

Interestingly, not one participant identified Canada or Alaska as the culprit. Indeed, there was a general ignorance concerning the international nature of the situation. Some participants cited actions that Washington State has taken to deal with the problem. One interesting observation was that B.C. still has a relatively good environment, that in fact, B.C. has the resources that Washington State had 50 years ago (especially old growth forest and fisheries).

What can be done to Stop the Decline in Stocks?

Participants mentioned the following measures to stop the decline in salmon stocks:

- change in societal values and general thinking;
- more cooperation between the groups concerned;
- joint efforts between Canada and the U.S.;
- including countries such as Russia and Japan in conservation efforts;
- limiting the number of fishing boats;
- re-establish spawning habitats.

One of the more extreme solutions offered was that the U.S. could push the 200 mile limit "out to 2,000 miles" if they wanted. Many participants voiced the belief that whatever was going to be done, it needed to be done swiftly. In fact,

"we need a complete and immediate moratorium"

was a not uncommon sentiment.

When asked what governments have been doing to solve the problem, participants mentioned that Alaska has cleaned up oil spills, Washington State has established fish hatcheries and has cut fish quotas, B.C. has put a toll on U.S. fishing boats passing through Canadian waters, confiscated U.S. trawlers and blockaded American fishermen.