19,210	18,317	24,155	1,196	34,026	20	4,660	101,584
1990	77.0	12,446	18,897	20,304	2,272	30,003	285	6,072	90,279
1991	79.7	7,291	9,365	15,139	1,239	36,061	1,723	7,001	77,820
1992	81.5	4,311	16,411	21,066	4,859	32,804	6,231	4,856	90,537
1993	83.4	2,909	14,269	10,688	4,656	33,148	2,746	4,574	72,990
1994	85.2	1,714	16,985	11,305	4,404	33,786	5,047	3,872	77,113
1995	86.9	4,113	23,067	9,896	4,661	35,645	8,056	3,713	89,150
1996	88.5	3,714	29,568	10,573	8,391	34,193	4,683	2,193	93,315
1997	90.0	3,079	16,259	8,788	8,156	31,091	7,579	2,327	77,280
1998	91.0	2,846	13,755	3,504	7,186	21,410	4,127	2,091	54,920
1999	92.3	2,212	25,027	10,366	4,098	24,035	6,409	1,958	74,105
2000	94.3	4,273	25,132	10,803	7,937	25,851	6,446	4,046	84,488
2001	96.6	6,068	19,969	7,826	7,809	21,118	4,277	4,438	71,504
2002	98.2	7,059	21,139	11,560	3,006	14,547	3,278	5,762	66,351
2003	100.0	8,839	37,117	5,051	6,168	17,702	3,642	4,966	83,487

Note: Value adjusted to Year 2003 dollars using the GDP implicit price deflator developed by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: PacFIN November 2004 and February 2005 extractions.

APPENDIX D
COUNTY TIMBER
HARVEST DATA
FOR 1962-2003

CLATSOP COUNTY TIMBER HARVEST DATA FOR 1962-2003
 Measured in thousands of board feet (MBF) log scale

Year	Industry	NIP	State	BLM	USFS	Native American	County and Municipal	Total
1962	206,050	6,049	24,340	0	0	0	0	236,439
1963	184,794	12,006	41,422	0	0	0	0	238,222
1964	247,072	8,757	35,443	0	0	0	0	291,272
1965	271,670	18,067	31,433	0	0	0	140	321,310
1966	228,927	9,353	23,833	0	0	0	0	262,113
1967	208,364	6,905	28,047	0	0	0	688	244,004
1968	336,544	6,399	37,728	0	0	0	37	380,708
1969	246,637	4,808	24,484	0	0	0	1,457	277,386
1970	276,466	5,090	21,693	0	0	0	0	303,249
1971	350,671	5,190	24,965	0	0	0	0	380,826
1972	227,901	15,720	54,310	0	0	0	0	297,931
1973	144,174	19,631	62,988	0	0	0	4,127	230,920
1974	118,299	8,368	30,488	0	0	0	272	157,427
1975	183,468	5,844	27,668	0	0	0	389	217,369
1976	202,887	6,646	69,292	0	0	0	236	279,061
1977	138,541	5,918	46,125	885	0	0	0	191,469
1978	150,126	4,624	55,370	0	0	0	0	210,120
1979	177,532	7,573	72,413	0	0	0	345	257,863
1980	135,838	2,831	60,583	0	0	0	169	199,421
1981	127,537	854	71,440	0	0	0	180	200,011
1982	120,371	5,256	54,007	0	0	0	2	179,636
1983	130,858	6,166	90,716	0	0	0	35	227,775
1984	102,823	10,782	97,982	0	0	0	668	212,255
1985	109,273	10,450	84,572	0	0	0	245	204,540
1986	110,171	15,775	45,931	0	0	0	1,002	172,879
1987	109,376	16,804	44,382	17	0	0	1,981	172,560
1988	109,929	22,660	94,415	0	0	0	1,135	228,139
1989	179,172	21,022	32,723	0	0	0	1,412	234,329
1990	100,996	12,756	16,062	0	0	0	2,863	132,677
1991	164,439	17,018	24,647	0	0	0	5,816	211,920
1992	165,832	15,687	27,447	0	0	0	2,053	211,019
1993	170,982	19,827	23,496	0	0	0	1,746	216,051
1994	141,949	18,735	49,655	0	0	0	1,239	211,578
1995	175,839	14,194	47,643	0	0	0	710	238,386
1996	159,862	3,747	22,350	0	0	0	318	186,277
1997	171,874	9,750	61,205	0	0	0	217	243,046
1998	157,482	5,999	22,950	0	0	0	27	186,458
1999	157,058	6,587	53,654	0	0	0	0	217,299
2000	157,294	10,127	77,671	0	0	0	957	246,049
2001	162,752	3,685	68,252	0	0	0	15	234,704
2002	199,855	3,581	103,468	0	0	0	126	307,030
2003	206,987	5,164	123,712	0	0	0	257	336,120

Source: Oregon Department of Forestry (2005).

TILLAMOOK COUNTY TIMBER HARVEST DATA FOR 1962-2003
 Measured in thousands of board feet (MBF) log scale

Year	Industry	NIP	State	BLM	USFS	Native American	County and Municipal	Total
1962	95,396	6,858	62,883	42,268	24,900	0	0	232,305
1963	92,175	5,749	63,914	18,383	53,300	0		233,521
1964	87,427	6,918	61,468	28,956	54,700	0		239,469
1965	104,148	18,798	43,249	26,057	42,700	0	800	235,752
1966	90,342	8,585	40,943	28,072	35,200	0	9,260	212,402
1967	113,742	8,990	27,871	58,205	42,700	0	1,723	253,231
1968	105,940	6,785	50,988	52,799	47,152	0	180	263,844
1969	135,827	8,181	49,297	20,908	34,572	0	830	249,615
1970	112,467	5,548	31,597	41,258	22,098	0	30	212,998
1971	179,172	3,947	32,224	31,044	19,849	0	0	266,236
1972	101,595	820	36,095	46,895	67,168	0	0	252,573
1973	124,033	5,211	58,995	63,376	88,624	0	519	340,758
1974	140,973	4,982	31,876	40,495	44,114	0	0	262,440
1975	101,722	5,489	34,301	18,502	22,773	0	299	183,086
1976	134,860	6,323	24,459	49,211	47,768	0	160	262,781
1977	135,911	10,770	41,156	41,132	32,401	0	0	261,370
1978	142,002	5,284	14,764	36,937	19,555	0	500	219,042
1979	142,556	4,929	27,211	21,443	55,224	0	386	251,749
1980	115,914	4,082	28,905	32,887	50,529	0	523	232,840
1981	101,757	2,158	37,027	33,366	17,024	0	50	191,382
1982	83,161	1,780	18,173	6,427	24,937	0	0	134,478
1983	85,733	3,018	51,563	36,672	27,283	0	0	204,269
1984	62,069	4,884	26,875	34,127	77,332	0	1,632	206,919
1985	43,729	7,244	29,693	46,322	72,612	0	596	200,196
1986	45,810	13,362	30,720	41,020	55,880	0	1,804	188,596
1987	55,269	11,952	20,555	33,215	38,478	0	3,420	162,889
1988	30,103	9,930	53,822	58,497	51,126	0	3,615	207,093
1989	36,724	12,013	34,748	52,285	33,646	0	244	169,660
1990	59,194	7,111	19,119	21,861	25,989	0	5,956	139,230
1991	90,720	10,239	21,560	26,394	26,097	0	22	175,032
1992	68,970	13,659	27,975	16,604	4,874	0	944	133,026
1993	58,649	14,348	17,115	7,558	8,353	0	388	106,411
1994	85,716	13,913	33,442	14	1,157	0	2,394	136,636
1995	73,882	14,598	20,047	0	6,157	0	731	115,415
1996	66,061	8,326	28,349	1,675	1,551	0	1,173	107,135
1997	50,156	5,895	44,229	781	7,501	0	360	108,922
1998	44,770	6,640	35,366	625	4,388	0	1,464	93,253
1999	49,903	4,720	70,929	329	770	0	0	126,651
2000	55,521	7,008	57,203	15	1,245	0	0	120,992
2001	64,948	1,656	68,661	0	0	0	0	135,265
2002	80,101	3,385	62,807	82	53	0	0	146,428
2003	99,301	2,220	65,923	0	2,970	0	13	170,427

Source: Oregon Department of Forestry (2005).

LINCOLN COUNTY TIMBER HARVEST DATA FOR 1962-2003
 Measured in thousands of board feet (MBF) log scale

Year	Industry	NIP	State	BLM	USFS	Native American	County and Municipal	Total
1962	193,684	22,680	7,200	13,524	150,800	0	0	387,888
1963	268,887	15,080	2,871	8,992	133,500	0		429,330
1964	300,837	20,645	9,679	10,175	127,200	0		468,536
1965	256,366	33,375	8,644	10,271	130,500	0	1,400	440,556
1966	251,275	33,777	324	18,038	121,400	0	4,750	429,564
1967	250,426	24,364	231	9,857	133,300	0	425	418,603
1968	165,970	135,026	4,795	20,830	126,523	0	0	453,144
1969	193,301	27,225	9,422	15,101	101,060	0	135	346,244
1970	139,598	15,655	8,858	14,512	47,972	0	0	226,595
1971	128,418	9,648	7,036	14,542	80,320	0	0	239,964
1972	88,699	12,493	24,612	23,707	121,927	0	20	271,458
1973	88,299	18,059	6,851	51,563	129,514	0	0	294,286
1974	96,423	3,660	16,014	23,927	116,161	0	0	256,185
1975	177,905	11,920	9,072	16,521	71,079	0	0	286,497
1976	147,264	7,634	11,559	9,467	117,977	0	961	294,862
1977	158,340	17,434	15,496	15,404	93,330	0	0	300,004
1978	186,531	10,690	21,820	18,026	103,285	0	100	340,452
1979	99,185	10,281	17,286	22,258	59,576	0	100	208,686
1980	105,914	3,743	3,607	3,136	56,620	0	146	173,166
1981	65,404	5,117	7,729	17,582	31,566	0	811	128,209
1982	108,020	6,270	1,795	14,157	41,167	20	49	171,478
1983	120,401	7,685	11,483	25,745	105,841	4,789	632	276,576
1984	117,091	6,479	23,869	21,822	129,958	2,292	120	301,631
1985	124,377	7,094	15,599	25,533	128,761	7,147	7	308,518
1986	108,455	9,538	15,000	21,618	138,089	136	0	292,836
1987	111,446	15,029	15,439	38,219	113,621	4,834	47	298,635
1988	121,384	19,910	22,550	44,536	164,796	15,391	0	388,567
1989	148,147	26,258	32,037	15,162	101,316	9,597	0	332,517
1990	181,710	17,217	12,464	21,228	59,683	2,434	0	294,736
1991	226,651	16,122	11,463	22,744	41,530	6,494	2	325,006
1992	255,761	23,396	22,840	16,317	29,187	9,028	0	356,529
1993	221,264	31,784	4,848	8,679	2,185	0	0	268,760
1994	94,304	24,736	9,317	6	4,204	0	5	132,572
1995	135,549	32,537	4,220	7	1,753	5,166	0	179,232
1996	126,918	16,665	8,426	0	1,760	0	182	153,951
1997	119,620	19,412	13,914	87	2,349	2,143	195	157,720
1998	70,764	12,560	5,954	0	10,402	6,112	621	106,413
1999	74,318	15,766	16,810	11	1,399	4,785	71	113,160
2000	118,217	13,272	2,514	0	4,077	0	891	138,971
2001	76,557	9,766	3,326	0	1,609	564	5	91,827
2002	137,617	8,401	9,407	0	3,589	5,700	11	164,725
2003	153,125	11,492	5,849	0	1,954	3,616	16	176,052

Source: Oregon Department of Forestry (2005).

COOS COUNTY TIMBER HARVEST DATA FOR 1962-2003
 Measured in thousands of board feet (MBF) log scale

Year	Industry	NIP	State	BLM	USFS	Native American	County and Municipal	Total
1962	307,841	27,053	25,910	128,475	33,700	0	0	522,979
1963	297,903	38,899	28,137	193,499	54,800	0		613,238
1964	336,529	21,106	54,136	258,155	72,400	0		742,326
1965	341,100	45,066	60,935	156,588	62,600	0	1,432	667,721
1966	351,077	29,549	44,954	131,035	70,300	0	4,790	631,705
1967	260,561	35,298	26,064	86,652	71,800	0	1,082	481,457
1968	170,119	40,394	15,939	133,732	20,073	0	200	380,457
1969	153,599	19,333	40,803	135,754	23,064	0	700	373,253
1970	321,029	14,605	37,491	149,772	25,589	0	1,127	549,613
1971	406,379	10,645	23,352	161,997	42,682	0	3,321	648,376
1972	375,799	24,529	42,296	141,287	56,401	0	3,095	643,407
1973	326,732	32,928	62,306	195,122	66,182	0	3,540	686,810
1974	268,871	24,217	61,883	125,108	30,529	0	7,260	517,868
1975	318,470	17,511	35,637	99,559	22,906	0	4,216	498,299
1976	266,556	19,178	23,835	145,545	39,612	0	6,339	501,065
1977	280,371	31,687	35,597	142,281	23,390	0	0	513,326
1978	287,308	33,716	64,904	159,395	22,571	0	3,955	571,849
1979	210,127	24,363	50,611	118,473	27,125	0	5,756	436,455
1980	190,350	12,375	30,074	56,078	3,813	0	4,351	297,041
1981	203,183	14,588	36,129	53,079	5,332	0	3,537	315,848
1982	248,975	8,637	36,406	30,135	8,538	0	12,098	344,789
1983	191,367	6,122	33,145	82,009	35,115	0	8,735	356,493
1984	231,306	11,575	16,741	91,578	63,374	0	5,440	420,014
1985	241,388	15,253	51,925	92,650	37,887	0	10,895	449,998
1986	269,545	30,268	21,604	132,014	33,188	0	4,549	491,168
1987	263,047	23,338	25,574	132,011	29,585	0	16,278	489,833
1988	232,948	28,608	24,051	190,205	28,681	0	10,404	514,897
1989	263,553	51,958	21,662	123,865	20,193	0	5,198	486,429
1990	236,289	44,045	19,044	73,416	29,010	0	7,569	409,373
1991	217,463	37,170	11,295	43,308	22,677	0	8,539	340,452
1992	223,459	52,573	15,524	37,072	9,573	0	9,860	348,061
1993	203,847	62,712	20,492	47,885	897	0	6,666	342,499
1994	165,761	48,223	7,014	12,343	2,820	0	5,927	242,088
1995	255,015	45,224	7,599	13,341	5,013	0	5,939	332,131
1996	248,112	31,924	15,801	23,587	18,239	0	3,834	341,497
1997	284,302	36,651	18,858	15,287	6,812	0	8,388	370,298
1998	171,606	26,005	25,736	14,868	2,125	0	1,101	241,441
1999	179,035	30,874	21,493	19,214	5,176	0	11,057	266,849
2000	241,446	25,870	35,563	14,743	4,773	0	6,327	328,722
2001	190,252	14,783	19,669	4,849	837	3,528	10,119	244,037
2002	269,967	27,209	22,767	5,301	197	1,805	7,004	334,250
2003	280,614	20,638	13,085	1,206	116	670	9,948	326,277

Source: Oregon Department of Forestry (2005).

CURRY COUNTY TIMBER HARVEST DATA FOR 1962-2003
 Measured in thousands of board feet (MBF) log scale

Year	Industry	NIP	State	BLM	USFS	Native American	County and Municipal	Total
1962	327,809	53,970	200	8,511	100,700	0	0	491,190
1963	280,041	39,252	8,919	54,829	107,300	0		490,341
1964	232,702	26,609	0	24,498	111,500	0		395,309
1965	201,311	14,482	1,853	37,354	96,600	0	1,250	352,850
1966	192,305	19,675	585	20,972	121,500	0	2,076	357,113
1967	196,696	18,259	237	19,652	143,400	0	502	378,746
1968	190,191	7,355	86	38,775	161,920	0	3,160	401,487
1969	250,305	10,175	0	26,338	118,815	0	0	405,633
1970	140,451	10,963	2,979	22,387	99,522	0	975	277,277
1971	57,158	10,222	8,919	47,909	148,351	0	800	273,359
1972	75,462	9,571	1,909	24,150	169,863	0	0	280,955
1973	64,650	21,689	1,864	26,813	138,620	0	0	253,636
1974	80,101	5,170	5,434	16,259	99,607	0	0	206,571
1975	62,032	14,172	230	9,221	69,621	0	0	155,276
1976	46,862	22,789	330	10,468	75,510	0	1,019	156,978
1977	73,205	11,478	0	21,303	102,133	0	0	208,119
1978	73,157	5,143	1,678	10,902	144,814	0	0	235,694
1979	49,322	7,300	187	14,580	84,599	0	0	155,988
1980	37,150	4,015	3	73,070	55,098	0	0	169,336
1981	28,471	3,884	301	5,004	43,745	0	0	81,405
1982	44,261	11,573	359	2,608	23,563	0	0	82,364
1983	57,878	3,369	1,529	15,551	24,000	0	0	102,327
1984	56,031	2,994	0	19,951	16,073	0	0	95,049
1985	34,306	6,143	2,049	17,482	65,499	0	0	125,479
1986	43,955	4,164	2,894	16,518	95,563	0	0	163,094
1987	29,301	8,491	2,181	3,141	101,693	0	0	144,807
1988	44,628	4,827	4,090	11,610	103,380	0	285	168,820
1989	29,398	9,201	2,648	23,420	102,647	0	0	167,314
1990	63,713	9,070	0	13,452	36,270	0	0	122,505
1991	60,877	13,770	0	16,788	26,755	0	0	118,190
1992	58,869	24,766	0	3,175	21,459	0	0	108,269
1993	67,548	26,683	0	102	2,002	0	196	96,531
1994	37,602	24,061	161	36	7,777	0	76	69,713
1995	48,696	19,172	0	0	4,758	0	59	72,685
1996	32,435	15,511	0	5,464	15,184	0	16	68,610
1997	38,175	15,537	15	10,205	15,369	0	0	79,301
1998	34,544	9,164	0	1,804	4,580	0	81	50,173
1999	48,528	16,127	0	3,511	10,644	0	0	78,810
2000	57,182	20,128	0	5,134	3,043	0	8	85,495
2001	40,144	10,532	0	1,207	538	0	0	52,421
2002	65,102	7,416	0	0	1	0	40	72,559
2003	62,360	10,507	0	594	4,981	0	4	78,446

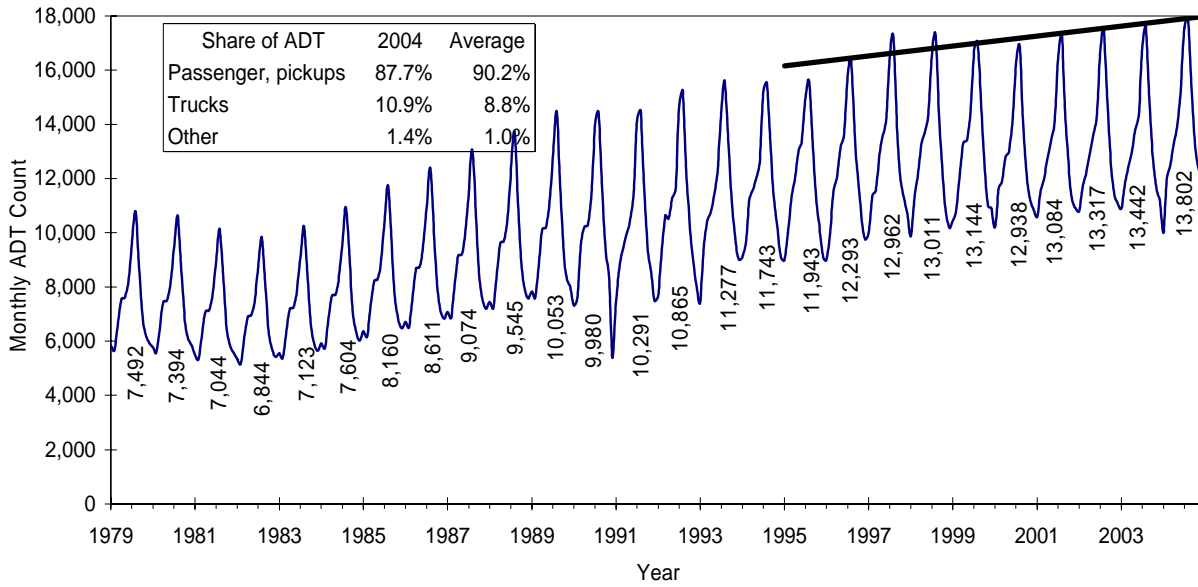
Source: Oregon Department of Forestry (2005).

APPENDIX E

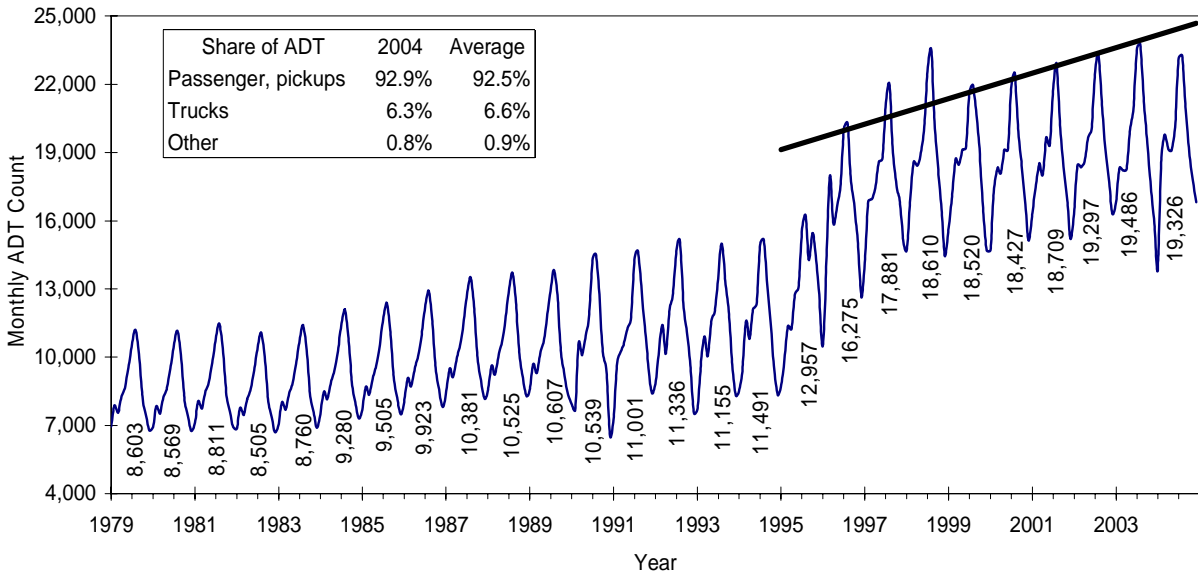
**SELECTED OREGON
COAST AVERAGE DAILY
TRAFFIC COUNTS**

Average Daily Traffic 1979-2004 by Month With August Trend

CLATSOP COUNTY US 101, 2.4 Miles North of Gearhart



LINCOLN COUNTY ORE 18, 0.7 Miles East of Valley Junction

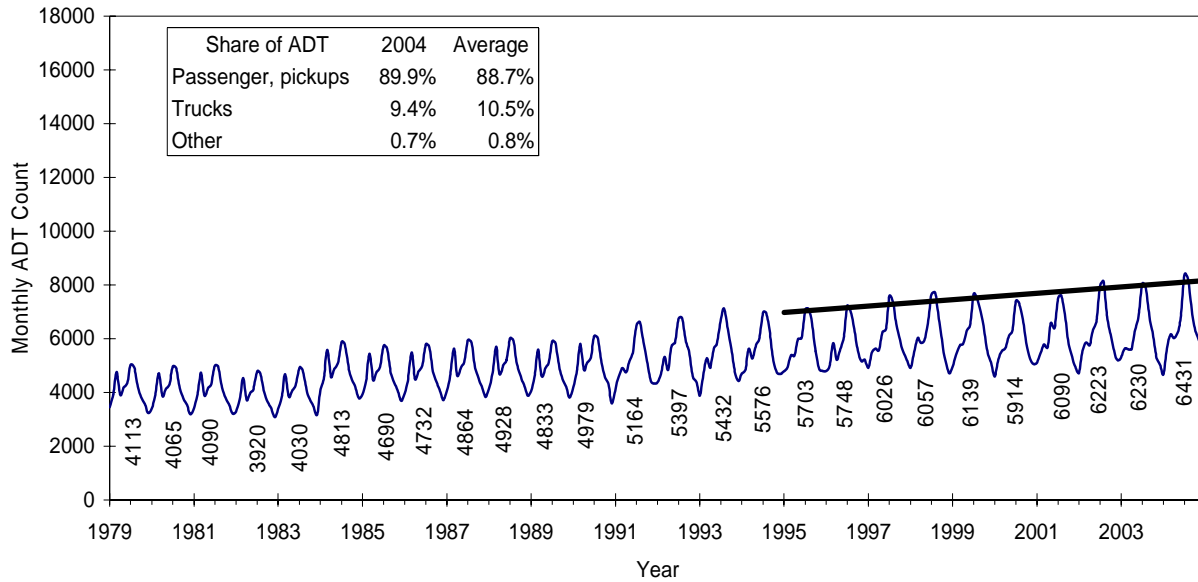


- Notes: 1. Monthly ADT counts for years 1989 to present are actual, while years prior to 1989 are estimates using 1989 monthly percents of actual annual counts.
 2. Annotated numbers for each year are average daily traffic counts.
 3. Trend line is the August ten year annual average for years inclusive of the latest data year.
 4. Trucks are defined as all single unit and multi-trailer trucks that are two axle and six tires or greater. Other includes buses, motorcycles, and scooters.
 5. Vehicle classification share average is for five years, inclusive of the latest data year.

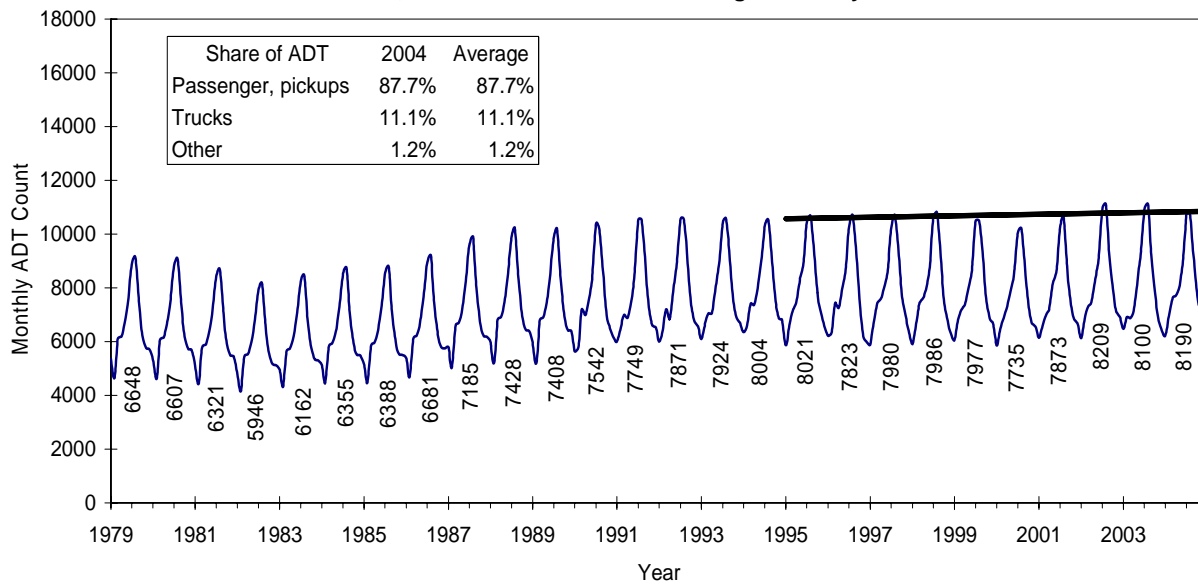
Source: Oregon Department of Transportation.

Average Daily Traffic 1979-2004 by Month With August Trend

LANE COUNTY ORE 126, 2.7 Miles West of Elmira



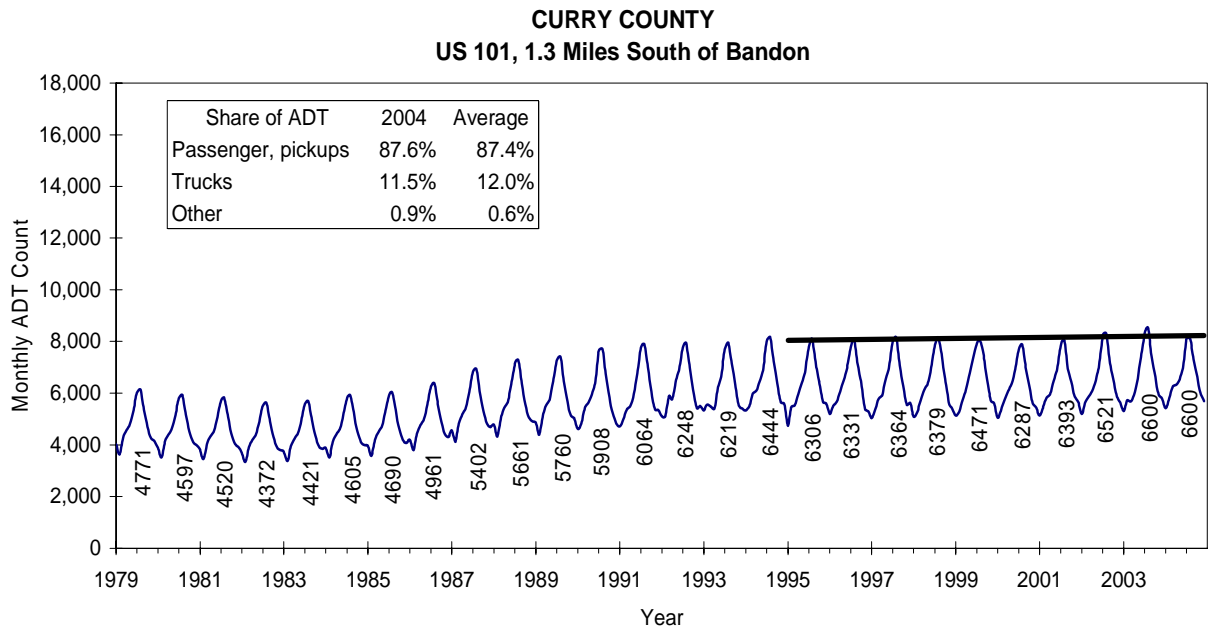
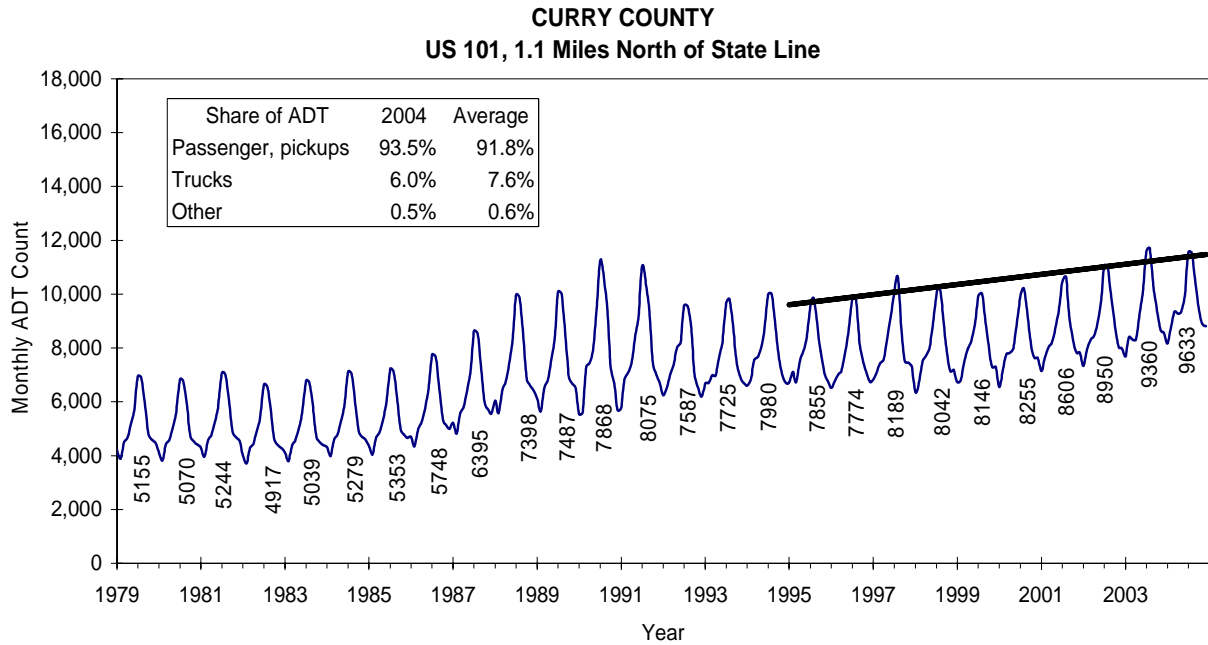
DOUGLAS COUNTY US 101, 1.09 Miles South of Coos-Douglas County Line⁶



- Notes: 1. Monthly ADT counts for years 1989 to present are actual, while years prior to 1989 are estimates using 1989 monthly percents of actual annual counts.
2. Annotated numbers for each year are average daily traffic counts.
3. Trend line is the August ten year annual average for years inclusive of the latest data year.
4. Trucks are defined as all single unit and multi-trailer trucks that are two axle and six tires or greater. Other includes buses, motorcycles, and scooters.
5. Vehicle classification share average is for five years, inclusive of the latest data year.
6. US 101 permanent recorder 6.3 miles south of Reedsport was removed at the end of 1991. Data after 1991 is from a new recorder located 1.09 miles south of Coos-Douglas County line.

Source: Oregon Department of Transportation.

Average Daily Traffic 1979-2004 by Month With August Trend



- Notes: 1. Monthly ADT counts for years 1989 to present are actual, while years prior to 1989 are estimates using 1989 monthly percents of actual annual counts.
 2. Annotated numbers for each year are average daily traffic counts.
 3. Trend line is the August ten year annual average for years inclusive of the latest data year.
 4. Trucks are defined as all single unit and multi-trailer trucks that are two axle and six tires or greater. Other includes buses, motorcycles, and scooters.
 5. Vehicle classification share average is for five years, inclusive of the latest data year.

Source: Oregon Department of Transportation.

APPENDIX F

**ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
AND MODELING
METHODOLOGY**

Economic Analysis and Modeling Methodology

1. Input/Output Models

Economic input/output (I/O) models are used to estimate the impact of resource changes or to calculate the contributions of an industry to a regional economy. The basic premise of the I/O modeling framework is that each industry sells its output to other industries and final consumers, and in turn purchases goods and services from other industries and primary factors of production. Therefore, the economic performance of each industry can be determined by changes in both final demand and the specific inter-industry relationships. I/O models can be constructed using surveys of a regional economy. The disadvantages of the survey model approach are the complexity and high cost. Construction of a survey data I/O model involves obtaining data on the sectorial distribution of local purchases and sales, to final demand of every sector of the economy, and on the imports purchased and exports sold by each sector.

Another approach uses secondary data to construct estimates of local economic activity. The models developed for this study utilize one of the best known secondary I/O models. The U.S. Forest Service developed a computer system called IMPLAN. IMPLAN can be used to construct county or multi-county I/O models for any region in the U.S. The regional I/O models used by the Forest Service are derived from technical coefficients of a national I/O model and localized estimates of total gross outputs by sectors. IMPLAN adjusts the national level data to fit the economic composition and estimated trade balance of a selected region. Areas that are any combination of single counties can be constructed using IMPLAN. The IMPLAN model is now being offered for general use by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group (MIG, Inc. 2004). The IMPLAN based models used to generate response coefficients for Oregon coastal areas are based on 1998 data, a midpoint year between the original study (1994) and the current study's benchmark year (2003).

2. Imports and Exports

One way of measuring the contribution of a particular economic activity is to look at the amount of goods and services it sells and buys outside the local economy. A local economy has exports and imports similar to state or national exports and imports. Timber harvested and processed in Tillamook County and shipped to Los Angeles is an export which benefits the local economy. The beachcomber from Portland brings money to the Newport area economy. Recreational activities are called exports when they bring in "outside" money. Exports from the local economy stimulate local economic activity.

However, the money brought into a local economy does not all stay within the local economy. This is particularly true for the smaller regional economies which are not economically self-sufficient. Many of the goods and services consumed in the local economy must be brought in from the outside. They are the imports to the local economy. The money that flows out of the local economy to pay for these imports is referred to as leakage.

In larger, more industrially diverse economies, there are fewer "leakages" of economic activity due to purchases from outside the region. As a result, the multiplier effects are larger. In smaller, less diverse economies, where more goods and services are purchased outside the region, regional impacts are smaller. For this reason, state impacts will almost always be larger than impacts for sub-regions within the state.

The amount that a commercial fisherman spends to prepare a consumer-ready product for market, or a recreational fisherman spends to take part in a coastal fishery, has an important impact on the local and regional economy.¹ In addition, purchases made by the harvester, processor, or tourist-related businesses cause suppliers to purchase additional inputs in the form of labor, additional inventory, and other items. As workers and entrepreneurs receive wages, salaries, and profits from these activities, they spend money in the local area for a variety of goods and services. The total effect on the local economy depends upon the amount of the original dollar expenditures and the amount which is spent for subsequent purchases within the local economy. This effect is closely tied to the total expenditures, types of expenditures, and the structure of the economy.

3. Basic Sectors

Since imports take money out of the economy, it is important for the smaller economies to have some exporting sectors. In the I/O jargon, these are called "basic sectors." The dollars brought in by basic or exporting sectors begin the multiplier process. The basic sectors stimulate a local economy by originating the multiplier effect. When people refer to a change in the economic base of an area, they are talking about changes in the basic business sectors.

Sectors other than basic sectors generally do not generate "new dollars." Instead, they operate on the circulation of dollars already present in the economy. Therefore, nonbasic sectors do not initiate a multiplier effect themselves. Rather, they contribute to the multiplier effect of basic sectors by preventing leakage. Hospitals or medical clinics which supply services to local residents are part of the local economy supported by the basic sectors and are part of the "multiplier." A higher amount of services available in a local area increases the "multiplier" or leakage. A medical service which draws clients from outside the local area may be considered a basic industry. The Oregon Coast does not contain such centers. The same example can be given for educational institutions. On the Oregon Coast, regular kindergarten through community colleges are part of the multiplier process. Educational services such as Job Corps centers and marine science centers attract outside clients and financing and therefore are considered basic industries. For communities on the Oregon Coast, the basic sectors are often

1. Economic contributions are explained in this report often using fish resources as an example. The same general explanation may be used for other natural resource based industries.

resource-based. Examples of basic and nonbasic sectors are (not listed in any order of importance):

Basic Sector Examples

Fish harvesting/processing
Logging and timber processing
Tourism and recreation
Transfer payments

Nonbasic Sector Examples

Medical services
Movie theaters
Grocery stores
Banking services

Transfer payments include such things as Social Security payments, retirement payments, and non-local government salaries. Activities such as recreational fishing, being a form of recreation, are considered a basic sector industry for that portion of expenditures made by anglers whose residence is other than in the area they are fishing.

4. Multipliers and Coefficients

a. Output Multipliers¹

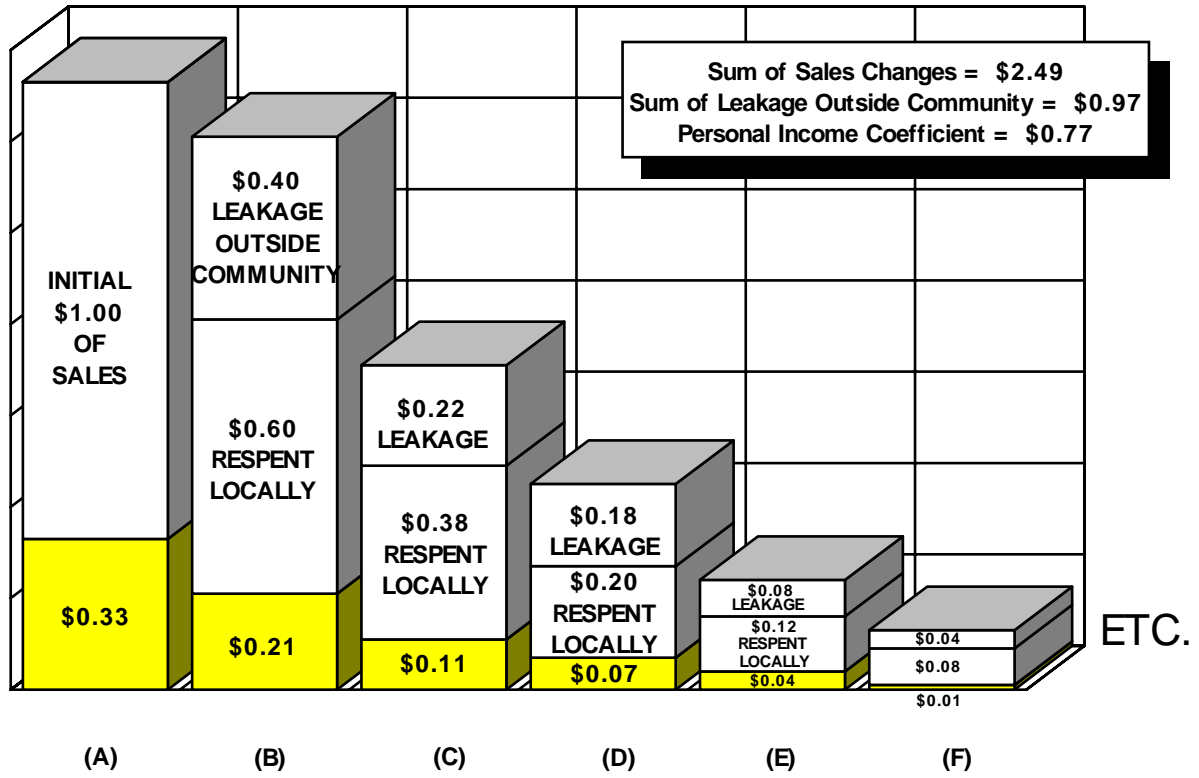
How is the effect of a dollar of export sales multiplied in a local economy? Suppose an industry increases export sales by \$1,000. If the economy has an output multiplier of 2.49, total business sales through the county are expected to increase by a total of \$2,490 as a result of the \$1,000 increase in exports and the \$1,490 in local sales generated by these exports. (The 2.49 is used as an example only. The actual output multiplier may be different.)

Figure F.1 demonstrates how local re-spending of the export payment by businesses and households creates this multiplier effect. The process begins when a dollar enters the local economy, in this case as the result of an export sale (Column A). The dollar will be re-spent by the exporting firm in order to purchase inputs (goods, services, labor, taxes, profits, etc.) to meet the increased export demand (Column B). Sixty cents of the dollar will be received by local businesses and households. But, \$0.40 will leak out in the form of non-local purchases. Thus, in addition to the initial dollar, business re-spending has generated an additional \$0.60 of business activity within the economy. Of the \$0.60 which is locally received, \$0.38 will be re-spent within the county. The rest (\$0.22) will leak out (Column C) of the county. This process continues until the amount of resources remaining in the local economy becomes negligible (Columns D, E, F). Thus, greater leakage at any round of re-spending leads to a smaller multiplier.

In order to determine the total value, the initial dollar is added to the sum of the local re-spending. In this example, the multiplier equals 2.49 (\$1.00 initial change + \$0.60 + \$0.38 + \$0.20 + \$0.12 + \$0.08 and so on until it approaches \$2.49). Thus, \$2.49 of local business activity will be generated for each dollar that enters the local economy. The same process can be used to explain a decrease in export sales.

1. Output by definition is analogous with sales, but slightly different. Output represents the value of an industry's annual production. Sales may be higher or lower because an industry may sell more than they produce in a year to clear or retain inventory. Output for service industries does equate to sales.

Figure F.1
Output Multiplier and Personal Income Coefficient



Note: The shaded portion of the output (sales) that goes to households in terms of wages, salaries, and profits is called personal income.

Source: Radtke and Davis (August 1994).

The output multiplier calculates how much money is "stirred up" in the economy. It does not mean that someone in the local area is making a wage or profit from this money. The differences between output multipliers and personal income coefficients are often confused, which leads to misuse. People, especially decision-makers, must know and understand what type of multiplier or coefficient is being employed in the assessment of the economics of proposed policy decisions.

b. Personal Income Coefficients

A more useful measurement of the contribution of a sector's activity is the amount of local personal income directly and indirectly generated from an increase in sales. The distribution of the amount of local personal income generated is the shaded part of the output multiplier.

The "personal income coefficient" measures the income generated as a result of a change in sales. In the first round of export sales, \$0.33 of local personal income is generated. The other \$0.67 in the initial round goes to purchase supplies and services from other industries. These industries also create wages, salaries, and profits. As these sales work through the economy, a total of \$0.77 of personal income is generated from every \$1.00 of increase in sales.

The size of the personal income coefficient is largely determined by the amount of personal income generated by the first round. In an industry that is very labor intensive, the output multiplier may not be very large while the personal income coefficient is above average. On the other hand, if the industry goes through several transactions, but is not very labor intensive throughout the process, the output multipliers may be large and the income coefficient small.

The impacts estimated in this study are effects on total personal income, the amount that is retained as household income (salaries, wages, and proprietary income). Because many jobs in the fishing industry are not full-time, an employment figure could be misleading. An equivalent employment figure can be calculated by dividing the total personal income figure by a representative annual personal income average. In Oregon, a \$27,500 per year wage or salary is a fair representative of an equivalent job across all industrial categories in coastal labor markets.