

**Overview of the 2016 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat
Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon
Fisheries**

by

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and

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April 2017

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

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Weights and measures (metric)		General	Mathematics, statistics
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	alternate hypothesis H_A
gram	g		base of natural logarithm e
hectare	ha		catch per unit effort CPUE
kilogram	kg	all commonly accepted professional titles	coefficient of variation CV
kilometer	km		common test statistics (F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	at	confidence interval CI
meter	m	compass directions:	correlation coefficient (multiple) R
milliliter	mL	east	correlation coefficient (simple) r
millimeter	mm	north	covariance cov
		south	degree (angular) °
Weights and measures (English)		west	degrees of freedom df
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	copyright	expected value E
foot	ft	corporate suffixes:	greater than >
gallon	gal	Company	greater than or equal to ≥
inch	in	Corporation	harvest per unit effort HPUE
mile	mi	Incorporated	less than <
nautical mile	nmi	Limited	less than or equal to ≤
ounce	oz	District of Columbia	logarithm (natural) ln
pound	lb	et alii (and others)	logarithm (base 10) log
quart	qt	et cetera (and so forth)	logarithm (specify base) log ₂ , etc.
yard	yd	exempli gratia (for example)	minute (angular) ' "
		Federal Information Code	not significant NS
Time and temperature		id est (that is)	null hypothesis H_0
day	d	latitude or longitude	percent %
degrees Celsius	°C	monetary symbols (U.S.)	probability P
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	months (tables and figures): first three letters	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true) α
degrees kelvin	K	registered trademark	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false) β
hour	h	trademark	second (angular) "
minute	min	United States (adjective)	standard deviation SD
second	s	United States of America (noun)	standard error SE
		U.S.C.	variance
Physics and chemistry		U.S. state	population Var
all atomic symbols			sample var
alternating current	AC		
ampere	A		
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. 17-25

**OVERVIEW OF THE 2016 SOUTHEAST ALASKA AND YAKUTAT
COMMERCIAL, PERSONAL USE, AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON
FISHERIES**

by

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ABSTRACT

Southeast Alaska and Yakutat commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries are summarized for the 2016 season. Historical harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2016 was 31.7 million salmon with an initial estimated exvessel value of \$121 million. Harvest by species in 2016 included 337,000 Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 1.5 million sockeye (*O. nerka*), 2.3 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 18.4 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 9.1 million chum salmon (*O. keta*). In the purse seine fishery, 264 permit holders harvested 19.4 million salmon, including 15.4 million pink and 3.1 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery, 426 permit holders harvested 4.7 million salmon, including 2.7 million chum, 1.2 million pink, 622,000 sockeye, 264,000 coho, and 21,000 Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery, 742 power troll and 264 hand troll permit holders (1,006 total fishermen) harvested 276,000 Chinook, 1.4 million coho, and 165,000 chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery, 114 permit holders harvested 93,000 sockeye and 144,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 3.5 million salmon for cost recovery, including 2.7 million chum salmon. In the 2016 personal use and subsistence fisheries, 3,038 household permits were issued in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat combined. Harvest reporting for 2016 is incomplete, and reported harvest for 2015 with 84% of permits returned is about 39,000 salmon.

Key words: Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2016 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 2016 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued which will provide more detailed summaries of the 2016 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon troll fishery, the 2016 Yakutat Area commercial set gillnet fishery, and the 2016 Southeast Alaska purse seine and drift gillnet fisheries.

In the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region, 31.7 million salmon were commercially harvested in 2016 (Table 1). A total of 1,810 permit holders participated in the common property commercial salmon season in 2016, 3.2% less than in 2015 (Table 2). Salmon harvests by gear type for 2016 included 19.4 million by purse seine, 4.7 million by drift gillnet, 0.3 million by set gillnet, and 1.9 million by hand and power troll (Table 3). Additional commercial harvests included 3.5 million salmon for private nonprofit hatchery cost recovery and 1.9 million salmon within the Annette Island Reservation. The total exvessel value of the commercial salmon harvest for 2016 is estimated at \$121 million dollars.

For the 2016 subsistence and personal use fisheries, 61% of the 3,038 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 2015 is 39,000 salmon, of which 79% were sockeye (*O. nerka*) salmon.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION

Fisheries management in the State of Alaska is divided between four large geographical regions: 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 stocks. 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.

2016 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 68% 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, 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. 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 above the long-term average.

Salmon harvests since 1986, 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 (2006–2015) or the long-term average since 1962. The exception is that private hatchery cost-recovery harvests, which began around 1980, now account for a substantial proportion of overall harvests. Recent 10-year average harvests in percentages by gear type are as follows: 72% by purse seine, 10% by drift gillnet, 9% by hatchery organizations, 5% by troll, 3% by Annette Island, and 1% by set gillnet. In 2016, the total harvest of 31.7 million salmon ranked 30th of the past 55 years (since 1962).

The Chinook salmon harvest of 337,000 in 2016 was above both the recent and long-term averages (Table 5, Figure 5). The 2016 Chinook salmon harvest ranks 16th over the previous 55 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. Chinook salmon less than 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery and Chinook salmon 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 266,000 by troll gear, 20,000 by seine

gear, 5,000 by gillnet gear, and 62,000 for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 42,000, 12% of total Chinook salmon harvests, and 5,000 were harvested in private hatchery cost recovery fisheries (ADF&G 2017). For transboundary river stocks regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, the preseason forecast for the Stikine River in 2016 provided an allowable catch (AC) of 1,100 fish for a directed fishery on returns of large Chinook (28 inches in length or greater) to the Stikine River. The directed gillnet fishery was opened one day per week for the first three weeks of May with a total drift gillnet harvest of 100 large Chinook salmon. The fishery was closed as it became apparent from both marine and inriver harvests that the run would be well under the preseason forecast.

The harvest of sockeye salmon was 1.5 million in 2016 (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 2016 sockeye salmon harvest ranks 19th over the previous 55 years since 1962. The majority of sockeye salmon were harvested in the Southeast Alaska Area drift gillnet fishery. Sockeye salmon harvests in the 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 622,000 was above the recent average of 455,000 fish and accounted for 41% of the regional total harvest. The set gillnet fishery harvest of 93,000 was below the recent average harvest of 130,000 fish. The purse seine harvest of 611,000 sockeye salmon was above recent and long-term average levels.

The 2016 coho salmon harvest was 2.3 million (Table 7, Figure 5). This harvest was more than the long-term and less than the recent averages. The 2016 coho salmon harvest ranks 22nd of the 55 years since 1962. The coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 1.4 million, more than the long-term and less than the recent average, and accounted for 59% of the harvest. Purse seine and drift gillnet harvests of coho salmon were also below long-term and recent averages. The set gillnet harvest of coho salmon was more than the long-term and recent averages.

The 2016 pink salmon harvest was 18.4 million, 58% of the total region salmon harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). The purse seine pink salmon harvest was 15.4 million, 84% of the total pink salmon harvest. The 2016 pink salmon harvest was below the long-term and recent averages, ranking as the 37th largest harvest since 1962. Following a sharp decline in harvest in the 2006 season, a weak even-year return pattern was established and continued in 2016.

The 2016 chum salmon harvest of 9.1 million fish ranks ninth since statehood and was below the recent 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 2017), 2,910 total limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2016. Active permits included 315 purse seine, 473 drift gillnet, 167 set gillnet, 978 hand troll, and 962 power troll permits (Table 2). A total of 1,810 permit holders reported salmon landings in calendar year 2016, including 264 purse seine, 426 drift gillnet, 114 set gillnet, 264 hand troll, and 742 power troll permit holders.

Purse seine participation by 264 permit holders in 2016 was a decrease of 17 permits from 2015 and an increase over the recent 10-year average participation of 249 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 the 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 2016 was fourth highest during the most recent 10-year period. Drift gillnet participation by 426 permit holders was an increase of five permits from the 2015 level and was above the recent 10-year average of 416 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2016 by 114 permit holders was below the recent 10-year average and ranked fifth during that period. Power troll participation by 742 permit holders was equal to the recent 10-year average and hand troll effort by 264 permit holders was below the recent 10-year average of 357 permits. Overall participation levels in 2016 were 4% below the recent 10-year average.

2016 SALMON HARVEST

The Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 31.7 million fish in 2016 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 26.3 million fish, 83% of total harvest after excluding private hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation harvests, and miscellaneous harvests. Overall harvest in numbers of salmon in 2016 was 62% that of 2015. The 2016 harvests by species compared with 2015 were as follows: Chinook 96%, sockeye 99%, coho 108%, pink 52%, and chum salmon 78% (Table 1). The Region I total commercial salmon harvest proportions by species were: Chinook 1%, sockeye 5%, coho 7%, pink 58%, and chum salmon 29%. The 2016 combined-gear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 337,000 fish was 107% of the most recent 10-year average and 112% of the long-term average. The sockeye salmon harvest of 1.5 million was 129% of the recent 10-year average and 112% of the long-term average. The coho salmon harvest of 2.3 million fish was 90% of the 10-year average and 108% of the long-term average. The pink salmon harvest of 18.4 million was 48% of the 10-year average and 59% of the long-term average. The chum salmon harvest of 9.1 million was 87% of the 10-year average and 155% of the long-term average (Table 1). The all species total harvest was 60% of the recent 10-year average harvest and 77% of the long-term average harvest.

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

The 2016 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 61% of the total salmon harvest, followed by drift gillnet (15%), hatchery cost recovery (11%), troll (6%), and Annette Island (6%) fisheries. Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 82% of regional Chinook salmon harvest and 59% of coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seiners harvested 41% of sockeye, 84% of pink, and 34% of chum salmon in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnetters accounted for 6% of Chinook, 41% of sockeye, 11% of coho, and 29% of chum salmon harvest. Set gillnetters harvested 6% of sockeye and 6% of coho salmon. Approximately 3% of Chinook, 10% of sockeye, 10% of coho, and 30% of chum salmon harvest was taken in hatchery cost-recovery fisheries.

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 337,000 included 276,000 by troll, 28,000 by purse seine, 21,000 by drift gillnet, 9,000 in hatchery cost recovery, 1,700 by Annette Island Reservation, and 300 by Yakutat set gillnet fisheries. Sockeye salmon harvests of 1.5 million included 622,000 by drift gillnet, 611,000 by purse seine, 148,000 by hatchery cost-recovery, and 93,000 by set gillnet fisheries. Coho salmon harvests of 2.3 million included 1.4 million by troll, 264,000 by drift

gillnet, 257,000 by purse seine, 231,000 in hatchery cost recovery, and 144,000 by set gillnet fisheries. Pink salmon harvests of 18.4 million included 15.4 million by purse seine, 1.4 million by Annette Island Reservation, and 1.2 million in drift gillnet fisheries. Chum salmon harvests of 9.1 million included 3.1 million by purse seine, 2.7 million by drift gillnet, 2.7 million in cost recovery, 396,000 by Annette Island Reservation, and 165,000 by troll fisheries.

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2016 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data for all fisheries is \$121 million (Table 10). The total 2016 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was 62% of the 2015 harvest. The 2016 commercial harvest of 174 million pounds was 70% of the 2015 commercial harvest of 248 million pounds. In 2016, chum salmon accounted for 42% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 38% in 2015. In 2016, pink salmon made up 42% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 51% in 2015. Average weights by species were similar (within 5%) in 2016 compared with 2015 for sockeye and chum, decreased for Chinook (9%), and increased for coho (8%) and pink (9%) salmon. 2016 prices, as initially reported on fish tickets, compared to 2015 prices from CFEC data increased for Chinook from \$4.19/lb to \$5.46/lb, for sockeye salmon from \$1.19/lb to \$1.36/lb, for coho salmon from \$0.94/lb to \$1.25/lb, for pink salmon from \$0.21/lb to \$0.23/lb, and for chum salmon from \$0.55/lb to \$0.72/lb. Following year-end annual commercial operator's reports and further analysis by the CFEC, the estimated wholesale value of the 2016 fishery is expected to increase.

The preliminary reported exvessel value of the 2016 Region I commercial salmon harvest for purse seine, gillnet, and troll fisheries combined based on fish ticket data is \$92.8 million (Table 11). The 2016 season exvessel value for these salmon fisheries is 72% of the recent 10-year average of \$129.0 million and ranks 17th highest over the 42-year period since 1975. Common property fishery exvessel value estimates for 2016 exclude Annette Island Reservation, hatchery cost recovery, and miscellaneous harvests.

The 2016 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$36.5 million), followed by troll (\$32.2 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$23.5 million), drift gillnet (\$22.2 million), Annette Island (\$4.0 million), and set gillnet (\$2.0 million) fisheries (Table 10). Comparing the conservative, preliminary value for 2016 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery since 1975, 2016 would rank as the 26th highest value for purse seine, eighth highest for drift gillnet, seventh highest for troll, and 27th highest for the Yakutat set gillnet fishery. The regional value breakdown by species included \$19.5 million for Chinook, \$10.5 million for sockeye, \$18.2 million for coho, \$14.9 million for pink, and \$29.7 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 2016, with 23% of Yakutat permits returned and 63% of Southeast Alaska permits returned at the time of reporting. For 2015, the combined harvest for these areas is 39,000 salmon, less than the most recent 10-year average of 47,000 salmon. Sockeye salmon accounted for 84% of this reported harvest.

A total of 2,911 subsistence and/or personal use salmon permits were issued in Southeast Alaska in 2016 (Table 12). One permit is issued per household. The number of permits issued included 565 Haines Management Area subsistence permits and 2,346 combined subsistence/personal use permits for the remainder of Southeast Alaska. Combined subsistence/personal use fishery

permits issued in each management area included 820 in Juneau, 591 in Ketchikan, 557 in Sitka, 271 in Petersburg, and 107 in Wrangell. With 63% of permits returned at the time of this report, the initial reported 2016 harvest is 33,600 salmon (Table 12). Harvests by area are more completely reported for 2015, with 84% of permits returned, and include 8,800 fish in the Haines subsistence fishery and 24,800 fish in the subsistence/personal use combined fisheries. Number of fish harvested in subsistence/personal use fisheries for 2015, by management area, were 6,300 in Juneau, 8,300 in Ketchikan, 6,700 in Sitka, 2,700 in Petersburg, and 800 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.

During 2016, a total of 127 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 23% of the 2016 permits have been returned and entered at this time. Reported harvests in 2015 were 5,500 salmon, including 4,100 sockeye and 900 coho, with 94% of the permits returned. In 2015, sockeye salmon harvest made up 74% of the total subsistence harvest and coho salmon harvest accounted for 17% (Table 13, Figure 8). The recent 10-year average harvests include 4,100 sockeye and 800 coho salmon.

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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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Chinook ^a	%	Jacks ^b	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
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	343,928	<1%	2,517	<1%	1,242,445	2%	2,311,332	3%	59,088,287	80%	10,730,140	15%	73,718,649
2012	279,177	1%	796	<1%	947,219	3%	2,086,721	6%	21,304,390	58%	12,374,853	33%	36,993,156
2013	240,308	<1%	1,881	<1%	974,665	1%	3,877,145	3%	94,786,940	84%	12,573,032	11%	112,453,971
2014	427,226	1%	1,105	<1%	1,669,932	3%	3,789,619	8%	37,193,746	75%	6,679,647	13%	49,761,275
2015	350,189	1%	611	<1%	1,528,774	3%	2,163,943	4%	35,161,426	69%	11,627,334	23%	50,832,277
2016	336,572	1%	229	<1%	1,506,042	5%	2,331,267	7%	18,400,372	58%	9,117,600	29%	31,692,082
Averages													
1962–2015	301,517	1%	-	-	1,341,617	4%	2,161,773	6%	31,286,120	74%	5,897,463	15%	40,989,580
2006–2015	314,274	1%	1,223	<1%	1,168,100	3%	2,598,100	6%	38,239,918	68%	10,514,610	23%	52,836,225
Harvest													
Max. and year	483,330	2004	6,336	1994	3,190,960	1993	5,721,700	1994	94,786,940	2013	16,043,397	1996	112,453,971
Min. and 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 2016.

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	1,965
2012	315	235	474	445	168	113	1,019	353	961	743	2,937	1,889
2013	315	277	473	451	168	106	1,002	362	961	722	2,919	1,918
2014	315	260	473	431	168	117	992	346	962	756	2,910	1,910
2015	315	281	473	421	167	112	978	316	962	740	2,895	1,870
2016	315	264	473	426	167	114	978	264	962	742	2,895	1,810
Averages												
1975–2015	405	319	482	432	168	136	1,670	710	967	769	3,692	2,366
2006–2015	361	249	474	416	167	117	1,038	357	961	742	3,001	1,881

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

Data for 2016 are preliminary.

Table 3.—Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2016.

FISHERY	Chinook ^a	Jacks ^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	TOTAL
Total Purse Seine	27,368	195	610,598	257,084	15,393,318	3,109,269	19,397,832
Southern Purse Seine Total ^c	25,727	166	597,133	245,928	13,827,782	2,081,520	16,778,256
Southern Seine Traditional	19,614	133	594,392	241,445	13,722,453	1,698,342	16,276,379
Southern Seine Hatchery Terminal	6,113	33	2,741	4,483	105,329	383,178	501,877
Northern Purse Seine Total ^d	1,641	29	13,465	11,156	1,565,536	1,027,749	2,619,576
Northern Seine Traditional	92	10	9,106	6,774	1,499,190	149,082	1,664,254
Northern Seine Hatchery Terminal	1,549	19	4,359	4,382	66,346	878,667	955,322
Total Drift Gillnet	20,701	0	622,390	263,968	1,152,890	2,679,235	4,739,184
Tree Point	1,191	0	39,912	46,393	561,021	273,608	922,125
Prince of Wales	2,094	0	106,649	122,101	358,309	130,236	719,389
Stikine	10,024	0	70,143	22,146	35,250	200,653	338,216
Taku-Snettisham	582	0	148,317	34,445	44,668	447,616	675,628
Lynn Canal	448	0	176,631	30,488	66,257	692,938	966,762
Drift Gillnet Hatchery Terminal	6,362	0	80,738	8,395	87,385	934,184	1,117,064
Set Gillnet	343	0	93,052	144,032	21,778	554	259,759
Total Troll	276,417	5	6,691	1,386,103	53,359	164,932	1,887,507
Hand Troll Total	10,413	0	291	53,698	6,775	2,240	73,417
Hand Troll Traditional	6,865	0	273	53,540	6,746	1,253	68,677
Hand Troll Hatchery Terminal	81	0	13	19	7	884	1,004
Hand Troll Spring Fishery	3,467	0	5	139	22	103	3,736
Power Troll Total	266,004	5	6,400	1,332,405	46,584	162,692	1,814,090
Power Troll Traditional	226,755	5	6,181	1,327,436	37,829	60,731	1,658,937
Power Troll Hatchery Terminal	243	0	37	1,372	8,281	94,613	104,546
Power Troll Spring Fishery	39,006	0	182	3,597	474	7,348	50,607
Total Annette Island Reservation	1,731	0	22,185	45,823	1,418,243	395,716	1,883,698
Annette Island Purse Seine	876	0	18,387	10,142	1,145,221	152,374	1,327,000
Annette Island Drift Gillnet	855	0	3,798	35,677	273,022	243,342	556,694
Total Annette Island Troll	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Annette Island Hand Troll	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Annette Island Power Troll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery Cost-Recovery	9,107	29	148,032	231,478	330,519	2,731,469	3,450,634
Miscellaneous ^e	905	0	3,094	2,779	30,265	36,425	73,468
Southern SE Totals ^f	109,682	167	838,976	885,341	16,274,323	4,071,862	22,180,351
Northern SE Totals ^g	220,516	62	573,999	1,273,903	2,104,252	5,045,120	9,217,852
Yakutat Area Totals ^h	6,374	0	93,067	172,023	21,797	618	293,879
Region Totals	336,572	229	1,506,042	2,331,267	18,400,372	9,117,600	31,692,082

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season is from October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2016.

^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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc. ^c	%	Total
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	<1%	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%	81,776	1%	16,177,653
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	<1%	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%	41,733	<1%	66,041,369
1990	30,330,838	76%	2,917,511	7%	530,825	1%	2,963,172	7%	1,727,293	4%	1,414,924	4%	44,645	<1%	39,929,208
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	<1%	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%	45,851	<1%	46,498,592
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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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%	88,160	<1%	81,390,765
2002	45,891,149	80%	3,129,105	5%	331,848	1%	1,845,766	3%	1,548,231	3%	4,378,603	8%	96,389	<1%	57,221,091
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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	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	<1%	37,242,858
2011	58,827,114	80%	5,229,724	7%	500,818	1%	2,760,759	4%	1,255,465	2%	5,081,084	7%	63,685	<1%	73,718,649
2012	24,466,785	66%	5,246,512	14%	253,904	1%	2,058,871	6%	1,342,408	4%	3,563,712	10%	60,964	<1%	36,993,156
2013	95,415,053	85%	6,018,624	5%	396,575	<1%	4,285,439	4%	2,823,494	3%	3,433,823	3%	80,963	<1%	112,453,971
2014	37,174,155	75%	4,878,945	10%	301,169	1%	2,881,482	6%	2,165,688	4%	2,336,009	5%	23,825	<1%	49,761,273
2015	38,274,679	75%	5,396,585	11%	282,196	1%	2,200,625	4%	1,544,035	3%	2,990,176	6%	143,981	<1%	50,832,277
2016	19,397,832	61%	4,739,184	15%	259,759	1%	1,887,507	6%	1,883,698	6%	3,450,634	11%	73,468	<1%	31,692,082
Averages															
1962–2015	32,404,182	77%	3,084,112	9%	351,165	1%	2,024,802	6%	994,526	2%	-	-	-	-	40,948,318
2006–2015	39,793,453	72%	4,802,805	10%	347,598	1%	2,374,049	5%	1,553,333	3%	3,886,534	9%	77,520	<1%	52,835,292
Harvest															
Max. & year	95,415,053	2013	6,018,624	2013	632,425	1992	4,948,777	1994	2,823,494	2013	7,053,481	1999	204,904	2007	112,453,971
Min. & year	3,929,881	1975	868,518	1975	166,361	1970	582,091	1975	30,866	1969	752	1980	6,931	1981	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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1986	13,271	5%	8,441	3%	1,428	1%	237,699	90%	121	<1%	1,093	<1%	1,537	1%	263,590
1987	6,284	2%	8,430	3%	2,072	1%	242,529	92%	565	<1%	2,376	1%	932	<1%	263,188
1988	12,165	5%	9,079	3%	893	<1%	231,110	87%	941	<1%	9,649	4%	1,044	<1%	264,881
1989	17,103	6%	9,579	3%	798	<1%	235,609	83%	892	<1%	19,680	7%	1,275	<1%	284,936
1990	14,777	4%	14,693	4%	663	<1%	287,100	83%	1,840	1%	26,692	8%	390	<1%	346,155
1991	17,107	5%	18,457	6%	1,747	1%	263,153	79%	4,015	1%	25,995	8%	703	<1%	331,177
1992	20,320	9%	11,285	5%	2,025	1%	183,353	78%	1,210	1%	16,723	7%	1,369	1%	236,285
1993	12,291	4%	18,011	6%	1,311	<1%	226,561	80%	639	<1%	23,246	8%	2,749	1%	284,808
1994	21,089	9%	16,735	7%	3,820	2%	186,299	75%	230	<1%	17,750	7%	1,513	1%	247,436
1995	26,777	12%	13,342	6%	9,374	4%	138,117	63%	133	<1%	31,405	14%	1,281	1%	220,429
1996	23,155	11%	9,982	5%	4,854	2%	141,447	66%	243	<1%	33,496	16%	1,410	1%	214,587
1997	10,841	4%	11,006	4%	3,264	1%	246,402	81%	505	<1%	30,144	10%	2,294	1%	304,456
1998	16,167	7%	5,937	3%	2,804	1%	192,066	82%	304	<1%	15,943	7%	1,390	1%	234,611
1999	20,849	11%	8,983	5%	5,108	3%	146,218	74%	744	<1%	15,100	8%	1,093	1%	198,095
2000	22,044	9%	13,475	6%	2,460	1%	158,791	68%	4,769	2%	31,637	14%	719	<1%	233,895
2001	22,314	9%	13,644	6%	2,631	1%	153,280	62%	4,156	2%	49,028	20%	776	<1%	245,829
2002	18,725	5%	10,216	3%	2,510	1%	325,368	84%	1,818	<1%	28,445	7%	819	<1%	387,901
2003	25,236	6%	10,704	3%	3,842	1%	330,719	79%	780	<1%	45,723	11%	868	<1%	417,872
2004	39,984	8%	20,148	4%	2,734	1%	354,607	73%	1,914	<1%	62,470	13%	2,170	<1%	484,027
2005	20,421	5%	55,754	12%	766	<1%	338,024	75%	1,697	<1%	29,408	7%	1,922	<1%	447,992
2006	25,970	7%	47,202	13%	1,208	<1%	282,258	76%	806	<1%	12,794	3%	1,403	<1%	371,641
2007	28,398	8%	30,067	8%	1,562	<1%	267,986	75%	1,232	<1%	28,167	8%	1,817	1%	359,229
2008	16,018	7%	32,044	13%	850	<1%	151,852	62%	743	<1%	41,799	17%	931	<1%	244,237
2009	29,888	11%	25,221	9%	1,533	1%	175,335	65%	1,033	<1%	35,107	13%	516	<1%	268,633
2010	16,551	6%	19,316	7%	501	<1%	195,482	75%	943	<1%	28,135	11%	530	<1%	261,458
2011	27,770	8%	31,010	9%	1,123	<1%	242,560	70%	1,705	<1%	41,301	12%	976	<1%	346,445
2012	21,713	8%	26,243	9%	942	<1%	209,061	75%	1,623	1%	18,809	7%	1,582	1%	279,973
2013	24,516	10%	34,525	14%	1,401	1%	149,485	62%	1,453	1%	30,665	13%	144	<1%	242,189
2014	28,290	7%	27,877	7%	1,403	<1%	355,426	83%	1,418	<1%	13,148	3%	767	<1%	428,329
2015	30,067	9%	29,267	8%	934	<1%	269,811	77%	2,190	1%	17,521	5%	1,010	<1%	350,800
2016	27,563	8%	20,701	6%	343	<1%	276,422	82%	1,731	1%	9,136	3%	905	<1%	336,801
Averages															
1962-2015	16,737	6%	16,139	5%	2,097	1%	251,411	83%	820	<1%	-	-	-	-	302,528
2006-2015	24,918	8%	30,277	10%	1,146	<1%	229,926	72%	1,315	<1%	26,745	9%	968	<1%	315,293
Harvest															
Max. & year	39,984	2004	55,754	2005	9,374	1995	375,427	1978	4,769	2000	62,470	2004	2,749	1993	484,027
Min. & year	1,428	1976	4,598	1983	343	2016	138,117	1995	3	1966	937	1984	6	1983	196,650

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

^a Includes confiscations, 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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	Misc. ^a	Total
1986	587,730	41%	658,611	46%	150,770	10%	6,885	<1%	36,510		6	2,474	1,442,986
1987	310,282	23%	736,200	53%	259,989	19%	9,722	1%	54,186		1,121	6,217	1,377,717
1988	654,748	45%	600,925	41%	162,168	11%	9,339	1%	30,979		85	2,173	1,460,417
1989	823,185	39%	893,976	42%	329,454	16%	20,173	1%	50,496		66	7,490	2,124,840
1990	965,918	45%	767,492	36%	344,606	16%	9,175	<1%	59,644		75	8,806	2,155,716
1991	1,051,269	51%	711,874	34%	229,903	11%	9,806	<1%	45,130		1,478	14,126	2,063,586
1992	1,336,889	50%	922,069	35%	314,175	12%	22,854	1%	61,169		2,108	7,158	2,666,422
1993	1,690,471	53%	1,021,899	32%	345,887	11%	25,337	1%	95,063		7,545	4,758	3,190,960
1994	1,430,610	60%	686,792	29%	206,760	9%	21,777	1%	41,615		3,322	1,613	2,392,489
1995	907,120	51%	640,971	36%	153,723	9%	27,323	2%	55,503		8,448	2,243	1,795,331
1996	1,514,523	54%	1,026,591	37%	209,029	7%	11,024	<1%	29,859		6,636	2,186	2,799,848
1997	1,578,021	64%	645,516	26%	110,078	4%	39,428	2%	41,365		58,879	4,107	2,477,394
1998	732,790	53%	501,291	36%	77,189	6%	6,476	<1%	16,554		34,590	6,468	1,375,358
1999	425,298	37%	545,681	47%	128,751	11%	5,730	<1%	21,867		24,075	9,328	1,160,730
2000	489,257	40%	496,614	40%	99,182	8%	4,467	<1%	22,529		107,244	10,097	1,229,390
2001	1,013,151	50%	687,476	34%	141,449	7%	8,992	<1%	41,245		138,233	4,684	2,035,230
2002	154,478	19%	464,138	58%	112,656	14%	1,247	<1%	34,821		36,859	2,248	806,447
2003	681,418	45%	598,679	39%	154,384	10%	4,596	<1%	7,806		75,869	2,604	1,525,356
2004	900,557	44%	798,096	39%	88,282	4%	5,009	<1%	30,743		210,665	4,393	2,037,745
2005	898,515	56%	462,209	29%	79,221	5%	13,277	1%	13,285		140,245	1,083	1,607,835
2006	413,938	31%	625,667	47%	138,510	10%	8,084	1%	20,908		124,109	2,280	1,333,496
2007	1,063,704	56%	501,765	26%	236,289	12%	6,439	<1%	19,579		74,419	2,607	1,904,802
2008	74,389	17%	264,877	61%	35,227	8%	1,253	<1%	5,770		53,981	805	436,302
2009	307,436	33%	408,336	44%	105,825	11%	2,929	<1%	15,036		85,049	1,138	925,749
2010	151,270	21%	388,105	54%	122,022	17%	1,923	<1%	14,769		38,334	1,192	717,615
2011	499,289	40%	517,994	42%	167,704	13%	5,190	<1%	29,329		22,001	938	1,242,445
2012	170,345	18%	498,318	53%	124,780	13%	3,231	<1%	22,091		125,664	2,790	947,219
2013	282,350	29%	456,014	47%	168,356	17%	5,019	1%	10,901		49,609	2,416	974,665
2014	900,955	54%	497,968	30%	116,435	7%	7,289	<1%	21,675		123,029	2,581	1,669,932
2015	908,663	59%	389,979	26%	82,748	5%	6,977	<1%	26,633		111,381	2,393	1,528,774
2016	610,598	41%	622,390	41%	93,052	6%	6,691	<1%	22,185		148,032	3,094	1,506,042
Averages													
1962-2015	607,869	43%	516,645	41%	149,994	12%	7,043	<1%	26,691		-	-	1,341,589
2006-2015	477,234	36%	454,902	43%	129,790	11%	4,833	<1%	18,669		80,758	1,914	1,168,100
Harvest													
Max. & year	1,690,471	1993	1,026,591	1996	345,887	1993	39,428	1997	95,063		210,665	14,126	3,190,960
Min. & year	61,784	1975	108,574	1975	35,227	2008	157	1967	622		1	178	244,855

^a Includes confiscations, 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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	Hatchery	Misc. ^a	Total
1986	568,410	17%	395,889	12%	92,097	3%	2,127,695	62%	75,384	143,799	1,328	3,404,602
1987	121,974	8%	165,249	11%	124,407	8%	1,041,015	67%	35,790	50,465	4,448	1,543,348
1988	157,003	15%	163,808	16%	205,926	20%	500,208	48%	8,681	7,539	3,503	1,046,668
1989	330,989	15%	234,423	11%	176,773	8%	1,415,517	64%	23,870	18,921	3,551	2,204,044
1990	372,471	13%	351,039	12%	148,891	5%	1,832,414	64%	35,104	125,762	2,536	2,868,217
1991	405,592	13%	545,376	17%	166,731	5%	1,718,318	54%	63,146	294,490	3,350	3,197,003
1992	488,399	13%	645,159	17%	290,095	8%	1,929,832	52%	71,282	268,913	2,529	3,696,209
1993	473,138	13%	417,681	11%	237,446	6%	2,395,874	65%	32,690	106,476	2,130	3,665,435
1994	967,691	17%	698,125	12%	343,843	6%	3,467,541	61%	48,900	188,847	6,753	5,721,700
1995	617,777	18%	415,158	12%	295,030	9%	1,750,167	52%	51,452	215,431	663	3,345,678
1996	441,457	14%	368,570	12%	227,802	7%	1,906,312	60%	42,044	166,941	3,825	3,156,951
1997	183,693	9%	131,240	7%	322,776	16%	1,170,288	59%	30,846	135,179	405	1,974,427
1998	464,716	16%	412,446	14%	197,629	7%	1,636,711	55%	39,467	234,675	3,436	2,989,080
1999	416,415	11%	351,598	10%	187,055	5%	2,272,461	63%	49,365	349,200	4,140	3,630,234
2000	206,479	11%	167,623	9%	170,948	9%	1,125,219	57%	18,189	268,171	399	1,957,028
2001	542,643	16%	294,441	9%	205,344	6%	1,845,609	56%	57,055	352,904	2,936	3,300,932
2002	469,680	14%	436,612	13%	200,888	6%	1,315,080	41%	64,880	749,889	5,487	3,242,516
2003	394,168	16%	434,234	17%	74,343	3%	1,223,458	49%	39,879	328,650	3,643	2,498,375
2004	399,267	13%	316,192	10%	196,930	6%	1,914,945	62%	30,883	221,721	4,725	3,084,663
2005	341,295	11%	272,873	9%	82,887	3%	2,034,874	68%	35,204	231,341	4,310	3,002,784
2006	109,498	5%	252,449	12%	86,085	4%	1,362,915	65%	30,287	246,062	4,579	2,091,875
2007	247,568	12%	175,286	8%	76,550	4%	1,376,679	67%	35,185	146,797	4,578	2,062,643
2008	208,196	9%	337,447	14%	153,712	6%	1,291,821	54%	48,632	340,538	1,127	2,381,473
2009	283,431	11%	320,910	12%	133,808	5%	1,585,703	60%	51,495	259,997	138	2,635,482
2010	192,465	7%	503,136	19%	161,460	6%	1,342,919	52%	85,055	295,235	499	2,580,769
2011	347,132	15%	237,976	10%	125,830	5%	1,313,888	57%	53,336	232,531	639	2,311,332
2012	275,426	13%	265,357	13%	98,677	5%	1,201,520	58%	42,468	201,044	2,229	2,086,721
2013	545,667	14%	441,552	11%	158,046	4%	2,392,138	62%	50,477	285,491	3,774	3,877,145
2014	388,692	10%	554,301	15%	161,977	4%	2,243,782	59%	51,275	387,988	1,604	3,789,619
2015	284,301	13%	251,058	12%	129,069	6%	1,240,195	57%	34,100	221,087	4,133	2,163,943
2016	257,091	11%	263,968	11%	144,032	6%	1,386,103	59%	45,823	231,471	2,779	2,331,267
Averages												
1962 –2015	333,539	17%	267,505	13%	141,541	7%	1,256,809	57%	27,804	-	-	2,161,539
2006 –2015	288,238	11%	333,947	13%	128,521	5%	1,535,156	59%	48,231	261,677	2,330	2,598,100
Harvest												
Max. & year	967,691	1994	698,125	1994	343,843	1994	3,467,541	1994	85,055	749,889	6,753	5,721,700
Min. & year	70,193	1975	65,101	1969	30,279	1970	214,219	1975	324	4,220	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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
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	55,251,280	94%	1,641,100	3%	205,261	<1%	496,220	1%	740,510	1%	698,067	1%	55,849	59,088,287
2012	19,172,555	90%	938,892	4%	27,343	<1%	168,539	1%	807,922	4%	153,194	1%	35,945	21,304,390
2013	88,764,579	94%	1,664,045	2%	67,344	<1%	684,532	1%	2,578,174	3%	968,118	1%	60,148	94,786,940
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
2015	32,224,601	92%	1,374,363	4%	68,785	<1%	259,411	1%	776,981	2%	333,233	1%	124,052	35,161,426
2016	15,393,318	84%	1,152,890	6%	21,778	<1%	53,359	<1%	1,418,243	8%	330,519	2%	30,265	18,400,372
Averages														
1962-2015	28,466,943	89%	1,008,420	5%	51,049	<1%	353,564	2%	874,236	3%	-	-	-	31,283,507
2006-2015	35,088,205	91%	1,120,743	4%	86,898	<1%	204,010	1%	1,195,450	4%	485,137	2%	58,745	38,239,188
Harvest														
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	94,786,940
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 1986 to 2016.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
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	2,701,643	25%	2,801,644	26%	900	<1%	702,901	7%	430,585	4%	4,087,184	38%	5,283	10,730,140
2012	4,826,746	39%	3,517,702	28%	2,162	<1%	476,520	4%	468,304	4%	3,065,001	25%	18,418	12,374,853
2013	5,797,941	46%	3,422,488	27%	1,428	<1%	1,054,265	8%	182,489	1%	2,099,940	17%	14,481	12,573,032
2014	2,384,335	36%	2,381,367	36%	621	<1%	199,707	3%	129,478	2%	1,575,630	24%	8,509	6,679,647
2015	4,827,047	42%	3,351,918	29%	660	<1%	424,231	4%	704,131	6%	2,306,954	20%	12,393	11,627,334
2016	3,109,269	34%	2,679,235	29%	554	<1%	164,932	2%	395,716	4%	2,731,469	30%	36,425	9,117,600
Averages														
1962–2015	2,979,093	57%	1,275,404	25%	6,483	<1%	155,867	2%	103,110	2%	-	-	-	5,897,451
2006–2015	3,914,858	37%	2,862,935	28%	1,243	<1%	400,124	4%	289,668	3%	3,032,218	29%	13,563	10,514,610
Harvest														
Max. & year	9,406,979	1998	3,517,702	2012	32,230	1984	1,054,265	2013	704,131	2015	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, 2016.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^a							
Purse Seine ^b	\$1,117,928	\$254	\$4,863,413	\$664,066	\$13,807,806	\$16,043,828	\$36,497,295
Drift Gillnet ^b	\$927,401	-	\$4,860,244	\$2,618,035	\$1,041,060	\$12,747,800	\$22,194,539
Setnet	\$6,006	-	\$724,968	\$1,204,108	\$21,952	\$1,163	\$1,958,197
Troll	\$17,478,076	-	\$42,073	\$13,722,420	\$51,545	\$893,602	\$32,187,715
Annette Island ^c	\$66,226	-	\$141,984	\$356,365	\$1,341,658	\$2,111,541	\$4,017,774
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$341,549	\$126	\$911,433	\$1,637,889	\$309,366	\$20,338,518	\$23,538,881
Miscellaneous ^d	\$82,826	-	\$24,690	\$22,968	\$30,628	\$190,139	\$351,251
Total Exvessel Value	\$20,020,013	\$379	\$11,568,805	\$20,225,851	\$16,604,015	\$52,326,590	\$120,745,653
Number Harvested							
Purse Seine ^b	27,368	195	610,598	257,091	15,393,318	3,109,269	19,397,839
Drift Gillnet ^b	20,700	1	622,390	263,968	1,152,890	2,679,235	4,739,184
Setnet	343	-	93,052	144,032	21,778	554	259,759
Troll	275,958	5	6,691	1,386,103	53,359	164,932	1,887,048
Annette Island ^b	1,731	-	22,185	45,823	1,418,243	395,716	1,883,698
Hatchery Cost Recovery	9,107	29	148,032	231,471	330,519	2,731,469	3,450,627
Miscellaneous ^d	1,364	-	3,094	2,779	30,265	36,425	73,927
Total Harvested	336,571	230	1,506,042	2,331,267	18,400,372	9,117,600	31,692,082
Average Weight in Pounds ^e							
Purse Seine	14.8	5	5.9	6.3	3.9	8.6	
Drift Gillnet	11.4	5	5.7	8.7	4.3	7.8	
Setnet	8.5	-	5.3	8.8	4.2	7.5	
Troll	10.4	-	4.8	6.6	4.2	8.6	
Annette Island	11.7	-	5	7.7	4.3	9.2	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	12.8	6.2	4.7	6.1	3.9	7.3	
Miscellaneous ^d	11.7	-	6	8.7	4.4	8.7	
Estimated Average Exvessel Price per Pound ^f							
Purse Seine	\$2.76	\$0.26	\$1.35	\$0.41	\$0.23	\$0.60	
Drift Gillnet	\$3.93	-	\$1.37	\$1.14	\$0.21	\$0.61	
Setnet	\$2.06	-	\$1.47	\$0.95	\$0.24	\$0.28	
Troll	\$6.09	-	\$1.31	\$1.50	\$0.23	\$0.63	
Annette Island	\$3.27	-	\$1.28	\$1.01	\$0.22	\$0.58	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$2.93	\$0.70	\$1.31	\$1.16	\$0.24	\$1.02	
Miscellaneous	\$5.19	-	\$1.33	\$0.95	\$0.23	\$0.60	

^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 inches 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 (1975–2015) and fish ticket (2016) data, by gear group, 1975–2016.

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	\$154,063,995	\$29,456,345	\$3,018,685	\$41,312,132	\$227,851,157
2014	\$58,358,331	\$28,379,708	\$2,117,427	\$46,554,302	\$135,409,768
2015	\$55,228,071	\$20,621,205	\$1,324,121	\$25,793,745	\$102,967,142
2016 ^a	\$36,497,295	\$22,194,539	\$1,958,197	\$32,187,715	\$92,837,746
Average					
2006–2015	\$68,573,346	\$25,155,508	\$2,004,606	\$33,301,387	\$129,034,847

^a Exvessel value estimates for 2016 are preliminary.

Table 12.—Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2016.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished ^b	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	0	1,271	19	20,006	360	2,136	2,951	25,472
1986	2,777	0	1,353	29	21,974	277	971	2,840	26,091
1987	2,678	0	1,322	34	25,430	117	1,491	3,881	30,953
1988	2,821	0	998	94	20,011	97	1,145	3,013	24,360
1989	3,102	0	1,369	221	29,237	513	3,472	3,086	36,529
1990	3,142	0	1,428	163	33,114	806	3,715	3,436	41,234
1991	3,447	0	1,493	201	37,369	655	1,829	3,358	43,412
1992	3,331	0	1,691	65	47,630	1,294	2,905	3,189	55,083
1993	3,731	0	1,939	88	51,099	1,252	2,147	2,582	57,168
1994	3,933	0	2,057	100	52,491	1,438	3,607	4,109	61,745
1995	3,837	0	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	3,032	2,728	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	3,406	3,051	1,745	866	38,369	2,379	2,950	721	45,285
2011	3,147	2,792	1,550	393	32,776	1,738	4,992	1,060	40,959
2012	3,106	2,734	1,682	364	39,124	1,681	2,257	1,026	44,452
2013	3,288	2,924	1,772	249	38,143	2,438	3,090	1,189	45,109
2014	3,163	2,797	1,667	264	33,185	1,969	1,940	782	38,140
2015	2,888	2,435	1,392	87	26,890	1,582	4,109	960	33,627
2016 ^d	2,911	1,830	1,261	87	28,594	1,434	2,294	1,152	33,561
Averages									
1985–2015	3,369	1,907	1,678	225	38,506	1,200	2,770	2,563	45,264
2006–2015	3,164	2,789	1,624	319	35,761	1,783	2,922	1,091	41,876

Note: Data presented in this table are for Southeast Alaska only and exclude 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 2016 are preliminary because only 63% 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 2016.

Year ^a	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1989	153	0	87	359	3,494	880	221	51	5,005
1990	128	0	74	361	3,332	809	35	2	4,539
1991	134	0	27	61	896	213	1	0	1,171
1992	139	0	109	549	5,469	3,645	37	12	9,712
1993	130	0	105	449	5,073	2,263	6	1	7,792
1994	137	0	101	700	4,586	2,169	32	102	7,589
1995	138	0	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	130	93	326	4,859	1,020	155	16	6,376
2013	153	127	97	515	4,370	686	4	26	5,601
2014	156	123	93	505	4,807	779	101	36	6,228
2015	137	129	93	307	4,077	933	156	8	5,481
2016 ^c	127	29	31	48	1,150	175	1	0	1,374
Averages									
1989–2015	137	87	90	674	3,891	1,214	101	18	5,899
2006–2015	143	116	90	538	4,093	806	117	19	5,572

^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 2016 are preliminary because only 23% of permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years, 81% of permits were returned on average.

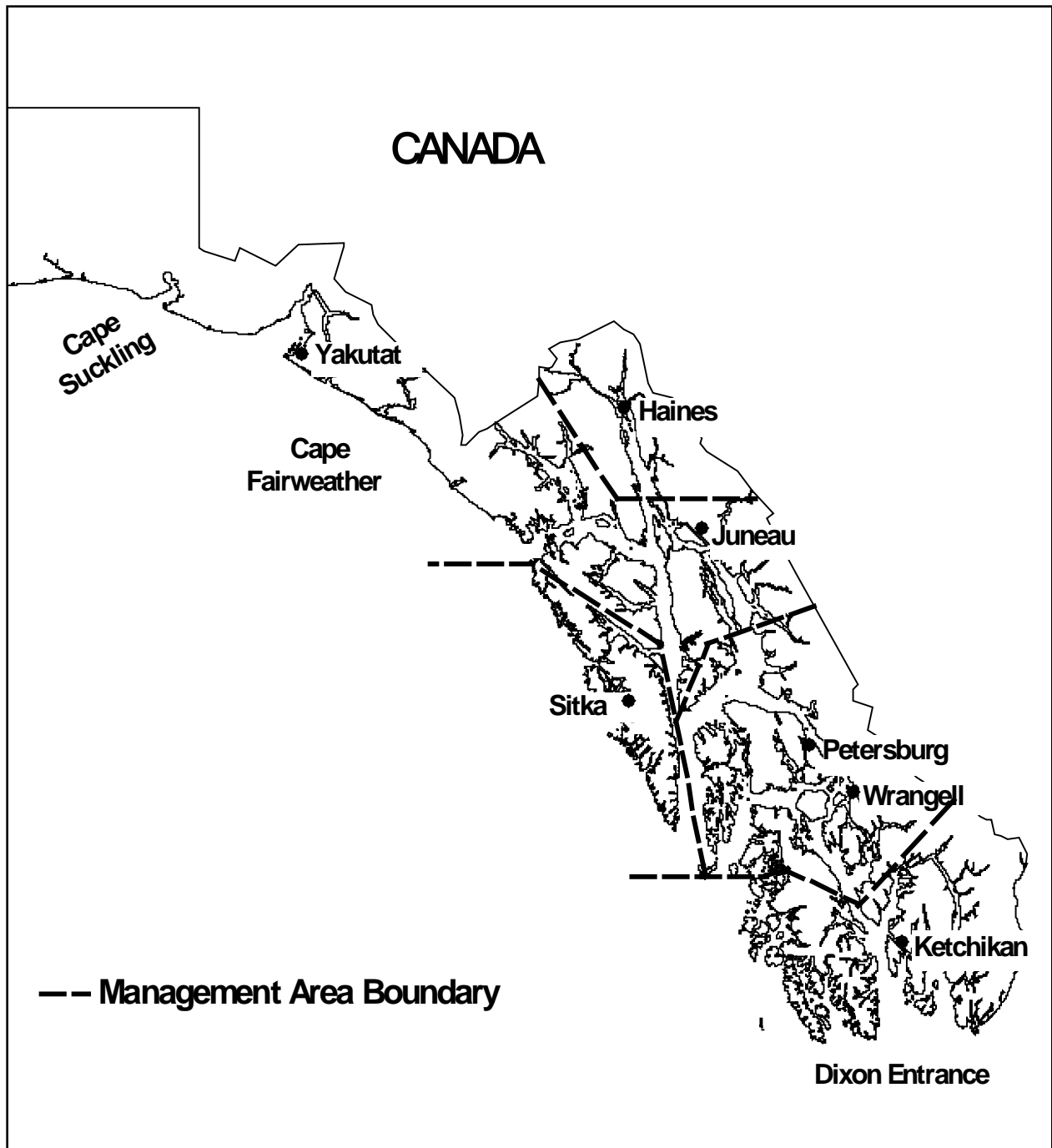


Figure 1.—The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell,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

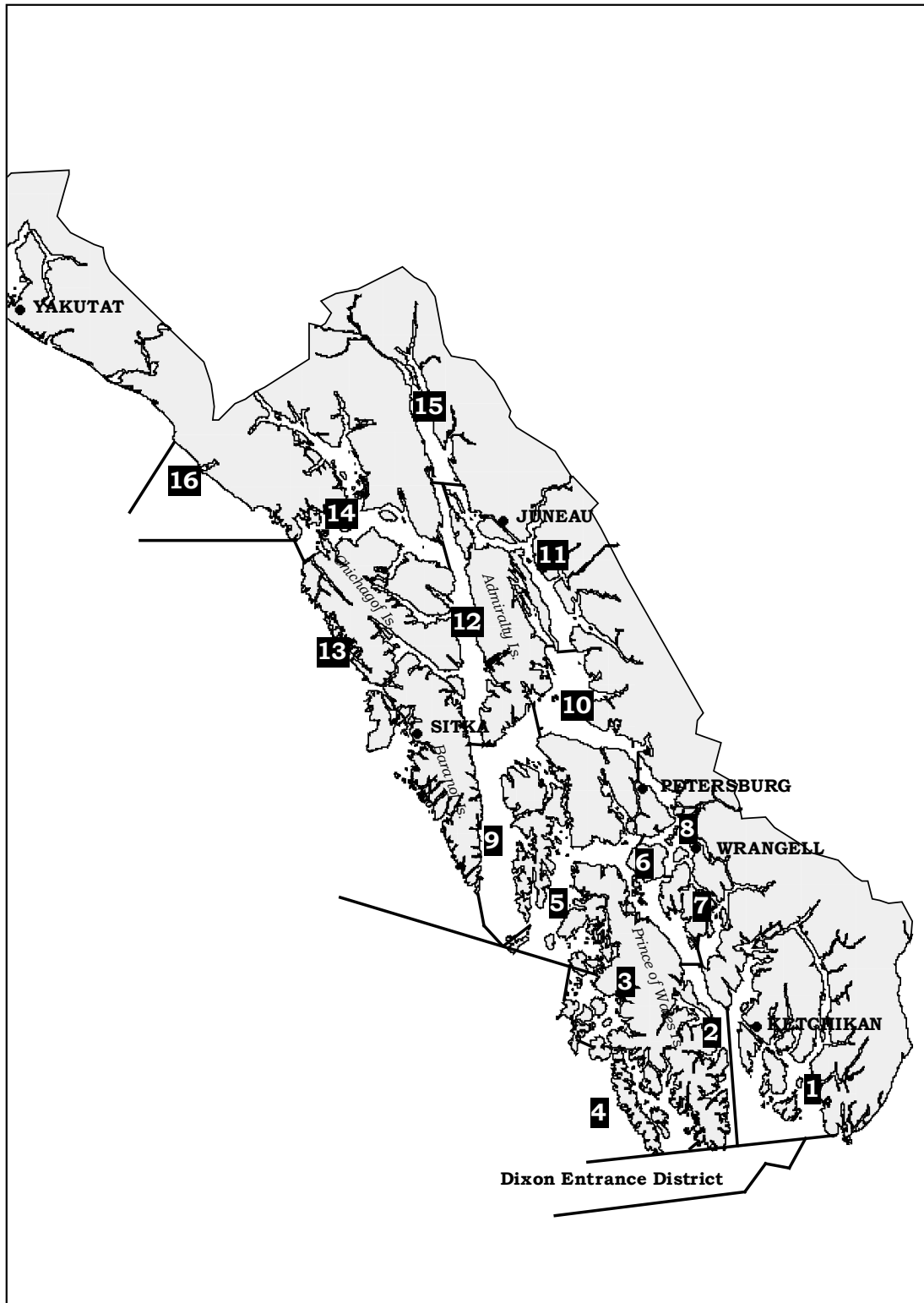


Figure 2.—Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.

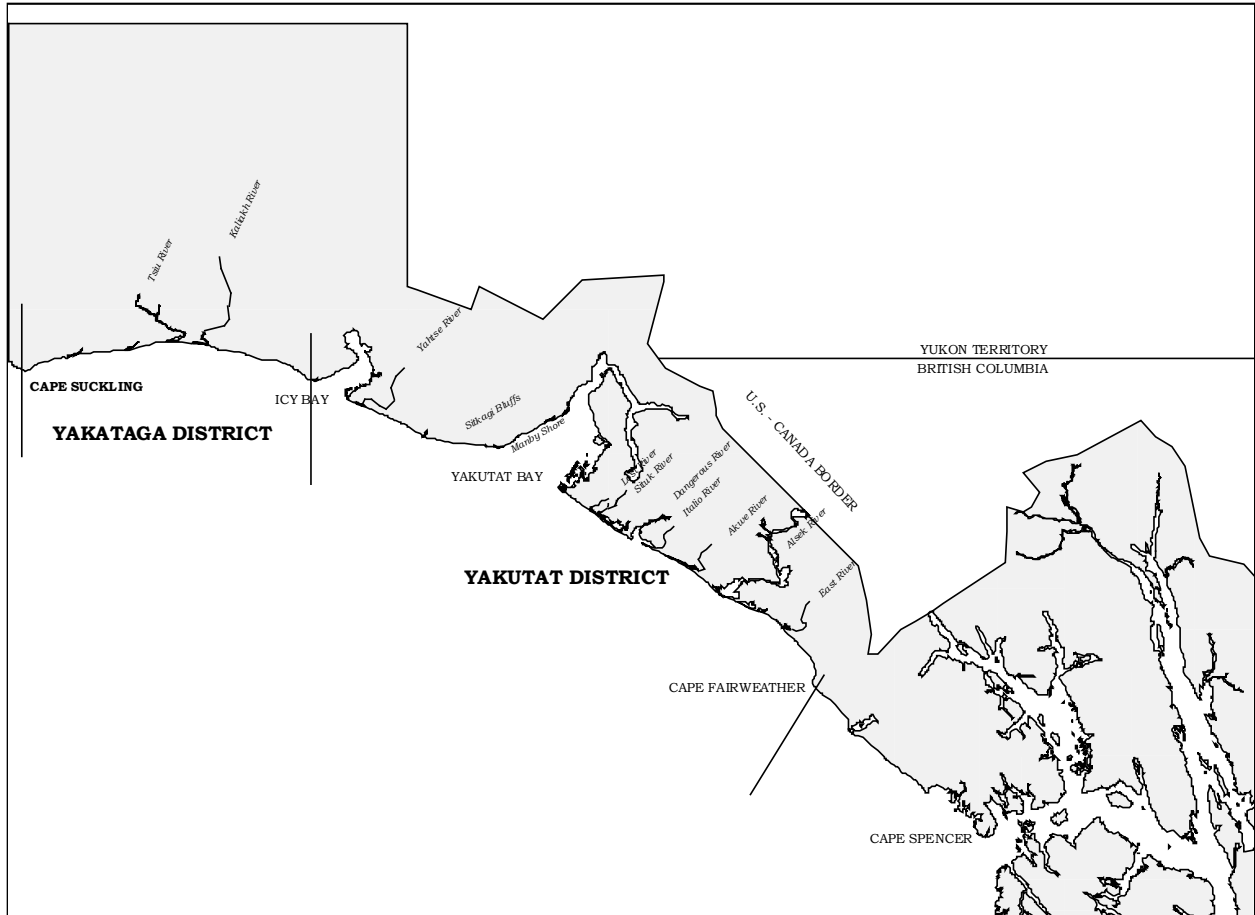


Figure 3.—Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).

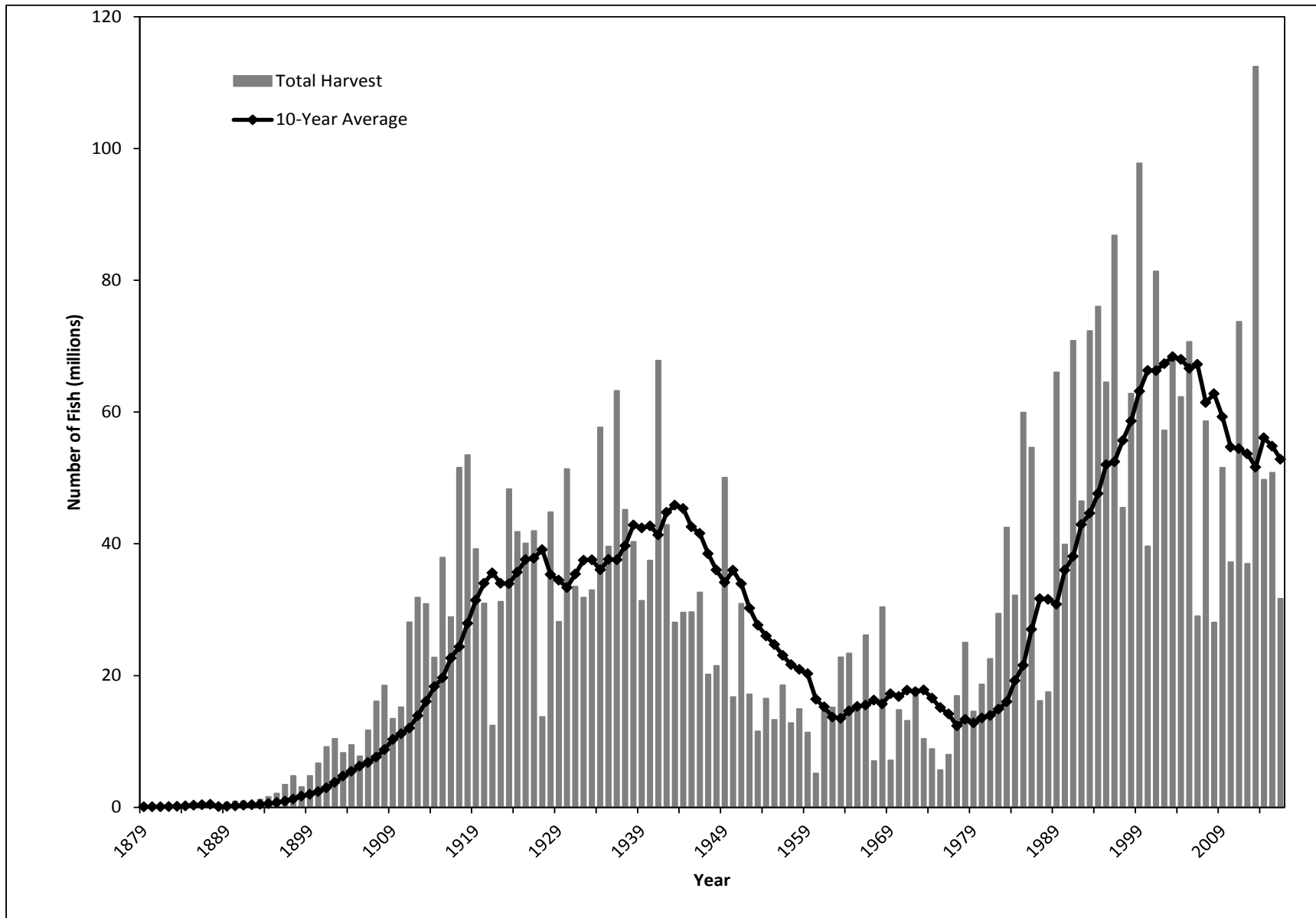


Figure 4.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2016.

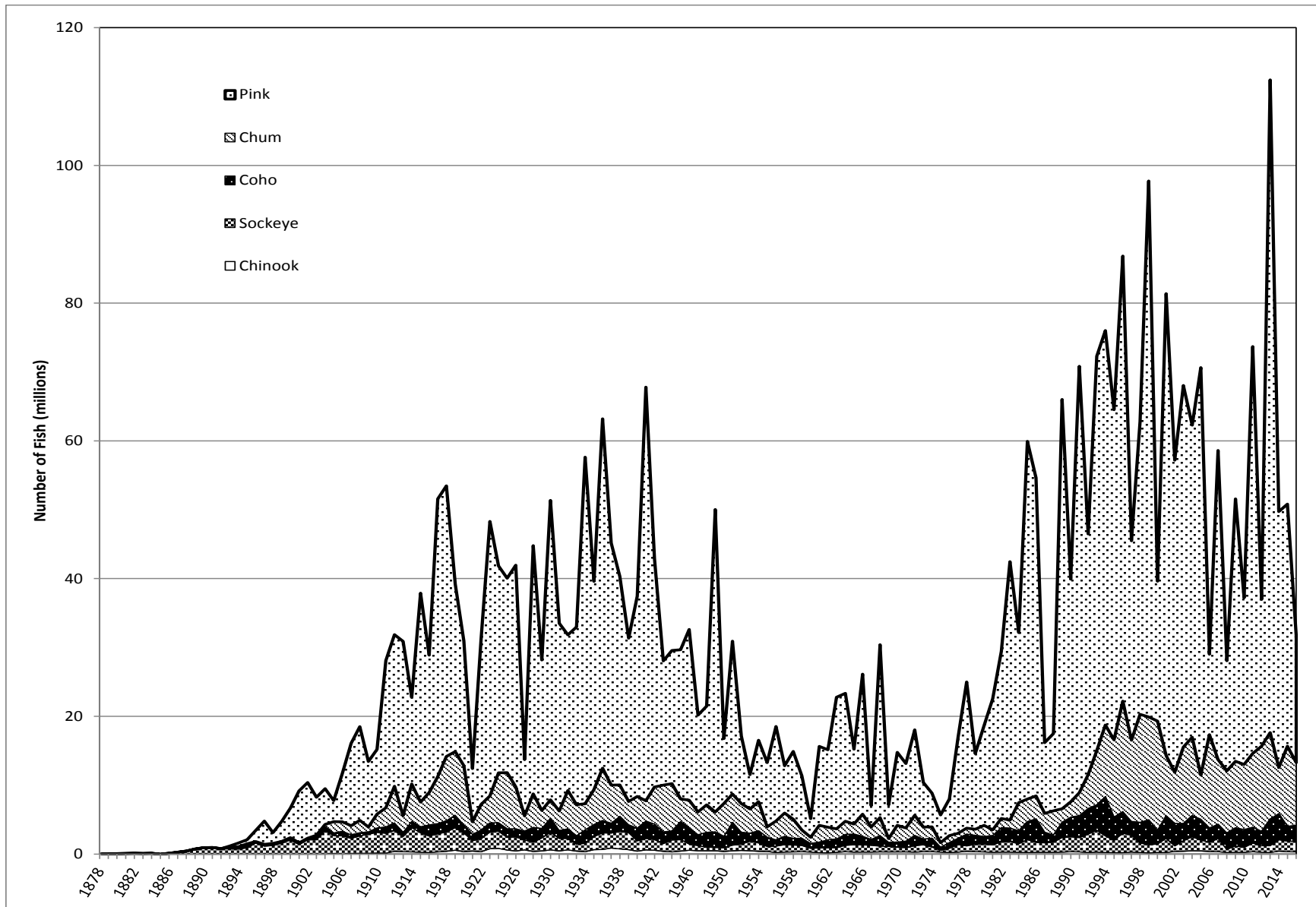


Figure 5.—Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2016.

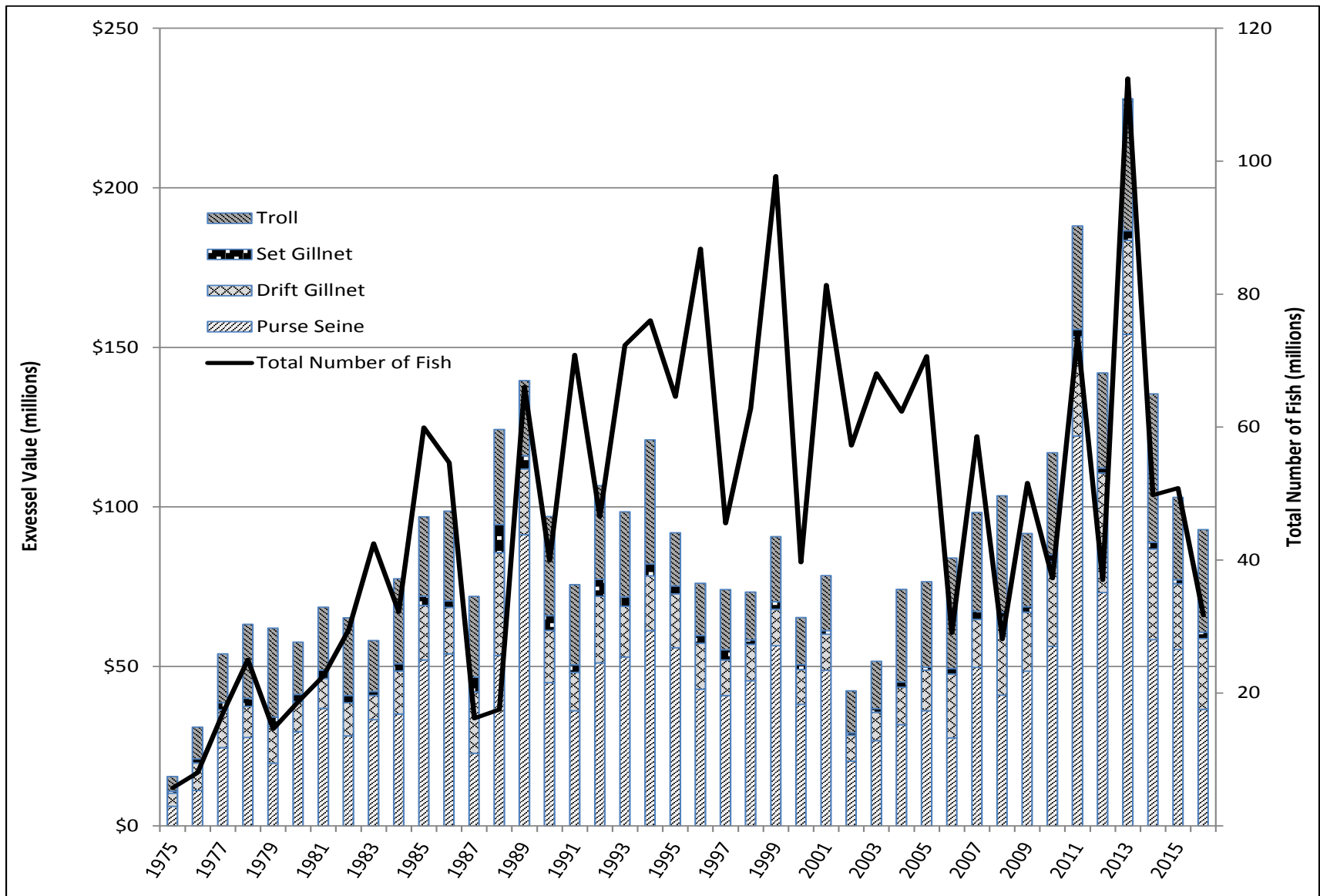


Figure 6.—Total commercial exvessel value by gear type and season from CFEC (1975–2015) and fish ticket (2016) data, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1975 to 2016.

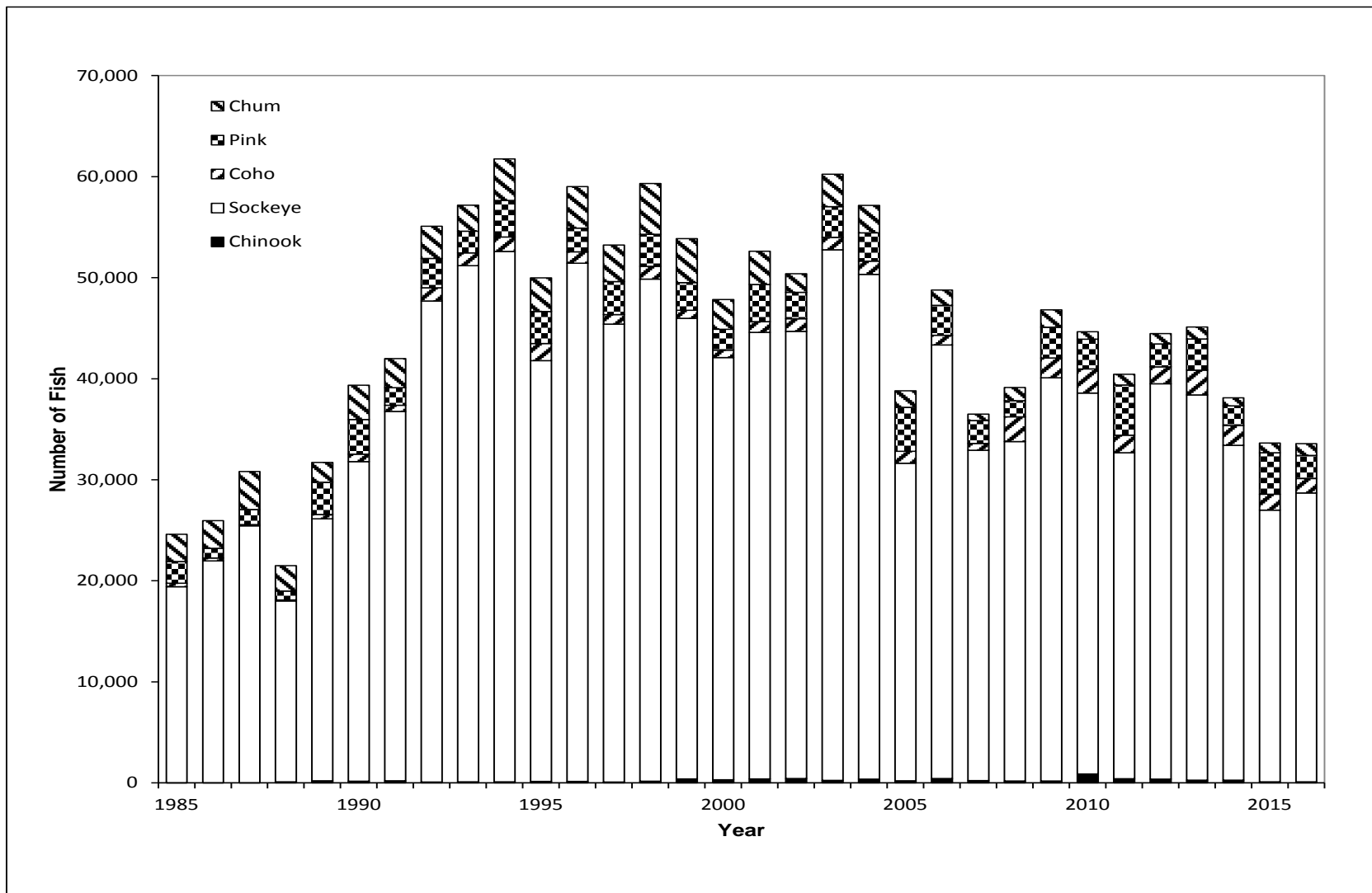


Figure 7.—Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2016.

Note: Harvest information for 2016 is preliminary because only 63% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.

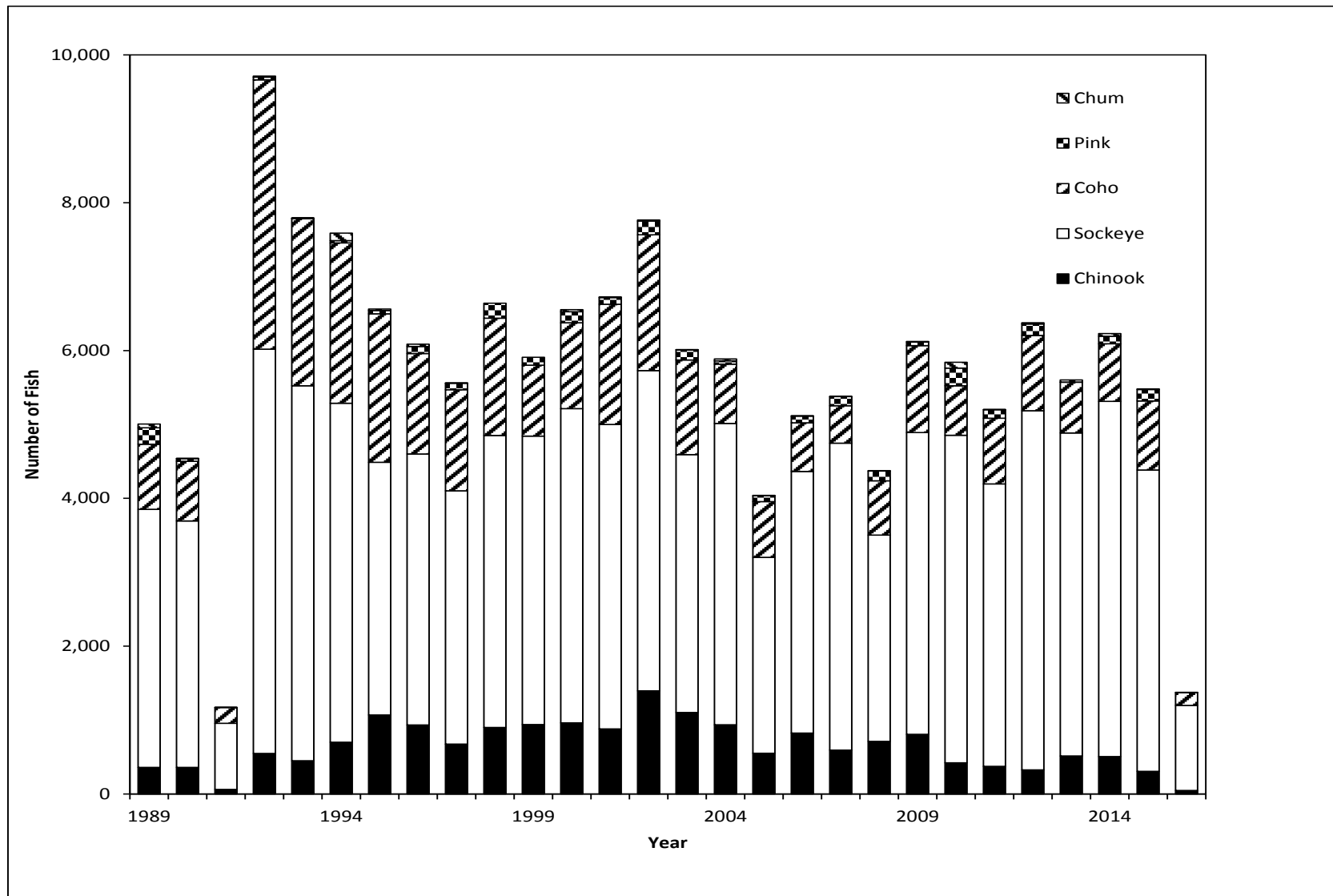


Figure 8.—Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2016.

Note: Harvest information for 2016 is preliminary because only 23% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.