

Fishery Management Report No. 14-61

**Overview of the 2014 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat
Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon
Fisheries**

by

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and

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H_A
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha	at	@	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	compass directions:		coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km	east	E	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	north	N	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	south	S	correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	west	W	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	copyright	©	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
		corporate suffixes:		covariance	cov
Weights and measures (English)		Company	Co.	degree (angular)	$^\circ$
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	Corporation	Corp.	degrees of freedom	df
foot	ft	Incorporated	Inc.	expected value	E
gallon	gal	Limited	Ltd.	greater than	>
inch	in	District of Columbia	D.C.	greater than or equal to	\geq
mile	mi	et alii (and others)	et al.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
nautical mile	nmi	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	less than	<
ounce	oz	exempli gratia	e.g.	less than or equal to	\leq
pound	lb	(for example)		logarithm (natural)	ln
quart	qt	Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (base 10)	log
yard	yd	id est (that is)	i.e.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		latitude or longitude	lat or long	minute (angular)	'
Time and temperature		monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	not significant	NS
day	d	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	null hypothesis	H_0
degrees Celsius	°C	registered trademark	®	percent	%
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	trademark	™	probability	P
degrees kelvin	K	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
hour	h	United States of America (noun)	USA	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
minute	min	U.S.C.	United States Code	second (angular)	"
second	s	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
Physics and chemistry				standard error	SE
all atomic symbols				variance	
alternating current	AC			population sample	Var
ampere	A			sample	var
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 14-61

**OVERVIEW OF THE 2014 SOUTHEAST ALASKA AND YAKUTAT
COMMERCIAL, PERSONAL USE, AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON
FISHERIES**

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ABSTRACT

Southeast Alaska and Yakutat commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries are summarized for the 2014 season. Historical harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2014 was 49.8 million salmon with an initially estimated exvessel value of \$151 million. Harvest by species in 2014 included 428,000 Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 1.7 million sockeye (*O. nerka*), 3.8 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 37.2 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 6.7 million chum salmon (*O. keta*). In the purse seine fishery, 261 permit holders harvested 37.2 million salmon, including 33.5 million pink and 2.4 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery, 432 permit holders harvested 4.9 million salmon, including 2.4 million chum, 1.4 million pink, 498,000 sockeye, 554,000 coho, and 28,000 Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery, 758 power troll and 346 hand troll permit holders (1,104 total fishermen) harvested 355,000 Chinook, 2.2 million coho, and 200,000 chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery, 117 permit holders harvested 116,000 sockeye and 162,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 2.3 million salmon for cost recovery, including 1.6 million chum salmon. In the 2014 personal use and subsistence fisheries, 3,304 household permits were issued in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat combined. Harvest reporting for 2014 is incomplete, and reported harvest for 2013 with 92% of permits returned is about 51,000 salmon.

Key words: Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2014 season, commercial fisheries, personal use fisheries, subsistence fisheries, Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*), salmon, exvessel value, permit holders, hatchery, purse seine, drift gillnet, power troll, hand troll, set gillnet

INTRODUCTION

This report is an overview of the commercial and subsistence/personal use salmon fisheries in the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) for the 2014 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued which will provide more detailed summaries of the 2014 Southeast and Yakutat Salmon Troll Fishery, the 2014 Yakutat Area Commercial Set Gillnet Fishery, and the 2014 Southeast Alaska Purse Seine and Drift Gillnet Fisheries.

In the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region, 49.8 million salmon were commercially harvested in 2014 (Table 1). A total of 1,914 permit holders participated in the common property commercial salmon season in 2014, 0.4% more than in 2013 (Table 2). Salmon harvests by gear type for 2014 included 37.2 million by purse seine, 4.9 million by drift gillnet, 0.3 million by set gillnet, and 2.9 million by hand and power troll (Table 3). Additional commercial harvests included 2.3 million salmon for private nonprofit hatchery cost recovery and 2.2 million salmon within the Annette Island Reservation. The total exvessel value of the commercial salmon harvest for 2014 is estimated at \$151 million dollars.

For the 2014 subsistence and personal use fisheries, only 59% of the 3,304 Region I subsistence/personal use household permits have been returned at the time of this report. The reported Southeast and Yakutat subsistence/personal use harvest for 2014 is 31,000 salmon, of which 86% were sockeye (*O. nerka*) salmon.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION

Fisheries management in the State of Alaska is divided between four large geographical regions including Southeast, Central, Westward, and Arctic–Yukon–Kuskokwim. The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south (Figure 1). Region I is divided into two salmon net registration areas. Registration Area A, the Southeast Alaska area, extends from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather. The Southeast Alaska area is divided into 17 regulatory districts, Districts 1 through 16 and the Dixon Entrance District (Figure 2). Some Registration Area A districts are further

divided into sections by regulation. Registration Area D, the Yakutat area, extends from Cape Fairweather to Cape Suckling. The Yakutat area is further divided into the Yakutat District, extending from Cape Fairweather to Icy Cape, and the Yakataga District, extending westward from Icy Cape to Cape Suckling (Figure 3).

For management and administrative purposes, Region I is divided into six management areas with offices located in Juneau, Ketchikan/Craig, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Haines, and Yakutat. The Craig office is seasonally staffed, and other offices are open all year.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Management of Region I salmon fisheries is provided by area management biologists and regional management biologists and their staff. There are six area management biologists in Region I, corresponding with each area office. Management biologists with area responsibilities oversee the commercial salmon net (purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet), herring, shrimp (pot gear), and the subsistence/personal use fisheries in their respective areas, as well as miscellaneous shellfish dive fisheries. Management biologists with regional responsibilities oversee the salmon troll, groundfish, crab, and shrimp beam trawl fisheries. There is a closely coordinated regional management approach for every fishery because of the size of the region and the spatial and temporal movement of fish and fishermen between the various management areas. Prior to each salmon season, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) publishes detailed management plans that specify how that season's fishery will be managed and contain information about expected returns. Specific management actions are taken inseason which specify times and areas of fishery openings or additional measures. These actions are implemented through emergency orders under authority delegated by the department commissioner to regional and area management biologists. Details of openings are announced in widely distributed department-issued news releases. All landings of commercially harvested salmon are reported to the department on fish tickets by the initial buyers. Subsistence and personal use fisheries are managed under permit authority. Permits are issued separately for each management area, and harvests are reported when permits are returned at the end of the season.

FISHERY CHARACTERISTICS

Salmon are commercially harvested in Southeast Alaska (Registration Area A) with purse seines and drift gillnets, in Yakutat (Registration Area D) with set gillnets, and in both areas with hand troll and power troll gear. The salmon net fisheries are confined to state waters. The troll fishery operates in both state waters and in the federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The use of floating fish traps is only allowed within the Annette Island Fishery Reserve, established by Presidential Proclamation in 1916; however, there have been no reported fish trap harvests since 1993.

Region I salmon fisheries are complex due to the mixed stock and mixed species nature of the returns and to the utilization of returns by several different gear groups that often harvest the same stocks of fish. Because the region contains approximately 5,500 salmon-producing streams and tributaries of various productivity levels, it is impractical to apply stock-specific fisheries management for most individual returns. Additionally, some salmon harvested in the region originate from other states (primarily Washington and Oregon) and Canada. Net and troll fisheries in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat are managed for sustained yield and allocated among

users according to Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations and harvest-sharing provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada.

2014 HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Commercial utilization of the Southeast Alaska region salmon resources began in the late 1870s (Figure 4). Until the early 1900s, sockeye salmon was the primary species harvested (Figure 5). Pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) began to dominate the harvest in the early 1900s. During the past 10 years, pink salmon has made up 69% of the region's total salmon harvest (Table 1). The relative order of production (in numbers of fish) from highest to lowest is generally pink, chum (*O. keta*), coho (*O. kisutch*), sockeye, and Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*) salmon.

The harvest of salmon in Region I peaked at over 60 million in the late 1930s and early 1940s and declined to historical low levels in the 1950s and early 1960s (Figure 4). During the middle to late 1960s, harvests increased somewhat, but in the early 1970s another decline in production occurred. From the early 1980s through the mid-2000s salmon harvests in Region I increased substantially, and record harvests since statehood occurred during the 12-year period from 1993 through 2004 for Chinook (2004), sockeye (1993), coho (1994), and chum salmon (1996; Table 1). All-time record harvests going back to 1878 were set for sockeye and Chinook salmon prior to statehood, with 3.5 million sockeye salmon harvested in 1914 and 878,000 Chinook salmon harvested in 1937 (Byerly et al. 1999). The record harvest for coho salmon was 5.7 million in 1994; the record for chum salmon was 16.0 million in 1996; and the record pink salmon harvest was 94.8 million in 2013. The record regional total commercial harvest was set in 2013 at 112.4 million salmon. Within the most recent decade, harvests have fluctuated greatly. Because pink salmon are the most abundant species, downward harvest trends are in large part due to low even-year pink salmon returns that began in 2006. Odd-year harvests over the same period have been consistently above the long-term average.

Salmon harvests since 1984, and average harvests by gear and harvest type, are presented in Table 4. The various salmon fisheries in the region are well established, and the distribution of harvests between fisheries has changed little when comparing the recent 10-year average (2004–2013) or the long-term average since 1962. The exception is that private hatchery cost-recovery harvests, which began around 1980, now account for a significant proportion of overall harvests. Recent 10-year average harvests in percentages by gear type include the following: 74% by purse seine, 9% by drift gillnet, 9% by hatchery organizations, 5% by troll, 3% by Annette Island, and 1% by set gillnet. In 2014, the total harvest of 49.8 million salmon ranked 20th of the past 53 years (since 1962).

The Chinook salmon harvest of 428,000 in 2014 was above both the recent 10-year and long-term averages (Table 5, Figure 5). The 2014 Chinook salmon harvest ranks 3rd over the previous 53 years. Targeted Chinook salmon fisheries are composed of three components: (1) coastwide mixed stocks harvested within limits of the all-gear Pacific Salmon Treaty harvest ceiling; (2) production from Alaska Chinook salmon enhancement programs; and (3) directed fisheries on surplus returns to the Stikine and/or Taku rivers. The average total Chinook salmon harvest since 1962 has been around 300,000 fish. In 2014, the all-gear Chinook salmon quota set through the Pacific Salmon Treaty was 439,400 fish. Under state regulations this quota was allocated to provide 325,411 for troll fisheries, 18,894 for purse seine fisheries, 13,743 for gillnet fisheries, and 81,353 for sport fisheries. Chinook salmon less than 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. The Pacific Salmon Treaty

accounts for Large Chinook salmon, greater than or equal to 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook. Preliminary harvests of coastwide Chinook salmon accountable under the Pacific Salmon Treaty included 339,850 by troll gear, 15,997 by seine gear, 5,148 by gillnet gear, and 71,310 for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 49,000, 11% of total Chinook salmon harvests, and 13,000 were harvested in private hatchery cost recovery fisheries (ADF&G 2014). For transboundary river stocks regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, preseason forecasts in 2014 provided no allowable catch (AC) for directed fisheries on returns of large Chinook (28 inches in length or greater) to the Stikine and Taku Rivers.

The harvest of sockeye salmon was 1.7 million in 2014 (Table 6, Figure 5). This harvest was above both the recent 10-year average of 1.2 million and the long-term average of 1.3 million. The 2014 sockeye salmon harvest ranks 14th over the previous 53 years since 1962. The majority of sockeye salmon were harvested in the Southeast Alaska Area purse seine fishery. Sockeye salmon harvests in northern boundary area and transboundary river fisheries are regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty to provide for conservation and harvest sharing with Canada. The drift gillnet fishery harvest of 498,000 was above the recent 10-year average of 492,000 and accounted for 30% of the regional total harvest. The set gillnet fishery harvest of 116,000 was below the recent 10-year average harvest of 127,000. The purse seine harvest of 901,000 sockeye salmon was well above average levels.

The 2014 coho salmon harvest was 3.8 million (Table 7, Figure 5). This harvest exceeded both the long-term average harvest since 1962 and the recent 10-year average harvest. The 2014 coho salmon harvest ranks third of the 53 years since 1962. The coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 2.2 million, nearly double the long-term average harvest, and accounted for 59% of the harvest. Seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet harvests of coho salmon were all above long-term and recent 10-year average harvests.

The 2014 pink salmon harvest was 37.2 million, 75% of the total region salmon harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). The purse seine harvest was 33.5 million, 90% of the total pink salmon harvest. The 2014 pink salmon harvest was below the recent 10-year average and above the long-term average harvests, ranking as the 21st largest harvest since 1962. Following a sharp decline in harvest in the 2006 season, a strong odd-year, weak even-year return pattern has been established and that pattern continued in 2014, especially in Northern Southeast Inside waters.

The 2014 chum salmon harvest of 6.7 million fish ranks 21st since statehood and was below the recent 10-year average of 10.5 million (Table 9, Figure 5). Most chum salmon production in the region is attributable to hatchery production. Before hatchery chum salmon production became significant in 1984, the 1962–1983 regional average chum salmon harvest was 1.6 million.

FISHERY PARTICIPATION

According to information from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC 2014), 2,919 total limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2014. Active permits included 315 purse seine, 473 drift gillnet, 168 set gillnet, 1,002 hand troll, and 961 power troll permits (Table 2). A total of 1,914 permit holders reported salmon landings in calendar year 2014, including 261 purse seine, 432 drift gillnet, 117 set gillnet, 346 hand troll, and 758 power troll permit holders.

Purse seine participation by 261 permit holders in 2014 was a decrease of 15 permits from 2013 and an increase over the recent 10-year average participation of 239 permits. The number of purse seine permits issued was reduced in 2008 by 35 permits through a permit buyback fleet-reduction program. In 2012, an additional buyback program administered by CFEC and the National Marine Fisheries Service further reduced the number of permits issued by 64 permits (Table 2). Participation in the purse seine fishery in 2014 was third highest during the most recent 10-year period. Drift gillnet participation by 432 permit holders was a decrease of eight permits below the 2013 level and was 7% above the recent 10-year average of 402 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2014 by 117 permit holders was equal to the recent 10-year average and was the fourth lowest during that period. Power troll participation by 758 permit holders was above the recent 10-year average of 733 permits, and hand troll effort by 346 permit holders was 4% below the recent 10-year average of 359 permits. 2014 overall participation levels were 4% above the recent 10-year average.

2014 SALMON HARVEST

The Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 49.8 million fish in 2014 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 45.2 million fish, 91% of total harvest after excluding private hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation harvests, and miscellaneous harvests. Overall harvest in numbers of salmon in 2014 was 44% that of 2013. The 2014 harvests by species compared with 2013 were as follows: Chinook 178%, sockeye 171%, coho 98%, pink 39%, and chum salmon 53% (Table 1). The Region I total commercial salmon harvest proportions by species were: Chinook (1%), sockeye (3%), coho (8%), pink (75%), and chum salmon (13%). The 2014 combined-gear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 427,000 fish was 130% of the most recent 10-year average and 143% of the long-term average. The sockeye salmon harvest of 1.7 million was 138% of the recent 10-year average and 125% of the long-term average. The coho salmon harvest of 3.8 million fish was 145% of the 10-year average and 178% of the long-term average. The pink salmon harvest of 37.2 million was 90% of the 10-year average and 120% of the long-term average. The chum salmon harvest of 6.7 million was 64% of the 10-year average and 116% of the long-term average (Table 1). The all species total harvest was 89% of the recent 10-year average harvest and 122% of the long-term average harvest.

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

The 2014 Region I salmon harvest by gear type or harvest category and species are summarized in Table 3. Historical harvests showing percentages of harvest by gear are summarized in Table 4. Salmon landed by purse seine gear accounted for 75% of the total salmon harvest, followed by drift gillnet (10%), troll (6%), hatchery cost recovery (5%), and Annette Island (4%) fisheries. Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 83% of regional Chinook salmon harvest and 59% of coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seiners harvested 54% of sockeye, 90% of pink, and 36% of chum salmon in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnetters accounted for 7% of Chinook, 30% of sockeye, 15% of coho, and 36% of chum salmon harvest. Set gillnetters harvested 7% of sockeye and 4% of coho salmon. Approximately 3% of Chinook, 7% of sockeye, 10% of coho, and 24% of chum salmon harvest was taken in hatchery-cost recovery fisheries.

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 428,000 included 355,000 by troll, 28,000 by drift gillnet, 28,000 by purse seine, 13,000 in hatchery cost recovery, 1,400 by Annette Island Reservation, and

1,400 by Yakutat set gillnet fisheries. Sockeye salmon harvests of 1.7 million included 901,000 by purse seine, 498,000 by drift gillnet, 116,000 by set gillnet, and 123,000 in hatchery cost-recovery fisheries. Coho salmon harvests of 3.8 million included 2.2 million by troll, 554,000 by drift gillnet, 389,000 by purse seine, 388,000 in hatchery cost recovery, and 162,000 by set gillnet fisheries. Pink salmon harvests of 37.2 million included 33.5 million by purse seine, 2.0 million by Annette Island Reservation, and 1.4 million in drift gillnet fisheries. Chum salmon harvests of 6.7 million included 2.4 million by purse seine, 2.4 million by drift gillnet, 1.6 million in cost recovery, and 200,000 by troll fisheries.

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2014 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data for all fisheries is \$151 million (Table 10). The total 2014 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was 44% of the 2013 harvest, primarily due to the trend toward strong odd-year and weaker even-year pink salmon returns since 2006. The 2014 commercial harvest of 232 million pounds was 53% of the 2013 commercial harvest of 435 million pounds. In 2014, chum salmon accounted for 26% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 22% in 2013. In 2014, pink salmon made up 57% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 70% in 2013. Average weights by species were similar (within 5%) in 2014 compared with 2013 for sockeye and Chinook salmon and increased for coho (15%), pink (10%), and chum (14%) salmon. 2014 prices as initially reported on fish tickets compared to 2013 prices from CFEC data decreased for Chinook from \$5.19/lb to \$4.07/lb, for sockeye salmon from \$1.72/lb to \$1.70/lb, for coho from \$1.55/lb to \$1.28/lb, and for pink salmon from \$0.42/lb to \$0.28/lb, and increased for chum from \$0.61/lb to \$0.74/lb. Following year-end annual commercial operator's reports and further analysis by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, the estimated wholesale value of the 2014 fishery is expected to increase.

The preliminary reported exvessel value of the 2014 Region I commercial salmon harvest for purse seine, gillnet, and troll fisheries combined based on fish ticket data is \$130 million (Table 11). The 2014 season exvessel value for these salmon fisheries is 114% of the recent 10-year average of \$118 million and ranks fifth highest over the 40-year period since 1975. Common property fishery exvessel value estimates for 2014 exclude Annette Island Reservation, hatchery cost recovery, and miscellaneous harvests.

The 2014 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$58.2 million), followed by troll (\$41.6 million), drift gillnet (\$28.1 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$17.6 million), Annette Island (\$3.7 million), and set gillnet (\$2.1 million) fisheries (Table 10). Comparing the conservative, preliminary value for 2014 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery since 1975, 2014 would rank as the sixth highest value for purse seine, fourth highest for drift gillnet, the highest for troll, and 25th highest for the Yakutat set gillnet fishery. The regional value breakdown by species included: \$21.0 million for Chinook, \$16.5 million for sockeye, \$33.1 million for coho, \$36.8 million for pink, and \$44.0 million for chum salmon.

SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES

Reporting of harvest information for subsistence and personal use fisheries for the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat areas remains incomplete for 2014, with 34% of Yakutat permits returned and 60% of Southeast Alaska permits returned at the time of reporting. For 2013, the combined harvest for these areas is 51,000 salmon, similar to the most recent 10-year average. Sockeye salmon accounted for 84% of this reported harvest.

A total of 3,155 subsistence and/or personal use salmon permits were issued in Southeast Alaska in 2014 (Table 12). One permit is issued per household. The number of permits issued included 553 Haines management area subsistence permits and 2,602 combined subsistence/personal use permits for the remainder of Southeast Alaska. Combined subsistence/personal use fishery permits issued in each management area included 897 in Juneau, 660 in Ketchikan, 642 in Sitka, 283 in Petersburg, and 120 in Wrangell. With 60% of permits returned at the time of this report, the initial reported 2014 harvest is 28,902 salmon (Table 12). Harvests by area are more completely reported for 2013, with 89% of permits returned, and include 11,537 fish in the Haines subsistence fishery and 33,522 fish in the subsistence/personal use combined fisheries. Number of fish harvested in subsistence/personal use fisheries for 2013, by management area, were 10,108 in Juneau, 7,251 in Ketchikan, 11,798 in Sitka, 3,222 in Petersburg, and 1,143 in Wrangell. As is typical, sockeye salmon made up 85% of the regional harvest (Figure 7). The harvest numbers are not finalized until the following year, when most permits have been returned. Total reported subsistence harvests for 2013 were 45,059 salmon, and 89% of permits issued were returned with harvest information.

During 2014, a total of 149 subsistence permits were issued for the Yakutat area, Registration Area D (Table 13). Yakutat subsistence permits are not required to be returned until the spring of the following year, and only 34% of the 2014 permits have been returned and entered at this time. Reported harvests in 2013 were 5,461 salmon, including 4,230 sockeye and 686 coho salmon. The recent 10-year average harvests include 3,863 sockeye and 790 coho salmon. In 2013, sockeye salmon harvest made up 77% of the total subsistence harvest and coho salmon harvest accounted for 13% (Table 13, Figure 8).

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- CFEC (Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission). 2014. Fishery Statistics—Permits and Permit Holders—Permit Status—2012 and Fishery Statistics—Fishery Participation and Earnings—Basic Information Tables—Salmon, S01A, S03A, S04D, S05B, and S15B. http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/fishery_statistics/permits.htm (Accessed December 19, 2014)

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Southeast Alaska annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, from 1983 to 2014.

Year	Chinook ^a	%	Jacks ^b	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1984	270,451	1%	-	-	1,215,822	4%	1,910,255	6%	24,705,756	77%	4,084,200	13%	32,186,484
1985	253,713	<1%	-	-	1,863,815	3%	2,597,278	4%	51,959,321	87%	3,275,417	5%	59,949,544
1986	262,432	<1%	1,158	<1%	1,442,986	3%	3,404,602	6%	46,172,277	84%	3,358,992	6%	54,642,447
1987	261,396	2%	1,792	<1%	1,377,717	9%	1,543,348	10%	10,280,422	64%	2,721,661	17%	16,186,336
1988	263,847	2%	1,034	<1%	1,460,417	8%	1,046,668	6%	11,207,162	64%	3,535,591	20%	17,514,719
1989	280,964	<1%	4,092	<1%	2,124,840	3%	2,204,044	3%	59,460,203	90%	1,968,894	3%	66,043,037
1990	342,379	1%	3,776	<1%	2,155,716	5%	2,868,217	7%	32,342,002	81%	2,217,895	6%	39,929,985
1991	325,602	<1%	5,575	<1%	2,063,586	3%	3,197,003	5%	61,926,339	87%	3,336,043	5%	70,854,148
1992	233,924	1%	2,363	<1%	2,666,422	6%	3,696,209	8%	34,963,298	75%	4,936,515	11%	46,498,731
1993	280,849	<1%	3,962	<1%	3,190,960	4%	3,665,435	5%	57,299,350	79%	7,879,868	11%	72,320,424
1994	241,100	<1%	6,336	<1%	2,392,489	3%	5,721,700	8%	57,274,877	75%	10,403,085	14%	76,039,587
1995	218,451	<1%	1,978	<1%	1,795,331	3%	3,345,678	5%	47,965,506	74%	11,225,693	17%	64,552,637
1996	213,640	<1%	947	<1%	2,799,848	3%	3,156,951	4%	64,629,714	74%	16,043,397	18%	86,844,497
1997	303,898	1%	558	<1%	2,477,394	5%	1,974,427	4%	28,975,224	64%	11,789,139	26%	45,520,640
1998	232,906	<1%	1,705	<1%	1,375,358	2%	2,989,080	5%	42,535,402	68%	15,695,285	25%	62,829,736
1999	195,048	<1%	3,047	<1%	1,160,730	1%	3,630,234	4%	77,848,284	80%	14,930,932	15%	97,768,275
2000	232,546	1%	1,349	<1%	1,229,390	3%	1,957,028	5%	20,313,426	51%	15,910,909	40%	39,644,648
2001	243,225	<1%	2,585	<1%	2,035,230	3%	3,300,932	4%	67,055,991	82%	8,754,416	11%	81,392,379
2002	386,384	1%	1,583	<1%	806,447	1%	3,242,516	6%	45,331,007	79%	7,455,007	13%	57,222,944
2003	416,684	1%	1,188	<1%	1,525,356	2%	2,498,375	4%	52,515,632	77%	11,115,085	16%	68,072,320
2004	483,330	1%	697	<1%	2,037,745	3%	3,084,663	5%	45,333,012	73%	11,371,623	18%	62,311,070
2005	447,264	1%	728	<1%	1,607,835	2%	3,002,784	4%	59,182,242	84%	6,427,530	9%	70,668,383
2006	370,366	1%	1,275	<1%	1,333,496	5%	2,091,875	7%	11,695,411	40%	13,555,280	47%	29,047,703
2007	357,900	1%	1,328	<1%	1,904,802	3%	2,062,643	4%	44,884,740	77%	9,417,807	16%	58,629,220
2008	245,738	1%	533	<1%	436,302	2%	2,381,473	8%	15,974,351	57%	9,053,088	32%	28,091,485
2009	267,657	1%	976	<1%	925,749	2%	2,635,482	5%	38,101,430	74%	9,660,363	19%	51,591,657
2010	260,253	1%	1,205	<1%	717,615	2%	2,580,769	7%	24,208,458	65%	9,474,558	25%	37,242,858
2011	343,551	<1%	2,517	<1%	1,242,445	2%	2,311,125	3%	59,088,224	80%	10,730,136	15%	73,717,998
2012	279,139	1%	796	<1%	946,999	3%	2,086,721	6%	21,304,390	58%	12,374,408	33%	36,992,453
2013	239,400	<1%	1,881	<1%	974,653	1%	3,870,617	3%	94,786,940	84%	12,573,502	11%	112,446,993
2014	427,224	1%	1,105	<1%	1,669,932	3%	3,789,619	8%	37,193,746	75%	6,681,162	13%	49,762,788
Averages													
1962–2013	298,138	1%	-	-	1,331,700	4%	2,130,297	6%	31,097,986	74%	5,772,232	14%	40,631,451
2004–2013	329,460	1%	1,194	<1%	1,212,764	3%	2,610,815	5%	41,455,920	69%	10,463,830	23%	56,073,982
Max. & year	483,330	2004	6,336	1994	3,190,960	1993	5,721,700	1994	94,786,940	2013	16,043,397	1996	112,446,993
Min. & year	195,048	1999	166	1983	244,855	1975	427,457	1975	3,109,343	1967	560,595	1969	5,691,033

^a Annual Chinook salmon harvest is reported by troll season, October 1–September 30, since 1979 when the regulatory season was implemented.

^b Jack Chinook are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks will be based on port sampling data.

Table 2.—Number of active limited entry and interim use permits issued and fished in the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon fisheries, from 1975 to 2014.

Year	Number of Permits											
	Purse Seine		Drift Gillnet		Set Gillnet		Hand Troll		Power Troll		Total	
	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished
1975	477	287	511	443	215	141	2,088	1,092	1,079	762	4,370	2,725
1976	418	280	487	432	159	133	2,082	1,238	998	745	4,144	2,828
1977	414	325	474	438	159	144	2,953	1,836	970	750	4,970	3,493
1978	420	376	491	474	164	155	3,923	2,624	976	816	5,974	4,445
1979	418	319	491	449	167	155	3,702	2,207	980	819	5,758	3,949
1980	418	335	489	445	167	159	2,436	1,667	974	842	4,484	3,448
1981	418	364	487	447	167	158	2,048	1,153	970	793	4,090	2,915
1982	421	370	487	431	164	147	1,914	1,067	968	810	3,954	2,825
1983	421	338	481	432	165	145	2,150	946	968	810	4,185	2,671
1984	423	383	481	437	164	140	2,147	860	963	795	4,178	2,615
1985	420	368	485	446	164	148	2,030	903	963	830	4,062	2,695
1986	420	368	488	460	164	154	1,983	804	957	827	4,012	2,613
1987	420	381	486	465	165	154	1,937	763	957	828	3,965	2,591
1988	420	394	485	470	165	159	1,870	777	956	828	3,896	2,628
1989	420	365	485	466	166	160	1,817	694	955	830	3,843	2,515
1990	420	360	486	465	166	158	1,782	699	956	839	3,810	2,521
1991	420	383	485	465	168	161	1,741	700	959	847	3,773	2,556
1992	420	354	485	467	170	159	1,689	645	957	837	3,721	2,462
1993	419	382	482	460	171	157	1,633	600	956	836	3,661	2,435
1994	418	390	483	446	171	150	1,579	547	954	804	3,605	2,337
1995	418	373	483	452	171	147	1,540	460	954	818	3,566	2,250
1996	417	357	484	439	171	139	1,501	412	967	737	3,540	2,084
1997	416	351	482	423	170	141	1,459	387	968	740	3,495	2,042
1998	416	377	479	422	170	142	1,409	304	967	732	3,441	1,977
1999	416	359	481	430	170	128	1,370	338	965	721	3,402	1,976
2000	416	356	480	422	170	125	1,329	315	963	712	3,358	1,930
2001	415	345	482	433	169	114	1,295	307	965	701	3,326	1,900
2002	415	273	482	391	167	87	1,247	253	965	666	3,276	1,670
2003	416	235	477	375	167	104	1,189	265	965	637	3,214	1,616
2004	414	209	478	348	168	112	1,139	324	961	688	3,160	1,681
2005	415	232	478	368	168	114	1,108	353	961	715	3,130	1,782
2006	414	230	477	358	167	104	1,104	371	961	737	3,123	1,800
2007	415	237	476	387	166	120	1,083	375	961	740	3,101	1,859
2008	380	212	475	392	165	128	1,065	375	961	745	3,046	1,852
2009	379	256	474	406	167	122	1,055	364	961	745	3,036	1,893
2010	379	235	474	422	167	127	1,044	339	962	729	3,026	1,852
2011	379	269	474	442	167	121	1,037	372	962	760	3,019	1,964
2012	315	233	474	444	168	113	1,019	353	961	743	2,937	1,886
2013	315	276	473	440	168	106	1,002	362	961	722	2,919	1,906
2014	315	261	473	432	168	117	1,002	346	961	758	2,919	1,914
Averages												
1975-2013	410	322	482	432	168	137	1,705	729	967	770	3,733	2,390
2004-2013	381	239	475	402	167	117	1,066	359	961	733	3,050	1,849

Notes: Data is provided beginning in the year salmon limited entry permits were first issued; 1975 for seine, drift gillnet, set gillnet, and power troll. Permits for hand troll were first issued in 1982. Permits issued and fished data provided by Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (www.cfec.state.ak.us).

Data for 2014 is preliminary.

Table 3.—Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2014.

FISHERY	Chinook^a	Jacks^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	TOTAL
Total Purse Seine	27,185	1,105	900,955	388,692	33,471,883	2,384,335	37,174,155
Southern Purse Seine Total ^c	25,041	973	882,264	358,562	29,984,492	1,098,648	32,349,980
Southern Purse Seine Traditional	15,868	577	880,608	320,143	29,891,218	915,740	32,024,154
Southern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	9,173	396	1,656	38,419	93,274	182,908	325,826
Northern Purse Seine Total ^d	2,144	132	18,691	30,130	3,487,391	1,285,596	4,824,084
Northern Purse Seine Traditional	361	34	14,862	27,775	3,335,706	215,366	3,594,104
Northern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	1,783	98	3,829	2,355	151,685	1,070,230	1,229,980
Total Drift Gillnet	27,877	0	497,968	554,301	1,417,432	2,381,367	4,878,945
Tree Point	1,267	0	55,828	91,342	708,357	184,289	1,041,083
Prince of Wales	2,092	0	58,430	286,815	415,392	106,243	868,972
Stikine	8,023	0	19,808	30,184	33,830	84,771	176,616
Taku-Snettisham	1,465	0	109,732	53,899	29,182	291,355	485,633
Lynn Canal	1,338	0	213,905	57,804	84,322	1,225,551	1,582,920
Drift Gillnet Hatchery Terminal	13,692	0	40,265	34,257	146,349	489,158	723,721
Set Gillnet	1,403	0	116,435	161,977	20,733	621	301,169
Total Troll	355,426	-	7,289	2,243,782	75,278	199,707	2,881,482
Hand Troll Total	18,281	-	185	119,703	4,643	2,849	145,661
Hand Troll Traditional	13,218	-	119	118,744	3,635	1,022	136,738
Hand Troll Hatchery Terminal	388	-	2	637	816	1,451	3,294
Hand Troll Spring Fishery	4,675	-	64	322	192	376	5,629
Power Troll Total	337,145	-	7,104	2,124,079	70,635	196,858	2,735,821
Power Troll Traditional	298,425	-	6,488	2,107,864	50,533	89,231	2,552,541
Power Troll Hatchery Terminal	847	-	197	12,630	17,820	87,989	119,483
Power Troll Spring Fishery	37,873	-	419	3,585	2,282	19,638	63,797
Total Annette Island Reservation	1,418	0	21,675	51,275	1,961,842	129,478	2,165,688
Annette Island Purse Seine	193	0	12,970	5,464	1,476,628	31,307	1,526,562
Annette Island Drift Gillnet	1,094	0	8,675	45,305	484,572	98,023	637,669
Total Annette Island Troll	131	-	30	506	642	148	1,457
Annette Island Hand Troll	131	-	30	506	642	148	1,457
Annette Island Power Troll	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery Cost Recovery	13,148	0	123,029	387,988	236,214	1,577,145	2,337,524
Miscellaneous ^e	767	0	2,581	1,604	10,364	8,509	23,825
Southern SE Totals ^f	135,605	973	1,040,963	1,559,284	33,213,584	2,444,188	38,394,597
Northern SE Totals ^g	282,252	132	512,505	2,009,638	3,959,394	4,236,327	11,000,248
Yakutat Area Totals ^h	9,367	0	116,464	220,697	20,768	647	367,943
REGION TOTALS	427,224	1,105	1,669,932	3,789,619	37,193,746	6,681,162	49,762,788

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season goes from October 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks for PST purposes will be based on port sampling data. The PST accounts for Large Chinook salmon, ≥ 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook.

^c Southern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 101 to 108.

^d Northern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 109 to 114.

^e Includes salmon that were confiscated, caught in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

^f Districts 101 to 108, 150, and 152 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

^g Districts 109 to 116, 154, 156, and 157 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

^h Districts 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 191, 192 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

Table 4.–Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc. ^c	Total
1984	24,332,522	76%	3,132,879	10%	337,983	1%	1,979,620	6%	1,736,351	5%	650,799	2%	15,915	32,186,069
1985	50,238,448	84%	4,117,020	7%	467,777	1%	2,839,247	5%	1,611,119	3%	640,062	1%	35,718	59,949,391
1986	46,156,636	84%	3,161,172	6%	268,174	<1%	2,605,376	5%	2,047,763	4%	367,868	1%	35,458	54,642,447
1987	8,691,654	54%	3,016,768	19%	413,943	3%	1,792,464	11%	538,333	3%	1,642,715	10%	90,459	16,186,336
1988	11,274,603	64%	2,607,418	15%	518,455	3%	1,348,285	8%	1,058,584	6%	645,811	4%	61,563	17,514,719
1989	54,320,898	82%	4,450,699	7%	580,479	1%	3,511,698	5%	2,691,297	4%	444,565	1%	43,401	66,043,037
1990	30,330,838	76%	2,917,511	7%	530,825	1%	2,963,172	7%	1,727,293	4%	1,414,924	4%	45,422	39,929,985
1991	62,191,634	88%	2,803,393	4%	404,417	1%	2,447,041	3%	1,127,702	2%	1,811,164	3%	68,797	70,854,148
1992	34,808,120	75%	3,832,020	8%	632,425	1%	2,894,863	6%	1,190,707	3%	3,094,606	7%	45,990	46,498,731
1993	60,196,878	83%	3,946,447	5%	598,618	1%	4,075,696	6%	1,725,815	2%	1,727,084	2%	49,886	72,320,424
1994	60,075,945	79%	4,255,756	6%	570,976	1%	4,948,777	7%	725,117	1%	5,386,836	7%	76,180	76,039,587
1995	51,650,711	80%	4,885,907	8%	514,753	1%	2,907,372	5%	2,165,624	3%	2,374,544	4%	53,726	64,552,637
1996	72,547,199	84%	4,054,104	5%	474,783	1%	3,277,938	4%	1,066,239	1%	5,352,633	6%	71,534	86,844,430
1997	32,418,643	71%	3,861,436	8%	530,584	1%	2,313,468	5%	649,343	1%	5,655,779	12%	91,387	45,520,640
1998	49,057,331	78%	4,332,833	7%	365,039	1%	2,213,999	4%	1,070,302	2%	5,700,976	9%	89,256	62,829,736
1999	81,768,382	84%	4,347,194	4%	351,396	<1%	3,039,972	3%	1,068,721	1%	7,053,481	7%	139,129	97,768,275
2000	27,180,728	69%	3,918,771	10%	338,124	1%	1,953,985	5%	1,128,736	3%	5,028,361	13%	95,943	39,644,648
2001	67,965,608	84%	4,141,301	5%	382,060	<1%	2,734,661	3%	2,224,126	3%	3,854,849	5%	89,800	81,392,405
2002	45,891,149	80%	3,129,105	5%	331,848	1%	1,845,766	3%	1,548,231	3%	4,378,603	8%	98,216	57,222,918
2003	55,331,699	81%	3,926,654	6%	281,529	<1%	2,004,826	3%	674,026	1%	5,759,988	8%	93,598	68,072,320
2004	49,621,064	80%	3,914,562	6%	312,708	1%	2,503,067	4%	876,978	1%	4,978,262	8%	104,429	62,311,070
2005	59,823,736	85%	3,832,649	5%	223,835	<1%	2,670,355	4%	706,778	1%	3,264,074	5%	146,956	70,668,383
2006	16,281,579	56%	4,796,219	17%	315,892	1%	1,867,125	6%	475,603	2%	5,233,643	18%	77,642	29,047,703
2007	46,461,718	79%	4,176,973	7%	405,180	1%	1,947,109	3%	1,092,752	2%	4,340,585	7%	204,904	58,629,221
2008	17,811,215	63%	3,787,192	13%	255,562	1%	1,533,878	5%	1,139,310	4%	3,537,129	13%	17,864	28,082,150
2009	39,070,600	76%	4,051,167	8%	318,993	1%	2,182,554	4%	1,951,852	4%	3,975,060	8%	41,431	51,591,657
2010	24,151,627	65%	4,446,106	12%	445,692	1%	2,022,645	5%	1,742,725	5%	4,374,123	12%	59,940	37,242,858
2011	58,825,905	80%	5,229,708	7%	500,818	1%	2,760,124	4%	1,255,465	2%	5,081,084	7%	64,894	73,717,998
2012	24,466,785	66%	5,246,294	14%	253,904	1%	2,058,831	6%	1,341,963	4%	3,549,733	10%	60,964	36,978,474
2013	95,415,053	85%	6,018,618	5%	396,575	<1%	4,285,913	4%	2,823,488	3%	3,419,702	3%	80,963	112,440,312
2014	37,174,155	75%	4,878,945	10%	301,169	1%	2,881,482	6%	2,165,688	4%	2,337,524	5%	23,825	49,762,788
Averages														
1962–2013	32,199,534	77%	3,005,121	9%	353,453	1%	2,004,942	6%	961,428	2%	-	-	-	40,588,488
2004–2013	43,192,928	74%	4,549,949	9%	342,916	1%	2,383,160	5%	1,340,691	3%	4,175,340	9%	85,999	56,070,983
Max. & year	95,415,053	2013	6,018,618	2013	632,425	1992	4,948,777	1994	2,823,488	2013	7,053,481	1999	204,904	112,440,312
Min. & year	3,929,881	1975	868,518	1975	166,361	1970	582,091	1975	30,866	1969	752	1980	6,931	5,688,347

^a Salmon harvest is reported by calendar year except for the troll fishery. Troll is reported by season (Oct. 1–Sept. 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

^b Includes salmon caught and sold in private, state, and federal hatchery's fisheries and carcass sales.

^c Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 5.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
1984	20,762	8%	10,338	4%	1,062	<1%	235,694	87%	237	<1%	937	<1%	1,063	270,093
1985	21,535	8%	10,386	4%	1,231	<1%	216,049	85%	713	<1%	2,658	1%	1,121	253,693
1986	13,271	5%	8,441	3%	1,428	1%	237,699	90%	121	<1%	1,093	<1%	1,537	263,590
1987	6,284	2%	8,430	3%	2,072	1%	242,529	92%	565	<1%	2,376	1%	932	263,188
1988	12,165	5%	9,079	3%	893	<1%	231,110	87%	941	<1%	9,649	4%	1,044	264,881
1989	17,103	6%	9,579	3%	798	<1%	235,609	83%	892	<1%	19,680	7%	1,395	285,056
1990	14,777	4%	14,693	4%	663	<1%	287,100	83%	1,840	1%	26,692	8%	390	346,155
1991	17,107	5%	18,457	6%	1,747	1%	263,153	79%	4,015	1%	25,995	8%	703	331,177
1992	20,320	9%	11,285	5%	2,025	1%	183,353	78%	1,210	1%	16,723	7%	1,371	236,287
1993	12,291	4%	18,011	6%	1,311	<1%	226,561	80%	639	<1%	23,246	8%	2,752	284,811
1994	21,089	9%	16,735	7%	3,820	2%	186,299	75%	230	<1%	17,750	7%	1,513	247,436
1995	26,777	12%	13,342	6%	9,374	4%	138,117	63%	133	<1%	31,405	14%	1,281	220,429
1996	23,155	11%	9,982	5%	4,854	2%	141,447	66%	243	<1%	33,496	16%	1,410	214,587
1997	10,841	4%	11,006	4%	3,264	1%	246,402	81%	505	<1%	30,144	10%	2,294	304,456
1998	16,167	7%	5,937	3%	2,804	1%	192,066	82%	304	<1%	15,943	7%	1,390	234,611
1999	20,849	11%	8,983	5%	5,108	3%	146,218	74%	744	<1%	15,100	8%	1,093	198,095
2000	22,044	9%	13,475	6%	2,460	1%	158,791	68%	4,769	2%	31,637	14%	719	233,895
2001	22,314	9%	13,644	6%	2,631	1%	153,280	62%	4,156	2%	49,028	20%	783	245,836
2002	18,725	5%	10,216	3%	2,510	1%	325,368	84%	1,818	<1%	28,445	7%	859	387,941
2003	25,236	6%	10,704	3%	3,842	1%	330,719	79%	780	<1%	45,723	11%	868	417,872
2004	39,984	8%	20,148	4%	2,734	1%	354,607	73%	1,914	<1%	62,470	13%	2,170	484,027
2005	20,421	5%	55,754	12%	766	<1%	338,024	75%	1,697	<1%	29,408	7%	1,922	447,992
2006	25,970	7%	47,202	13%	1,208	<1%	282,258	76%	806	<1%	12,794	3%	1,403	371,641
2007	28,398	8%	30,067	8%	1,562	<1%	267,986	75%	1,232	<1%	28,167	8%	1,817	359,229
2008	16,018	7%	32,044	13%	850	<1%	151,852	62%	743	<1%	41,799	17%	931	244,237
2009	29,888	11%	25,221	9%	1,533	1%	175,335	65%	1,033	<1%	35,107	13%	516	268,633
2010	16,551	6%	19,316	7%	501	<1%	195,482	75%	943	<1%	28,135	11%	530	261,458
2011	27,770	8%	31,009	9%	1,123	<1%	242,184	70%	1,705	<1%	41,301	12%	976	346,068
2012	21,713	8%	26,243	9%	942	<1%	209,023	75%	1,623	1%	18,809	7%	1,582	279,935
2013	24,516	10%	34,525	14%	1,401	1%	149,472	62%	1,453	1%	29,770	12%	144	241,281
2014	28,290	7%	27,877	7%	1,403	<1%	355,426	83%	1,418	<1%	13,148	3%	767	428,329
Averages														
1962–2013	16,258	6%	15,661	5%	2,133	1%	249,049	83%	782	<1%	-	-	-	299,158
2004–2013	25,123	8%	32,153	10%	1,262	<1%	236,622	71%	1,315	<1%	32,776	10%	1,199	330,450
Max. & year	39,984	2004	55,754	2005	9,374	1995	375,427	1978	4,769	2000	62,470	2004	2,752	484,027
Min. & year	1,428	1976	4,598	1983	501	2010	138,117	1995	3	1966	937	1984	6	196,650

Note: Chinook salmon harvest is reported by season (Oct. 1–Sept. 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

^a Includes confiscation, test fisheries, and sanctioned sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 6.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total sockeye salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a		Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%	
1984	457,160	38%	593,319	49%	102,565	8%	9,563	1%	49,740	4%	7	<1%	3,412	1,215,766	
1985	716,342	38%	830,238	45%	234,896	13%	7,806	<1%	67,946	4%	18	<1%	6,569	1,863,815	
1986	587,730	41%	658,611	46%	150,770	10%	6,885	<1%	36,510	3%	6	<1%	2,474	1,442,986	
1987	310,282	23%	736,200	53%	259,989	19%	9,722	1%	54,186	4%	1,121	<1%	6,217	1,377,717	
1988	654,748	45%	600,925	41%	162,168	11%	9,339	1%	30,979	2%	85	<1%	2,173	1,460,417	
1989	823,185	39%	893,976	42%	329,454	16%	20,173	1%	50,496	2%	66	<1%	7,490	2,124,840	
1990	965,918	45%	767,492	36%	344,606	16%	9,175	<1%	59,644	3%	75	<1%	8,806	2,155,716	
1991	1,051,269	51%	711,874	34%	229,903	11%	9,806	<1%	45,130	2%	1,478	<1%	14,126	2,063,586	
1992	1,336,889	50%	922,069	35%	314,175	12%	22,854	1%	61,169	2%	2,108	<1%	7,158	2,666,422	
1993	1,690,471	53%	1,021,899	32%	345,887	11%	25,337	1%	95,063	3%	7,545	<1%	4,758	3,190,960	
1994	1,430,610	60%	686,792	29%	206,760	9%	21,777	1%	41,615	2%	3,322	<1%	1,613	2,392,489	
1995	907,120	51%	640,971	36%	153,723	9%	27,323	2%	55,503	3%	8,448	<1%	2,243	1,795,331	
1996	1,514,523	54%	1,026,591	37%	209,029	7%	11,024	<1%	29,859	1%	6,636	<1%	2,186	2,799,848	
1997	1,578,021	64%	645,516	26%	110,078	4%	39,428	2%	41,365	2%	58,879	2%	4,107	2,477,394	
1998	732,790	53%	501,291	36%	77,189	6%	6,476	<1%	16,554	1%	34,590	3%	6,468	1,375,358	
1999	425,298	37%	545,681	47%	128,751	11%	5,730	<1%	21,867	2%	24,075	2%	9,328	1,160,730	
2000	489,257	40%	496,614	40%	99,182	8%	4,467	<1%	22,529	2%	107,244	9%	10,097	1,229,390	
2001	1,013,151	50%	687,476	34%	141,449	7%	8,992	<1%	41,245	2%	138,233	7%	4,684	2,035,230	
2002	154,478	19%	464,138	58%	112,656	14%	1,247	<1%	34,821	4%	36,859	5%	2,248	806,447	
2003	681,418	45%	598,679	39%	154,384	10%	4,596	<1%	7,806	1%	75,869	5%	2,604	1,525,356	
2004	900,557	44%	798,096	39%	88,282	4%	5,009	<1%	30,743	2%	210,665	10%	4,393	2,037,745	
2005	898,515	56%	462,209	29%	79,221	5%	13,277	1%	13,285	1%	140,245	9%	1,083	1,607,835	
2006	413,938	31%	625,667	47%	138,510	10%	8,084	1%	20,908	2%	124,109	9%	2,280	1,333,496	
2007	1,063,704	56%	501,765	26%	236,289	12%	6,439	<1%	19,579	1%	74,419	4%	2,607	1,904,802	
2008	74,389	17%	264,877	61%	35,227	8%	1,253	<1%	5,770	1%	53,981	12%	805	436,302	
2009	307,436	33%	408,336	44%	105,825	11%	2,929	<1%	15,036	2%	85,049	9%	1,138	925,749	
2010	151,270	21%	388,105	54%	122,022	17%	1,923	<1%	14,769	2%	38,334	5%	1,192	717,615	
2011	499,279	40%	517,994	42%	167,704	13%	5,190	<1%	29,329	2%	22,001	2%	948	1,242,445	
2012	170,345	18%	498,100	53%	124,780	13%	3,229	<1%	22,091	2%	125,664	13%	2,790	946,999	
2013	282,350	29%	456,008	47%	168,356	17%	5,019	1%	10,895	1%	49,609	5%	2,416	974,653	
2014	900,955	54%	497,968	30%	116,435	7%	7,289	<1%	21,675	1%	123,029	7%	2,581	1,669,932	
Averages															
1962–2013	596,449	42%	519,436	41%	151,933	12%	7,040	<1%	26,788	2%	-	-	-	1,331,671	
2004–2013	476,178	35%	492,116	44%	126,622	11%	5,235	<1%	18,241	2%	92,408	8%	1,965	1,212,764	
Max. & year	1,690,471	1993	1,026,591	1996	345,887	1993	39,428	1997	95,063	1993	210,665	2004	14,126	3,190,960	
Min. & year	61,784	1975	108,574	1975	35,227	2008	157	1967	622	1975	1	1981	178	244,855	

^a Includes confiscation, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 7.— Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		
1984	350,017	18%	191,023	10%	182,256	10%	1,133,357	59%	25,125	1%	26,856	1%	1,621	1,910,255
1985	417,852	16%	309,380	12%	202,772	8%	1,599,227	62%	30,849	1%	33,386	1%	3,696	2,597,162
1986	568,410	17%	395,889	12%	92,097	3%	2,127,695	62%	75,384	2%	143,799	4%	1,328	3,404,602
1987	121,974	8%	165,249	11%	124,407	8%	1,041,015	67%	35,790	2%	50,465	3%	4,448	1,543,348
1988	157,003	15%	163,808	16%	205,926	20%	500,208	48%	8,681	1%	7,539	1%	3,503	1,046,668
1989	330,989	15%	234,423	11%	176,773	8%	1,415,517	64%	23,870	1%	18,921	1%	3,551	2,204,044
1990	372,471	13%	351,039	12%	148,891	5%	1,832,414	64%	35,104	1%	125,762	4%	2,536	2,868,217
1991	405,592	13%	545,376	17%	166,731	5%	1,718,318	54%	63,146	2%	294,490	9%	3,350	3,197,003
1992	488,399	13%	645,159	17%	290,095	8%	1,929,832	52%	71,282	2%	268,913	7%	2,529	3,696,209
1993	473,138	13%	417,681	11%	237,446	6%	2,395,874	65%	32,690	1%	106,476	3%	2,130	3,665,435
1994	967,691	17%	698,125	12%	343,843	6%	3,467,541	61%	48,900	1%	188,847	3%	6,753	5,721,700
1995	617,777	18%	415,158	12%	295,030	9%	1,750,167	52%	51,452	2%	215,431	6%	663	3,345,678
1996	441,457	14%	368,570	12%	227,802	7%	1,906,312	60%	42,044	1%	166,941	5%	3,825	3,156,951
1997	183,693	9%	131,240	7%	322,776	16%	1,170,288	59%	30,846	2%	135,179	7%	405	1,974,427
1998	464,716	16%	412,446	14%	197,629	7%	1,636,711	55%	39,467	1%	234,675	8%	3,436	2,989,080
1999	416,415	11%	351,598	10%	187,055	5%	2,272,461	63%	49,365	1%	349,200	10%	4,140	3,630,234
2000	206,479	11%	167,623	9%	170,948	9%	1,125,219	57%	18,189	1%	268,171	14%	399	1,957,028
2001	542,643	16%	294,441	9%	205,344	6%	1,845,609	56%	57,055	2%	352,904	11%	2,936	3,300,932
2002	469,680	14%	436,612	13%	200,888	6%	1,315,080	41%	64,880	2%	749,889	23%	5,487	3,242,516
2003	394,168	16%	434,234	17%	74,343	3%	1,223,458	49%	39,879	2%	328,650	13%	3,643	2,498,375
2004	399,267	13%	316,192	10%	196,930	6%	1,914,945	62%	30,883	1%	221,721	7%	4,725	3,084,663
2005	341,295	11%	272,873	9%	82,887	3%	2,034,874	68%	35,204	1%	231,341	8%	4,310	3,002,784
2006	109,498	5%	252,449	12%	86,085	4%	1,362,915	65%	30,287	1%	246,062	12%	4,579	2,091,875
2007	247,568	12%	175,286	8%	76,550	4%	1,376,679	67%	35,185	2%	146,797	7%	4,578	2,062,643
2008	208,196	9%	337,447	14%	153,712	6%	1,291,821	54%	48,632	2%	340,538	14%	1,127	2,381,473
2009	283,431	11%	320,910	12%	133,808	5%	1,585,703	60%	51,495	2%	259,997	10%	138	2,635,482
2010	192,465	7%	503,136	19%	161,460	6%	1,342,919	52%	85,055	3%	295,235	11%	499	2,580,769
2011	347,113	15%	237,961	10%	125,830	5%	1,313,696	57%	53,336	2%	232,531	10%	658	2,311,125
2012	275,426	13%	265,357	13%	98,677	5%	1,201,520	58%	42,468	2%	201,028	10%	2,229	2,086,705
2013	545,667	14%	441,552	11%	158,046	4%	2,392,155	62%	50,477	1%	272,288	7%	3,774	3,863,959
2014	388,692	10%	554,301	15%	161,977	4%	2,243,782	59%	51,275	1%	387,988	10%	1,604	3,789,619
Averages														
1962–2013	333,425	17%	262,305	13%	141,388	7%	1,238,144	57%	27,231	1%	-	-	-	2,129,926
2004–2013	294,993	11%	312,316	12%	127,399	5%	1,581,723	61%	46,302	2%	244,754	10%	2,662	2,610,148
Max. & year	967,691	1994	698,125	1994	343,843	1994	3,467,541	1994	85,055	2010	749,889	2002	6,753	5,721,700
Min. & year	70,193	1975	65,101	1969	30,279	1970	214,219	1975	324	1973	4,220	1983	23	424,757

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 8.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine			Driftnet			Setnet			Troll			Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%				
1984	21,070,834	85%	1,307,853	5%	19,870	<1%	572,949	2%	1,556,298	6%	169,795	1%	8,157	24,705,756				
1985	47,233,196	91%	1,832,570	4%	16,410	<1%	963,395	2%	1,424,695	3%	470,949	1%	18,105	51,959,320				
1986	42,788,318	93%	1,282,418	3%	7,263	<1%	181,706	<1%	1,823,069	4%	61,178	<1%	28,325	46,172,277				
1987	7,018,562	68%	1,359,526	13%	12,920	<1%	486,355	5%	338,763	3%	994,190	10%	70,106	10,280,422				
1988	8,825,252	79%	688,750	6%	120,212	1%	519,367	5%	890,272	8%	115,729	1%	47,580	11,207,162				
1989	52,070,066	88%	2,769,875	5%	57,195	<1%	1,771,409	3%	2,550,624	4%	213,371	<1%	27,663	59,460,203				
1990	27,915,150	86%	1,168,061	4%	30,840	<1%	771,665	2%	1,546,186	5%	880,750	3%	29,350	32,342,002				
1991	58,592,358	95%	820,409	1%	3,052	<1%	427,326	1%	933,309	2%	1,112,888	2%	36,997	61,926,339				
1992	29,769,079	85%	1,408,331	4%	18,526	<1%	673,795	2%	954,756	3%	2,111,411	6%	27,400	34,963,298				
1993	53,414,515	93%	1,087,670	2%	9,909	<1%	902,766	2%	1,521,934	3%	332,763	1%	29,793	57,299,350				
1994	51,280,083	90%	1,030,607	2%	12,324	<1%	942,783	2%	498,031	1%	3,459,436	6%	51,613	57,274,877				
1995	43,498,508	91%	1,337,764	3%	54,041	<1%	714,312	1%	1,925,156	4%	411,701	1%	24,024	47,965,506				
1996	61,649,487	95%	615,311	1%	31,295	<1%	812,899	1%	867,799	1%	609,316	1%	43,607	64,629,714				
1997	24,782,485	86%	1,384,200	5%	93,658	<1%	545,308	2%	410,054	1%	1,695,171	6%	64,348	28,975,224				
1998	38,436,679	90%	1,489,395	4%	86,066	<1%	261,104	1%	799,296	2%	1,411,511	3%	51,351	42,535,402				
1999	71,961,636	92%	1,274,672	2%	29,554	<1%	540,859	1%	896,414	1%	3,053,220	4%	91,929	77,848,284				
2000	18,156,691	89%	679,452	3%	64,349	<1%	187,364	1%	918,280	5%	267,913	1%	39,377	20,313,426				
2001	61,951,322	92%	1,568,859	2%	32,230	<1%	258,943	<1%	1,995,215	3%	1,189,294	2%	60,128	67,055,991				
2002	42,137,936	93%	802,290	2%	15,590	<1%	86,399	<1%	1,363,274	3%	853,059	2%	72,459	45,331,007				
2003	49,894,749	95%	1,354,839	3%	48,418	<1%	159,643	<1%	569,512	1%	420,141	1%	68,330	52,515,632				
2004	42,596,809	94%	944,447	2%	23,207	<1%	57,199	<1%	715,774	2%	933,287	2%	62,289	45,333,012				
2005	55,746,479	94%	1,530,243	3%	60,436	<1%	109,584	<1%	598,105	1%	1,004,250	2%	133,145	59,182,242				
2006	10,117,941	87%	744,048	6%	88,864	1%	60,323	1%	263,420	2%	377,353	3%	43,462	11,695,411				
2007	42,078,209	94%	984,250	2%	87,997	<1%	104,325	<1%	846,271	2%	606,443	1%	177,245	44,884,740				
2008	14,297,381	90%	560,612	4%	65,227	<1%	28,123	<1%	926,190	6%	83,099	1%	6,418	15,967,050				
2009	34,946,847	92%	566,734	1%	76,956	<1%	75,722	<1%	1,725,651	5%	682,266	2%	27,254	38,101,430				
2010	20,556,774	85%	1,315,953	5%	160,470	1%	87,625	<1%	1,327,540	5%	713,384	3%	46,712	24,208,458				
2011	55,250,451	94%	1,641,100	3%	205,261	<1%	496,157	1%	740,510	1%	698,067	1%	56,678	59,088,224				
2012	19,172,555	90%	938,892	4%	27,343	<1%	168,539	1%	807,922	4%	148,506	1%	35,945	21,299,702				
2013	88,764,579	94%	1,664,045	2%	67,344	<1%	684,532	1%	2,578,174	3%	968,095	1%	60,148	94,786,917				
2014	33,471,883	90%	1,417,432	4%	20,733	<1%	75,278	<1%	1,961,842	5%	236,214	1%	10,364	37,193,746				
Averages																		
1962–2013	28,298,416	89%	993,517	5%	51,291	<1%	360,725	2%	855,190	3%	-	-	-	31,095,181				
2004–2013	38,352,803	91%	1,089,032	3%	86,311	<1%	187,213	<1%	1,052,956	3%	621,475	2%	64,930	41,454,719				
Max. & year	88,764,579	2013	2,769,875	1989	205,261	2011	1,771,409	1989	2,578,174	2013	3,459,436	1994	177,245	94,786,917				
Min. & year	2,807,759	1967	205,683	1967	1,405	1966	28,123	2008	6,949	1967	7,346	1982	4,002	3,109,343				

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 9.–Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1984 to 2014.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island			Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%			
1984	2,433,749	60%	1,030,346	25%	32,230	1%	28,057	1%	104,951	3%	453,204	11%	1,662	4,084,199	
1985	1,849,523	56%	1,134,446	35%	12,468	<1%	52,770	2%	86,916	3%	133,051	4%	6,227	3,275,401	
1986	2,198,907	65%	815,813	24%	16,616	<1%	51,391	2%	112,679	3%	161,792	5%	1,794	3,358,992	
1987	1,234,552	45%	747,363	27%	14,555	1%	12,843	<1%	109,029	4%	594,563	22%	8,756	2,721,661	
1988	1,625,435	46%	1,144,856	32%	29,256	1%	88,261	2%	127,711	4%	512,809	15%	7,263	3,535,591	
1989	1,079,555	55%	542,846	28%	16,259	1%	68,990	4%	65,415	3%	192,527	10%	3,302	1,968,894	
1990	1,062,522	48%	616,226	28%	5,825	<1%	62,818	3%	84,519	4%	381,645	17%	4,340	2,217,895	
1991	2,125,308	64%	707,277	21%	2,984	<1%	28,438	1%	82,102	2%	376,313	11%	13,621	3,336,043	
1992	3,193,433	65%	845,176	17%	7,604	<1%	85,029	2%	102,290	2%	695,451	14%	7,532	4,936,515	
1993	4,606,463	58%	1,401,186	18%	4,065	<1%	525,158	7%	75,489	1%	1,256,796	16%	10,711	7,879,868	
1994	6,376,472	61%	1,823,497	18%	4,229	<1%	330,377	3%	136,341	1%	1,717,481	17%	14,688	10,403,085	
1995	6,600,529	59%	2,478,672	22%	2,585	<1%	277,453	2%	133,380	1%	1,707,559	15%	25,515	11,225,693	
1996	8,918,577	56%	2,033,650	13%	1,803	<1%	406,256	3%	126,294	1%	4,536,244	28%	20,506	16,043,330	
1997	5,863,603	50%	1,689,474	14%	808	<1%	312,042	3%	166,573	1%	3,736,406	32%	20,233	11,789,139	
1998	9,406,979	60%	1,923,764	12%	1,351	<1%	117,642	1%	214,681	1%	4,004,257	26%	26,611	15,695,285	
1999	8,944,184	60%	2,166,260	15%	928	<1%	74,704	1%	100,331	1%	3,611,886	24%	32,639	14,930,932	
2000	8,306,257	52%	2,561,607	16%	1,185	<1%	478,144	3%	164,969	1%	4,353,396	27%	45,351	15,910,909	
2001	4,436,178	51%	1,576,881	18%	406	<1%	467,837	5%	126,455	1%	2,125,390	24%	21,269	8,754,416	
2002	3,110,330	42%	1,415,849	19%	204	<1%	117,672	2%	83,438	1%	2,710,351	36%	17,163	7,455,007	
2003	4,336,128	39%	1,528,198	14%	542	<1%	286,410	3%	56,049	1%	4,889,605	44%	18,153	11,115,085	
2004	5,684,447	50%	1,835,679	16%	1,555	<1%	171,307	2%	97,664	1%	3,550,119	31%	30,852	11,371,623	
2005	2,817,026	44%	1,511,570	24%	525	<1%	174,596	3%	58,487	1%	1,858,830	29%	6,496	6,427,530	
2006	5,614,232	41%	3,126,853	23%	1,225	<1%	153,545	1%	160,182	1%	4,473,325	33%	25,918	13,555,280	
2007	3,043,839	32%	2,485,605	26%	2,782	<1%	191,680	2%	190,485	2%	3,484,759	37%	18,657	9,417,807	
2008	3,215,231	36%	2,592,212	29%	546	<1%	60,829	1%	157,975	2%	3,017,712	33%	8,583	9,053,088	
2009	3,502,998	36%	2,729,966	28%	871	<1%	342,865	4%	158,637	2%	2,912,641	30%	12,385	9,660,363	
2010	3,234,567	34%	2,219,596	23%	1,239	<1%	394,696	4%	314,418	3%	3,299,035	35%	11,007	9,474,558	
2011	2,701,292	25%	2,801,644	26%	900	<1%	702,897	7%	430,585	4%	4,087,184	38%	5,634	10,730,136	
2012	4,826,746	39%	3,517,702	28%	2,162	<1%	476,520	4%	467,859	4%	3,055,726	25%	18,418	12,365,133	
2013	5,797,941	46%	3,422,488	27%	1,428	<1%	1,054,735	8%	182,489	1%	2,099,940	17%	14,481	12,573,502	
2014	2,384,335	36%	2,381,367	36%	621	<1%	199,707	3%	129,478	2%	1,577,145	24%	8,509	6,681,162	
Averages															
1962–2013	2,954,987	57%	1,214,202	25%	6,708	<1%	149,872	2%	91,037	2%	-	-	-	5,772,040	
2004–2013	4,043,832	38%	2,624,332	25%	1,323	<1%	372,367	4%	221,878	2%	3,183,927	31%	15,243	10,462,902	
Max. & year	9,406,979	1998	3,517,702	2012	32,230	1984	1,054,735	2013	467,859	2012	4,889,605	2003	45,351	16,043,330	
Min. & year	332,514	1969	208,918	1969	204	2002	1,702	1969	226	1973	1	1981	309	560,595	

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 10.—Southeast Alaska region estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2014.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^a							
Purse Seine ^b	\$1,057,632	\$4,102	\$8,879,812	\$1,869,609	\$32,802,445	\$13,581,172	\$58,194,773
Drift Gillnet ^b	\$1,234,644	-	\$5,615,585	\$5,625,047	\$1,492,556	\$14,102,455	\$28,070,287
Setnet	\$32,363	-	\$1,061,887	\$1,014,624	\$26,787	\$2,163	\$2,137,824
Troll	\$18,422,085	-	\$54,668	\$21,827,511	\$87,322	\$1,212,621	\$41,604,207
Annette Island Reservation ^c	\$52,418	-	\$236,691	\$433,428	\$2,252,195	\$742,427	\$3,717,158
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$122,276	-	\$645,164	\$2,357,415	\$152,594	\$14,307,859	\$17,585,309
Miscellaneous ^d	\$37,411	-	\$28,804	\$13,692	\$10,074	\$49,318	\$139,299
Total Exvessel Value	\$20,958,830	\$4,102	\$16,522,611	\$33,141,325	\$36,823,973	\$43,998,016	\$151,448,857
Number Harvested							
Purse Seine ^b	27,185	1,105	900,955	388,692	33,471,883	2,384,335	37,174,155
Drift Gillnet ^b	27,877	-	497,968	554,301	1,417,432	2,381,367	4,878,945
Setnet	1,403	-	116,435	161,977	20,733	621	301,169
Troll	355,426	-	7,289	2,243,782	75,278	199,707	2,881,482
Annette Island Reservation ^b	1,418	-	21,675	51,275	1,961,842	129,478	2,165,688
Hatchery Cost Recovery	13,148	-	123,029	387,988	236,214	1,577,145	2,337,524
Miscellaneous ^d	767	-	2,581	1,604	10,364	8,509	23,825
Total Harvested	427,224	1,105	1,669,932	3,789,619	37,193,746	6,681,162	49,762,788
Average Weight in Pounds ^e							
Purse Seine	15.5	5.8	5.6	6.5	3.5	8.9	
Drift Gillnet	13.3	-	6.3	8.6	3.9	9.4	
Setnet	9.9	-	5.7	8.7	3.8	8.1	
Troll	11.7	-	5	6.4	4	9.2	
Annette Island	12.2	-	6	7.9	4.1	9.4	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	12.4	-	5.7	6.2	3.8	8.1	
Miscellaneous ^d	13.4	-	6.2	8.8	3.6	9.2	
Estimated Average Exvessel Price per Pound ^f							
Purse Seine	\$2.51	\$0.64	\$1.76	\$0.74	\$0.28	\$0.64	
Drift Gillnet	\$3.33	-	\$1.79	\$1.18	\$0.27	\$0.63	
Setnet	\$2.33	-	\$1.60	\$0.72	\$0.34	\$0.43	
Troll	\$4.43	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$1.52	\$0.29	\$0.66	
Annette Island	\$3.03	-	\$1.82	\$1.07	\$0.28	\$0.61	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$0.75	-	\$0.92	\$0.98	\$0.17	\$1.12	
Miscellaneous	\$3.64	-	\$1.80	\$0.97	\$0.27	\$0.63	

^a Exvessel Value calculation = (Number caught) x (average weight) x (average exvessel price).

^b In addition to adults, jack Chinook salmon < 21 inches can be sold in the purse seine fishery, and salmon < 28 can be sold in the drift gillnet fishery.

^c Annette Island Reserve includes purse seine, drift gillnet, and hand and power troll gear types.

^d Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

^e Average weight = (Total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds>0))/(total number of fish for all tickets (where number>0)).

^f Average price = (Total value for all fish tickets (where value>0))/(total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds>0)).

Table 11.—Southeast Alaska Region salmon exvessel value estimates from CFEC (1975–2013) and fish ticket (2014) data, by gear group, 1975–2014.

Year	Purse Seine	Drift Gillnet	Set Gillnet	Troll	Total
1975	\$6,097,904	\$4,144,342	\$617,769	\$4,580,578	\$15,440,593
1976	\$11,064,253	\$8,605,228	\$1,266,918	\$9,960,934	\$30,897,333
1977	\$24,528,760	\$11,849,486	\$2,165,108	\$15,355,560	\$53,898,914
1978	\$27,664,646	\$9,750,459	\$2,588,725	\$23,142,387	\$63,146,217
1979	\$19,632,769	\$11,434,552	\$3,022,174	\$27,876,636	\$61,966,131
1980	\$29,487,986	\$9,388,349	\$2,272,641	\$16,404,446	\$57,553,422
1981	\$36,786,344	\$9,393,150	\$2,631,179	\$19,708,310	\$68,518,983
1982	\$28,147,770	\$10,423,447	\$2,220,866	\$24,414,056	\$65,206,139
1983	\$33,292,294	\$7,602,633	\$1,200,401	\$15,975,186	\$58,070,514
1984	\$35,000,066	\$13,498,190	\$2,305,102	\$26,602,196	\$77,405,554
1985	\$52,018,934	\$17,083,901	\$2,777,108	\$25,009,669	\$96,889,612
1986	\$53,893,815	\$14,585,793	\$2,044,606	\$28,074,767	\$98,598,981
1987	\$22,739,529	\$19,227,191	\$4,587,640	\$25,368,212	\$71,922,572
1988	\$53,314,374	\$32,342,986	\$8,703,413	\$29,827,740	\$124,188,513
1989	\$91,241,060	\$20,578,737	\$4,217,986	\$23,526,234	\$139,564,017
1990	\$44,821,503	\$16,439,366	\$4,560,978	\$31,101,694	\$96,923,541
1991	\$36,071,105	\$12,037,061	\$2,330,261	\$25,162,099	\$75,600,526
1992	\$51,054,882	\$20,850,361	\$5,320,994	\$29,351,980	\$106,578,217
1993	\$52,894,318	\$15,904,271	\$3,000,832	\$26,642,558	\$98,441,979
1994	\$61,164,567	\$17,207,769	\$3,653,893	\$38,943,302	\$120,969,531
1995	\$55,806,812	\$16,899,040	\$2,479,193	\$16,673,792	\$91,858,837
1996	\$42,813,455	\$14,430,995	\$2,406,670	\$16,394,667	\$76,045,787
1997	\$40,813,997	\$11,143,699	\$3,216,870	\$18,853,651	\$74,028,217
1998	\$45,509,746	\$11,345,286	\$1,416,481	\$14,974,147	\$73,245,660
1999	\$56,402,089	\$11,489,118	\$2,324,296	\$20,442,587	\$90,658,090
2000	\$38,060,764	\$10,940,909	\$1,491,218	\$14,786,178	\$65,279,069
2001	\$48,742,800	\$11,316,836	\$1,134,695	\$17,191,517	\$78,385,848
2002	\$20,244,170	\$8,132,853	\$741,392	\$13,164,474	\$42,282,889
2003	\$26,705,739	\$8,903,210	\$1,140,130	\$14,812,555	\$51,561,634
2004	\$31,672,452	\$11,778,867	\$1,629,266	\$29,016,910	\$74,097,495
2005	\$36,073,649	\$12,753,519	\$926,824	\$26,770,816	\$76,524,808
2006	\$27,536,028	\$20,007,955	\$1,724,122	\$34,645,633	\$83,913,738
2007	\$49,646,050	\$15,081,267	\$2,516,647	\$30,985,116	\$98,229,080
2008	\$40,986,039	\$24,209,429	\$1,657,225	\$36,566,992	\$103,419,685
2009	\$48,417,377	\$18,578,453	\$1,681,645	\$22,942,077	\$91,619,552
2010	\$56,238,100	\$26,618,998	\$2,157,567	\$31,945,182	\$116,959,847
2011	\$122,177,082	\$31,126,506	\$2,311,802	\$32,413,206	\$188,028,596
2012	\$73,082,389	\$37,475,213	\$1,536,822	\$29,855,484	\$141,949,908
2013	\$129,755,051	\$26,946,339	\$3,018,685	\$41,312,132	\$201,032,207
2014 ^a	\$58,194,773	\$28,070,287	\$2,137,824	\$41,604,207	\$130,007,091
10-yr. Average					
2004-2013	\$61,558,422	\$22,457,655	\$1,916,061	\$31,645,355	\$117,577,492

^a Exvessel value estimates for 2014 are preliminary.

Table 12.—Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2014.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished ^b	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	-	1,271	19	20,006	360	2,136	2,951	25,472
1986	2,777	-	1,353	29	21,974	277	971	2,840	26,091
1987	2,678	-	1,322	34	25,430	117	1,491	3,881	30,953
1988	2,821	-	998	94	20,011	97	1,145	3,013	24,360
1989	3,102	-	1,369	221	29,237	513	3,472	3,086	36,529
1990	3,142	-	1,428	163	33,114	806	3,715	3,436	41,234
1991	3,447	-	1,493	201	37,369	655	1,829	3,358	43,412
1992	3,331	-	1,691	65	47,630	1,294	2,905	3,189	55,083
1993	3,731	-	1,939	88	51,099	1,252	2,147	2,582	57,168
1994	3,933	-	2,057	100	52,491	1,438	3,607	4,109	61,745
1995	3,837	-	1,837	131	41,643	1,693	3,170	3,340	49,977
1996 ^c	4,047	3,226	1,996	144	51,290	1,123	2,341	4,112	59,010
1997	4,082	3,406	2,031	64	45,333	946	3,268	3,611	53,222
1998	4,131	3,513	2,185	152	49,709	1,254	3,161	5,042	59,318
1999	4,186	3,598	2,173	372	45,604	789	2,736	4,356	53,857
2000	3,633	3,069	1,838	292	41,786	745	2,055	2,954	47,832
2001	3,470	3,002	1,776	386	44,188	1,071	3,671	3,298	52,614
2002	3,204	2,662	1,673	428	44,251	1,245	2,620	1,833	50,377
2003	3,469	2,844	1,881	243	52,506	1,222	3,061	3,205	60,237
2004	3,565	3,186	1,994	352	49,979	1,308	2,788	2,722	57,149
2005	3,200	2,704	1,486	189	31,428	1,183	4,362	1,631	38,793
2006	3,279	2,700	1,667	415	42,914	961	2,960	1,518	48,768
2007	3,039	2,716	1,530	216	32,697	663	2,288	625	36,489
2008	3,031	2,727	1,459	171	33,592	2,452	1,591	1,319	39,125
2009	3,294	3,015	1,776	169	39,915	1,964	3,042	1,712	46,802
2010	3,405	3,050	1,745	866	37,715	2,379	2,950	721	44,631
2011	3,146	2,791	1,550	393	32,276	1,738	4,969	1,058	40,434
2012	3,105	2,732	1,682	364	39,124	1,681	2,257	1,026	44,452
2013	3,287	2,919	1,770	249	38,112	2,434	3,075	1,189	45,059
2014^d	3,155	1,893	1,236	185	25,053	1,484	1,602	578	28,902
Averages									
1985–2013	3,393	2992	1,689	228	39,049	1,161	2,751	2,680	45,869
2004–2013	3,235	2854	1,666	338	37,775	1,676	3,028	1,352	44,170

Note: Data presented in this table is for Southeast Alaska only and excludes the Yakutat area.

^a Prior to 1985, the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded.

^b Number of permits fished is estimated from permit data.

^c Prior to 1996, the numbers of permits issued and returned are not as reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not recorded as a returned permit).

^d Data for 2014 are preliminary because only 60% of permits have been returned at the time of writing. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years, 88% of permits were returned on average.

Table 13.–Yakutat Area reported subsistence salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1989 to 2014.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1989	153	-	87	359	3,494	880	221	51	5,005
1990	128	-	74	361	3,332	809	35	2	4,539
1991	134	-	27	61	896	213	1	0	1,171
1992	139	-	109	549	5,469	3,645	37	12	9,712
1993	130	-	105	449	5,073	2,263	6	1	7,792
1994	137	-	101	700	4,586	2,169	32	102	7,589
1995	138	-	94	1,070	3,419	2,007	45	21	6,562
1996 ^b	124	116	89	934	3,666	1,359	96	31	6,086
1997	129	123	89	675	3,428	1,368	86	6	5,563
1998	141	140	111	899	3,951	1,589	200	0	6,639
1999	122	118	89	938	3,905	959	107	0	5,909
2000	138	130	109	963	4,250	1,163	149	27	6,552
2001	139	120	102	880	4,119	1,626	91	10	6,726
2002	124	123	98	1,395	4,334	1,836	187	13	7,765
2003	128	112	87	1,103	3,488	1,281	137	1	6,010
2004	138	108	87	936	4,078	801	45	26	5,886
2005	115	95	66	552	2,649	756	77	5	4,039
2006	127	110	90	823	3,540	659	90	6	5,118
2007	121	88	78	594	4,152	507	125	3	5,381
2008	122	97	81	711	2,791	736	131	6	4,375
2009	133	108	92	807	4,082	1,178	51	4	6,122
2010	148	118	87	422	4,430	672	237	80	5,841
2011	169	127	97	374	3,822	887	116	1	5,200
2012	164	129	93	326	4,859	1,020	155	16	6,376
2013	153	126	96	515	4,230	686	4	26	5,461
2014 ^c	149	50	37	86	1,393	284	84	31	1,878
Averages									
1989–2013	136	116	90	696	3,842	1,243	98	18	5,897
2004–2013	139	110	87	606	3,863	790	103	17	5,380

^a Prior to 1989, the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded.

^b Prior to 1996, the numbers of permits issued and returned are not as reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not record as a returned permit).

^c Data for 2014 are preliminary because only 33% of permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years, 85% of permits were returned on average.

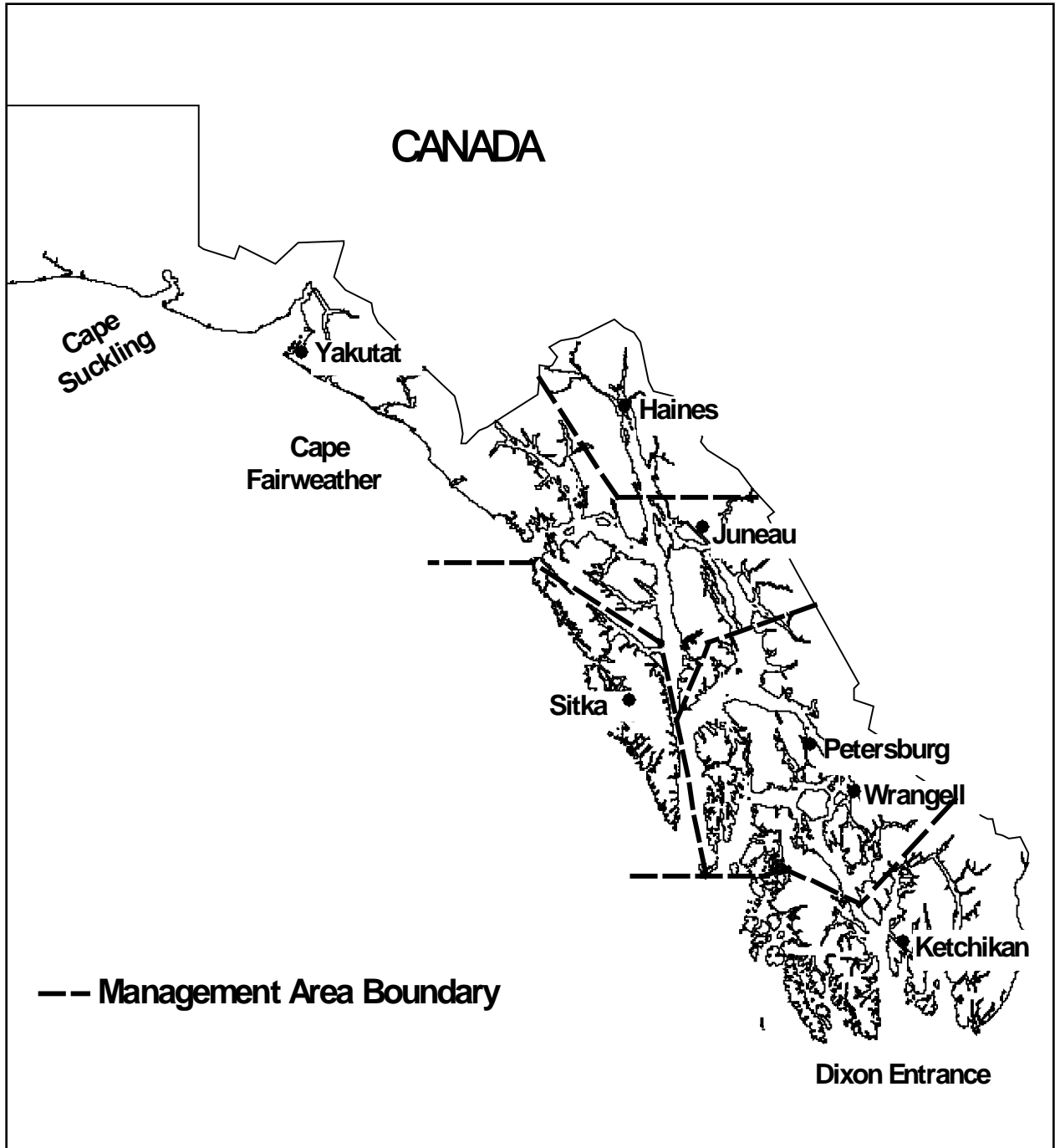


Figure 1.—The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Juneau, Haines, and Yakutat.

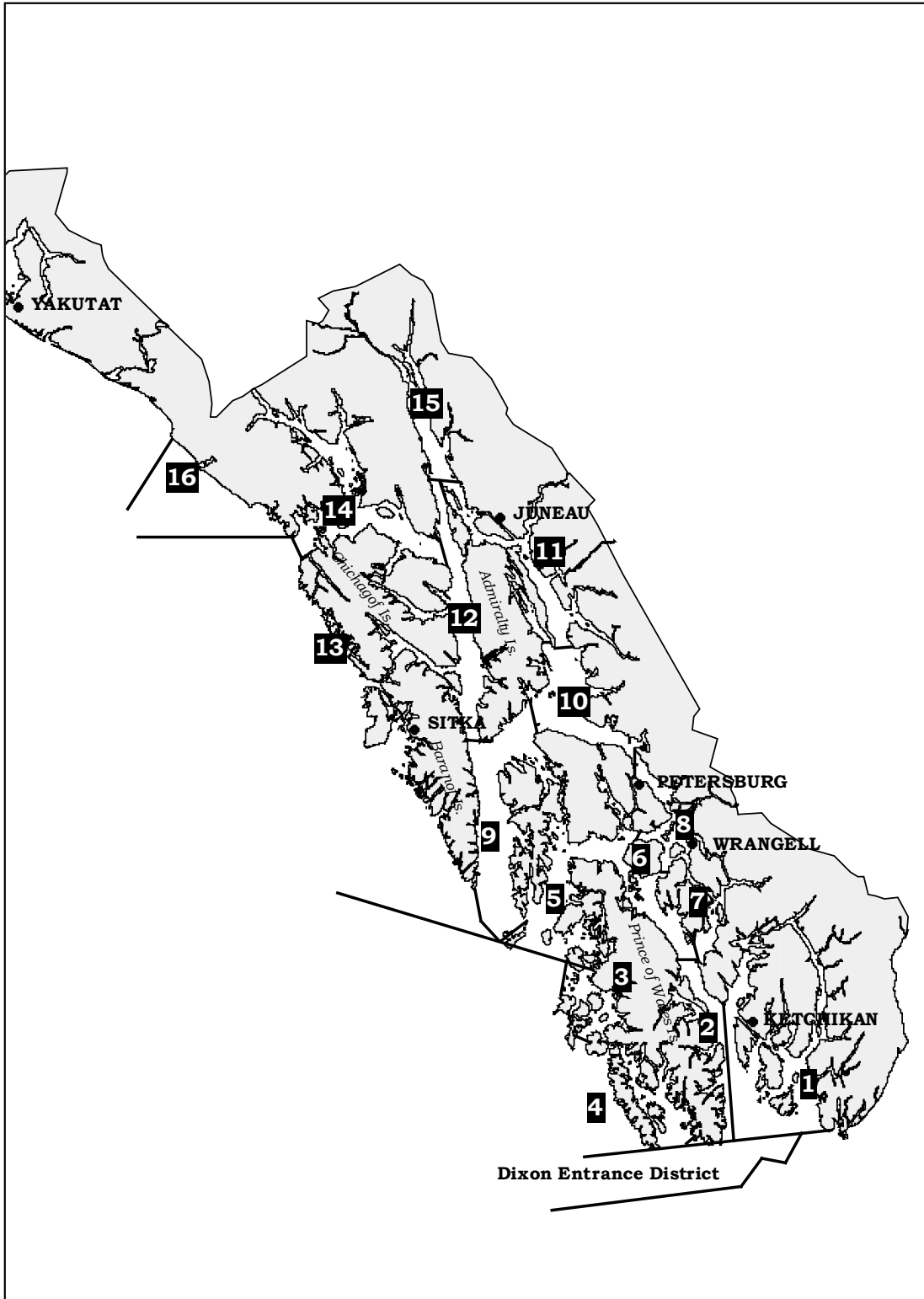


Figure 2.—Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.

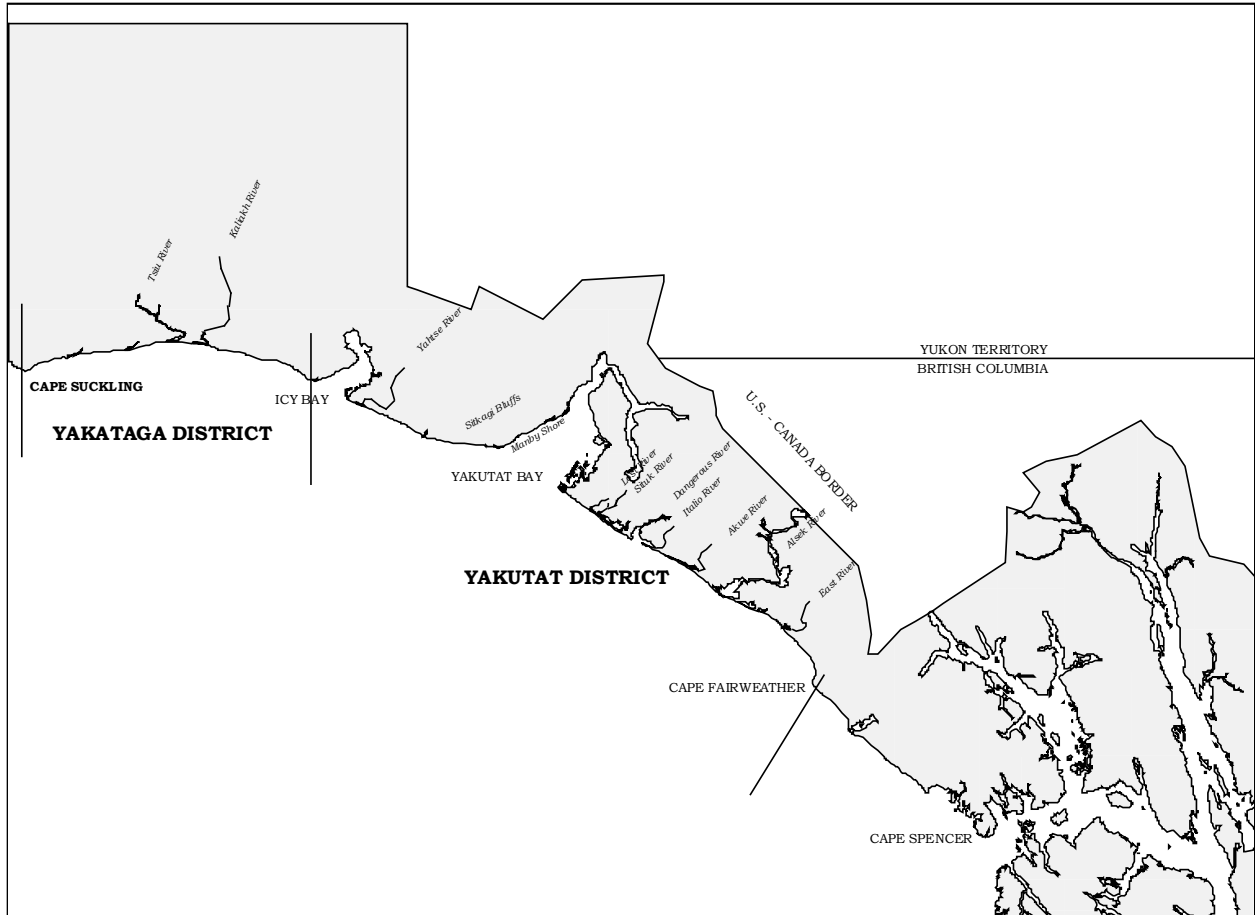


Figure 3.—Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).

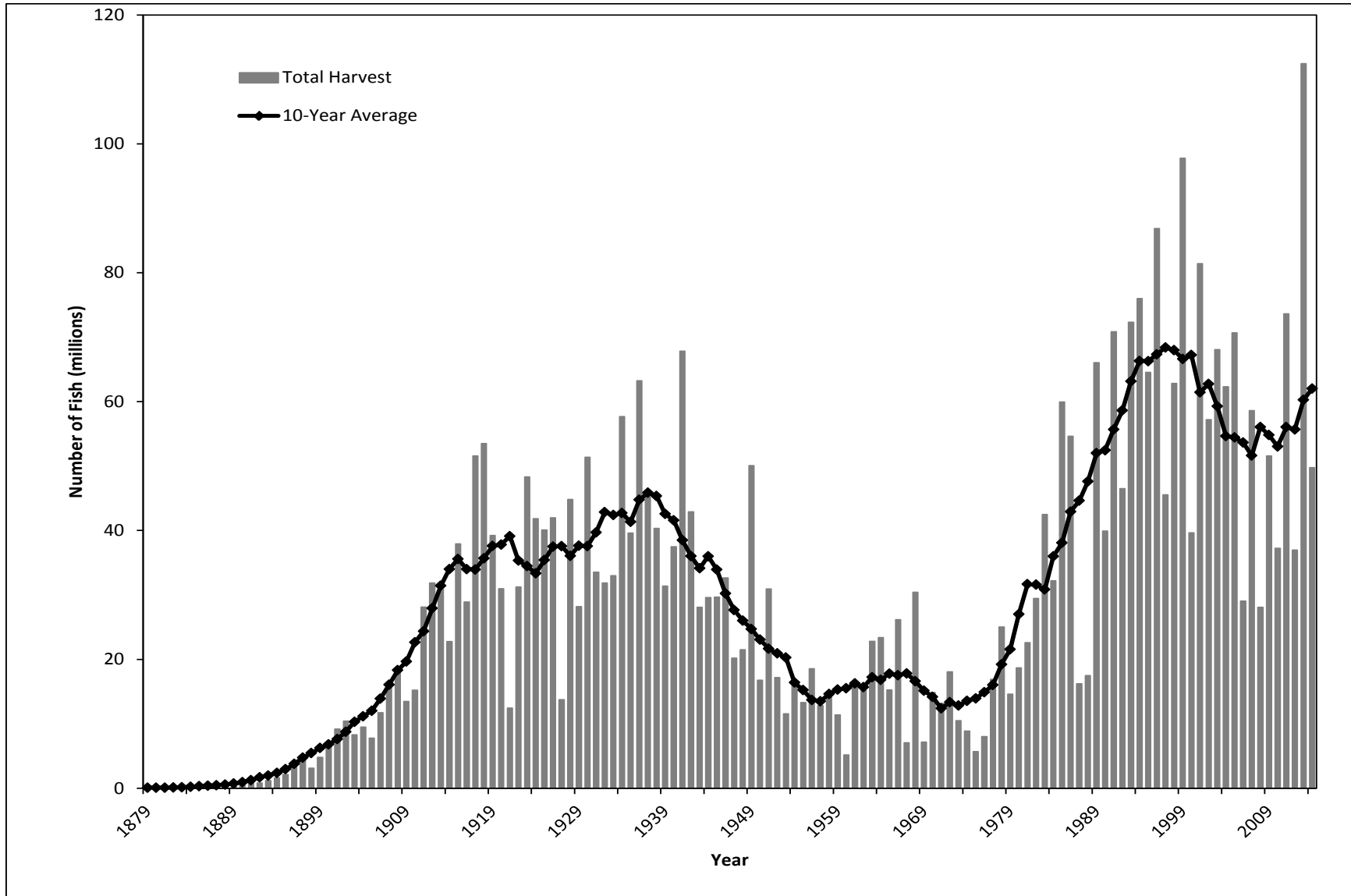


Figure 4.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2014.

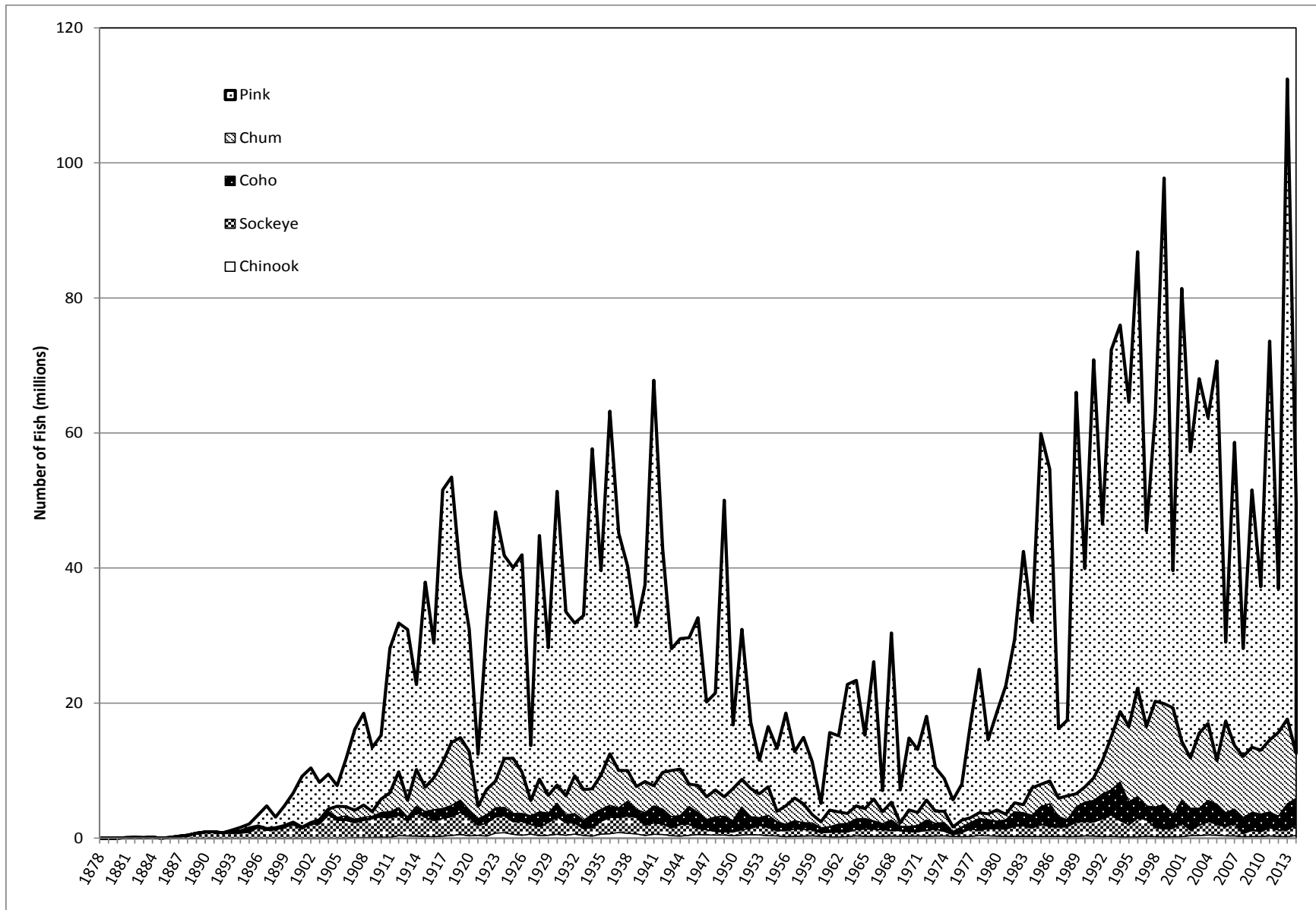


Figure 5.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2014.

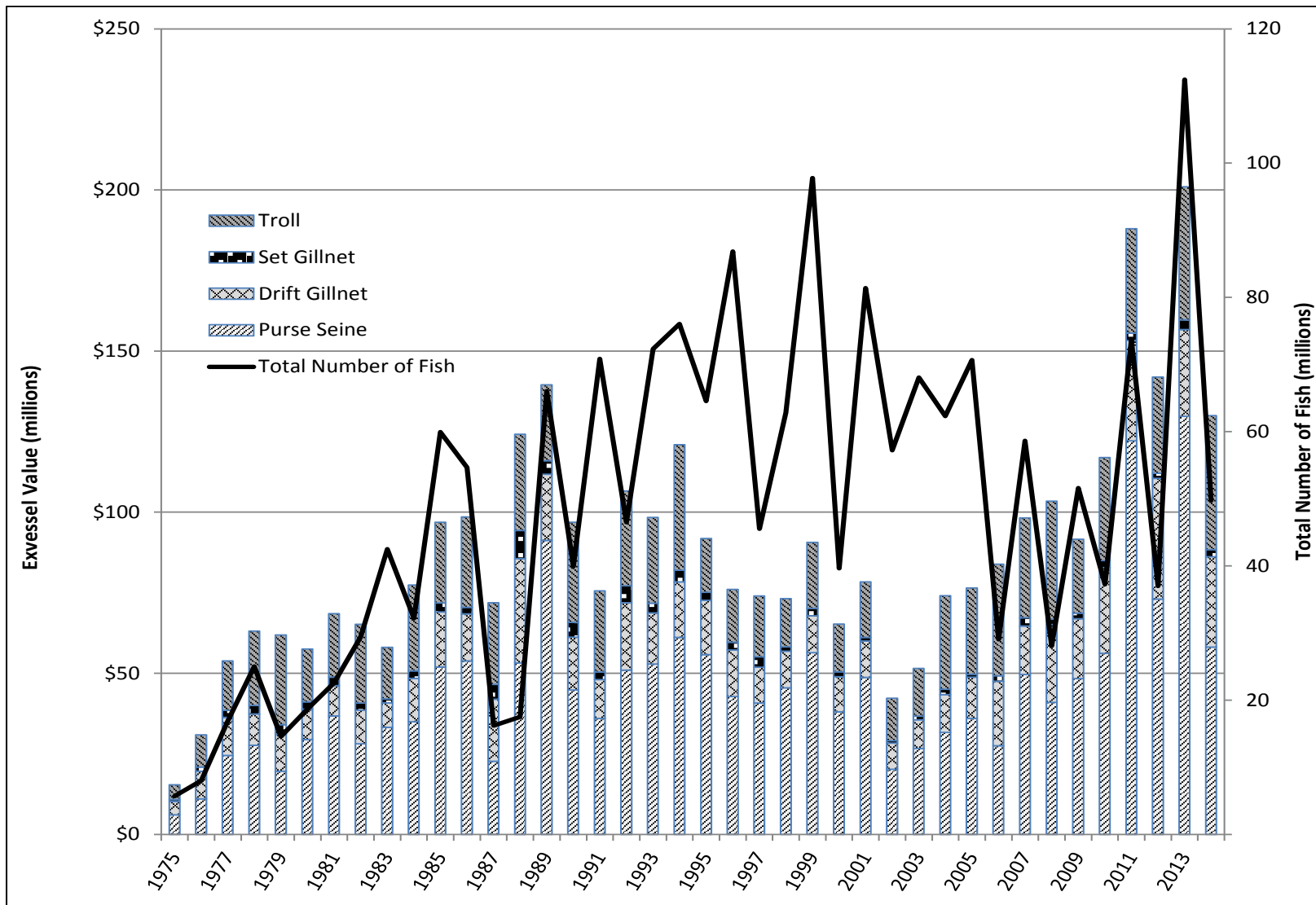


Figure 6.—Total commercial exvessel value by gear type and season from CFEC (1975–2013) and fish ticket (2014) data, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1975 to 2014.

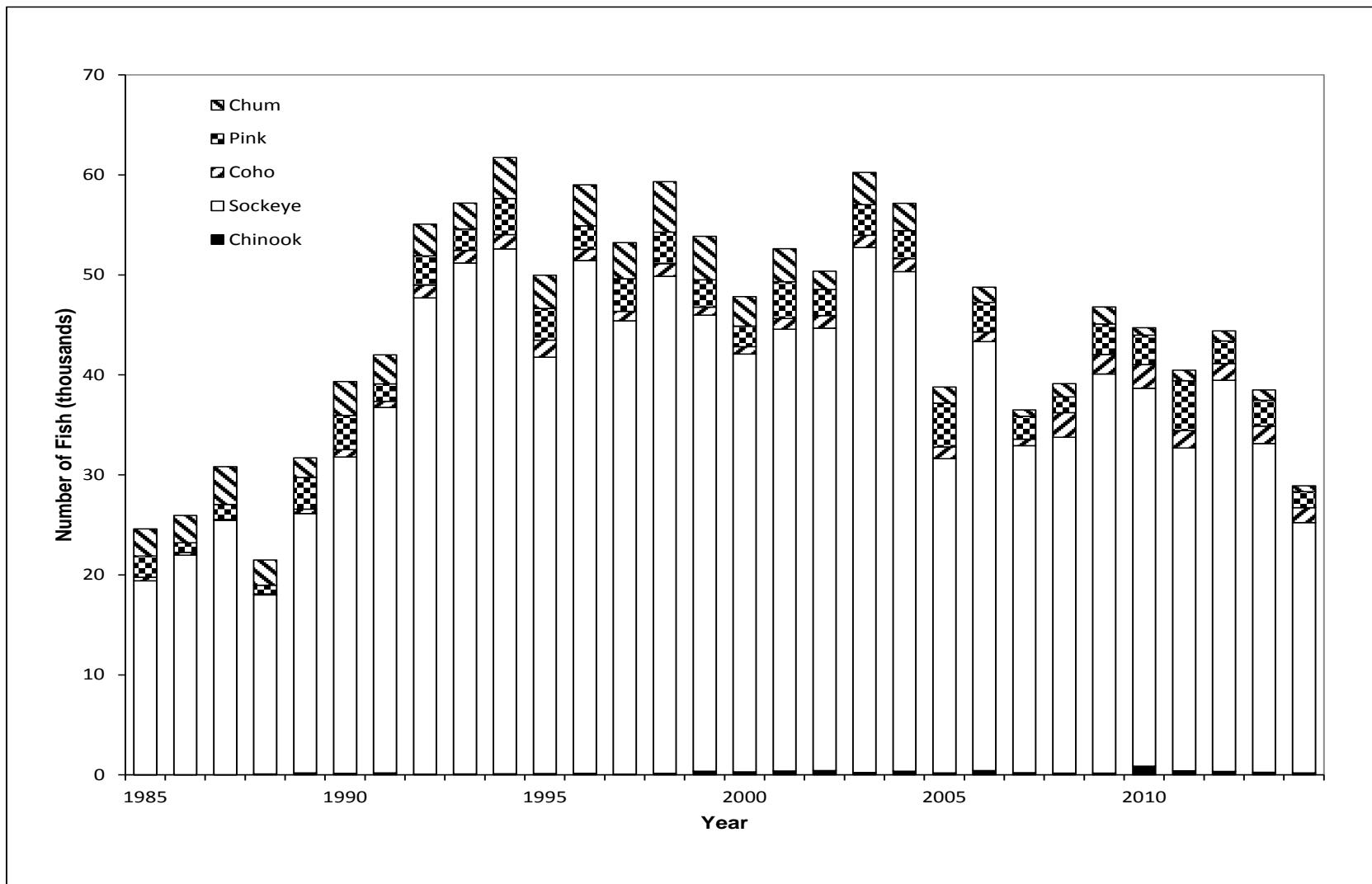


Figure 7.—Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2014.

Note: Harvest information for 2014 is preliminary because only 60% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.

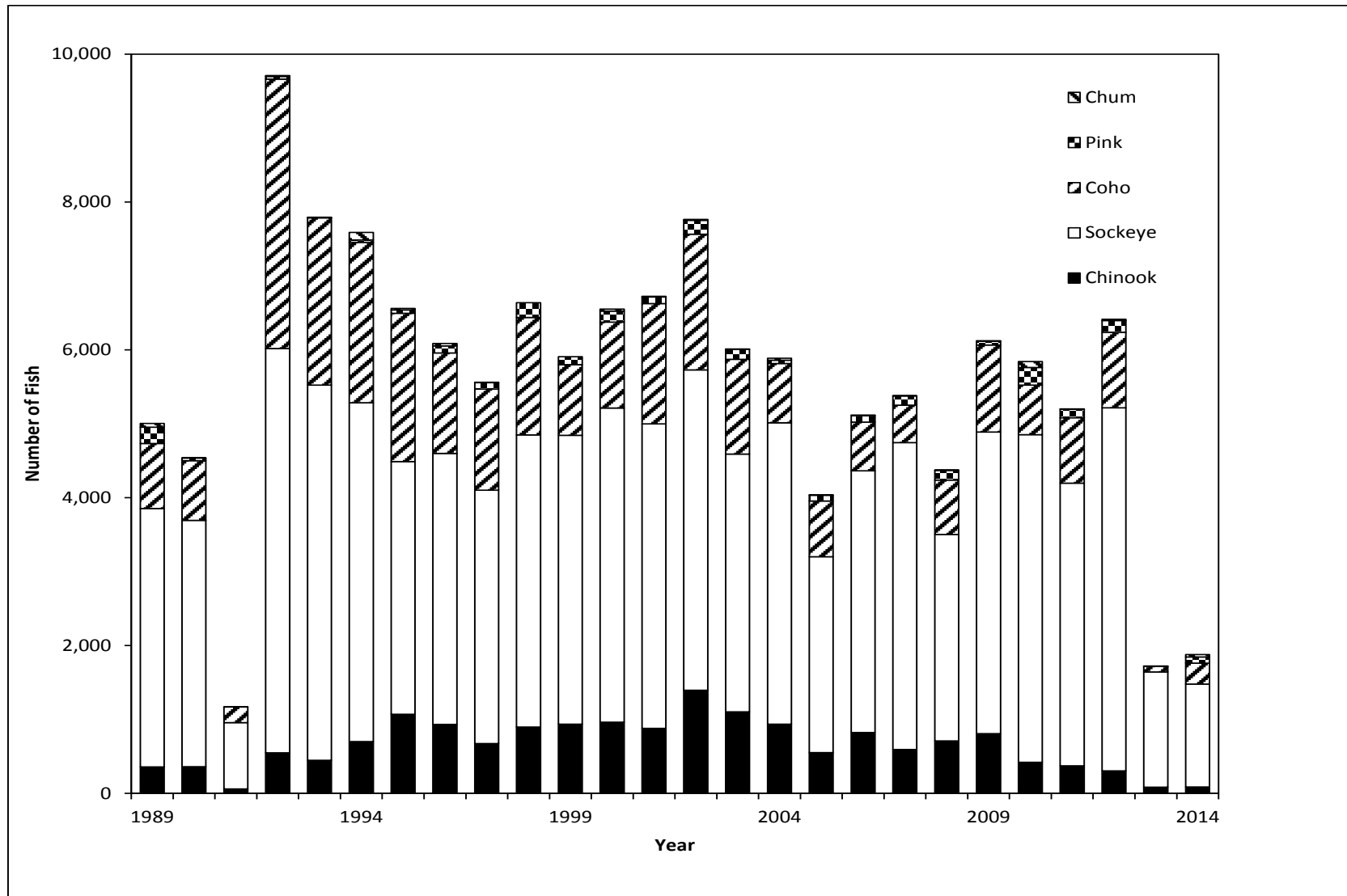


Figure 8.—Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2014.

Note: Harvest information for 2014 is preliminary because only 34% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.