

Fishery Management Report No. 24-19

**Overview of the 2023 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat
Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon
Fisheries**

by

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and

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H_A
gram	g			base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha			catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	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	
milliliter	mL	east	E	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	north	N	correlation coefficient	
		south	S	(simple)	r
Weights and measures (English)		west	W	covariance	cov
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	copyright	©	degree (angular)	°
foot	ft	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
gallon	gal	Company	Co.	expected value	E
inch	in	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
mile	mi	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	≥
nautical mile	nmi	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
ounce	oz	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
pound	lb	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	≤
quart	qt	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln
yard	yd	exempli gratia (for example)	e.g.	logarithm (base 10)	log
		Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
Time and temperature		id est (that is)	i.e.	minute (angular)	'
day	d	latitude or longitude	lat or long	not significant	NS
degrees Celsius	°C	monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	null hypothesis	H_0
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	percent	%
degrees kelvin	K	registered trademark	®	probability	P
hour	h	trademark	™	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
minute	min	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
second	s	United States of America (noun)	USA	second (angular)	"
		U.S.C.	United States Code	standard deviation	SD
Physics and chemistry		U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	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. 24-19

**OVERVIEW OF THE 2023 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 2023 season. Historical harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2023 was 66.5 million salmon with an estimated exvessel value of \$118 million. Harvest by species in 2023 included 189,000 Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 937,000 sockeye (*O. nerka*), 1.8 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 47.8 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 15.7 million chum (*O. keta*) salmon. In the purse seine fishery, 210 permit holders harvested 52.7 million salmon, including 44.8 million pink and 7.2 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery, 367 permit holders harvested 4.6 million salmon, including 3.5 million chum, 637,000 pink, 316,000 sockeye, 150,000 coho, and 16,000 Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery, 550 power troll and 152 hand troll permit holders (781 total permits) harvested 143,000 Chinook, 1.1 million coho, and 357,000 chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery, 74 permit holders harvested 40,000 sockeye and 80,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 5.6 million salmon for cost recovery, including 4.4 million chum salmon. In the 2023 subsistence/personal use fisheries, 3,028 household permits were issued for fishing in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat; reported 2023 harvest to date is 23,800 salmon.

Keywords: Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2023 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 2023 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued providing more detailed summaries of the 2023 Region I salmon troll fishery, set gillnet fishery, and the purse seine and drift gillnet fisheries.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION

Fisheries management in the State of Alaska is divided among 4 large geographical regions: Southeast/Yakutat (Region I), Central, Westward, and Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim. 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 2 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 6 management areas with offices located in Juneau, Ketchikan/Craig, Petersburg, Sitka, Haines, and Yakutat. Offices in Craig and Yakutat are seasonally staffed and other offices are open all year.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Management of Region I salmon fisheries is provided by area management biologists, regional management biologists, and their staff. There are 6 area management biologists, 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 fishers among the various management areas. Before each salmon season, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) publishes detailed management plans that specify how that season's fisheries will be managed and contain information about expected returns. Specific management actions are taken in season that 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 advisory announcements. 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; a regional permit is issued online or in area offices. Permit conditions vary by management area. Harvests are reported online during or after the season or 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 Islands Reserve (AIR), 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 runs and to the utilization of runs 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, applying stock-specific fisheries management for most stocks is impractical. Additionally, some salmon harvested in the region originate from other states (primarily Washington and Oregon) and Canada. Salmon fisheries 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 (PST) between the United States and Canada.

2023 HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Commercial utilization of Region I salmon resources began in the late 1870s (Figure 4). Until the early 1900s, sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) 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 composed 65% of the region's total salmon harvest (Table 1). The relative order of harvest (in numbers of fish) from highest to lowest is generally pink, chum (*O. keta*), coho (*O. kisutch*), sockeye, and Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*) salmon.

Region I salmon harvest peaked at over 60 million fish in the late 1930s and early 1940s and declined to historically 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 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 dating 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 fish in 1994; the record for chum salmon was 16.0 million fish in 1996; and the record pink salmon harvest was 94.8 million fish in 2013. The record regional total commercial harvest was set in 2013 at 112 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 runs that began in 2006. With the exception of 2019, odd-year harvests over the same period have been above the long-term average (1962–2021).

Salmon harvests since 1962, 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 among fisheries has changed little when comparing the recent 10-year average (2013–2022) or the long-term average since 1962. The exception is private hatchery cost-recovery harvests, which began around 1980 and can account for a substantial proportion of overall harvests. Recent 10-year average harvests in percentages by gear type are as follows: 70% by purse seine, 11% by drift gillnet, 10% by hatchery organizations, 5% by troll, 4% by AIR, and 1% by set gillnet. In 2023, the total harvest of 66.5 million salmon ranked 11th of 62 years since 1962.

Chinook salmon harvest of 189,000 fish in 2023 was below both the recent and the long-term averages (Table 5, Figure 5). The 2023 Chinook salmon harvest ranks 59th lowest over the 62-year period since 1962. Targeted Chinook salmon fisheries are composed of 3 elements: (1) coastwide mixed stocks harvested within limits of the all-gear PST harvest ceiling, (2) production from Alaska Chinook salmon enhancement programs, and (3) directed fisheries on surplus returns to the Stikine River, Taku River, or both. The average total Chinook salmon harvest since 1962 is approximately 294,000 fish. Chinook salmon less than 28 inches may be retained but not sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook salmon of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. The PST accounts for large Chinook salmon, greater than or equal to 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook salmon. Preliminary harvests of coastwide Chinook salmon accountable under the PST included 136,300 fish by troll gear, 9,200 fish by purse seine gear, 1,900 fish by drift gillnet gear, 185 by set gillnet gear, and 55,100 fish for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 33,800 fish—19% of total Chinook salmon harvests—including 13,200 fish determined by CWT harvested in commercial fisheries outside of hatchery terminal harvest areas, harvests from terminal harvest areas, and private hatchery cost-recovery harvests. For transboundary river stocks regulated under the PST, forecasts for the Stikine and Taku Rivers in 2023 provided no allowable catch (AC) for directed fisheries on returns of large Chinook salmon (28 inches in length or greater).

The 2023 sockeye salmon harvest was 937,000 fish (Table 6, Figure 5). This harvest was below both the recent 10-year average and long-term average of 1.3 million fish. The 2023 sockeye salmon harvest ranks 43rd over the 62-year period since 1962. Sockeye salmon harvests in the northern boundary area and transboundary river fisheries are regulated under the PST to provide for conservation and harvest sharing with Canada. The Southeast Alaska purse seine fishery harvest of 505,000 sockeye salmon was below both the recent 10-year and long-term averages and accounted for 54% of the region's total sockeye salmon harvest. The drift gillnet fishery harvest of 316,000 sockeye salmon was below both the recent and the long-term averages and accounted for 34% of the region's total sockeye salmon harvest. The set gillnet fishery harvest of 40,000 sockeye salmon was below both the recent and long-term averages and accounted for 4% of the regional total sockeye salmon harvest (Table 4).

Coho salmon harvest was 1.8 million fish in 2023 (Table 7, Figure 5). This harvest was less than both the recent and long-term averages and ranks 35th of the 62-year period since 1962. Coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 1.1 million fish, less than both the long-term and recent averages, and accounted for 59% of the harvest. Only the hatchery cost-recovery harvest of coho salmon was above both the recent and long-term averages.

Pink salmon harvest was 47.8 million fish in 2023, 72% of the region's total salmon harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). Pink salmon harvest was above both the recent and long-term averages, ranking as the 15th largest harvest since 1962. Purse seine pink salmon harvest was 45.8 million fish, 94% of the total pink salmon harvest. Although pink salmon harvest was above average in the purse seine and AIR fisheries, it was below average in all other fisheries (Table 8).

Chum salmon harvest of 15.7 million fish in 2023 ranks 3rd since 1962 and was above the recent and long-term averages (Table 9, Figure 5). The purse seine chum salmon harvest was 7.2 million fish, 45% of the total chum salmon harvest. The drift gillnet chum salmon harvest was 3.5 million fish, 22% of the total chum harvest. The hatchery cost-recovery chum harvest was 4.4 million fish, 28% of the total harvest. 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 fish.

FISHERY PARTICIPATION

According to information from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC 2023), 2,743 limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2023. Active permits included 280 purse seine, 474 drift gillnet, 167 set gillnet, 954 hand troll, and 868 power troll (Table 2). A total of 1,353 permit holders reported salmon landings in 2023, including 210 purse seine, 367 drift gillnet, 74 set gillnet, 152 hand troll, and 550 power troll.

Purse seine participation by 210 permit holders in 2023 was an increase of 16 permits from 2022, a decrease from the recent average participation of 242 permits, and the third lowest since limited entry went into effect in 1976. 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 by 64 permits (Table 2). Drift gillnet participation by 367 permit holders was a decrease from the 2022 level but still below the recent 10-year average of 410 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2023 by 76 permit holders was below both the recent and long-term averages and the lowest since 1976. Power troll participation by 550 permit holders was below both the recent and long-term average, and hand troll effort by 152 permit holders was also below both recent and long-term averages. Participation in the troll fishery by both hand and power troll was the lowest participation since limited entry went in effect in 1976. Overall participation in all 2023 fisheries was 21%, below the recent 10-year average.

2023 SALMON HARVEST

Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 66.5 million fish in 2023 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 59.1 million fish, 89% of the total harvest. Overall, harvest in numbers of salmon in 2023 was more than double that of the 2022 harvest. The 2023 harvests by species compared with 2022 were as follows: Chinook–70%, sockeye–78%, coho–119%, pink–261%, and chum salmon–150% (Table 1). Total commercial salmon harvest proportions by species were as follows: <1% Chinook,

1% sockeye, 3% coho, 72% pink, and 24% chum salmon. The 2023 combined-gear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 186,000 fish was 72% of the most recent average and 64% of the long-term average. Sockeye salmon harvest of 937,000 fish was 86% of the recent average and 72% of the long-term average. Coho salmon harvest of 1.8 million fish was 79% of the recent and 84% of the long-term averages. Pink salmon harvest of 47.9 million fish was 147% of the recent and 158% of the long-term averages. Chum salmon harvest of 15.7 million fish was 166% of the recent and 251% of the long-term averages. The all-species total harvest was 146% of the recent average and 165% of the long-term average harvest (Table 1).

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

Region I 2023 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 79% of the total salmon harvest, followed by hatchery cost recovery (8%), drift gillnet (7%), AIR fisheries (3%), and troll (2%). Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 76% of regional Chinook salmon harvest and 59% of coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seine accounted for 54% of sockeye, 94% of pink, and 45% of chum salmon harvest in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnet accounted for 8% of Chinook, 34% of sockeye, 8% of coho, and 22% of chum salmon harvest (Tables 5, 6, 7, and 9). Set gillnet harvested 4% of sockeye and 4% of coho salmon (Tables 6 and 7). Approximately 2% of Chinook, 6% of sockeye, 12% of coho, and 28% of chum salmon harvests were taken in hatchery cost-recovery fisheries (Tables 5, 6, 7, and 9).

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 189,000 fish included 143,000 by troll, 23,000 by purse seine, 16,000 by drift gillnet, 4,400 in hatchery cost recovery, 2,100 by AIR, and 350 by Yakutat set gillnet fisheries (Table 5). Sockeye salmon harvests of 937,000 fish included 505,000 by purse seine, 316,000 by drift gillnet, 59,000 by hatchery cost recovery, and 40,000 by set gillnet fisheries (Table 6). Coho salmon harvests of 1.8 million fish included 1.1 million by troll, 150,000 by drift gillnet, 253,000 by purse seine, 218,000 in hatchery cost-recovery, and 80,000 by set gillnet fisheries (Table 7). Pink salmon harvests of 47.8 million fish included 44.8 million by purse seine, 637,000 by drift gillnet, 843,000 by hatchery cost recovery, and 1.5 million by AIR fisheries (Table 8). Chum salmon harvests of 15.7 million fish included 7.2 million by purse seine, 3.5 million by drift gillnet, 4.4 million in hatchery cost-recovery, 357,000 by troll, and 260,000 fish by AIR fisheries (Table 9).

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2023 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data for all fisheries was \$118 million (Table 10). The total 2023 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was 209% of the 2022 harvest. The 2023 commercial harvest of 263 million pounds was 163% of the 2022 commercial harvest of 161 million pounds. In 2023, pink salmon accounted for 55% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 42% in 2022. In 2023, chum salmon accounted for 39% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 46% in 2022. Average weights by species were similar (within 2%) in 2023 compared with 2022 for Chinook and sockeye salmon and decreased for coho (6%), pink (19%), and chum (10%) salmon. Prices from 2023 fish tickets compared to 2022 prices increased for Chinook salmon (9%) but decreased by 27% or more for all other salmon species and the overall price per pound was less than half of 2022 price (Table 10).

The preliminary reported exvessel value of the 2023 Region I commercial salmon harvest for common property purse seine, gillnet, and troll fisheries combined based on fish ticket data is \$95 million. The 2023 season exvessel value for these salmon fisheries is 76% of the recent 10-year average of \$124.7 million and ranks 22nd over the 48-year period from 1976 (Table 11, Figure 6). Common property fishery exvessel value estimates for 2023 exclude AIR, hatchery cost recovery, and miscellaneous harvests.

The 2023 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$57.2 million), followed by troll (\$21.0 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$20.6 million), drift gillnet (\$15.8 million), AIR (\$2.3 million), and set gillnet (\$763,000) fisheries (Table 10). Comparing the preliminary value for 2023 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery for the 48 years from 1976, 2023 would rank as the 10th highest value for purse seine, 25th highest for drift gillnet, 34th highest for troll, and 47th highest for the set gillnet fishery (Table 11, Figure 6). The regional value breakdown by species included \$13.2 million for Chinook, \$5.5 million for sockeye, \$13.0 million for coho, \$33.2 million for pink, and \$53.3 million for chum salmon (Table 10).

SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES

In 2018, ADF&G began online permitting for personal use and subsistence fisheries in Southeast Alaska. There is now 1 permit for all Southeast Alaska and Yakutat with specific regulations and guidelines for individual management areas provided to the user depending on where they intend to fish. Because unique permits are not required for each management area, there is no area office associated with permit data. As a result, permits and harvest will be analyzed by city of residence instead of management area, as was done in past versions of this report.

Reporting of 2023 harvest information for subsistence and personal use fisheries for Region I remains incomplete. A total of 2,986 subsistence and personal use salmon permits were issued in 2023. One permit may be issued per household. As of November 13, 2023, 907 permits have been returned and 685 permits fished harvesting 17,426 salmon, of which sockeye salmon accounted for 86% of the reported harvest (Table 12; Figure 7). Combined subsistence/personal use fishery permits issued to households by community include: 154 from Ketchikan, 237 from Prince of Wales Island Communities, 101 from Wrangell, 134 from Petersburg, 63 from Kake, 46 from Angoon, 732 from Sitka, 65 from Hoonah, 753 from Juneau, 402 from Haines, 76 from Yakutat, and 221 from other Alaska communities. Salmon harvests by management area included 970 fish for Ketchikan, 1,000 fish for Petersburg, 7,000 fish for Sitka, 7,000 fish for Juneau, 4,500, fish for Haines, and 1,200 fish for Yakutat.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Region I annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, 1962–2023.

Year	Chinook ^a	% Chinook	Jacks ^b	% Jacks	Sockeye	% Sockeye	Coho	% Coho	Pink	% Pink	Chum	% Chum	Total
1962	196,650	1	–	–	727,437	5	1,156,277	8	11,255,790	74	1,837,010	12	15,173,164
1963	257,706	1	–	–	675,750	3	1,265,328	6	19,115,942	84	1,470,239	6	22,784,965
1964	357,139	2	–	–	919,124	4	1,586,258	7	18,580,259	80	1,927,834	8	23,370,614
1965	287,109	2	–	–	1,076,998	7	1,543,807	10	10,879,097	71	1,466,256	10	15,253,267
1966	308,042	1	–	–	1,046,075	4	1,218,827	5	20,350,917	78	3,227,402	12	26,151,263
1967	300,938	4	–	–	966,398	14	864,250	12	3,109,343 ^c	44	1,806,940	26	7,047,869
1968	331,511	1	–	–	826,195	3	1,539,686	5	25,077,871	82	2,636,207	9	30,411,470
1969	312,761	4	–	–	811,654	11	595,187	8	4,872,385	68	560,595 ^e	8	7,152,582
1970	322,418	2	–	–	667,963	5	755,871	5	10,619,295	72	2,428,112	16	14,793,659
1971	333,138	3	–	–	622,746	5	910,535	7	9,355,233	71	1,945,606	15	13,167,258
1972	287,621	2	–	–	918,904	5	1,511,041	8	12,393,119	69	2,943,415	16	18,054,100
1973	343,512	3	–	–	1,005,609	10	834,541	8	6,458,875	62	1,765,064	17	10,407,601
1974	347,114	4	–	–	687,624	8	1,277,050	14	4,889,037	55	1,673,002	19	8,873,827
1975	301,006	5	–	–	244,855 ^c	4	427,457 ^c	0.08	4,030,028	71	687,687	0.12	5,691,033 ^e
1976	240,628	3	–	–	594,075	7	823,342	0.1	5,334,159	66	1,030,580	0.13	8,022,784
1977	284,157	0.02	–	–	1,089,916	6	918,161	5	13,904,838	82	736,024	4	16,933,096
1978	401,418	2	–	–	788,319	3	1,714,508	7	21,243,378	85	868,963	3	25,016,586
1979	363,550	2	–	–	1,073,401	7	1,284,613	9	10,975,941	75	888,270	6	14,585,775
1980	239,478	2	–	–	1,106,039	6	1,116,237	6	14,500,415	78	1,642,938	9	18,689,986
1981	262,432	1	–	–	1,072,201	5	1,358,948	6	19,038,208	84	837,240	4	22,575,081
1982	36,403 ^c	1	–	–	1,480,596	5	2,086,331	7	24,244,823	82	1,330,219	5	29,432,403
1983	219,073	1	166 ^c	<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	0	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	0	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	0	3,962	<1	3,190,960 ^d	4	3,665,435	5	57,299,350	79	7,879,868	11	72,320,424
1994	241,100	0	6,336 ^d	<1	2,392,489	3	5,721,700 ^d	8	57,274,877	75	10,403,085	14	76,039,587
1995	218,451	0	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	0	947	<1	2,799,848	3	3,156,951	4	64,629,714	74	16,043,397 ^d	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	0	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	0	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	0	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

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Table 1.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Chinook ^a	% Chinook	Jacks ^b	% Jacks	Sockeye	% Sockeye	Coho	% Coho	Pink	% Pink	Chum	% Chum	Total
2004	483,330 ^d	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	260,787	1	883	<1	720,926	2	2,587,595	7	24,303,499	65	9,475,929	25	37,349,619
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 ^d	84%	12,573,032	11%	112,453,971
2014	427,270	1%	1,105	<1%	1,669,932	3%	3,791,109	8%	37,194,633	75%	6,679,796	13%	49,763,845
2015	350,191	1%	611	<1%	1,528,774	3%	2,163,943	4%	35,161,426	69%	11,627,334	23%	50,832,279
2016	336,647	1%	229	<1%	1,505,984	5%	2,332,200	7%	18,395,997	58%	9,117,266	29%	31,688,323
2017	172,844	<1%	897	<1%	801,577	2%	2,884,514	6%	34,826,589	69%	11,430,306	23%	50,116,727
2018	167,093 ^c	1%	614	<1%	636,924	3%	1,603,570	7%	8,096,772	37%	11,484,333	52%	21,989,306
2019	184,089	1%	1,634	<1%	1,011,744	3%	1,718,335	5%	21,174,982	63%	9,369,849	28%	33,460,633
2020	214,899	1%	1,756	<1%	457,917	3%	1,164,337	8%	8,077,656	55%	4,693,889	32%	14,610,454
2021	221,599	<1%	4,391	<1%	1,124,327	2%	1,570,973	3%	48,556,318	82%	7,416,738	13%	58,894,346
2022	264,310	1%	1,309	<1%	1,198,899	4%	1,495,547	5%	18,321,958	58%	10,456,795	33%	31,738,818
2023	185,820	<1%	3,113	<1%	936,908	1%	1,783,688	3%	47,849,148	72%	15,725,616	24%	66,484,293
Averages													
1962–2022	292,452	1%	1,825	<1%	1,298,164	4%	2,122,948	6%	30,278,634	72%	6,269,630	16%	40,262,965
2013–2022	257,925	1%	1,443	<1%	1,091,074	3%	2,260,167	6%	32,459,327	65%	9,484,934	26%	45,554,870

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

^a Annual Chinook salmon harvest is reported by troll season, October 1, 2022–September 30, 2023, since 1979 when the regulatory season was implemented.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Prior to the 2018 season in the traditional purse seine fishery, Chinook salmon of < 21 inches could be retained and sold, and Chinook salmon > 21 and < 28 inches could be retained as personal use. From 2018, Chinook salmon ≤ 28 inches harvested in traditional fisheries could only be retained as personal use. 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 are recorded as 1 size category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks is based on port sampling data.

^c Minimum harvest by species.

^d Maximum harvest by species.

Table 2.—Number of active limited entry and interim use permits issued and fished in Southeast Alaska fisheries, 1975–2023.

Year	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		Hand troll		Power troll		Total	
	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished
1975	477	287	511	443	215	141	2,088	1,092	1,079	762	4,370	2,725
1976	418	280	487	432	159	133	2,082	1,238	998	745	4,144	2,828
1977	414	325	474	438	159	144	2,953	1,836	970	750	4,970	3,493
1978	420	376	491	474	164	155	3,923	2,624	976	816	5,974	4,445
1979	418	319	491	449	167	155	3,702	2,207	980	819	5,758	3,949
1980	418	335	489	445	167	159	2,436	1,667	974	842	4,484	3,448
1981	418	364	487	447	167	158	2,048	1,153	970	793	4,090	2,915
1982	421	370	487	431	164	147	1,914	1,067	968	810	3,954	2,825
1983	421	338	481	432	165	145	2,150	946	968	810	4,185	2,671
1984	423	383	481	437	164	140	2,147	860	963	795	4,178	2,615
1985	420	368	485	446	164	148	2,030	903	963	830	4,062	2,695
1986	420	368	488	460	164	154	1,983	804	957	827	4,012	2,613
1987	420	381	486	465	165	154	1,937	763	957	828	3,965	2,591
1988	420	394	485	470	165	159	1,870	777	956	828	3,896	2,628
1989	420	365	485	466	166	160	1,817	694	955	830	3,843	2,515
1990	420	360	486	465	166	158	1,782	699	956	839	3,810	2,521
1991	420	383	485	465	168	161	1,741	700	959	847	3,773	2,556
1992	420	354	485	467	170	159	1,689	645	957	837	3,721	2,462
1993	419	382	482	460	171	157	1,633	600	956	836	3,661	2,435
1994	418	390	483	446	171	150	1,579	547	954	804	3,605	2,337
1995	418	373	483	452	171	147	1,540	460	954	818	3,566	2,250
1996	417	357	484	439	171	139	1,501	412	967	737	3,540	2,084
1997	416	351	482	423	170	141	1,459	387	968	740	3,495	2,042
1998	416	377	479	422	170	142	1,409	304	967	732	3,441	1,977
1999	416	359	481	430	170	128	1,370	338	965	721	3,402	1,976
2000	416	356	480	422	170	125	1,329	315	963	712	3,358	1,930
2001	415	345	482	433	169	114	1,295	307	965	701	3,326	1,900
2002	415	273	482	391	167	87	1,247	253	965	666	3,276	1,670
2003	416	235	477	375	167	104	1,189	265	965	637	3,214	1,616
2004	414	209	478	348	168	112	1,139	324	961	688	3,160	1,681
2005	415	232	478	368	168	114	1,108	353	961	715	3,130	1,782
2006	414	230	477	358	167	104	1,104	371	961	737	3,123	1,800
2007	415	237	476	387	166	120	1,083	375	961	740	3,101	1,859
2008	380	212	475	392	165	128	1,065	375	961	745	3,046	1,852
2009	379	256	474	406	167	122	1,055	364	961	745	3,036	1,893
2010	379	235	474	422	167	127	1,044	339	962	729	3,026	1,852
2011	379	269	474	442	167	121	1,037	372	962	760	3,019	1,964
2012	315	233	474	444	168	113	1,019	353	961	743	2,937	1,887
2013	315	276	473	451	168	106	1,002	362	961	722	2,919	1,917
2014	315	261	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	254	473	424	167	109	959	269	961	745	2,866	1,801
2017	315	259	473	421	167	113	950	256	961	721	2,866	1,784
2018	315	242	474	421	166	102	945	235	961	669	2,861	1,669
2019	279	240	474	419	166	94	918	227	959	661	2,796	1,641
2020	279	200	474	368	167	91	910	218	960	628	2,790	1,505
2021	278	208	473	370	166	95	902	202	957	629	2,776	1,504
2022	278	194	472	373	167	76	880	173	955	609	2,752	1,425
2023	280	210	474	367	167	74	868	152	954	550	2,743	1,353
Averages												
1975–2022	389	306	481	427	168	130	1,561	639	966	754	3,564	2,256
2013–2022	300	242	473	410	167	102	944	260	960	688	2,843	1,703

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. Limited Entry permits for hand troll were first issued in 1982. Data for 2023 are preliminary.

Table 3.—Southeast Alaska commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2023.

Fishery	Chinook ^a	Jacks ^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Total purse seine	19,576	3,061	504,562	253,083	44,758,527	7,154,873	52,693,682
Southern purse seine total ^c	16,836	2,751	424,782	200,261	33,424,129	3,737,730	37,806,489
Southern purse seine traditional	8,269	2,392	422,346	199,107	33,356,677	3,472,024	37,460,815
Southern purse seine hatchery terminal	8,567	359	2,436	1,154	67,452	265,706	345,674
Northern purse seine total ^d	2,740	310	79,780	52,822	11,334,398	3,417,143	14,887,193
Northern purse seine traditional	446	48	71,522	49,255	10,976,150	960,654	12,058,075
Northern purse seine hatchery terminal	2,294	262	8,258	3,567	358,248	2,456,489	2,829,118
Total drift gillnet	16,057	0	316,072	150,139	636,850	3,489,975	4,609,093
Tree Point	944	0	23,299	21,866	156,667	418,348	621,124
Prince of Wales	741	0	42,334	42,336	126,048	179,169	390,628
Stikine	646	0	5,904	20,944	29,197	105,343	162,034
Taku-Snettisham	694	0	79,749	20,518	129,555	622,555	853,071
Lynn Canal	320	0	152,718	25,419	108,588	695,367	982,412
Drift gillnet hatchery terminal	12,707	0	12,054	19,046	86,125	1,467,788	1,597,720
Set gillnet	353	0	39,932	80,242	9,637	37	130,201
Total troll	142,714	0	1,693	1,053,076	90,290	356,961	1,644,734
Hand troll total	5,293	0	54	26,516	2,230	1,713	35,806
Hand troll traditional	3,561	0	35	25,567	1,505	979	31,647
Hand troll hatchery terminal	519	0	16	911	627	278	2,351
Hand troll spring fishery	1,213	0	3	38	98	456	1,808
Power troll total	137,421	0	1,639	1,026,560	88,060	355,248	1,608,928
Power troll traditional	119,591	0	1,447	1,023,849	73,895	258,801	1,477,583
Power troll hatchery terminal	1,945	0	124	1,873	8,551	88,095	100,588
Power troll spring fishery	15,885	0	68	838	5,614	8,352	30,757
Total Annette Island Reserve	2,111	0	14,080	25,837	1,481,496	260,062	1,783,586
Annette Island purse seine	593	0	8,499	5,445	1,349,697	143,593	1,507,827
Annette Island drift gillnet	865	0	5,579	17,759	131,185	116,341	271,729
Total Annette Island troll	653	0	2	2,633	614	128	4,030
Annette Island Hand troll	33	0	2	2,502	406	91	3,034
Annette Island Power troll	620	0	0	131	208	37	996
Hatchery cost recovery	4,359	52	58,791	218,342	842,809	4,436,143	5,560,496
Miscellaneous ^e	650	0	1,778	2,969	29,539	27,565	62,501
Southern totals	70,726	2,751	513,008	733,839	35,269,916	6,369,513	42,959,753
Northern totals	111,370	362	383,964	959,838	12,569,595	9,356,055	23,381,184
Yakutat	3,724	0	39,936	90,011	9,637	48	143,356
Region totals	185,820	3,113	936,908	1,783,688	47,849,148	15,725,616	66,484,293

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season in the troll fishery is from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023.

^b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤ 28 inches. Prior to the 2018 season in the traditional purse seine fishery, Chinook salmon of < 21 inches could be retained and sold, and Chinook salmon > 21 and < 28 inches could be retained as personal use. From 2018, Chinook salmon ≤ 28 inches harvested in traditional fisheries could only be retained as personal use. 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 are recorded as 1 size category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks is 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 confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport fish salmon derbies where fish were sold.

Table 4.–Southeast Alaska annual commercial total salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc ^c	%	Total
1962	12,394,256	85	1,010,200	7	274,139	2	896,277	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,574,872
1963	20,120,230	89	1,232,700	5	283,814	1	1,051,912	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,688,656
1964	20,060,487	87	1,431,389	6	302,962	1	1,188,373	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,983,211
1965	12,490,889	82	1,426,018	9	252,443	2	1,044,147	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,213,497
1966	22,697,106	89	1,658,535	7	257,968	1	880,209	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,493,818
1967	5,151,431	73	880,264	13	222,423	3	782,935	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,037,053
1968	27,306,485	91	1,432,710	5	189,474	1	1,213,591	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,142,260
1969	5,100,084	71	1,019,273	14	239,486	3	762,944	11	30,866 ^d	<1	–	–	–	–	7,152,653
1970	12,116,863	82	1,756,060	12	166,361	1	644,603	4	109,740	1	–	–	–	–	14,793,627
1971	10,503,078	80	1,595,052	12	257,560	2	811,581	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,167,271
1972	14,259,003	79	1,938,787	11	199,356	1	1,228,289	7	433,366	2	–	–	–	–	18,058,801
1973	7,311,874	70	1,859,357	18	198,960	2	994,137	10	43,385	<1	–	–	–	–	10,407,713
1974	5,572,498	63	1,570,936	18	170,621	2	1,446,830	16	113,064	1	–	–	–	–	8,873,949
1975	3,929,881 ^d	69	868,518 ^d	15	196,956	3	582,091 ^d	10	110,901	2	–	–	–	–	5,688,347 ^d
1976	5,026,317	63	1,372,788	17	219,928	3	955,244	12	446,652	6	–	–	–	–	8,020,929
1977	12,245,751	73	2,523,128	15	364,933	2	1,075,556	6	629,734	4	–	–	–	–	16,839,102
1978	19,596,101	78	1,690,223	7	309,944	1	2,123,122	8	1,293,536	5	–	–	–	–	25,012,926
1979	9,955,755	68	1,884,809	13	424,247	3	1,914,484	13	359,761	2	–	–	–	–	14,539,056
1980	13,579,693	73	2,179,192	12	445,334	2	1,283,115	7	1,191,723	6	752 ^d	<1	10,177	<1	18,689,986
1981	17,472,456	77	2,094,807	9	428,332	2	1,705,417	8	729,389	3	137,749	1	6,931 ^d	<1	22,575,081
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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<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 ^e	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 ^e	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

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Table 4.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc ^c	%	Total
1999	81,768,382	84	4,347,194	4	351,396	<1	3,039,972	3	1,068,721	1	7,053,481 ^e	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 ^e	<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	24,226,360	65	4,473,808	12	445,692	1	2,022,651	5	1,742,725	5	4,378,443	12	59,940	<1	37,349,619
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 ^c	85	6,018,624 ^c	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	4,879,094	10	301,169	1	2,882,972	6	2,166,575	4	2,336,055	5	23,825	<1	49,763,845
2015	38,274,679	75	5,396,585	11	282,196	1	2,200,627	4	1,544,035	3	2,990,176	6	143,981	<1	50,832,279
2016	19,392,679	61	4,739,184	15	259,759	1	1,888,100	6	1,884,040	6	3,450,634	11	73,468	<1	31,687,864
2017	36,674,989	73	5,046,710	10	355,300	1	2,743,528	5	1,177,403	2	4,006,267	8	112,519	<1	50,116,716
2018	12,237,848	56	3,589,256	16	132,666	1	1,634,854	7	532,538	2	3,823,877	17	38,267	<1	21,989,306
2019	23,706,119	71	3,812,420	11	189,041	1	1,428,783	4	1,366,637	4	2,879,202	9	78,431	<1	33,460,633
2020	8,302,911	57	1,809,734	12	123,276 ^d	1	1,046,556	7	622,966	4	2,655,179	18	49,832	<1	14,610,454
2021	48,225,642	82	2,625,543	4	191,571	<1	1,823,982	3	2,930,391 ^e	5	3,025,485	5	71,732	<1	58,894,346
2022	19,018,256	60	3,655,503	12	134,580	<1	2,178,496	7	2,135,953	7	4,558,958	14	57,072	<1	31,738,818
2023	52,693,682	79	4,609,093	7	130,201	<1	1,644,734	2	1,783,586	3	5,560,496	8	62,501	<1	66,484,293
Averages															
1962–2022	31,433,754	76	3,145,054	10	333,592	1	2,001,323	6	996,463	2	3,134,875	7	67,915-	<1	40,167,890
2013–2022	33,842,233	70	4,157,265	11	236,613	1	2,211,334	5	1,718,403	4	3,315,966	10	73,009	<1	45,554,823

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

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

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

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

^d Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^e Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 5.—Southeast Alaska annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1962	10,145	5	10,161	5	2,747	1	173,597	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,650
1963	6,659	3	6,427	2	941	<1	243,679	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	257,706
1964	16,819	5	9,371	3	1,488	<1	329,461	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	357,139
1965	14,992	5	11,892	4	1,323	<1	258,902	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	287,109
1966	11,874	4	12,527	4	1,555	1	282,083	92	3	<1	—	—	—	—	308,042
1967	9,054	3	16,464	5	742	<1	274,678	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	300,938
1968	13,335	4	12,902	4	697	<1	304,455	92	122	<1	—	—	—	—	331,511
1969	6,731	2	15,175	5	1,935	1	288,920	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	312,761
1970	5,909	2	9,449	3	2,299	1	304,707	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	322,364
1971	4,799	1	15,681	5	2,062	1	310,596	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	333,138
1972	16,730	6	25,125	9	2,467	1	243,150	85	149	<1	—	—	—	—	287,621
1973	8,754	3	24,501	7	2,733	1	307,499	90	25	<1	—	—	—	—	343,512
1974	6,750	2	15,483	4	2,214	1	322,652	93	15	<1	—	—	—	—	347,114
1975	2,056	1	9,077	3	2,224	1	287,646	96	3 ^b	<1	—	—	—	—	301,006
1976	1,428 ^b	1	7,224	3	1,830	1	230,101	96	45	<1	—	—	—	—	240,628
1977	5,242	2	5,578	2	2,549	1	270,714	95	72	<1	—	—	—	—	284,155
1978	13,972	3	8,266	2	3,057	1	375,427 ^c	94	197	<1	—	—	—	—	400,919
1979	10,079	3	13,738	4	4,232	1	334,317	92	339	<1	—	—	—	—	362,705
1980	11,701	4	5,433	2	2,800	1	303,632	94	180	<1	—	—	611	<1	324,357
1981	10,264	4	6,317	2	2,069	1	248,785	93	301	<1	—	—	748	<1	268,484
1982	30,529	11	14,710	5	1,456	1	241,938	83	838	<1	—	—	963	<1	290,434
1983	13,560	5	4,598 ^b	2	976	<1	269,821	93	367	<1	—	—	6 ^b	<1	289,328
1984	20,762	8	10,338	4	1,062	<1	235,694	87	237	<1	937 ^b	<1	1,063	<1	270,093
1985	21,535	8	10,386	4	1,231	<1	216,049	85	713	<1	2,658	1	1,121	<1	253,693
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 ^c	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 ^c	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

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Table 5.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1999	20,849	11	8,983	5	5,108 ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	8	20,148	4	2,734	1	354,607	73	1,914	<1	62,470 ^c	13	2,170	<1	484,027 ^c
2005	20,421	5	55,754 ^c	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	16,709	6	19,364	7	501	<1	195,488	75	943	<1	28,135	11	530	<1	261,670
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	13,194	3	767	<1	428,375
2015	30,067	9	29,267	8	934	<1	269,813	77	2,190	1	17,521	5	1,010	<1	350,802
2016	27,558	8	20,701	6	343	<1	276,043	82	1,731	1	9,136	3	905	<1	336,417
2017	11,344	7	17,057	10	946	1	129,237	74	1,985	1	12,725	7	447	<1	173,741
2018	16,752	10	21,276	13	295 ^b	<1	107,103 ^b	64	2,001	1	20,060	12	220	<1	167,707
2019	22,398	12	20,846	11	315	<1	108,616	58	1,429	1	31,736	17	383	<1	185,723
2020	18,359	8	19,493	9	404	<1	169,838	78	906	<1	7,437	3	218	<1	216,655
2021	20,889	9	17,311	8	577	<1	162,886	72	1,633	1	22,052	10	642	<1	225,990
2022	27,475	10	16,174	6	423	<1	196,690	74	1,659	1	22,688	9	510	<1	265,619
2023	22,637	12	16,057	8	353	<1	142,714	76	2,111	1	4,411	2	650	<1	188,933
Averages															
1962–2022	17,192	6	16,466	6	1,911	1	241,348	82	912	<1	23,408	2	1,018	<1	293,512
2013–2022	22,765	9	22,453	9	704	<1	192,514	72	1,641	1	18,721	8	525	<1	259,322

Note: Chinook salmon harvest is reported by season (October 1–September 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season. En dashes indicate no data.

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

^b Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^c Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 6.—Southeast Alaska annual commercial total sockeye salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1962	411,748	57	233,082	32	73,937	10	1,181	<1	7,489	1	–	–	–	–	727,437
1963	422,605	63	194,420	29	52,517	8	2,014	<1	4,194	1	–	–	–	–	675,750
1964	570,250	62	246,250	27	90,175	10	1,004	<1	11,445	1	–	–	–	–	919,124
1965	672,001	62	279,349	26	120,417	11	1,872	<1	3,359	<1	–	–	–	–	1,076,998
1966	480,024	46	334,702	32	185,360	18	679	<1	45,310	4	–	–	–	–	1,046,075
1967	600,602	62	274,038	28	88,431	9	157 ^b	<1	3,170	<1	–	–	–	–	966,398
1968	494,851	60	245,865	30	80,776	10	574	<1	4,129	<1	–	–	–	–	826,195
1969	338,357	42	348,350	43	123,540	15	437	<1	970	<1	–	–	–	–	811,654
1970	308,198	46	240,538	36	115,795	17	485	<1	2,947	<1	–	–	–	–	667,963
1971	162,253	26	329,017	53	130,547	21	929	<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	622,746
1972	324,893	35	450,148	49	134,617	15	1,068	<1	8,178	1	–	–	–	–	918,904
1973	342,336	34	532,485	53	128,466	13	1,204	<1	1,118	<1	–	–	–	–	1,005,609
1974	236,064	34	364,312	53	82,418	12	2,215	<1	2,615	<1	–	–	–	–	687,624
1975	61,784 ^b	25	108,574	44	73,291	30	584	<1	622 ^b	<1	–	–	–	–	244,855 ^b
1976	135,192	23	322,017	54	130,603	22	1,241	<1	5,022	1	–	–	–	–	594,075
1977	328,932	30	541,443	50	186,001	17	5,713	1	26,967	2	–	–	–	–	1,089,056
1978	272,197	35	358,917	46	130,681	17	2,804	<1	23,619	3	–	–	–	–	788,218
1979	397,137	37	472,610	44	164,813	15	7,018	1	31,345	3	–	–	–	–	1,072,923
1980	510,956	46	408,296	37	159,564	14	2,921	<1	23,734	2	–	–	568	<1	1,106,039
1981	438,921	41	438,824	41	149,273	14	7,476	1	37,528	4	1 ^b	<1	178 ^b	<1	1,072,201
1982	445,385	30	749,348	51	212,882	14	2,458	<1	70,317	5	1	<1	205	<1	1,480,596
1983	778,195	50	586,574	38	152,571	10	7,974	1	32,478	2	1	<1	1,218	<1	1,559,011
1984	457,160	38	593,319	49	102,565	8	9,563	1	49,740	4	7	<1	3,412	<1	1,215,766
1985	716,342	38	830,238	45	234,896	13	7,806	<1	67,946	4	18	<1	6,569	<1	1,863,815
1986	587,730	41	658,611	46	150,770	10	6,885	<1	36,510	3	6	<1	2,474	<1	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	1,377,717
1988	654,748	45	600,925	41	162,168	11	9,339	1	30,979	2	85	<1	2,173	<1	1,460,417
1989	823,185	39	893,976	42	329,454	16	20,173	1	50,496	2	66	<1	7,490	<1	2,124,840
1990	965,918	45	767,492	36	344,606	16	9,175	<1	59,644	3	75	<1	8,806	<1	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 ^c	1	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	<1	2,666,422
1993	1,690,471 ^c	53	1,021,899	32	345,887 ^c	11	25,337	1	95,063 ^c	3	7,545	<1	4,758	<1	3,190,960 ^c
1994	1,430,610	60	686,792	29	206,760	9	21,777	1	41,615	2	3,322	<1	1,613	<1	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	1,795,331
1996	1,514,523	54	1,026,591 ^c	37	209,029	7	11,024	<1	29,859	1	6,636	<1	2,186	<1	2,799,848
1997	1,578,021	64	645,516	26	110,078	4	39,428 ^c	2	41,365	2	58,879	2	4,107	<1	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	1,375,358

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Table 6.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1999	425,298	37	545,681	47	128,751	11	5,730	<1	21,867	2	24,075	2	9,328	1	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	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	<1	2,035,230
2002	154,478	19	464,138	58	112,656	14	1,247	<1	34,821	4	36,859	5	2,248	<1	806,447
2003	681,418	45	598,679	39	154,384	10	4,596	<1	7,806	1	75,869	5	2,604	<1	1,525,356
2004	900,557	44	798,096	39	88,282	4	5,009	<1	30,743	2	210,665 ^c	10	4,393	<1	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	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	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	1,904,802
2008	74,389	17	264,877	61	35,227	8	1,253	<1	5,770	1	53,981	12	805	<1	436,302
2009	307,436	33	408,336	44	105,825	11	2,929	<1	15,036	2	85,049	9	1,138	<1	925,749
2010	151,434	21	391,252	54	122,022	17	1,923	<1	14,769	2	38,334	5	1,192	<1	720,926
2011	499,289	40	517,994	42	167,704	13	5,190	<1	29,329	2	22,001	2	938	<1	1,242,445
2012	170,345	18	498,318	53	124,780	13	3,231	<1	22,091	2	125,664	13	2,790	<1	947,219
2013	282,350	29	456,014	47	168,356	17	5,019	1	10,901	1	49,609	5	2,416	<1	974,665
2014	900,955	54	497,968	30	116,435	7	7,289	<1	21,675	1	123,029	7	2,581	<1	1,669,932
2015	908,663	59	389,979	26	82,748	5	6,977	<1	26,633	2	111,381	7	2,393	<1	1,528,774
2016	610,532	41	622,390	41	93,052	6	6,699	<1	22,185	1	148,032	10	3,094	<1	1,505,984
2017	287,857	36	239,571	30	120,665	15	5,454	1	11,275	1	135,018	17	1,737	<1	801,577
2018	230,931	36	226,707	36	7,213	1	5,182	1	6,299	1	158,537	25	2,055	<1	636,924
2019	445,273	44	395,307	39	54,810	5	6,264	1	10,142	1	97,181	10	2,767	<1	1,011,744
2020	237,220	52	102,330 ^b	22	26,384	6	1,659	<1	14,593	3	74,187	16	1,544	<1	457,917
2021	793,754	71	209,166	19	87,850	8	5,248	<1	13,414	1	13,908	1	987	<1	1,124,327
2022	629,070	52	479,728	40	48,374	4	2,214	<1	12,468	1	24,894	2	2,151	<1	1,198,899
2023	504,562	54	316,072	34	39,932	4	1,693	<1	14,080	2	58,791	6	1,778	<1	936,908
Averages															
1962–2022	591,143	43	494,708	40	139,968	11	6,772	<1	25,109	2	55,166	8	3,484	<1	1,298,140
2013–2022	532,661	47	361,916	33	80,589	7	5,201	<1	14,959	1	93,578	10	2,173	<1	1,091,074

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

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

^b Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^c Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 7.—Southeast Alaska annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1962	239,382	21	98,404	9	170,776	15	643,740	56	3,975	<1	—	—	—	—	1,156,277
1963	316,449	25	112,776	9	141,365	11	693,050	55	1,688	<1	—	—	—	—	1,265,328
1964	506,341	32	172,411	11	169,780	11	730,766	46	6,960	<1	—	—	—	—	1,586,258
1965	556,981	36	166,452	11	122,207	8	695,887	45	2,280	<1	—	—	—	—	1,543,807
1966	451,888	37	155,922	13	66,252	5	528,621	43	16,144	1	—	—	—	—	1,218,827
1967	188,959	22	134,029	16	97,211	11	443,677	51	374	<1	—	—	—	—	864,250
1968	463,270	30	202,955	13	92,005	6	779,500	51	1,956	<1	—	—	—	—	1,539,686
1969	108,907	18	65,101 ^b	11	32,537	5	388,242	65	400	<1	—	—	—	—	595,187
1970	293,435	39	163,354	22	30,279 ^b	4	266,293	35	2,499	<1	—	—	—	—	755,860
1971	325,772	36	158,957	17	37,848	4	387,958	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	910,535
1972	385,221	25	274,206	18	46,293	3	800,615	53	4,706	<1	—	—	—	—	1,511,041
1973	128,220	15	123,948	15	41,776	5	540,270	65	324 ^b	<1	—	—	—	—	834,538
1974	166,836	13	186,482	15	77,593	6	845,133	66	1,006	<1	—	—	—	—	1,277,050
1975	70,193 ^b	17	102,372	24	37,403	9	214,219 ^b	50	570	<1	—	—	—	—	424,757 ^b
1976	87,344	11	155,968	19	51,540	6	525,270	64	1,354	<1	—	—	—	—	821,476
1977	130,902	14	183,044	20	92,230	10	506,432	55	5,545	1	—	—	—	—	918,153
1978	242,961	14	221,134	13	139,500	8	1,100,902	64	8,671	1	—	—	—	—	1,713,168
1979	176,354	14	81,324	6	95,866	8	918,838	72	5,642	<1	—	—	—	—	1,278,024
1980	184,570	17	109,516	10	119,684	11	697,181	62	5,263	<1	—	—	23 ^b	<1	1,116,237
1981	237,402	17	114,535	8	132,579	10	861,040	63	7,839	1	5,003	<1	550	<1	1,358,948
1982	397,349	19	194,424	9	148,857	7	1,315,977	63	14,312	1	12,514	1	2,898	<1	2,086,331
1983	338,881	18	210,332	11	81,573	4	1,276,370	66	17,498	1	4,220 ^b	<1	199	<1	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	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	<1	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	<1	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	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	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	3,665,435
1994	967,691 ^c	17	698,125 ^c	12	343,843 ^c	6	3,467,541 ^c	61	48,900	1	188,847	3	6,753 ^c	<1	5,721,700 ^c
1995	617,777	18	415,158	12	295,030	9	1,750,167	52	51,452	2	215,431	6	663	<1	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	<1	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	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	<1	2,989,080

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Table 7.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1999	416,415	11	351,598	10	187,055	5	2,272,461	63	49,365	1	349,200	10	4,140	<1	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	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	<1	3,300,932
2002	469,680	14	436,612	13	200,888	6	1,315,080	41	64,880	2	749,889 ^c	23	5,487	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	2,381,473
2009	283,431	11	320,910	12	133,808	5	1,585,703	60	51,495	2	246,285	9	138	<1	2,621,770
2010	193,223	7	505,310	20	161,460	6	1,342,919	52	85,055 ^c	3	299,129	12	499	<1	2,587,595
2011	347,132	15	237,976	10	125,830	5	1,313,888	57	53,336	2	232,531	10	639	<1	2,311,332
2012	275,426	13	265,357	13	98,677	5	1,201,520	58	42,468	2	201,044	10	2,229	<1	2,086,721
2013	545,667	14	441,552	11	158,046	4	2,392,138	62	50,477	1	285,491	7	3,774	<1	3,877,145
2014	388,692	10	554,301	15	161,977	4	2,245,272	59	51,275	1	387,988	10	1,604	<1	3,791,109
2015	284,301	13	251,058	12	129,069	6	1,240,195	57	34,100	2	221,087	10	4,133	<1	2,163,943
2016	257,065	11	263,968	11	144,032	6	1,387,055	59	45,823	2	231,478	10	2,779	<1	2,332,200
2017	270,043	9	158,610	6	140,844	5	2,150,880	75	35,862	1	122,289	4	4,404	<1	2,882,932
2018	154,176	10	258,883	16	95,954	6	938,433	59	16,712	1	136,604	9	2,808	<1	1,603,570
2019	246,357	14	196,452	11	100,473	6	973,881	57	17,624	1	181,360	11	2,188	<1	1,718,335
2020	76,706	7	124,811	11	81,709	7	752,152	65	7,593	1	119,943	10	1,423	<1	1,164,337
2021	305,694	19	193,718	12	75,004	5	850,034	54	25,143	2	118,080	8	3,300	<1	1,570,973
2022	162,379	11	132,514	9	62,888	4	854,281	57	11,751	1	270,572	18	1,162	<1	1,495,547
2023	253,083	14	150,139	8	80,242	4	1,053,076	59	25,837	1	218,342	12	2,969	<1	1,783,688
Averages															
1962–2022	319,415	16	258,629	13	136,789	7	1,242,227	58	27,244	1	198,300	8	2,661	<1	2,122,715
2012–2022	269,108	12	257,587	11	115,000	5	1,378,432	60	29,636	1	207,489	10	2,758	<1	2,260,009

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

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

^b Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^c Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 8.—Southeast Alaska annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1962	10,139,595	90	435,132	4	26,063	<1	75,083	1	579,917	5	—	—	—	—	11,255,790
1963	18,188,335	95	653,826	3	78,697	<1	106,939	1	88,145	<1	—	—	—	—	19,115,942
1964	17,305,646	93	753,312	4	40,038	<1	124,566	1	356,697	2	—	—	—	—	18,580,259
1965	10,061,346	92	698,339	6	4,402	<1	81,127	1	33,883	<1	—	—	—	—	10,879,097
1966	18,906,895	93	790,314	4	1,405 ^b	<1	63,623	<1	588,680	3	—	—	—	—	20,350,917
1967	2,807,759 ^b	90	205,683 ^b	7	31,580	1	57,372	2	6,949 ^b	<1	—	—	—	—	3,109,343 ^b
1968	24,083,473	96	607,275	2	2,130	<1	126,271	1	258,722	1	—	—	—	—	25,077,871
1969	4,313,575	89	381,729	8	64,271	1	83,572	2	29,238	1	—	—	—	—	4,872,385
1970	9,589,943	90	848,425	8	7,841	<1	70,179	1	102,907	1	—	—	—	—	10,619,295
1971	8,514,499	91	655,473	7	80,797	1	104,464	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,355,233
1972	11,363,527	92	444,375	4	3,092	<1	167,082	1	415,043	3	—	—	—	—	12,393,119
1973	5,611,363	87	654,224	10	16,990	<1	134,606	2	41,692	1	—	—	—	—	6,458,875
1974	4,174,551	85	338,346	7	4,211	<1	262,876	5	109,053	2	—	—	—	—	4,889,037
1975	3,414,308	85	350,199	9	80,277	2	76,844	2	108,400	3	—	—	—	—	4,030,028
1976	4,290,526	80	384,349	7	28,493	1	194,370	4	436,421	8	—	—	—	—	5,334,159
1977	11,444,267	83	1,428,899	10	75,530	1	281,009	2	581,957	4	—	—	—	—	13,811,662
1978	18,545,091	87	812,947	4	30,525	<1	617,633	3	1,235,444	6	—	—	—	—	21,241,640
1979	8,934,010	82	915,976	8	151,937	1	629,117	6	305,998	3	—	—	—	—	10,937,038
1980	11,869,988	82	1,107,273	8	143,135	1	267,213	2	1,105,482	8	—	—	7,324	<1	14,500,415
1981	16,268,867	85	1,264,900	7	133,756	1	579,436	3	653,409	3	132,744	1	5,096	<1	19,038,208
1982	22,048,891	91	569,351	2	9,850	<1	503,306	2	1,102,077	5	7,346 ^b	<1	4,002 ^b	<1	24,244,823
1983	33,666,234	90	1,209,372	3	25,278	<1	498,530	1	2,017,294	5	120,688	<1	8,519	<1	37,545,915
1984	21,070,834	85	1,307,853	5	19,870	<1	572,949	2	1,556,298	6	169,795	1	8,157	<1	24,705,756
1985	47,233,196	91	1,832,570	4	16,410	<1	963,395	2	1,424,695	3	470,949	1	18,105	<1	51,959,320
1986	42,788,318	93	1,282,418	3	7,263	<1	181,706	<1	1,823,069	4	61,178	<1	28,325	<1	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	1	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	<1	11,207,162
1989	52,070,066	88	2,769,875 ^c	5	57,195	<1	1,771,409 ^c	3	2,550,624	4	213,371	<1	27,663	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	57,299,350
1994	51,280,083	90	1,030,607	2	12,324	<1	942,783	2	498,031	1	3,459,436 ^c	6	51,613	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	42,535,402

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Table 8.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc ^a	%	Total
1999	71,961,636	92	1,274,672	2	29,554	<1	540,859	1	896,414	1	3,053,220 ^c	4	91,929	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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 ^c	<1	44,884,740
2008	14,297,381	90	560,612	4	65,227	<1	28,123 ^b	<1	926,190	6	83,099	1	6,418	<1	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	<1	38,101,430
2010	20,630,148	85	1,337,194	6	160,470	1	87,625	<1	1,327,540	5	713,810	3	46,712	<1	24,303,499
2011	55,251,280	94	1,641,100	3	205,261 ^c	<1	496,220	1	740,510	1	698,067	1	55,849	<1	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	<1	21,304,390
2013	88,764,579 ^c	94	1,664,045	2	67,344	1	684,532	1	2,578,174	3	968,118	1	60,148	<1	94,786,940
2014	33,471,883	90	1,417,432	4	20,733	<1	75,278	<1	1,962,729	5	236,214	1	10,364	<1	37,194,633
2015	32,224,601	92	1,374,363	4	68,785	1	259,411	1	776,981	2	333,233	1	124,052	<1	35,161,426
2016	15,388,943	84	1,152,890	6	21,778	<1	53,359	<1	1,418,243	8	330,519	2	30,265	<1	18,395,997
2017	32,061,417	92	1,019,549	3	91,933	<1	54,469	<1	879,193	3	641,437	2	78,591	<1	34,826,589
2018	6,850,978	85	556,370	7	29,072	1	53,578	1	296,378	4	293,654	4	16,742	<1	8,096,772
2019	18,611,309	88	872,380	4	33,048	<1	70,422	<1	1,239,672	6	322,560	2	25,591	<1	21,174,982
2020	5,958,004	74	501,173	6	14,657	1	43,456	1	524,496	6	995,829	12	40,041	<1	8,077,656
2021	44,522,154	92	673,318	1	28,071	<1	101,489	<1	2,756,194 ^c	6	419,985	1	55,107	<1	48,556,318
2022	14,738,246	80	632,895	3	22,798	<1	79,397	<1	1,991,260	1	819,538	4	37,824	<1	18,321,958
2023	44,758,527	94	636,850	1	9,637	<1	90,290	<1	1,481,496	3	842,809	2	29,539	<1	47,849,148
Averages															
1962–2022	27,465,891	89	981,713	5	49,148	1	320,469	1	923,198	3	731,130	3	46,107	<1	30,276,321
2013–2022	29,259,211	87	986,442	4	39,822	<1	147,539	<1	1,442,332	5	536,109	3	47,873	<1	32,459,327

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

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

^b Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^c Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 9.—Southeast Alaska annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, 1962–2023.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1962	1,593,386	87	233,421	13	616	<1	2,676	<1	6,911	<1	–	–	–	–	1,837,010
1963	1,186,182	81	265,251	18	10,294	1	6,230	<1	2,282	<1	–	–	–	–	1,470,239
1964	1,661,431	86	250,045	13	1,481	<1	2,576	<1	12,301	1	–	–	–	–	1,927,834
1965	1,185,569	81	269,986	18	4,094	<1	6,359	<1	248	<1	–	–	–	–	1,466,256
1966	2,846,425	88	365,070	11	3,396	<1	5,203	<1	7,308	<1	–	–	–	–	3,227,402
1967	1,545,057	86	250,050	14	4,459	<1	7,051	<1	323	<1	–	–	–	–	1,806,940
1968	2,251,556	85	363,713	14	13,866	1	2,791	<1	4,281	<1	–	–	–	–	2,636,207
1969	332,514 ^b	59	208,918 ^b	37	17,203	3	1,702 ^b	<1	258	<1	–	–	–	–	560,595 ^b
1970	1,919,378	79	494,294	20	10,147	<1	2,906	<1	1,387	<1	–	–	–	–	2,428,112
1971	1,495,755	77	435,924	22	6,306	<1	7,621	<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,945,606
1972	2,168,632	74	744,933	25	12,887	<1	11,673	<1	5,290	<1	–	–	–	–	2,943,415
1973	1,221,201	69	524,199	30	8,995	1	10,443	1	226 ^b	<1	–	–	–	–	1,765,064
1974	988,297	59	666,313	40	4,185	<1	13,832	1	375	<1	–	–	–	–	1,673,002
1975	381,540	55	298,296	43	3,761	1	2,784	<1	1,306	<1	–	–	–	–	687,687
1976	511,827	50	503,230	49	7,462	1	4,251	<1	3,810	<1	–	–	–	–	1,030,580
1977	336,408	46	364,164	49	8,623	1	11,621	2	15,193	2	–	–	–	–	736,009
1978	521,880	60	288,959	33	6,181	1	26,193	3	25,605	3	–	–	–	–	868,818
1979	438,175	49	401,161	45	7,399	1	24,661	3	16,437	2	–	–	–	–	887,833
1980	1,002,478	61	548,674	33	20,151	1	12,168	1	57,064	3	752	<1	1,651	<1	1,642,938
1981	517,002	62	270,231	32	10,655	1	8,680	1	30,312	4	1 ^b	<1	359	<1	837,240
1982	828,444	62	448,332	34	6,320	<1	5,638	<1	40,362	3	778	<1	345	<1	1,330,219
1983	579,168	49	516,639	44	11,195	1	20,309	2	24,237	2	18,269	2	309 ^b	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	2,721,661
1988	1,625,435	46	1,144,856	32	29,256 ^c	1	88,261	2	127,711	4	512,809	15	7,263	<1	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	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	16,043,330 ^c
1997	5,863,603	50	1,689,474	14	808	<1	312,042	3	166,573	1	3,736,406	32	20,233	<1	11,789,139
1998	9,406,979 ^c	60	1,923,764	12	1,351	<1	117,642	1	214,681	1	4,004,257	26	26,611	<1	15,695,285

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Table 9.–Page 2 of 2.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette I.	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	%	Total
1999	8,944,184	60	2,166,260	15	928	<1	74,704	1	100,331	1	3,611,886	24	32,639	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	7,455,007
2003	4,336,128	39	1,528,198	14	542	<1	286,410	3	56,049	1	4,889,605 ^c	44	18,153	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	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	<1	9,053,088
2009	3,502,998	36	2,729,966	28	871	<1	342,865	4	158,637	2	2,926,353	30	12,385	<1	9,674,075
2010	3,234,846	34	2,220,688	23	1,239	<1	394,696	4	314,418	3	3,299,035	35	11,007	<1	9,475,929
2011	2,701,643	25	2,801,644	26	900	<1	702,901	7	430,585	4	4,087,184	38	5,283	<1	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	<1	12,374,853
2013	5,797,941	46	3,422,488	27	1,428	<1	1,054,265 ^c	8	182,489	1	2,099,940	17	14,481	<1	12,573,032
2014	2,384,335	36	2,381,516	36	621	<1	199,707	3	129,478	2	1,575,630	24	8,509	<1	6,679,796
2015	4,827,047	42	3,351,918	29	660	<1	424,231	4	704,131 ^c	6	2,306,954	20	12,393	<1	11,627,334
2016	3,108,581	34	2,679,235	29	554	<1	164,944	2	396,058	4	2,731,469	30	36,425	<1	9,117,266
2017	4,044,328	35	3,611,923 ^c	32	912	<1	403,488	4	249,088	2	3,094,798	27	25,768	<1	11,430,305
2018	4,985,011	43	2,526,020	22	132	<1	530,558	5	211,148	2	3,215,022	28	16,442	<1	11,484,333
2019	4,380,782	47	2,327,435	25	395	<1	269,600	3	97,770	1	2,246,365	24	47,502 ^c	1	9,369,849
2020	2,012,622	43	1,061,927	23	122	<1	79,451	2	75,378	2	1,457,783	31	6,606	<1	4,693,889
2021	2,583,151	35	1,532,030	21	69	<1	704,325	9	134,007	2	2,451,460	33	11,696	<1	7,416,738
2022	3,461,086	33	2,394,192	23	97	<1	1,045,914	1	118,815	1	3,421,266	33	15,425	<1	10,456,795
2023	7,154,873	45	3,489,975	22	37	<1	356,961	2	260,062	2	4,436,143	28	27,565	<1	15,725,616
Averages															
1962–2022	3,040,113	55	1,393,538	25	5,777	<1	190,411	2	112,299	2	2,151,946	24	14,946	<1	6,269,619
2013–2022	3,758,488	39	2,528,868	27	499	<1	487,648	5	229,836	2	2,460,069	27	19,525	<1	9,484,934

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

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

^b Minimum harvest by harvest type.

^c Maximum harvest by harvest type.

Table 10.—Southeast Alaska estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2023.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel value in dollars ^a							
Purse seine ^b	\$1,157,920	\$995	\$2,897,195	\$709,898	\$30,883,384	\$21,571,942	\$57,221,334
Drift gillnet ^b	\$1,166,172	-	\$2,106,304	\$1,044,667	\$612,650	\$10,888,722	\$15,818,514
Setnet	\$11,735	-	\$234,920	\$507,049	\$9,637	\$57	\$763,399
Troll	\$10,655,741	-	\$8,716	\$8,823,724	\$94,263	\$1,452,831	\$21,035,274
Annette Island ^c	\$169,653	-	\$83,072	\$144,325	\$964,454	\$980,954	\$2,342,458
Hatchery cost recovery	\$50,686	-	\$147,448	\$1,506,560	\$600,923	\$18,268,037	\$20,573,654
Miscellaneous ^d	\$39,254	-	\$8,801	\$19,002	\$25,108	\$92,618	\$184,783
Total exvessel value	\$13,251,161	\$995	\$5,486,455	\$12,755,225	\$33,190,418	\$53,255,162	\$117,939,416
Number harvested							
Purse seine ^b	19,576	3,061	504,562	253,083	44,758,527	7,154,873	52,693,682
Drift gillnet ^b	16,057	-	316,072	150,139	636,850	3,489,975	4,609,093
Setnet	353	-	39,932	80,242	9,637	37	130,201
Troll	142,714	-	1,693	1,053,076	90,290	356,961	1,644,734
Annette Island ^c	2,111	-	14,080	25,837	1,481,496	260,062	1,783,586
Hatchery cost recovery	4,359	52	58,791	218,342	842,809	4,436,143	5,560,496
Miscellaneous ^d	650	-	1,778	2,969	29,539	27,565	62,501
Total harvested	185,820	3,113	936,908	1,783,688	47,849,148	15,725,616	66,484,293
Average weight in pounds ^e							
Purse seine	13	2.5	5.8	5.5	3	6.7	
Drift gillnet	12.9	-	5.6	7.1	3.7	6.5	
Setnet	10.9	-	5.3	7.1	4	6.2	
Troll	10.9	-	4.4	4.9	3.6	7.4	
Annette Island ^c	14.3	-	5.9	5.7	3.1	8.2	
Hatchery cost recovery	11.4	3.7	4.4	6	3.1	5.8	
Miscellaneous	11	-	5.5	6.4	3.4	5.6	
Estimated average exvessel price per pound ^f							
Purse seine	\$4.55	\$0.13	\$0.99	\$0.51	\$0.23	\$0.45	
Drift gillnet	\$5.63	-	\$1.19	\$0.98	\$0.26	\$0.48	
Setnet	\$3.05	-	\$1.11	\$0.89	\$0.25	\$0.25	
Troll	\$6.85	-	\$1.17	\$1.71	\$0.29	\$0.55	
Annette Island ^c	\$5.62	-	\$1.00	\$0.98	\$0.21	\$0.46	
Hatchery cost recovery	\$1.02	-	\$0.57	\$1.15	\$0.23	\$0.71	
Miscellaneous	\$5.49	-	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$0.25	\$0.60	

Note: En dashes indicate no data.

^a Exvessel value calculation = (number caught) x (average weight) x (average exvessel price).

^b In addition to adults, jack Chinook salmon <28 inches may only be sold in the drift gillnet fishery and jack salmon <28 inches may be sold in the purse seine fishery if harvested in a hatchery terminal harvest area.

^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 annual salmon exvessel value estimates from Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (1976–2019) and fish ticket data (2022) by gear group, 1976–2023.

Year	Purse seine	Drift gillnet	Set gillnet	Troll	Total
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	\$122,181,438	\$31,126,506	\$2,311,802	\$32,407,478	\$188,028,596
2012	\$73,082,279	\$37,475,066	\$1,536,822	\$29,851,966	\$141,949,908
2013	\$154,063,851	\$29,456,023	\$3,018,685	\$41,311,596	\$227,851,157
2014	\$58,359,164	\$28,377,429	\$2,117,425	\$46,553,102	\$135,409,768
2015	\$55,228,561	\$20,621,188	\$1,324,263	\$25,790,377	\$102,967,142
2016	\$41,671,425	\$22,718,531	\$1,930,288	\$34,529,503	\$100,849,747
2017	\$75,696,745	\$30,751,155	\$2,549,101	\$35,998,740	\$144,995,741
2018	\$54,947,950	\$29,095,148	\$1,089,417	\$31,615,900	\$116,748,415
2019	\$47,218,277	\$18,700,718	\$1,548,185	\$23,484,419	\$90,951,599
2020	\$18,149,095	\$7,509,495	\$1,139,018	\$24,191,880	\$50,989,488
2021	\$88,104,903	\$18,549,004	\$1,857,105	\$31,744,721	\$140,255,733
2022	\$69,477,105	\$30,197,573	\$1,056,397	\$34,875,531	\$135,606,606
2023 ^a	\$57,221,334	\$15,818,514	\$763,399	\$21,035,274	\$94,838,521
Average					
2013–2022	\$66,291,708	\$23,597,626	\$1,762,988	\$33,009,577	\$124,662,540

^a Exvessel value estimates for 2023 are preliminary.

Table 12.—Southeast Alaska salmon subsistence/personal use effort and harvest by species, 1985–2023.

Year ^b	Permits ^a			Numbers of salmon harvested					
	Issued	Returned	Fished ^c	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	1,271	1,271	19	20,006	360	2,136	2,951	25,472
1986	2,777	1,353	1,353	29	21,974	277	971	2,840	26,091
1987	2,678	1,322	1,322	34	25,430	117	1,491	3,881	30,953
1988	2,821	998	998	94	20,011	97	1,145	3,013	24,360
1989	3,255	1,460	1,460	580	32,731	1,393	3,693	3,137	41,534
1990	3,270	1,503	1,503	524	36,446	1,615	3,750	3,438	45,773
1991	3,581	1,521	1,521	262	38,265	868	1,830	3,358	44,583
1992	3,470	1,800	1,800	614	53,099	4,939	2,942	3,201	64,795
1993	3,861	2,044	2,044	537	56,172	3,515	2,153	2,583	64,960
1994	4,070	2,158	2,158	800	57,077	3,607	3,639	4,211	69,334
1995	3,975	1,931	1,931	1,201	45,062	3,700	3,215	3,361	56,539
1996	4,171	2,085	2,085	1,078	54,956	2,482	2,437	4,143	65,096
1997	4,211	2,120	2,120	739	48,761	2,314	3,354	3,617	58,785
1998	4,272	2,296	2,296	1,051	53,660	2,843	3,361	5,042	65,957
1999	4,308	2,262	2,262	1,310	49,509	1,748	2,843	4,356	59,766
2000	3,771	1,947	1,947	1,255	46,036	1,908	2,204	2,981	54,384
2001	3,609	1,878	1,878	1,266	48,307	2,697	3,762	3,308	59,340
2002	3,328	1,771	1,771	1,823	48,585	3,081	2,807	1,846	58,142
2003	3,597	1,968	1,968	1,346	55,994	2,503	3,198	3,206	66,247
2004	3,703	2,081	2,081	1,288	54,057	2,109	2,833	2,748	63,035
2005	3,315	1,554	1,552	741	34,077	1,939	4,439	1,636	42,832
2006	3,406	1,758	1,757	1,238	46,454	1,620	3,050	1,524	53,886
2007	3,160	1,608	1,608	810	36,853	1,166	2,413	628	41,870
2008	3,153	1,541	1,540	882	36,383	3,188	1,722	1,325	43,500
2009	3,427	1,868	1,868	976	43,979	3,160	3,093	1,716	52,924
2010	3,548	1,832	1,830	1,288	42,250	3,014	3,197	801	50,550
2011	3,314	1,950	1,646	766	36,098	2,605	5,070	1,059	45,598
2012	3,268	2,541	1,775	690	43,867	2,699	2,406	1,042	50,704
2013	3,441	2,792	1,869	764	42,513	3,124	3,094	1,215	50,710
2014	3,320	2,703	1,763	769	38,059	2,748	2,041	818	44,435
2015	3,025	2,421	1,489	393	31,084	2,552	4,267	968	39,264
2016	3,041	2,425	1,628	368	38,365	2,828	3,026	1,319	45,906
2017	3,065	2,318	1,501	406	31,968	1,934	4,064	840	39,212
2018	3,554	656	1,690	259	41,491	3,191	1,412	1,102	47,455
2019	3,605	2,322	1,656	363	40,966	2,456	2,229	928	46,942
2020	3,555	2,705	1,425	254	27,728	2,529	2,587	526	33,624
2021	3,077	2,374	1,466	327	32,448	2,071	2,018	459	37,323
2022	3,030	2,430	1,435	150	32,073	2,046	1,330	460	36,059
2023 ^d	2,986	907	685	100	14,997	830	1,133	366	17,426
Averages									
1985–2022	3,449	1,936	1,718	718	40,600	2,291	2,769	2,252	48,630
2013–2022	3,271	2,315	1,592	405	35,670	2,548	2,607	864	42,093

Note: Data are from State of Alaska personal use and subsistence fisheries only. Data do not include fish harvested from federal subsistence fisheries or from fish retained as personal use from commercial harvest.

^a 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).

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

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

^d Data for 2023 are preliminary because not all permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through the next season.

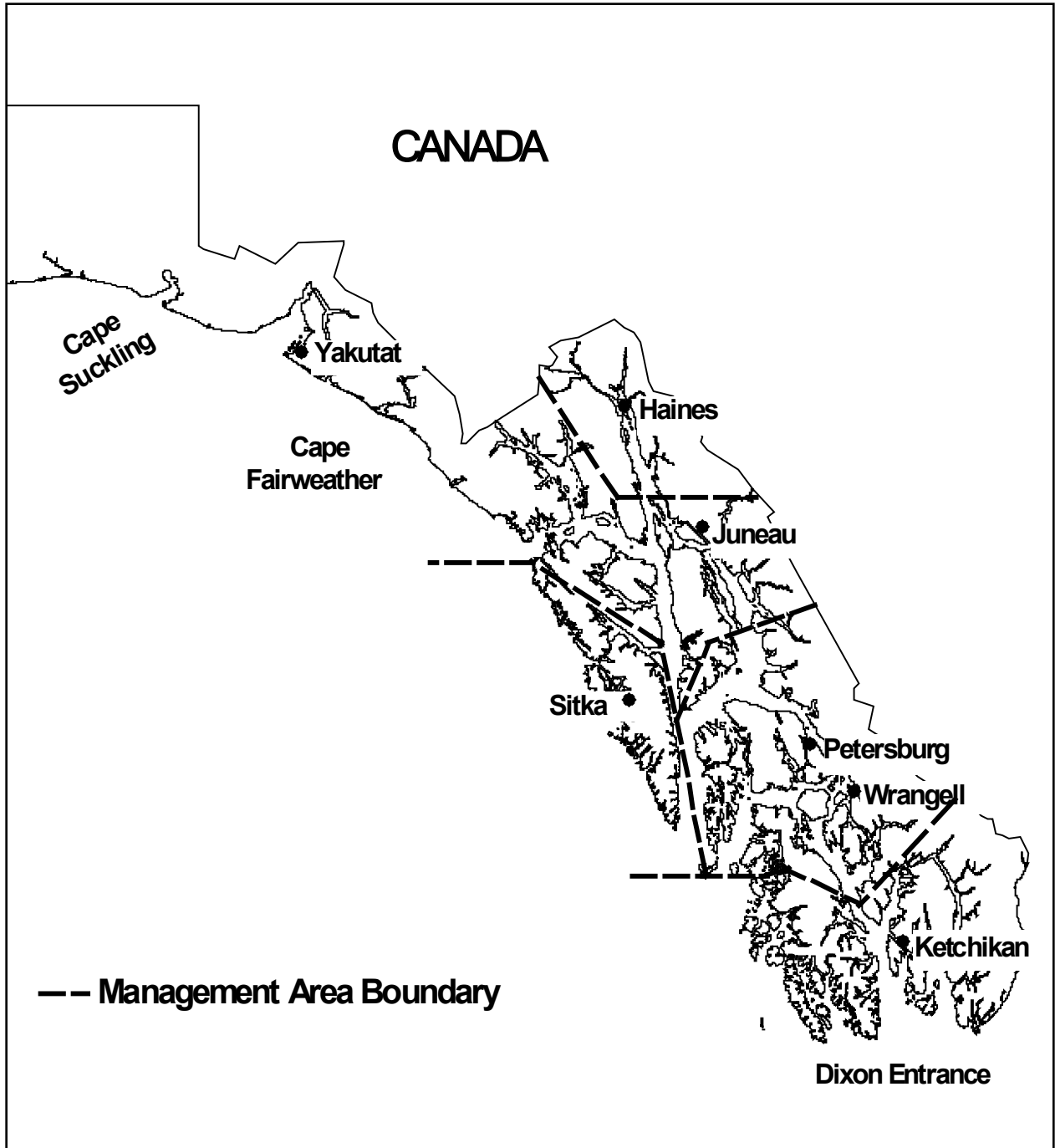


Figure 1.—Southeast Alaska consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Juneau, Haines, and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

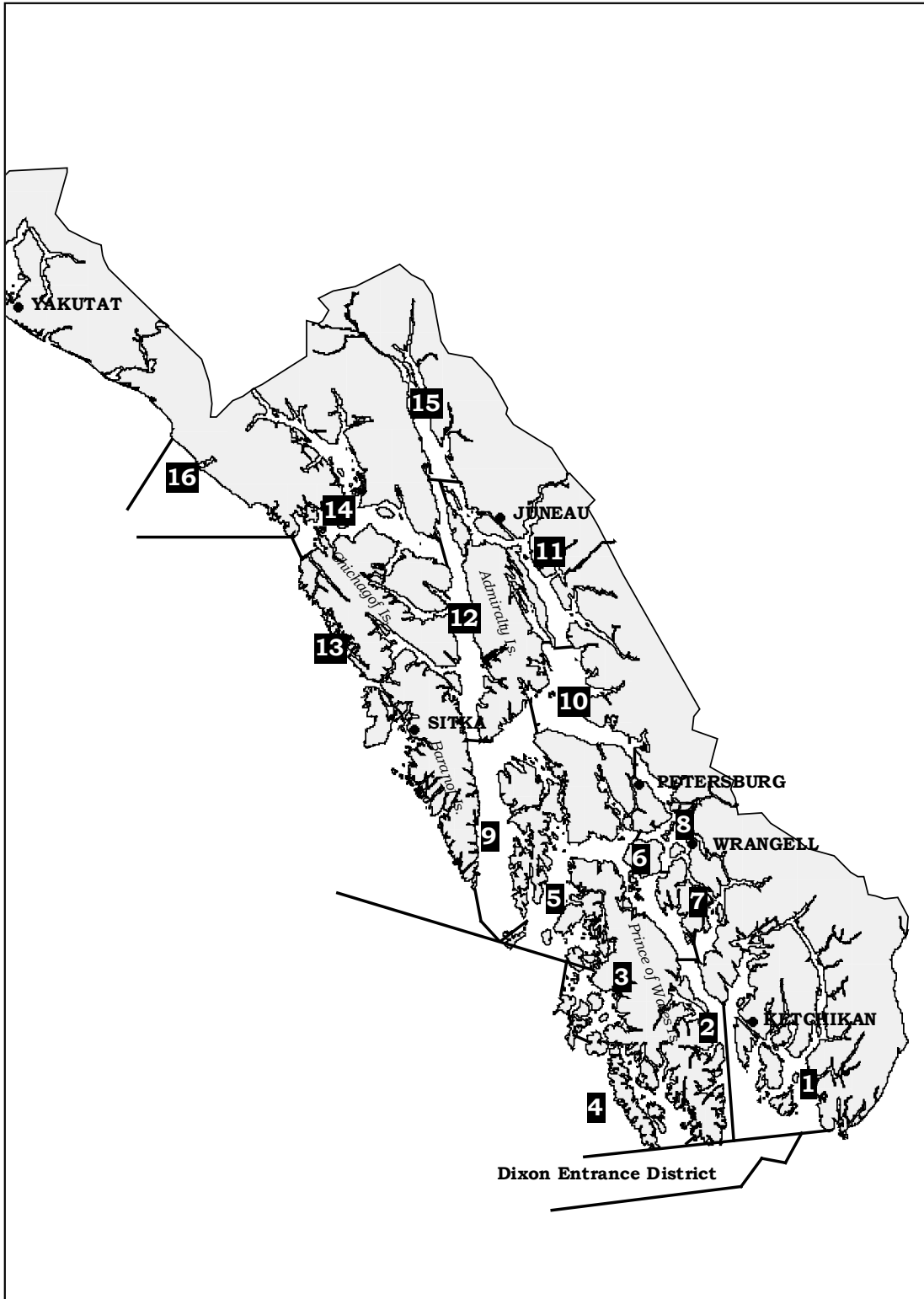


Figure 2.—Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska

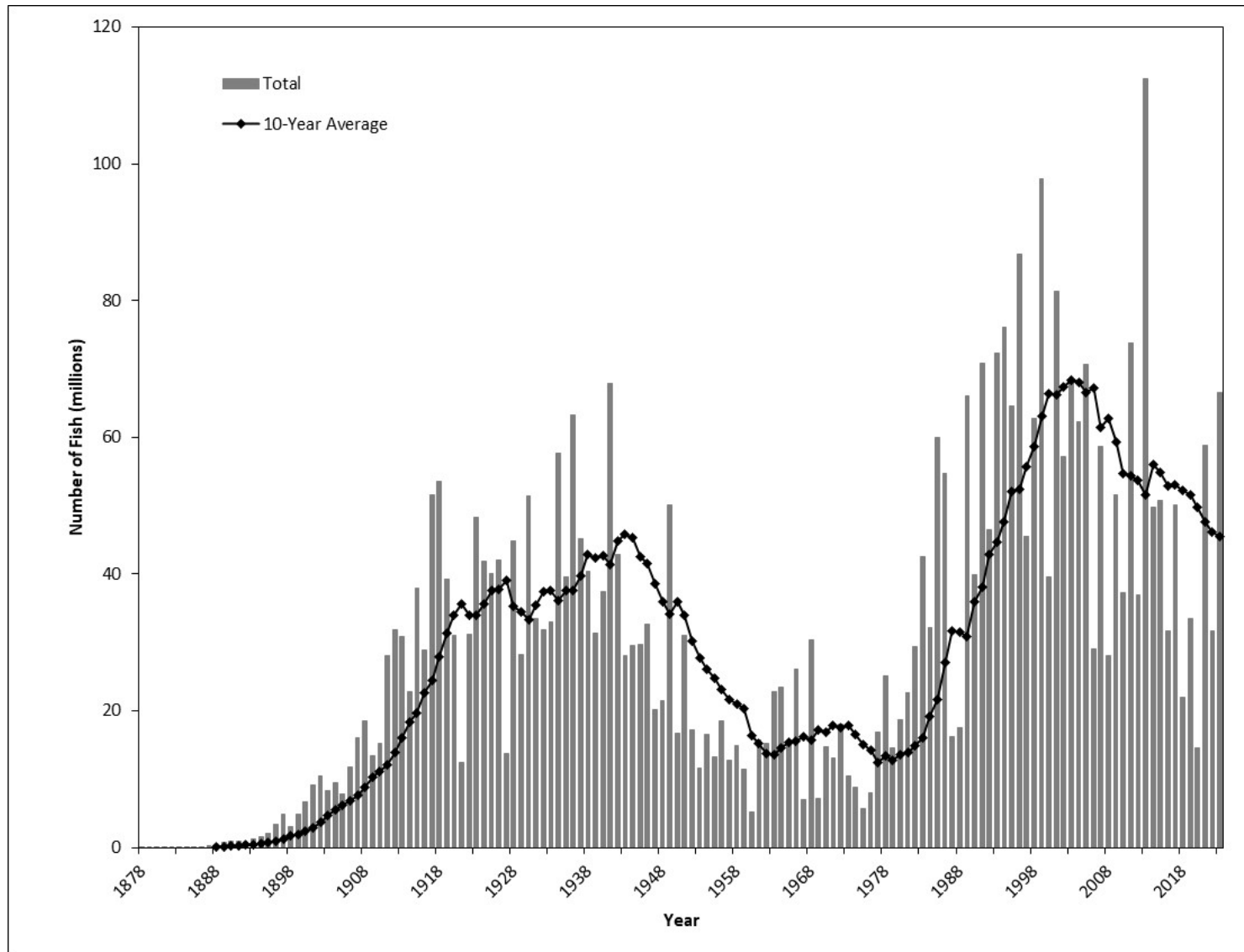


Figure 4.—Southeast Alaska historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, 1878–2023.

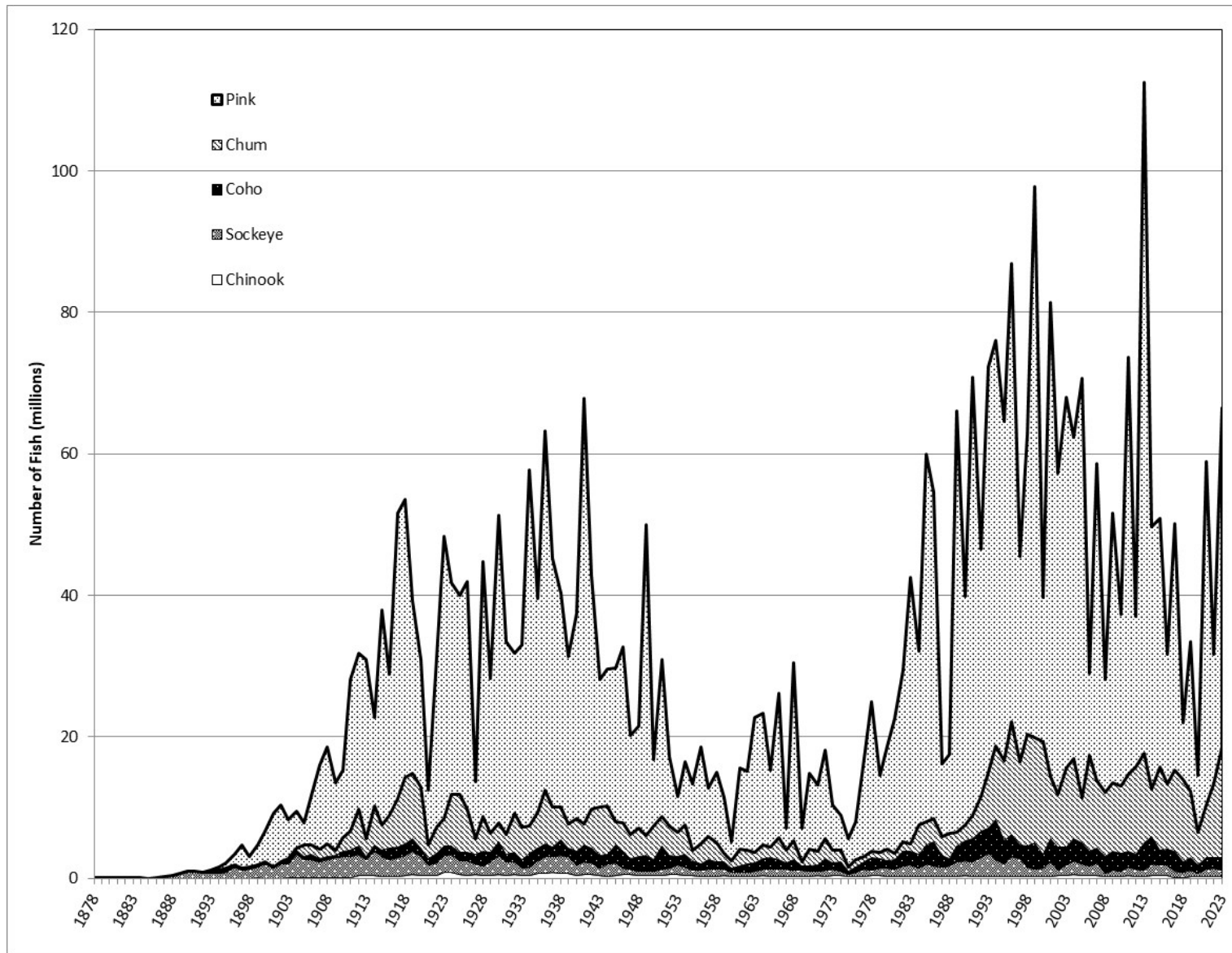


Figure 5.—Southeast Alaska historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878–2023.

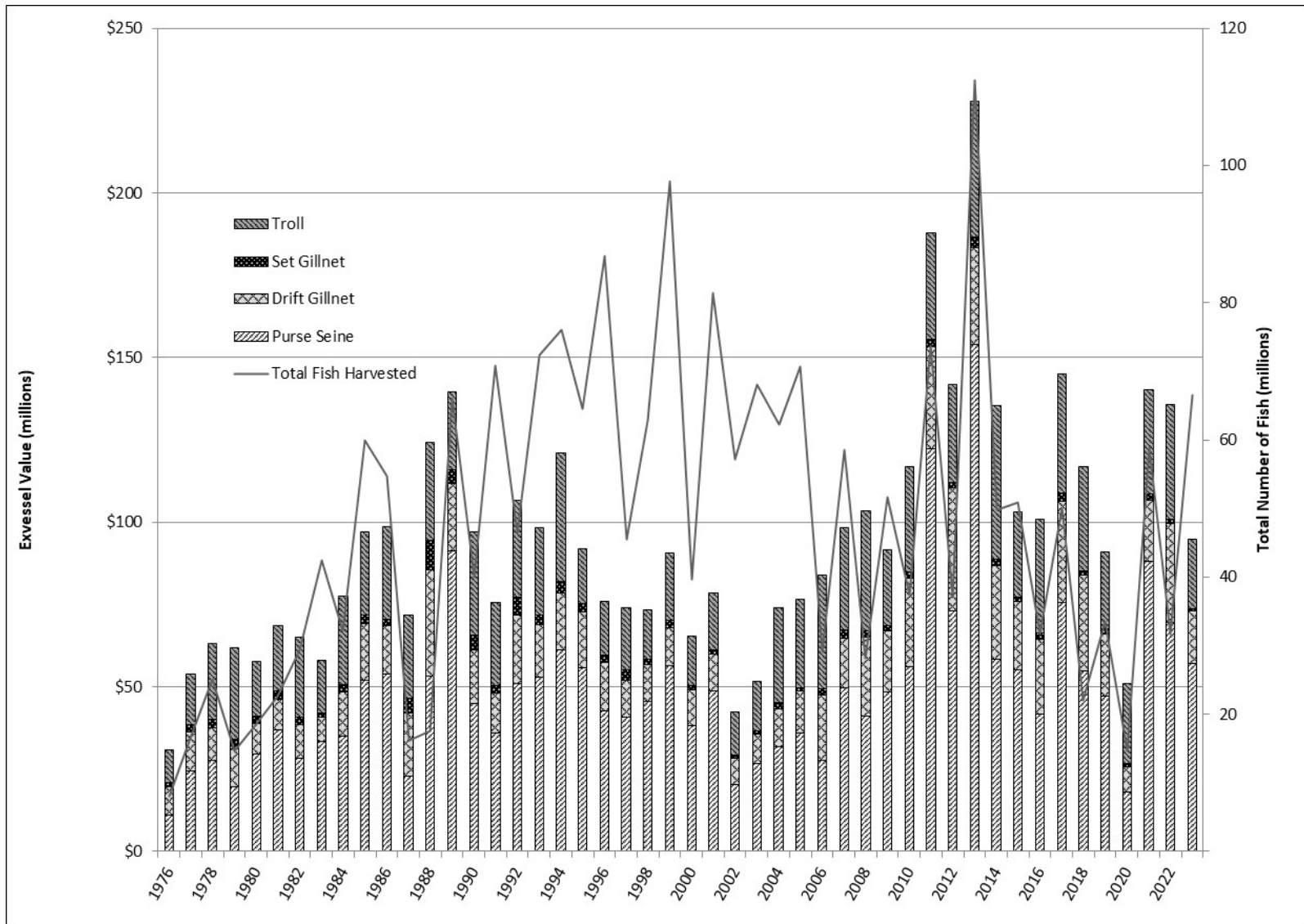


Figure 6.—Southeast Alaska total commercial exvessel value by gear type and season from Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (1976–2022) and fish ticket (2023) data, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1976–2023.

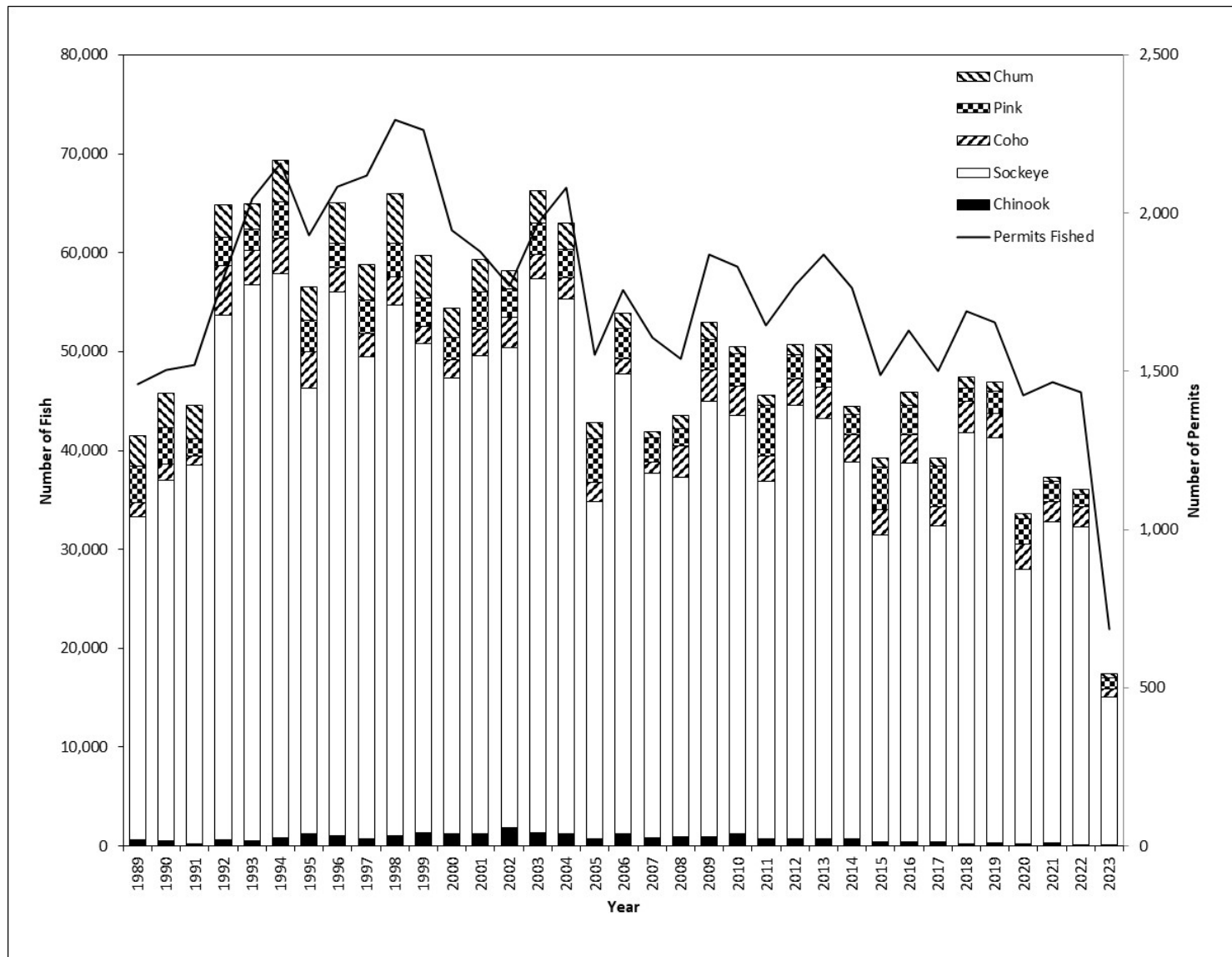


Figure 7.—Number of fish harvested by species and effort in the Southeast Alaska subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989–2023.
Note: Harvest information for 2023 is preliminary because not all permits had been returned at time of reporting.