

Fishery Management Report No. 13-03

**Overview of the 2012 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat
Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon
Fisheries**

By

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and

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February 2013

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	≥
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	≤
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. 13-03

**OVERVIEW OF THE 2012 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 2012 season. Historic harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2012 was 37.0 million salmon with an initially estimated exvessel value of \$157 million. Harvest by species in 2012 included 281,000 large Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 0.9 million sockeye (*O. nerka*), 2.1 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 21.3 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 12.4 million chum salmon (*O. keta*). In the purse seine fishery 235 permit holders harvested 24.5 million salmon, including 19.2 million pink and 4.8 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery 445 permit holders harvested 5.2 million salmon, including: 3.5 million chum, 0.9 million pink, 498,000 sockeye, 265,000 coho, and 26,000 large Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery 744 power troll and 352 hand troll permit holders (1,096 total fishermen) harvested 209,000 Chinook, 1.2 million coho, and 476,000 chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery 113 permit holders harvested 125,000 sockeye and 99,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 3.5 million salmon for cost recovery, including 3.0 million chum salmon. In the 2012 personal use and subsistence fisheries, 3,257 household permits were issued in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat combined. Harvest reporting for 2012 is incomplete, and reported harvest for 2011 with 69% of permits returned is about 45,000 salmon.

Key words: Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2012 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 for the 2012 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued which will provide more detailed summaries of the 2012 Southeast and Yakutat Salmon Troll Fishery, the 2012 Yakutat Area Commercial Setnet Fishery, and the 2012 Southeast Alaska Purse Seine and Drift Gillnet Fisheries.

In the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region 37.0 million salmon were commercially harvested in 2012 (Table 1). A total of 1,889 permit holders participated in the common property commercial salmon season in 2012, 4.0% fewer than in 2011 (Table 2). Most commercial salmon fisheries were placed into a program of limited entry in 1975, followed by the hand troll fishery in 1982. Salmon harvests by gear type for 2012 included 24.5 million by purse seine, 5.2 million by drift gillnet, 0.25 million by setnet, and 2.1 million by hand and power troll (Table 3). Additional commercial harvests included 3.5 million salmon for private non-profit hatchery cost recovery and 1.3 million salmon within the Annette Island Reservation. The total exvessel value of the commercial salmon harvest for 2012 is estimated at \$157 million dollars.

For the 2012 subsistence and personal use fisheries only 47% of the 3,257 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 2011 is 45,000 salmon, of which 79% were sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*).

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 sub-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), miscellaneous shellfish dive fisheries, and the subsistence/personal use fisheries in their respective areas. 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 which specify how that season's fishery will be managed along with 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 department issued news releases which are widely distributed. 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, allocated among users according to Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations, and also in accordance with harvest sharing provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the U.S. and Canada.

2012 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 comprised 74% 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: Chinook (2004), sockeye (1993), coho (1994), pink (1999), 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 harvested in 1914 and 878,000 Chinook 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 77.8 million in 1999. The regional record total commercial harvest was set in 1999 at 97.8 million salmon. Within the most recent decade harvests have fluctuated downward. Because pink salmon are the most abundant species, downward harvest trends are in large part due to a run failure of even-year pink salmon that began in 2006. The overall salmon harvest of 37.0 million in 2012 was somewhat below the long-term average harvest of 39.3 million, and well below the recent 10-year average harvest of 53.7 million. Below average pink harvests in 2012 however, were countered by strong chum salmon harvests, which ranked sixth highest since statehood.

Salmon harvests since 1980, 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 comparing the recent 10-year average (2002–2011), 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: 75% by purse seine, 9% by drift gillnet, 9% by hatchery organizations, 4% by troll, 3% by Annette Island, and 1% by setnet. In 2012, harvests of 37 million salmon ranked as the 25th highest of the past 51 years, and somewhat below the average of 39 million since 1962.

Chinook salmon harvests of 281,600 in 2012 were below both the recent 10-year and long term averages (Table 5). The 2012 Chinook salmon harvest ranked 31th over the past 51 years. Targeted Chinook salmon fisheries are composed of three components: (1) coast-wide 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 2012, the all-gear Chinook salmon quota set through the Pacific Salmon Treaty was 266,800 fish. Under state regulations this quota was allocated to provide 197,272 for troll

fisheries, 11,472 for purse seine fisheries, 7,737 for gillnet fisheries, and 49,318 for sport fisheries. Preliminary harvests of coastwide Chinook salmon accountable under the Pacific Salmon Treaty included 191,800 by troll gear, 5,800 by seine gear, 6,591 by gillnet gear, and 36,454 for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 65,700, 23% of total Chinook salmon harvests, including 45,600 in common property fisheries and 20,100 in private hatchery cost recovery fisheries (ADF&G 2012). For transboundary river stocks in 2012, pre-season forecasts initially provided for an allowable catch (AC) of 5,890 for returns to the Stikine River and an AC of 6,700 for returns to the Taku River. However, in response to reduced returns measured inseason by stock assessment projects, directed fisheries on both rivers were curtailed and harvests were minimal.

Harvests of sockeye salmon were 948,000 in 2012 (Table 6). This harvest was below both the recent 10-year average harvest of 1,226,000 and the long term average of 1,347,000. The 2012 sockeye salmon harvest ranked 35th out of 51 years back to 1962. The majority of sockeye salmon were harvested in Southeast area drift gillnet fisheries and in the Yakutat area setnet fishery where they are targeted. Sockeye salmon harvests in northern boundary 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 near the recent 10-year average and accounted for 53% of the regional total harvest. The setnet fishery harvest was 125,000, also equaled the recent 10-year average harvest. Purse seine harvests of sockeye salmon were well below average levels due to minimal directed pink salmon fishery openings in Northern Southeast Alaska and generally fewer openings on the weaker even-year pink salmon cycle.

The 2012 coho salmon harvest was 2,084,000 (Table 7). This harvest was equal to the long-term average harvest since 1962, but well-below the recent 10-year average harvest of 2.6 million. The 2012 coho salmon harvest ranks 25th of the past 51 years following statehood. The coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 1.2 million, near the long-term average harvest but below the recent 10-year average harvest, and accounted for 58% of the regional harvest of coho. Seine, gillnet, and setnet harvests of coho were all below recent 10-year average harvests, and seine and setnet harvests were also below long-term average harvests.

The 2012 pink salmon harvest was 21.3 million, 58% of total harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). The purse seine harvest was 19.2 million, 90% of the total pink salmon harvest. The 2012 pink salmon harvest was well-below the recent 10-year average harvest of 39.6 million and the long term average of 30 million, and ranked 27th among harvests since 1962. Following a sharp decline in harvest in the 2006 season, a strong odd-year, weak even-year return pattern has been established. While there has been some sign of recovery, both the 2010 and 2012 harvests were similar. Despite minimal fishing in large parts of the region, returns of many stock groups have failed to recover.

The 2012 chum salmon harvest of 12.4 million fish and ranked sixth highest since statehood and was 26% above the recent 10-year average of 9.8 million (Table 9, Figure 5). Of the five salmon species, only chum salmon produced harvests and returns above average in 2012. 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. The recent 10-year average chum harvest is six times pre-hatchery production and the 2012 fishery was nearly eight times that amount.

FISHERY PARTICIPATION

According to information from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC 2012), 2,937 total limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2012. Active permits included: 315 purse seine, 474 drift gillnet, 168 set gillnet, 1,019 hand troll, and 961 power troll permits (Table 2). A total of 1,889 permit holders reported salmon landings in calendar year 2012 including: 235 purse seine, 445 drift gillnet, 113 set gillnet, 352 hand troll, and 744 power troll permit holders.

Purse seine participation by 235 permit holders in 2012 was a drop by 34 permits compared with 2011, and was just below the recent 10-year average of 239 permits. The number of purse seine permits issued dropped in 2008 by 35 permits through a permit buy-back, fleet reduction program. In 2012, 64 fewer permits were issued than 2011 (Table 2) due to an additional buy-back program administered by CFEC and the National Marine Fisheries Service and effective in 2012. A federal loan of up to \$23.5 million to buy back seine permits voluntarily selected for removal from the fishery is to be repaid by remaining fishermen through a tax on landings of up to 3% over a 40-year period. Participation in the seine fishery was the same in 2012 as 2010 but lower than 2011 because of weaker even-year pink salmon returns. Drift gillnet participation by 445 permit holders was an increase by three permits above the 2011 level and 14% above the recent 10-year average of 389 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2012 by 113 permit holders was close to the recent 10-year average of 114 permits, but below the 2010 and 2011 effort levels. Power troll participation by 744 permit holders was 4% above the recent 10-year average of 716 permits, and hand troll effort by 352 permit holders was 4% above the recent 10-year average of 339 permits. Participation levels overall were 5% above the recent 10-year averages.

2012 SALMON HARVEST

The Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 37.0 million fish in 2012 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 32.0 million fish, 87% of total harvest after excluding private hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation harvests, and miscellaneous harvests. Overall harvest numbers in 2012 were half of 2011. The 2012 harvest numbers by species compared with 2011 were as follows: Chinook 81%, sockeye 76%, coho 89%, pink 36%, and chum salmon 115% (Table 1). The Region I total commercial salmon harvest proportion by species consisted of Chinook (<1%), sockeye (3%), coho (6%), pink (58%), and chum salmon (33%). The 2012 combined-gear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 281,000 fish was 78% of the most recent 10-year average and 93% of the long-term average. The 0.9 million sockeye salmon harvest was 76% of the recent 10-year average, and 70% of the long-term average. The coho salmon harvest of 2.1 million fish was 80% of the 10-year average and 98% of the long-term average. The pink salmon harvest of 21.3 million was 54% of the 10-year average and 71% of the long-term average. The chum salmon harvest of 12.4 million fish was 126% of the 10-year average (Table 1). The all species total harvest was 94% of the long-term average harvest and 69% of the recent 10-year average harvest.

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

The 2012 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 66% of the total salmon harvest,

followed by drift gillnet (14%), hatchery cost recovery (10%), troll (6%) and Annette Island (4%). Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 75% of the regional Chinook salmon harvest and 58% of the coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seiners harvested 18% of the sockeye, 90% of the pink, and 39% of the chum salmon in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnetters accounted for 9% of the Chinook, 53% of the sockeye, 9% of the coho, and 28% of the chum salmon harvest. The set gillnet fleet harvested 13% of the sockeye and 5% of the coho salmon. Approximately 7% of the Chinook, 13% of the sockeye, 10% of the coho, and 25% of the chum salmon harvest was taken in the hatchery cost recovery fisheries.

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 281,600 included: 21,700 by purse seine, 26,200 by drift gillnet, 209,000 by troll, 20,100 in hatchery cost recovery fisheries, 900 in Yakutat setnet, and 1,600 for Annette Island Reservation fisheries. Sockeye salmon harvests of 948,000 included 170,000 by purse seine, 498,000 by drift gillnet, 125,000 by set gillnet, and 126,000 in hatchery cost recovery fisheries. Coho salmon harvests of 2.08 million included 1.2 million in troll fisheries, 265,000 in drift gillnet fisheries, 275,000 in purse seine fisheries, 99,000 in set gillnet fisheries, and 200,000 in hatchery cost recovery fisheries. Pink salmon harvests of 21.3 million included 19.2 million in purse seine fisheries, 0.9 million in drift gillnet fisheries, and 0.8 million in Annette Island Reservation fisheries. Chum salmon harvests of 12.4 million included 4.8 million in purse seine fisheries, 3.5 million in drift gillnet fisheries, 3.1 million in cost recovery fisheries, and 476,000 in troll fisheries.

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2012 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data is \$157 million, 78% of the \$200 million value reported in 2011 (Tables 10 and 11). The total 2012 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was half of the 2011 harvest, primarily due to fluctuating pink salmon harvest numbers. The 2012 commercial harvest of 211 million pounds was 65% of the 2011 commercial harvest of 325 million pounds, was equal to 211 million pounds in 2010, and near to 217 million pounds harvested in 2009. In 2012, chum salmon comprised 53% of the total weight of salmon harvested compared with 25% in 2011. In 2012, pink salmon comprised 36% of the total weight of salmon harvested compared with 67% in 2011. Average weights by species were similar (within 5%) in 2012 compared with 2011 for Chinook, sockeye, and pink salmon, but increased for coho by 8% from 5.9 to 6.4 pounds, and increased for chum salmon by 19% from 7.6 to 9.1 pounds. 2012 prices as initially reported on fish tickets were up for Chinook from \$3.88/lb to \$4.14/lb, and for coho from \$1.22/lb to \$1.36/lb. Prices for chum remained the same as in 2011 at \$.74/lb. Prices for pink salmon dropped slightly from \$.43/lb to \$.41/lb and for sockeye from \$1.53/lb to \$1.38/lb. Following year-end annual commercial operator's reports and further analysis by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, the estimated wholesale value of the 2012 fishery is expected to increase.

The value of the 2012 salmon harvest is shown Table 11 and Figure 6 since 1991 based on fish ticket data. This data is presented each year in annual fishery management reports to represent relative trends of value for combined commercial harvests. After adjustment for inflation based on the consumer-price-index, the 2012 season exvessel value for all salmon fisheries in the region is 145% of the recent 10-year average of \$107 million which includes the 20-year low value of \$57 million in 2002. More definitive fishery exvessel values are calculated by CFEC based on post-season annual processor reports, and this data is available over the past 38-year

period for common property fisheries since 1975. Common property fisheries exclude hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation fisheries, and miscellaneous harvests. The combined common property fisheries value for 2012, based on fish ticket data, is \$132 million (Table 10). Comparing the 2012 common property exvessel value with CFEC data (not adjusted for inflation and based on initial fish ticket data), 2012 is the third highest exvessel value for the Southeast Alaska region over the past 38-year history and since statehood. The only greater common property fisheries exvessel values for Region I were \$188 million in 2011, followed by \$140 million in 1989.

The 2012 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$66.1 million), followed by the drift gillnet fishery (\$36.5 million), the troll fishery (\$27.9 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$18.8 million), Annette Island fisheries (\$5.9 million), and set gillnet (\$1.5 million) (Table 10). Comparing the conservative, preliminary value for 2012 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery since 1975, 2012 would rank as the third highest value for purse seine, would set a new record value for drift gillnet, would rank 13th highest for troll, and would rank 29th highest for the Yakutat setnet fishery. The regional value breakdown by species included: Chinook \$15.1 million, sockeye \$8.1 million, coho \$18.1 million, pink \$30.6 million, and chum salmon \$84.7 million. Compared with the previous year, the Chinook salmon value declined by 15%; the sockeye salmon value declined by 29%; the coho salmon value increased by 10%; the pink salmon value was 1/3 of the 2011 value; the chum salmon value increased by 41%; and the overall value decreased by 22%.

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 2012 with only 47% of permits returned at the time of reporting. For 2011, the combined harvest for these areas is 45,000 salmon, 87% of the most recent 10-year average of 52,000. Seventy-nine percent of this reported harvest was sockeye salmon.

A total of 3,096 subsistence and/or personal use salmon permits were issued in Southeast Alaska in 2012 (Table 12). One permit is issued per household. The number of permits issued included 505 Haines management area subsistence permits and 2,590 combined subsistence/personal use permits for the remainder of the Southeast region. Combined subsistence/personal use fishery permits issued in each management area included: 840 in Juneau, 719 in Ketchikan, 670 in Sitka, 257 in Petersburg, and 104 in Wrangell. With 48% of permits returned at the time of this report, the initial reported harvest is 35,520 salmon (Table 12). Harvests by area are more completely reported for 2011 with 88% of permits returned and include: 11,067 fish in the Haines subsistence fishery, and 28,842 fish in the subsistence/personal use combined fisheries. Number of fish harvested in subsistence/personal use fisheries for 2011, by management area, were: 7,237 in Juneau, 8,178 in Ketchikan, 9,268 in Sitka, 2,942 in Petersburg, and 1,217 in Wrangell. As is typical, sockeye salmon made up 80% 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 2011 were 39,909 salmon, and 88% of permits issued were returned with harvest information.

During 2012, a total of 161 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 33% of the 2012 permits have been returned and entered at this

time. Reported harvests in 2011 were 5,214 salmon including 3,836 sockeye and 887 coho salmon. The recent 10-year average harvests included 3,736 sockeye and 931 coho salmon. In 2011 sockeye harvests comprised 74% of the total subsistence harvest and coho harvests comprised 17% (Table 13, Figure 8).

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Southeast Alaska annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, from 1982 to 2012.

Year	Chinook ^a	%	Jacks ^b	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1982	290,434	1%	-	-	1,480,596	5%	2,086,331	7%	24,244,823	82%	1,330,219	5%	29,432,403
1983	289,428	1%	166	<1%	1,559,011	4%	1,929,073	5%	37,545,915	88%	1,170,126	3%	42,493,719
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	260,134	1%	1,205	<1%	717,615	2%	2,580,888	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%	10,729,995	15%	73,717,857
2012	280,788	1%	793	<1%	946,994	3%	2,084,461	6%	21,288,483	58%	12,372,347	33%	36,973,866
Averages													
1962 to 2011	299,690	1%	-	-	1,346,535	5%	2,096,365	6%	30,020,079	74%	5,504,160	14%	39,267,917
2002 to 2011	357,901	1%	1,203	<1%	1,253,779	2%	2,589,182	5%	39,631,451	71%	9,826,034	21%	53,659,550
Max. & year	483,330	2004	6,336	1994	3,190,960	1993	5,721,700	1994	77,848,284	1999	16,043,397	1996	97,768,275
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 salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21" 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 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 2012.

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	373	962	760	3,019	1,964
2012	315	235	474	445	168	113	1,019	352	961	744	2,937	1,889
Averages												
1975-2011	415	325	483	431	168	138	1,743	750	967	772	3,776	2,416
2002-2011	401	239	477	389	167	114	1,107	339	962	716	3,113	1,797

Notes: Data is provided beginning with the year salmon limited entry permits were first issued 1975 for seine, gillnet, setnet, 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).

Table 3.—Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2012.

FISHERY	Chinook ^a	Jacks ^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Total Purse Seine	20,924	793	170,345	275,451	19,173,060	4,834,743	24,475,316
Southern Purse Seine Total ^c	15,092	529	148,047	263,193	17,328,907	2,790,613	20,546,381
Southern Purse Seine Traditional	4,138	414	143,903	229,474	17,193,556	1,921,455	19,492,940
Southern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	10,954	115	4,144	33,719	135,351	869,158	1,053,441
Northern Purse Seine Total ^d	5,832	264	22,298	12,258	1,844,153	2,044,130	3,928,935
Northern Purse Seine Traditional	300	28	15,938	7,012	1,688,190	214,065	1,925,533
Northern Purse Seine Hatchery Terminal	5,532	236	6,360	5,246	155,963	1,830,065	2,003,402
Total Drift Gillnet	26,238	-	498,100	265,357	938,892	3,517,702	5,246,289
Tree Point	1,406	-	62,342	62,499	203,858	314,102	644,207
Prince of Wales	1,853	-	45,466	121,418	129,646	104,307	402,690
Stikine	8,027	-	21,997	20,100	16,374	240,569	307,067
Taku-Snettisham	1,283	-	125,559	23,666	192,114	566,335	908,957
Lynn Canal	2,536	-	207,137	23,074	292,842	1,352,241	1,877,830
Drift Gillnet Hatchery Terminal	11,133	-	35,599	14,600	104,058	940,148	1,105,538
Set Gillnet	942	0	124,780	98,677	27,343	2,162	253,904
Total Troll	209,379	-	3,224	1,200,692	168,538	476,388	2,058,221
Hand Troll Total	13,205	-	226	81,835	10,992	8,193	114,451
Hand Troll Traditional	9,460	-	206	81,146	10,781	6,490	108,083
Hand Troll Hatchery Terminal	127	-	0	131	93	1,015	1,366
Hand Troll Spring Fishery	3,618	-	20	558	118	688	5,002
Power Troll Total	196,174	-	2,998	1,118,857	157,546	468,195	1,943,770
Power Troll Traditional	174,372	-	2,629	1,115,292	149,324	384,557	1,826,174
Power Troll Hatchery Terminal	642	-	15	754	5,715	60,174	67,300
Power Troll Spring Fishery	21,160	-	354	2,811	2,507	23,464	50,296
Total Annette Island Reservation	1,623	0	22,091	42,468	807,922	467,859	1,341,963
Annette Island Purse Seine	225	0	5,415	4,690	498,882	126,521	635,733
Annette Island Drift Gillnet	1,396	0	16,676	37,684	308,995	341,338	706,089
Total Annette Island Troll	2	-	0	94	45	0	141
Annette Island Hand Troll	2	-	0	94	45	0	141
Annette Island Power Troll	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery Cost Recovery	20,100	0	125,664	199,587	136,783	3,055,075	3,537,209
Miscellaneous Harvests ^e	1,582	0	2,790	2,229	35,945	18,418	60,964
Southern SE Totals ^f	99,336	529	307,851	992,710	18,586,212	6,027,358	26,013,995
Northern SE Totals ^g	174,026	264	514,266	967,547	2,674,855	6,342,810	10,673,768
Yakutat Area Totals ^h	7,427	0	124,877	124,204	27,416	2,179	286,103
REGION TOTALS	280,788	793	946,994	2,084,461	21,288,483	12,372,347	36,973,866

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season goes from October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Chinook salmon of < 21" 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 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 1982 to 2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll ^a		Annette Island		Hatchery ^b		Misc. ^c		Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%	
1982	23,750,598	81%	1,976,165	7%	379,365	1%	2,069,317	7%	1,227,906	4%	20,639	<1%	8,413	29,432,403	
1983	35,376,038	83%	2,527,515	6%	271,593	1%	2,073,004	5%	2,091,874	5%	143,178	<1%	10,251	42,493,453	
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%	5,178,045	6%	71,534	86,669,842	
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%	2,759,983	4%	1,255,465	2%	5,081,084	7%	64,894	73,717,857	
2012	24,475,316	66%	5,246,289	14%	253,904	1%	2,058,221	6%	1,341,963	4%	3,537,209	10%	60,964	36,973,866	
Averages															
1962–2011	31,089,879	77%	2,900,028	9%	354,581	1%	1,958,242	6%	916,576	2%	-	-	-	39,223,649	
2002–2011	41,327,029	75%	4,129,034	9%	339,206	1%	2,133,731	4%	1,146,372	3%	4,492,255	9%	90,987	53,658,614	
Max & year	81,768,382	1999	5,246,289	2012	632,425	1992	4,948,777	1994	2,691,297	1989	7,053,481	1999	204,904	97,768,275	
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 salmon that were confiscated, caught in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

Table 5.–Southeast Alaska region annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1982 to 2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		
1982	30,529	11%	14,710	5%	1,456	1%	241,938	83%	838	<1%	-	-	963	290,434
1983	13,560	5%	4,598	2%	976	<1%	269,821	93%	367	<1%	-	-	6	289,328
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%	195,363	75%	943	<1%	28,135	11%	530	261,339
2011	27,770	8%	31,009	9%	1,123	<1%	242,184	70%	1,705	<1%	41,301	12%	976	346,068
2012	21,717	8%	26,238	9%	942	<1%	209,379	75%	1,623	1%	20,100	7%	1,582	281,581
Averages														
1962–2011	15,984	6%	15,072	5%	2,171	1%	251,839	83%	752	<1%	-	-	-	300,698
2002–2011	24,896	7%	28,168	8%	1,663	<1%	266,370	73%	1,267	<1%	35,335	10%	1,199	358,898
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 1982 to 2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		
1982	445,385	30%	749,348	51%	212,882	14%	2,458	<1%	70,317	5%	1	<1%	205	1,480,596
1983	778,195	50%	586,574	38%	152,571	10%	7,974	1%	32,478	2%	1	<1%	1,218	1,559,011
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%	3,224	<1%	22,091	2%	125,664	13%	2,790	947,994
Averages														
1962–2011	611,253	43%	521,131	41%	152,147	12%	7,157	<1%	27,200	2%	-	-	-	1,346,505
2002–2011	483,212	35%	502,542	45%	124,082	11%	4,834	<1%	19,467	2%	89,745	8%	2,008	1,225,890
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 salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 7.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1982 to 2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		
1982	397,349	19%	194,424	9%	148,857	7%	1,315,977	63%	14,312	1%	12,514	1%	2,898	2,086,331
1983	338,881	18%	210,332	11%	81,573	4%	1,276,370	66%	17,498	1%	4,220	<1%	199	1,929,073
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%	1,343,038	52%	85,055	3%	295,235	11%	499	2,580,888
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	275,451	13%	265,357	13%	98,677	5%	1,200,692	58%	42,468	2%	199,587	10%	2,229	2,084,461
Averages														
1962-2011	330,340	17%	258,659	13%	141,909	7%	1,215,799	57%	26,462	1%	-	-	-	2,096,112
2002-2011	299,268	11%	328,710	12%	129,249	5%	1,476,221	58%	47,484	2%	305,276	12%	2,974	2,589,182
Max & Yr.	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. & Yr.	70,193	1975	65,101	1969	30,279	1970	214,219	1975	324	1973	4,220	1983	23	424,757

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 8.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1982 to 2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a		Total
		%		%				%		%		%			
1982	22,048,891	91%	569,351	2%	9,850	503,306	1,102,077	5%	7,346	<1%	4,002	24,244,823			
1983	33,666,234	90%	1,209,372	3%	25,278	498,530	2,017,294	5%	120,688	<1%	8,519	37,545,915			
1984	21,070,834	85%	1,307,853	5%	19,870	572,949	1,556,298	6%	169,795	1%	8,157	24,705,756			
1985	47,233,196	91%	1,832,570	4%	16,410	963,395	1,424,695	3%	470,949	1%	18,105	51,959,320			
1986	42,788,318	93%	1,282,418	3%	7,263	181,706	1,823,069	4%	61,178	<1%	28,325	46,172,277			
1987	7,018,562	68%	1,359,526	13%	12,920	486,355	338,763	3%	994,190	10%	70,106	10,280,422			
1988	8,825,252	79%	688,750	6%	120,212	519,367	890,272	8%	115,729	1%	47,580	11,207,162			
1989	52,070,066	88%	2,769,875	5%	57,195	1,771,409	2,550,624	4%	213,371	<1%	27,663	59,460,203			
1990	27,915,150	86%	1,168,061	4%	30,840	771,665	1,546,186	5%	880,750	3%	29,350	32,342,002			
1991	58,592,358	95%	820,409	1%	3,052	427,326	933,309	2%	1,112,888	2%	36,997	61,926,339			
1992	29,769,079	85%	1,408,331	4%	18,526	673,795	954,756	3%	2,111,411	6%	27,400	34,963,298			
1993	53,414,515	93%	1,087,670	2%	9,909	902,766	1,521,934	3%	332,763	1%	29,793	57,299,350			
1994	51,280,083	90%	1,030,607	2%	12,324	942,783	498,031	1%	3,459,436	6%	51,613	57,274,877			
1995	43,498,508	91%	1,337,764	3%	54,041	714,312	1,925,156	4%	411,701	1%	24,024	47,965,506			
1996	61,649,487	95%	615,311	1%	31,295	812,899	867,799	1%	609,316	1%	43,607	64,629,714			
1997	24,782,485	86%	1,384,200	5%	93,658	545,308	410,054	1%	1,695,171	6%	64,348	28,975,224			
1998	38,436,679	90%	1,489,395	4%	86,066	261,104	799,296	2%	1,411,511	3%	51,351	42,535,402			
1999	71,961,636	92%	1,274,672	2%	29,554	540,859	896,414	1%	3,053,220	4%	91,929	77,848,284			
2000	18,156,691	89%	679,452	3%	64,349	187,364	918,280	5%	267,913	1%	39,377	20,313,426			
2001	61,951,322	92%	1,568,859	2%	32,230	258,943	1,995,215	3%	1,189,294	2%	60,128	67,055,991			
2002	42,137,936	93%	802,290	2%	15,590	86,399	1,363,274	3%	853,059	2%	72,459	45,331,007			
2003	49,894,749	95%	1,354,839	3%	48,418	159,643	569,512	1%	420,141	1%	68,330	52,515,632			
2004	42,596,809	94%	944,447	2%	23,207	57,199	715,774	2%	933,287	2%	62,289	45,333,012			
2005	55,746,479	94%	1,530,243	3%	60,436	109,584	598,105	1%	1,004,250	2%	133,145	59,182,242			
2006	10,117,941	87%	744,048	6%	88,864	60,323	263,420	2%	377,353	3%	43,462	11,695,411			
2007	42,078,209	94%	984,250	2%	87,997	104,325	846,271	2%	606,443	1%	177,245	44,884,740			
2008	14,297,381	90%	560,612	4%	65,227	28,123	926,190	6%	83,099	1%	6,418	15,967,050			
2009	34,946,847	92%	566,734	1%	76,956	75,722	1,725,651	5%	682,266	2%	27,254	38,101,430			
2010	20,556,774	85%	1,315,953	5%	160,470	87,625	1,327,540	5%	713,384	3%	46,712	24,208,458			
2011	55,250,451	94%	1,641,100	3%	205,261	496,157	740,510	1%	698,067	1%	56,678	59,088,224			
2012	19,173,060	90%	938,892	4%	27,343	168,538	807,922	4%	136,783	1%	35,945	21,288,483			
Averages															
1962-2011	27,271,610	89%	981,199	5%	51,449	358,092	821,676	3%	-	-	-	30,017,256			
2002-2011	36,762,358	92%	1,044,452	3%	83,243	126,510	907,625	3%	637,135	2%	69,399	39,630,721			
Max. & year	71,961,636	1999	2,769,875	1989	205,261	1,771,409	2,550,624	1989	3,459,436	1994	177,245	77,848,284			
Min. & year	2,807,759	1967	205,683	1967	1,405	28,123	6,949	1967	7,346	1982	4,002	3,109,343			

^a Includes salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 9.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1982–2012.

Year	Seine		Driftnet		Setnet		Troll		Annette Island		Hatchery		Misc. ^a	Total
		%		%		%		%		%		%		
1982	828,444	62%	448,332	34%	6,320	<1%	5,638	<1%	40,362	3%	778	<1%	345	1,330,219
1983	579,168	49%	516,639	44%	11,195	1%	20,309	2%	24,237	2%	18,269	2%	309	1,170,126
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%	702,756	7%	430,585	4%	4,087,184	38%	5,634	10,729,995
2012	4,834,743	39%	3,517,702	28%	2,162	<1%	476,388	4%	467,859	4%	3,055,075	25%	18,418	12,372,347
Averages														
1962-2011	2,860,692	58%	1,123,966	25%	6,904	<1%	125,239	2%	81,671	2%	-	-	-	5,504,146
2002-2011	3,726,009	38%	2,224,717	23%	1,039	<1%	259,636	3%	170,792	2%	3,428,356	35%	15,485	9,826,034
Max. & year	9,406,979	1998	3,517,702	2012	32,230	1984	702,756	2011	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 salmon confiscated, harvested and sold in sport derbies, and commercial test fisheries.

Table 10.–Southeast Alaska region estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2012.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^a							
Purse Seine	\$895,798	\$566	\$1,349,643	\$1,508,921	\$27,513,341	\$34,810,150	\$66,078,419
Drift Gillnet	\$1,235,338		\$4,772,296	\$2,285,785	\$1,380,171	\$26,783,783	\$36,457,373
Setnet	\$23,362		\$860,608	\$603,903	\$32,374	\$7,783	\$1,528,030
Troll	\$12,214,752		\$24,606	\$11,420,982	\$218,257	\$3,993,561	\$27,872,157
Annette Island	\$76,346		\$192,413	\$376,097	\$1,165,831	\$4,050,723	\$5,861,410
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$620,668		\$914,834	\$1,914,039	\$249,492	\$15,061,515	\$18,760,548
Miscellaneous	\$78,225		\$7,321	\$1,846	\$47,446	\$30,942	\$165,780
Total Exvessel Value	\$15,144,488	\$566	\$8,121,720	\$18,111,573	\$30,606,913	\$84,738,457	\$156,723,717
Number Harvested							
Purse Seine ^b	20,924	793	170,345	275,451	19,173,060	4,834,743	24,475,316
Drift Gillnet ^b	26,238	-	498,100	265,357	938,892	3,517,702	5,246,289
Setnet	942	-	124,780	98,677	27,343	2,162	253,904
Troll	209,379	-	3,224	1,200,692	168,538	476,388	2,058,221
Annette Island Reservation ^c	1,623	-	22,091	42,468	807,922	467,859	1,341,963
Hatchery Cost Recovery	20,100	-	125,664	199,587	136,783	3,055,074	3,537,209
Miscellaneous ^d	1,582	-	2,790	2,229	35,944	18,418	60,964
Total Harvested	280,788	793	946,994	2,084,461	21,288,483	12,372,347	36,973,866
Average Weight in Pounds ^e							
Purse Seine	15.4	5.1	5.7	6.6	3.5	9.0	
Drift Gillnet	13.3	-	6.7	7.3	4.2	9.4	
Setnet	10.0	-	5.7	8.5	3.7	9.0	
Troll	12.6	-	5.3	5.8	3.5	10.1	
Annette Island Reservation ^c	16.0	-	6.7	8.2	3.7	11.1	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	14.1	-	5.6	7.0	3.8	8.5	
Miscellaneous ^d	19.7	-	6.4	6.9	4.0	8.4	
Estimated Average Exvessel Price per Pound ^f							
Purse Seine	\$2.78	\$0.14	\$1.39	\$0.83	\$0.41	\$0.80	
Drift Gillnet	\$3.54	-	\$1.43	\$1.18	\$0.35	\$0.81	
Setnet	\$2.48	-	\$1.21	\$0.72	\$0.32	\$0.40	
Troll	\$4.63	-	\$1.44	\$1.64	\$0.37	\$0.83	
Annette Island	\$2.94	-	\$1.30	\$1.08	\$0.39	\$0.78	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$2.19	-	\$1.30	\$1.37	\$0.48	\$0.58	
Miscellaneous	\$2.51	-	\$0.41	\$0.12	\$0.33	\$0.20	

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

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

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

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

^e Average weight=(Total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds > 0)) / (total number 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 total salmon exvessel values (in dollars), by species, from 1991 to 2012.

Year	Chinook ^a	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^b						
1991	\$17,461,237	\$17,968,403	\$32,573,267	\$36,965,058	\$14,888,517	\$119,856,483
1992	\$12,780,574	\$41,294,731	\$46,206,498	\$28,670,992	\$28,354,983	\$157,307,779
1993	\$11,148,862	\$24,936,893	\$31,345,432	\$37,795,821	\$36,559,312	\$141,786,317
1994	\$10,016,142	\$23,628,372	\$45,848,847	\$44,857,529	\$31,159,740	\$155,510,630
1995	\$7,451,838	\$17,943,567	\$24,462,210	\$40,347,483	\$43,296,013	\$133,501,112
1996	\$6,566,140	\$27,532,626	\$20,479,464	\$19,824,406	\$28,340,195	\$102,742,832
1997	\$10,604,999	\$19,992,355	\$16,292,165	\$17,470,329	\$34,941,853	\$99,301,699
1998	\$6,133,462	\$11,406,347	\$17,614,145	\$25,600,719	\$24,557,971	\$85,312,645
1999	\$5,734,749	\$10,598,129	\$24,589,512	\$37,095,387	\$25,548,725	\$103,566,502
2000	\$8,734,640	\$9,484,844	\$12,923,221	\$11,187,570	\$55,574,754	\$97,905,028
2001	\$7,695,532	\$12,753,654	\$15,127,373	\$35,257,320	\$40,699,338	\$111,533,216
2002	\$7,877,376	\$4,379,265	\$13,389,417	\$12,343,299	\$19,183,048	\$57,172,405
2003	\$9,647,608	\$9,590,048	\$13,941,600	\$13,810,851	\$18,092,908	\$65,083,016
2004	\$17,469,606	\$12,165,469	\$22,646,242	\$13,968,012	\$23,407,564	\$89,656,893
2005	\$16,272,604	\$10,313,998	\$11,243,975	\$22,471,912	\$16,932,449	\$77,234,938
2006	\$21,286,155	\$9,352,970	\$22,803,388	\$6,672,461	\$43,544,807	\$103,569,781
2007	\$19,551,687	\$14,593,139	\$17,187,129	\$26,918,155	\$30,547,170	\$108,797,280
2008	\$19,042,627	\$3,811,653	\$30,435,095	\$17,548,116	\$53,285,028	\$124,122,520
2009	\$11,813,921	\$7,249,584	\$17,446,971	\$29,255,224	\$40,072,612	\$105,838,308
2010	\$15,238,152	\$7,226,695	\$24,231,972	\$32,631,758	\$59,334,323	\$138,662,899
2011	\$18,107,192	\$11,697,149	\$16,706,211	\$95,701,528	\$61,121,265	\$203,333,345
2012	\$15,145,055	\$8,121,720	\$18,111,573	\$30,606,913	\$84,738,457	\$156,723,717
10-yr. Average 2002–2011	\$15,630,693	\$9,037,997	\$19,003,200	\$27,132,132	\$36,543,118	\$107,347,138
Exvessel value from fish tickets						
1991	\$10,392,049	\$10,693,889	\$19,385,969	\$21,999,742	\$8,860,896	\$71,332,545
1992	\$7,835,327	\$25,316,368	\$28,327,602	\$17,577,191	\$17,383,457	\$96,439,945
1993	\$7,039,592	\$15,745,602	\$19,792,069	\$23,864,960	\$23,084,206	\$89,526,427
1994	\$6,486,311	\$15,301,397	\$29,691,060	\$29,049,097	\$20,178,604	\$100,706,469
1995	\$4,962,465	\$11,949,310	\$16,290,325	\$26,868,938	\$28,832,477	\$88,903,515
1996	\$4,501,758	\$18,876,421	\$14,040,760	\$13,591,651	\$19,430,092	\$70,440,683
1997	\$7,437,633	\$14,021,293	\$11,426,229	\$12,252,514	\$24,505,866	\$69,643,534
1998	\$4,368,601	\$8,124,250	\$12,545,797	\$18,234,290	\$17,491,585	\$60,764,523
1999	\$4,174,827	\$7,715,308	\$17,900,864	\$27,004,988	\$18,599,159	\$75,395,146
2000	\$6,572,449	\$7,136,946	\$9,724,180	\$8,418,176	\$41,817,665	\$73,669,416
2001	\$5,955,336	\$9,869,662	\$11,706,610	\$27,284,559	\$31,495,970	\$86,312,137
2002	\$6,192,440	\$3,442,560	\$10,525,480	\$9,703,122	\$15,079,879	\$44,943,481
2003	\$7,756,871	\$7,710,591	\$11,209,327	\$11,104,202	\$14,547,062	\$52,328,053
2004	\$14,419,963	\$10,041,761	\$18,692,922	\$11,529,637	\$19,321,341	\$74,005,624
2005	\$13,886,998	\$8,801,939	\$9,595,579	\$19,177,472	\$14,450,108	\$65,912,097
2006	\$18,751,535	\$8,239,278	\$20,088,106	\$5,877,947	\$38,280,485	\$91,237,351
2007	\$17,714,162	\$13,221,633	\$15,571,832	\$24,388,307	\$27,676,257	\$98,572,190
2008	\$17,915,380	\$3,586,018	\$28,633,460	\$16,509,338	\$50,130,769	\$116,774,966
2009	\$11,075,041	\$6,796,172	\$16,355,782	\$27,425,510	\$37,566,345	\$99,218,847
2010	\$14,519,425	\$6,885,839	\$23,089,040	\$31,092,640	\$56,535,745	\$132,122,688
2011	\$17,797,744	\$11,497,247	\$16,420,705	\$94,066,008	\$60,076,715	\$199,858,419
2012	\$15,145,055	\$8,121,720	\$18,111,573	\$30,606,913	\$84,738,457	\$156,723,717
10-yr. Average 2002–2011	\$14,002,956	\$8,022,304	\$17,018,223	\$25,087,418	\$33,366,471	\$97,497,372

^a Includes Chinook salmon < 21" for purse seine and < 28" for drift gillnet.

^b Exvessel Value calculated using 2012 Consumer Price Index (historical exvessel \$\$ = past\$ (current CPI / past CPI))

Table 12.—Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2012.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished ^b	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	-	1,244	19	19,391	352	2,130	2,701	24,593
1986	2,777	-	1,350	29	21,934	277	971	2,740	25,951
1987	2,678	-	1,318	34	25,395	117	1,491	3,775	30,812
1988	2,821	-	887	94	17,907	97	870	2,525	21,493
1989	3,102	-	1,225	203	25,921	439	3,186	1,947	31,696
1990	3,142	-	1,356	158	31,631	737	3,428	3,386	39,340
1991	3,447	-	1,451	197	36,560	610	1,733	2,894	41,994
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	3,461	2,185	152	49,709	1,254	3,161	5,042	59,318
1999	4,186	3,011	2,173	372	45,604	789	2,736	4,356	53,857
2000	3,633	2,681	1,838	292	41,786	745	2,055	2,954	47,832
2001	3,470	2,508	1,776	386	44,188	1,071	3,671	3,298	52,614
2002	3,204	2,250	1,673	428	44,251	1,245	2,620	1,833	50,377
2003	3,469	2,463	1,881	243	52,506	1,222	3,061	3,205	60,237
2004	3,565	2,628	1,994	352	49,979	1,308	2,788	2,722	57,149
2005	3,200	2,263	1,486	189	31,428	1,183	4,362	1,631	38,793
2006	3,279	2,408	1,667	415	42,914	961	2,960	1,518	48,768
2007	3,039	2,384	1,530	216	32,697	663	2,288	625	36,489
2008	3,031	2,119	1,459	171	33,592	2,452	1,591	1,319	39,125
2009	3,294	2,267	1,776	169	39,915	1,964	3,042	1,712	46,802
2010	3,404	2,352	1,744	866	37,790	2,379	2,934	719	44,688
2011	3,146	2,170	1,538	393	31,766	1,737	4,955	1,058	39,909
2012 ^d	3,096	1,471	1,384	323	31,012	1,426	1,867	892	35,520
Averages									
1985-2011	3,407	2,600	1,670	221	38,754	1,087	2,721	2,700	45,483
2002-2011	3,263	2,330	1,675	344	39,684	1,511	3,060	1,634	46,234

Note: Data presented in this table is for the Southeast Alaska area 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 Preliminary data for 2012, since only 48 percent of permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years on average 71% of permits were returned.

Table 13.–Yakutat Area reported subsistence salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1989 to 2012.

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	117	86	422	4,405	672	237	80	5,816
2011	169	126	96	374	3,836	887	116	1	5,214
2012 ^c	161	53	50	110	2,925	375	86	3	3,499
Averages									
1989–2011	134	114	89	720	3,780	1,277	100	18	5,894
2002–2011	133	108	86	772	3,736	931	120	15	5,573

^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 reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not recorded as a returned permit).

^c Preliminary data for 2012 since only 33 percent of the permits are returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years 82 percent of the permits were returned.

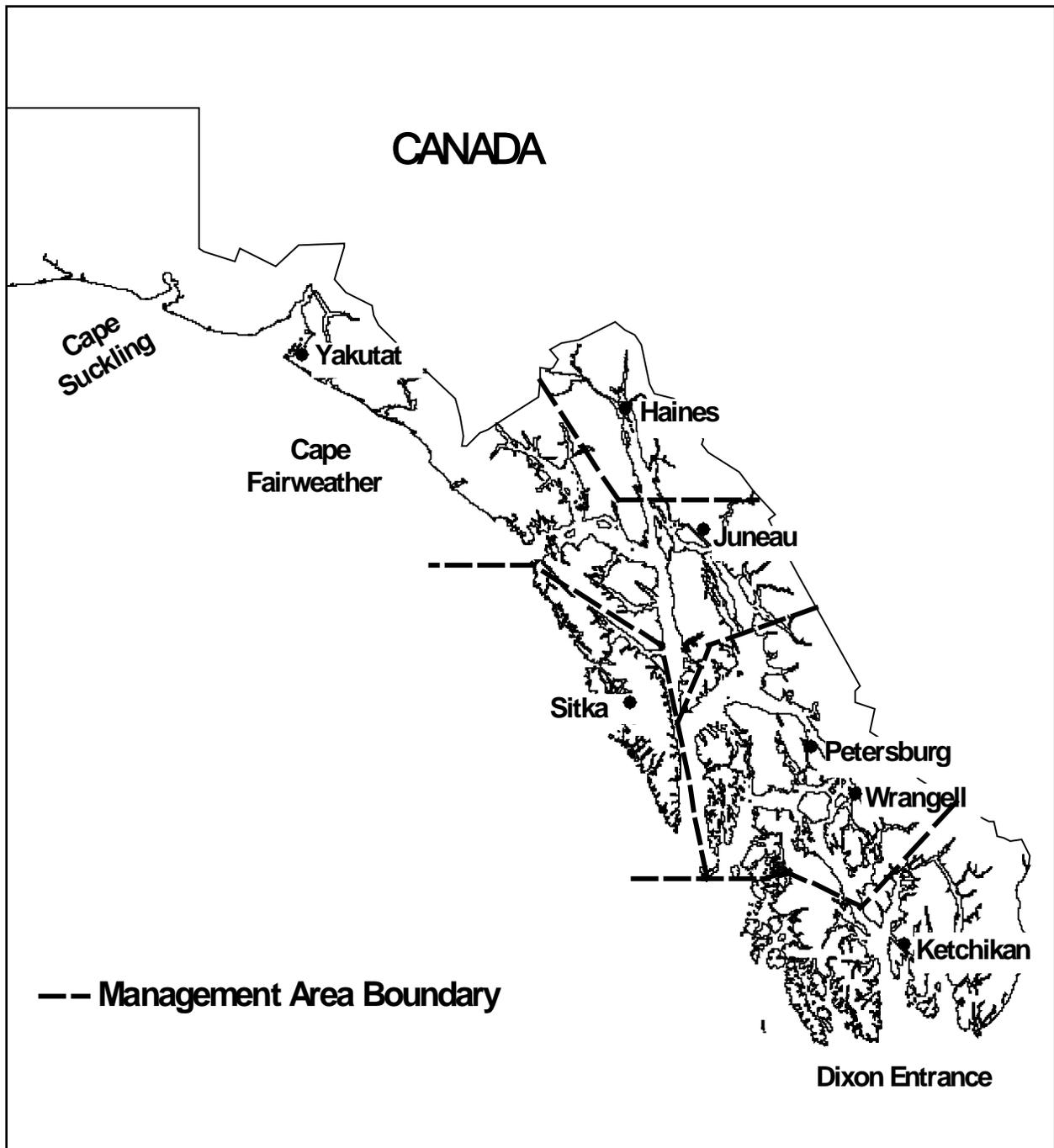


Figure 1.—The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell,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

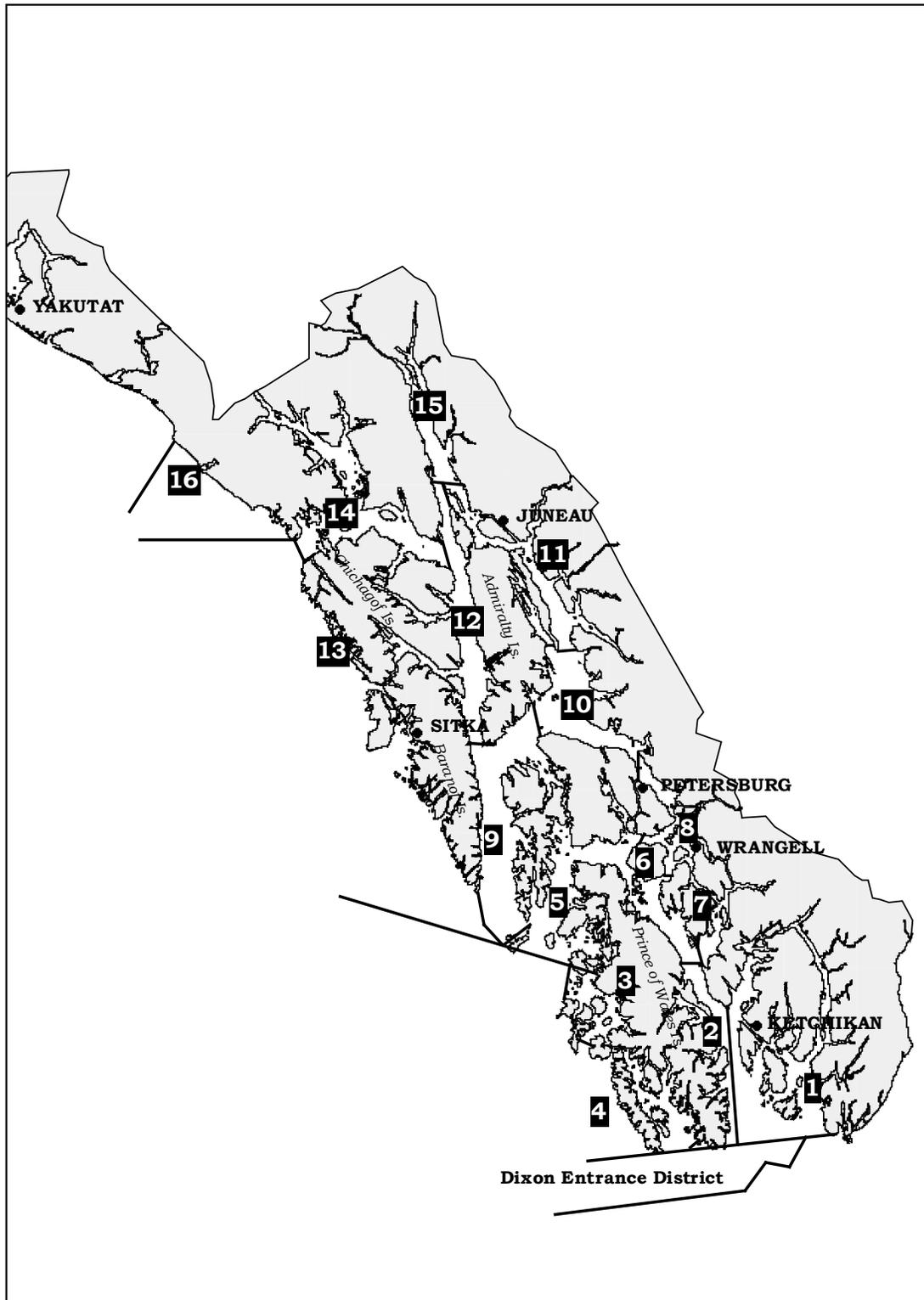


Figure 2.—Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.

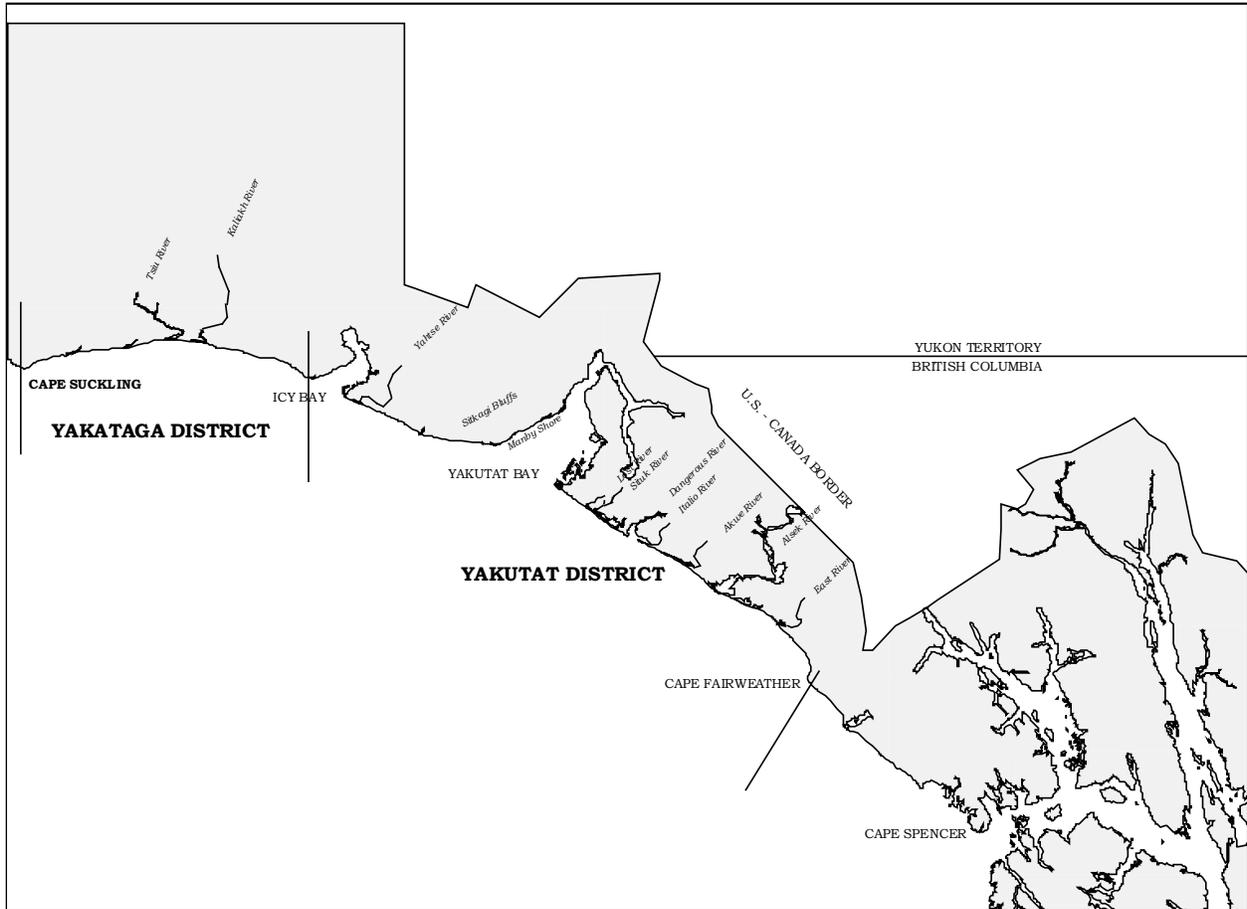


Figure 3.—Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts, within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).

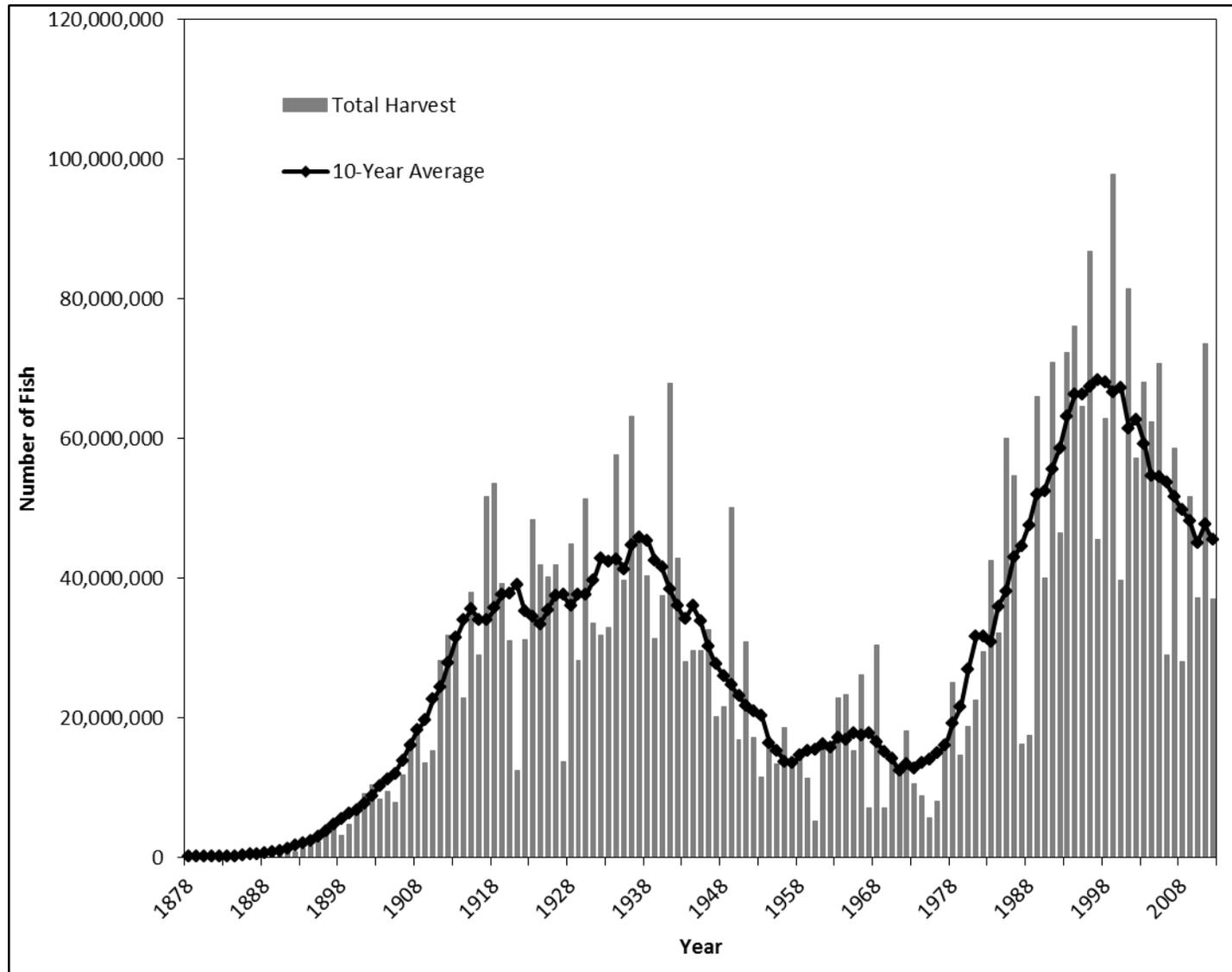


Figure 4.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2012.

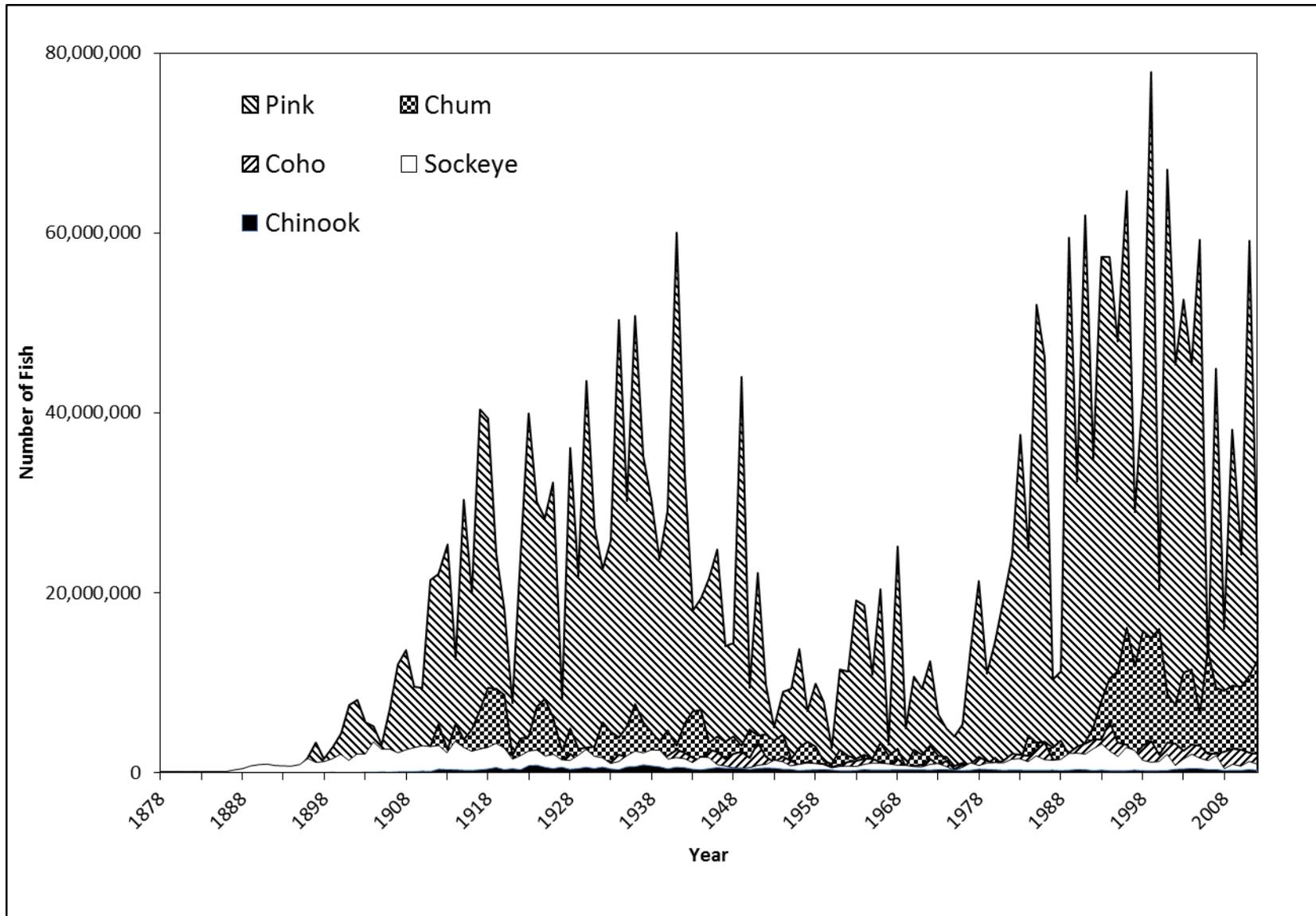


Figure 5.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2012.

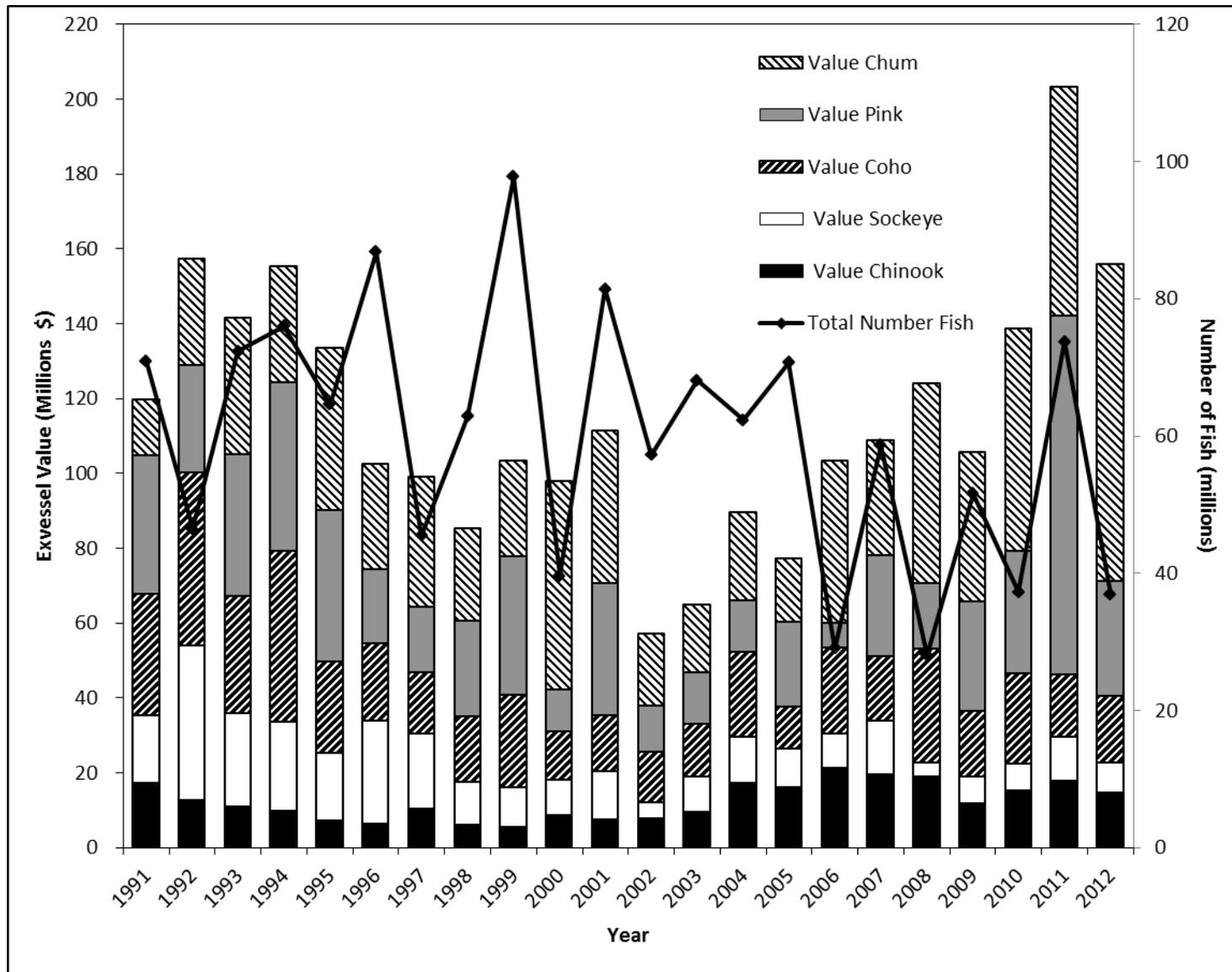


Figure 6.—Total commercial exvessel value (in 2012-adjusted dollars) by species and season, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1991 to 2012.

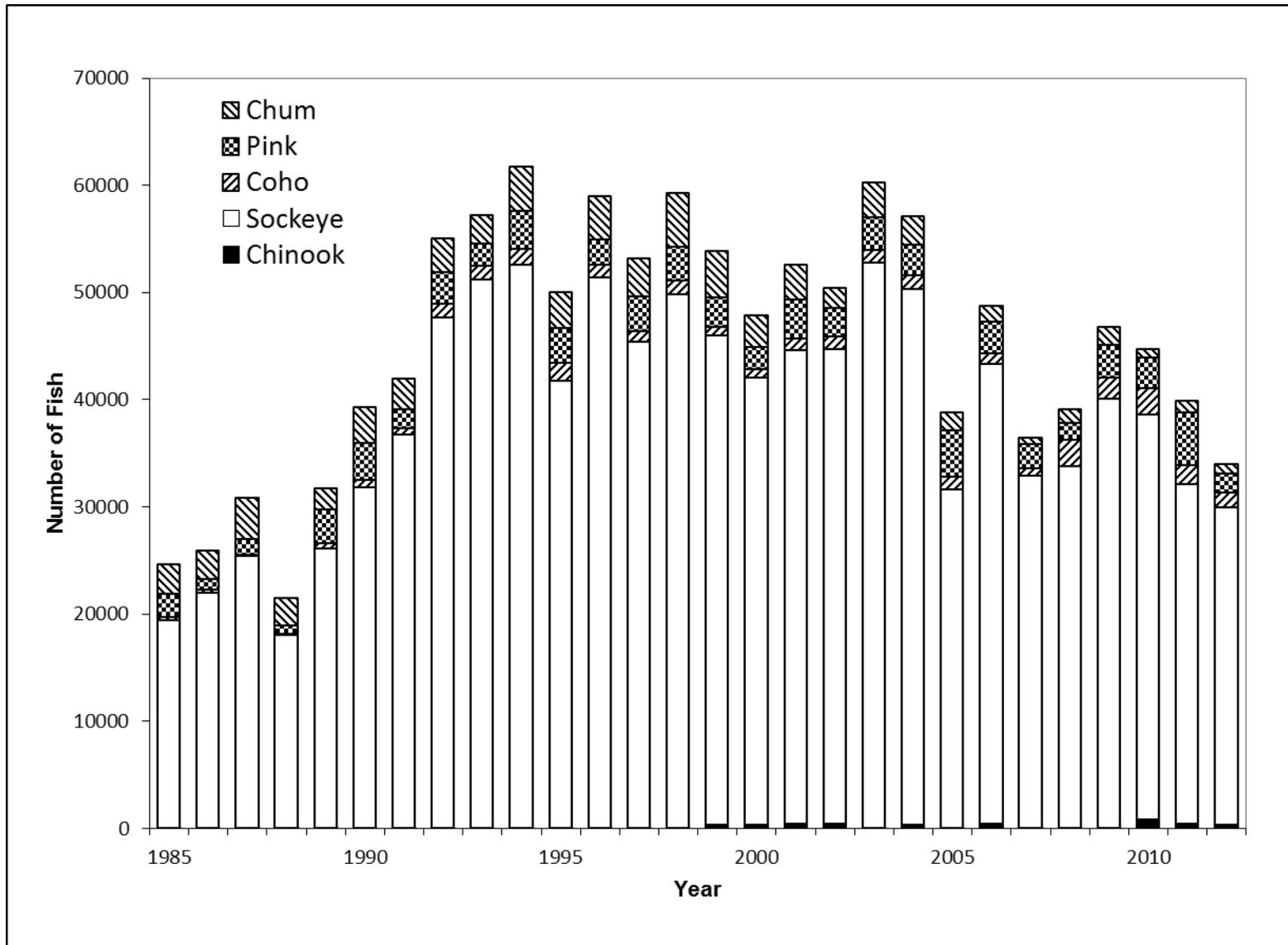


Figure 7.—Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2012.

Note: Harvest information for 2012 is preliminary when report issued because only 46% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.

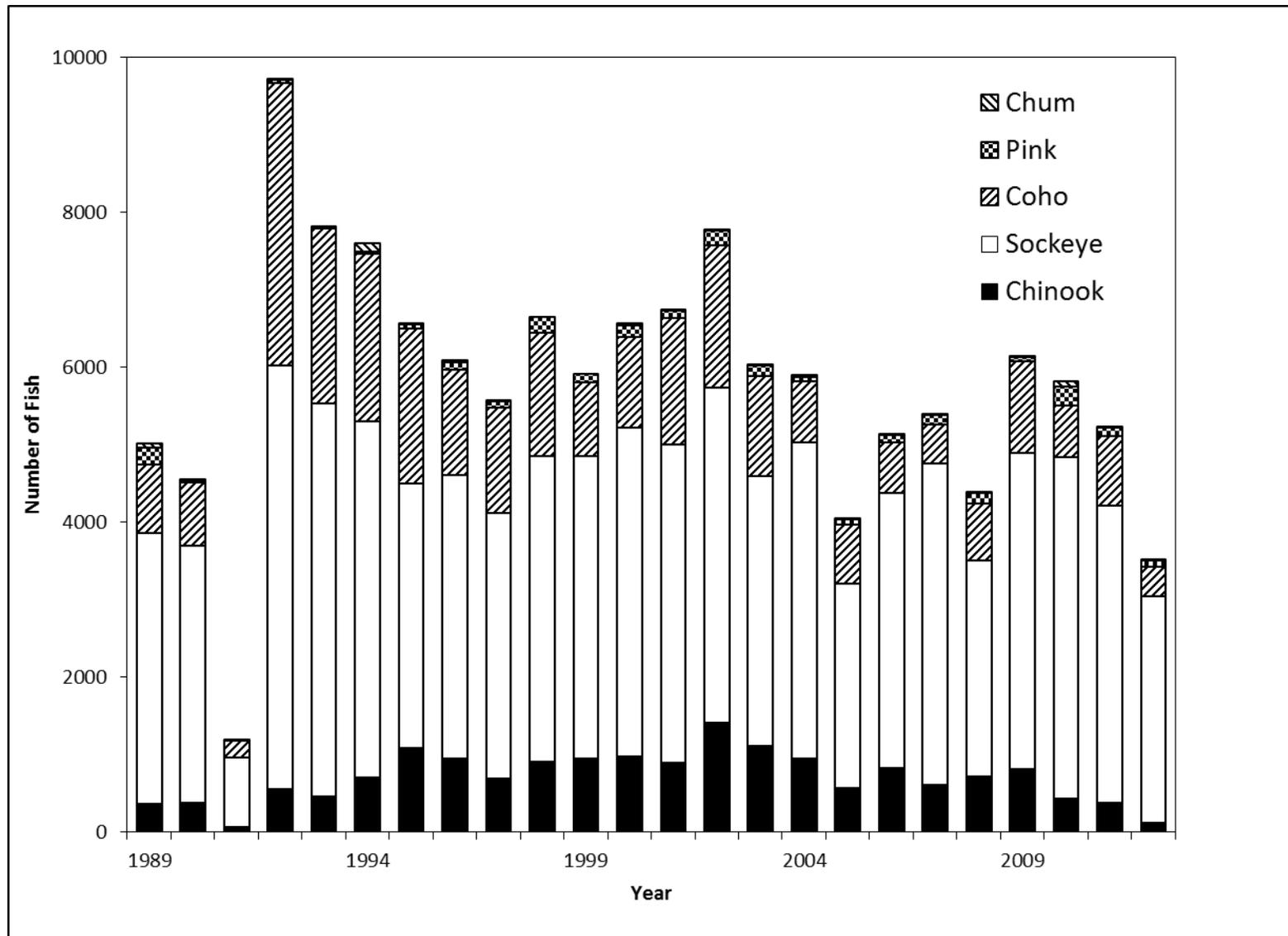


Figure 8.—Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2012.

Note: Harvest information for 2012 is preliminary when report issued because only 42% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.