

Late 1970's: Canadian commercial fishery peaked at > 400 metric tons per year.

Early 1980: Surveys estimated Washington State recreational fishery at nearly 40,000 abalone per year.

1990: Canadian fishery closed to all user groups due to population concerns.

1992: On-going, WDFW survey program initiated.

1994: Washington State recreational fishery closed.

1996: Alaskan commercial fishery closed.

2003: American-Canadian meeting held for abalone conservation and recovery.

2004-2006: Recruitment study undertaken in the San Juan Archipelago.

2007: WDFW identified a 77% decline in abundance since surveys began 15 years prior.

2007: Hatchery-raised juvenile abalone outplanted in Puget Sound to assess natural mortality and to prepare for large scale outplant.

January 2008: Puget Sound Restoration Fund invested in abalone recovery via larval and juvenile outplants and outreach.

March 2008: Aggregation of adult abalone to improve the reproductive potential of wild animals.

April 2008: Pinto abalone proposed as Washington State 'species of greatest conservation need'.

May 2008: Outreach campaign initiated to inform public of population declines.

June 2008: The Russel Family Foundation funded abalone restoration efforts.

Aug 2008: Second hatchery for abalone rearing completed.

Sept. 2008: Outplant of larval pinto abalone.

July 2009: First enhancement-scale outplant of pinto abalone in Puget Sound - more than 1,000 animals.

