

### Groundfish

Alaskan groundfish landings through the end of October totalled 237.1 million pounds, (107,540 metric tons), 55 percent being pollock. This catch was divided 89 percent Joint Venture and 11 percent domestic processed. Eighty one percent was landed in the Bering Sea. Compared to 1980, groundfish landings are up 250 percent. Tabular and graphic representations of the data are attached.

### King Crab

The 1981 king crab season continues to do poorly. Thru mid-November, the total Alaskan king crab catch for Alaska was approximately 76 million pounds, compared to a total catch of 186 million pounds in 1980. In Bristol Bay, Area T, the number of boats fishing has dropped from 90 to 60, and in Adak only 10 of 40 boats remain. At present both areas are expected to close about mid-December. In Dutch Harbor, fishing is slow but expected to last thru the end of December. South Peninsula and Kodiak areas are presently in the 7 1/2 inch season. Although fishing has been slow, prices continue high at \$2.25 a pound in Kodiak and \$2.00 a pound in Dutch Harbor. Shellfish catch for all areas of Alaska is shown on the attached table and in graphical comparisons between 1980 and 1981 (thru October).

### Tanner Crab

Tanner crab fisheries off Alaska are down by about 15 percent from 1980 with another month of fishing scheduled for all areas east of Kodiak, and at least 15 days west of Kodiak. The total catch of Tanner crab thru October was 105,083,460 pounds compared to a 1980 catch of 121,681,519. The bulk of the 1981 landings were from the Bering Sea and divided 50.4 million pounds opilio and 29.6 million pounds bairdi. Landings by month through September and comparative 1980-81 landings by area are shown in attached tables and graphs.

### Salmon

The preliminary final catch of salmon off Alaska for 1981 totalled 109,872,300 fish. This compares to landings of 110,283,100 fish in 1980. A complete report on salmon landings off Alaska will be given at the January meeting in Juneau, especially as it relates to the Southeast fishery. Preliminary comparative totals in tabular and graphic form are attached to this report, as well as an area by area narrative summary.

### Herring

A harvest of 91 million pounds of herring was landed in 1981, the largest catch since statehood. Graphic, tabular, and written narratives by area are included with this report for your information.

### Historical Overview

A graphical display by year (1955 to 1980) is attached showing catch by species group and catch value.

ALL ALASKAN WATERS  
1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	27.0	3157.4	12219.0	19043.3	3408.5	6004.5	5945.9	4146.5	3357.1	2119.7	-	-	59428.9
Sablefish (1)	5.0	28.0	9.0	74.6	421.5	32.5	160.1	128.1	212.7	0.0	-	-	1071.4
Pacific Cod	138.5	849.2	722.9	874.0	4902.8	4513.0	1812.5	2414.0	2332.9	567.4	-	-	19127.3
Flounder	151.2	59.3	34.6	22.6	3544.6	3120.1	5473.1	5179.4	4673.5	3.5	-	-	22261.7
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	.1	1.2	.9	.4	0.0	0.0	-	-	2.7
Rockfish	10.6	15.5	54.4	47.0	29.2	37.2	27.5	24.2	14.4	2.3	-	-	262.4
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1251.9	238.4	142.6	0.0	.1	0.0	-	-	1633.0
Other	39.1	23.8	65.1	42.2	848.5	304.0	1327.0	571.0	446.8	85.1	-	-	3752.5
Total	371.4	4133.4	13105.0	20103.6	14407.2	14250.8	14889.6	12463.5	11037.4	2778.1	-	-	107540.0

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

BERING SEA GROUND FISH - ALL AREAS  
 1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
 Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	0.0	885.4	5313.9	11063.3	3403.1	5686.9	5945.9	4141.9	3356.4	2119.0	-	-	41915.8
Sablefish (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.6	17.1	8.0	.6	8.4	0.0	-	-	177.7
Pacific Cod	49.3	754.2	509.6	714.3	4878.3	4280.0	1682.8	2356.3	2328.0	563.7	-	-	18116.5
Flounder	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2	3544.6	3120.1	5473.1	5179.2	4672.7	.4	-	-	21990.3
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1	0.0	.9	.4	0.0	0.0	-	-	1.4
Rockfish	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	6.2	.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	7.8
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1251.9	238.4	142.6	0.0	.1	0.0	-	-	1633.0
Other	0.0	3.0	0.0	.7	846.6	272.4	1321.3	566.7	444.4	83.4	-	-	3538.5
Total	49.3	1642.6	5823.5	11778.5	14069.6	13621.1	14574.8	12245.1	10810.0	2766.5	-	-	87381.0

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH-ALL AREAS  
1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	27.0	2272.0	6905.1	7980.0	5.4	317.6	0.0	4.6	.7	.7	-	-	17513.1
Sablefish (1)	5.0	28.0	9.0	74.6	277.9	15.4	152.1	127.5	204.3	0.0	-	-	893.7
Pacific Cod	89.2	95.1	213.3	159.7	24.5	233.0	129.7	57.7	5.0	3.8	-	-	1010.8
Flounder	151.2	59.3	34.6	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2	.8	3.1	-	-	271.4
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	1.3
Rockfish	10.6	15.5	54.4	47.0	27.8	31.0	27.3	24.2	14.4	2.3	-	-	254.6
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
Other	39.1	20.8	65.1	41.5	1.9	31.6	5.7	4.3	2.4	1.7	-	-	214.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>322.1</b>	<b>2490.8</b>	<b>7281.5</b>	<b>8325.1</b>	<b>337.6</b>	<b>629.7</b>	<b>314.8</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20158.9</b>

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH - EASTERN  
1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Sablefish (1)	4.9	27.0	7.2	74.3	277.9	14.7	152.1	127.5	204.3	-	-	-	889.9
Pacific Cod	.2	7.0	2.6	6.6	4.1	5.5	.5	1.0	.9	-	-	-	28.3
Flounder	148.0	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	184.6
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	1.2
Rockfish	10.5	15.4	21.6	23.1	22.9	24.8	27.3	22.8	11.6	-	-	-	180.0
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Other	.5	7.2	.2	.9	1.4	12.6	5.5	2.7	.6	-	-	-	31.5
Total	164.2	93.2	31.6	104.9	306.3	58.7	185.3	154.0	217.3	-	-	-	1315.5

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH - CENTRAL  
 1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
 Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	27.0	2272.0	6905.1	7980.0	5.4	42.3	0.0	4.6	.7	.7	-	-	17237.8
Sablefish (1)	.1	1.0	1.8	.3	0.0	.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	3.8
Pacific Cod	77.7	35.6	160.9	150.3	20.4	176.8	81.8	34.1	4.1	3.8	-	-	745.4
Flounder	3.2	22.7	34.6	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	.2	.8	3.1	-	-	86.9
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	.1
Rockfish	.1	.1	32.8	23.9	4.9	6.1	.0	1.4	2.8	2.3	-	-	74.5
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
Other	38.5	13.6	64.9	40.6	.5	10.0	.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	-	-	173.5
Total	146.6	2345.1	7200.1	8217.4	31.2	235.8	82.0	41.9	10.2	11.6	-	-	18321.9

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

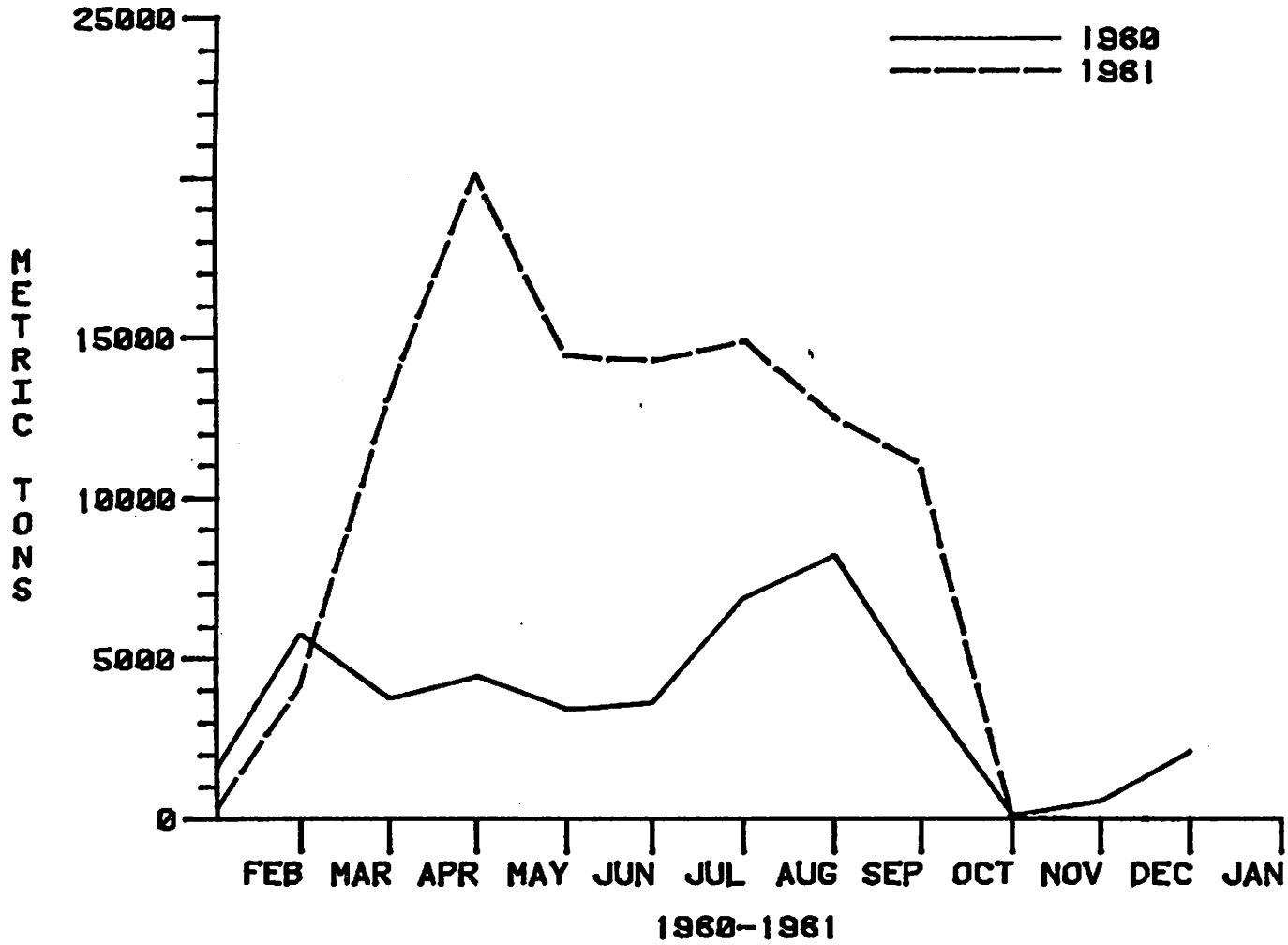
GULF OF ALASKA GROUND FISH - WESTERN  
1981 DOMESTIC CATCHES  
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	275.3	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	275.3
Sablefish (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Pacific Cod	11.3	52.5	49.8	2.7	-	50.8	47.4	22.5	-	-	-	-	237.0
Flounder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Rockfish	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	.1
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>521.4</b>

1) Dressed Weight

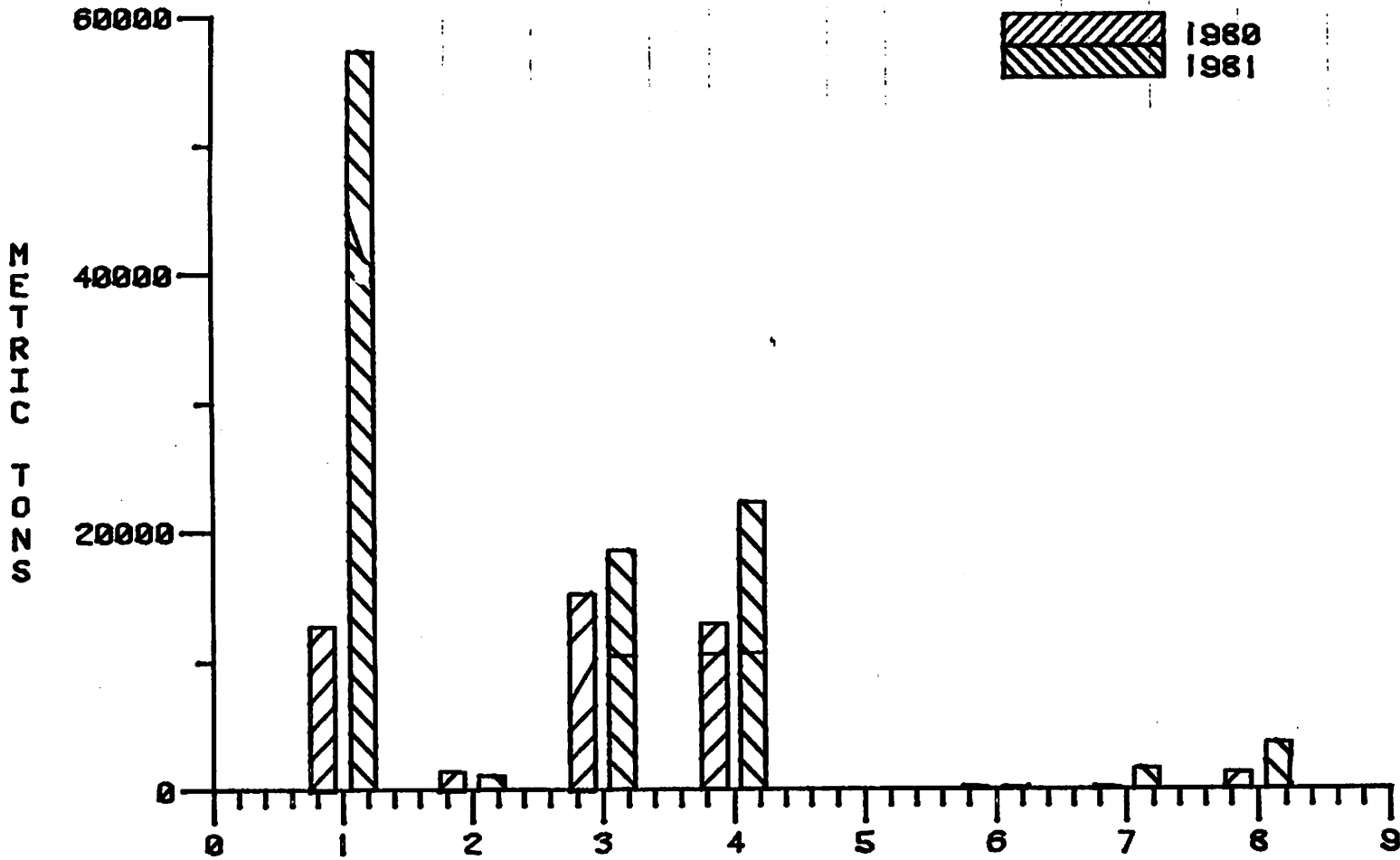
Alaska Department of Fish and Game 11/24/81

STATEWIDE GROUND FISH CATCH BY MONTH, 1960 - 1961

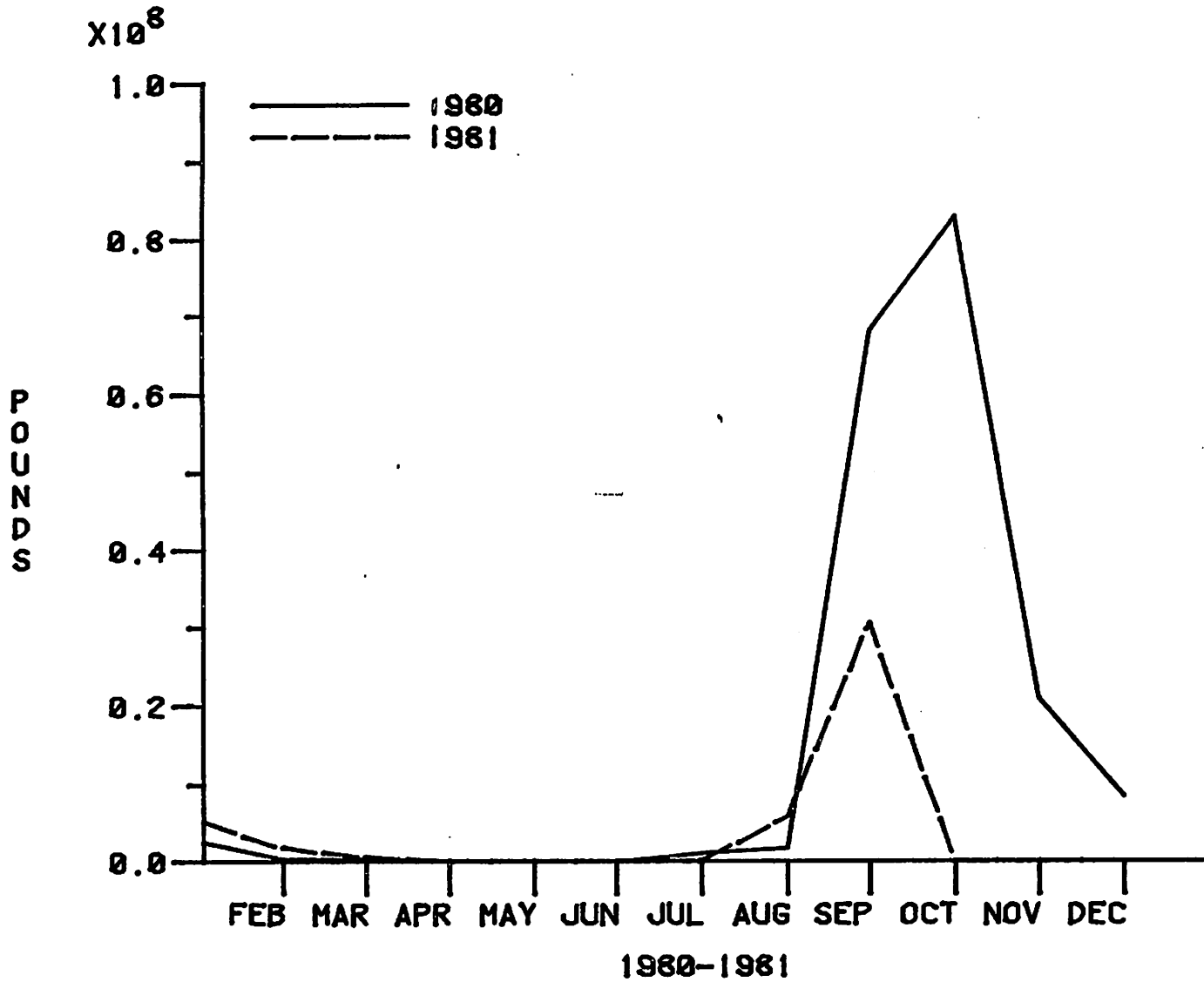




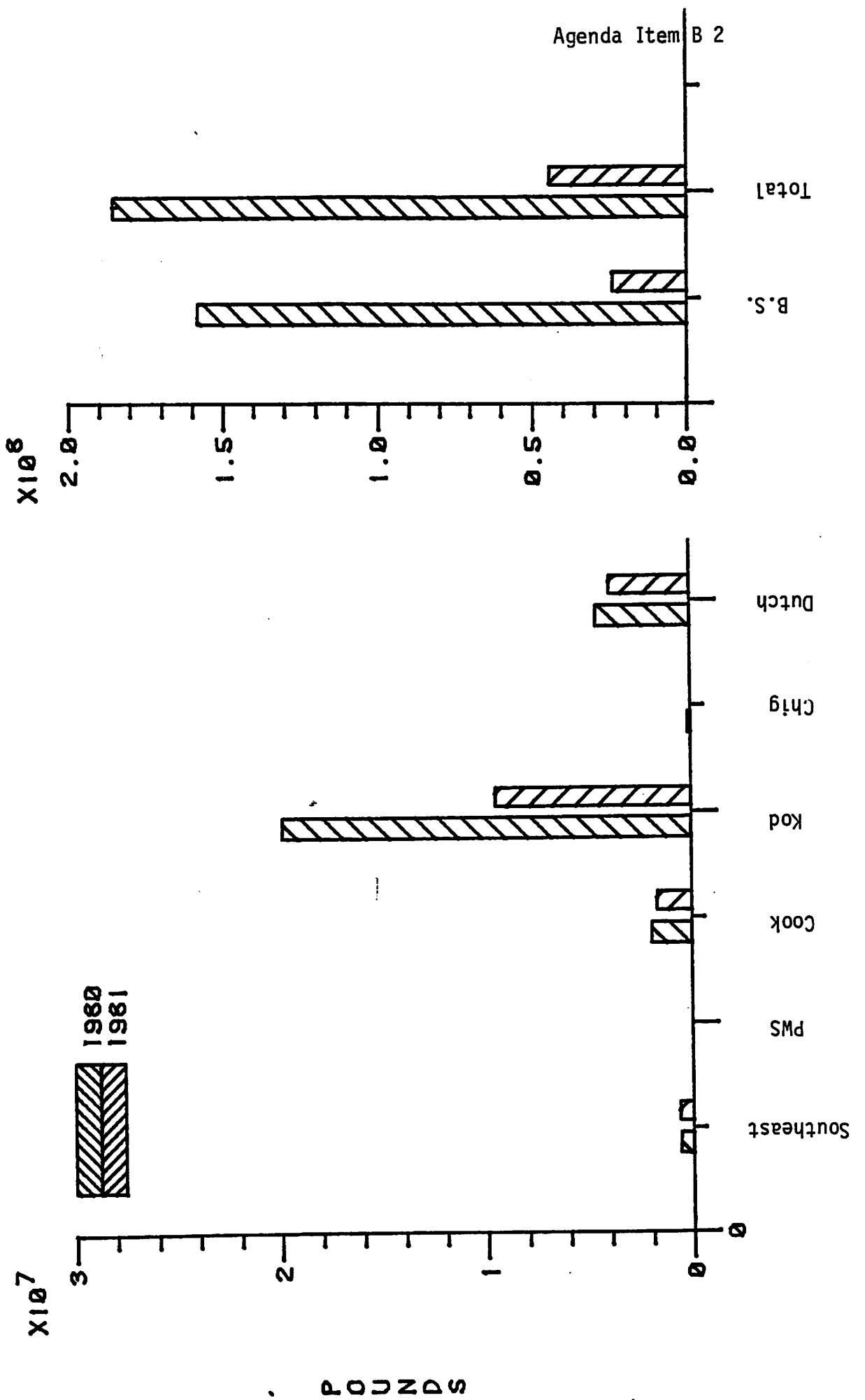
# STATEWIDE GROUNDFISH CATCH BY SPECIES, 1980 - 1981



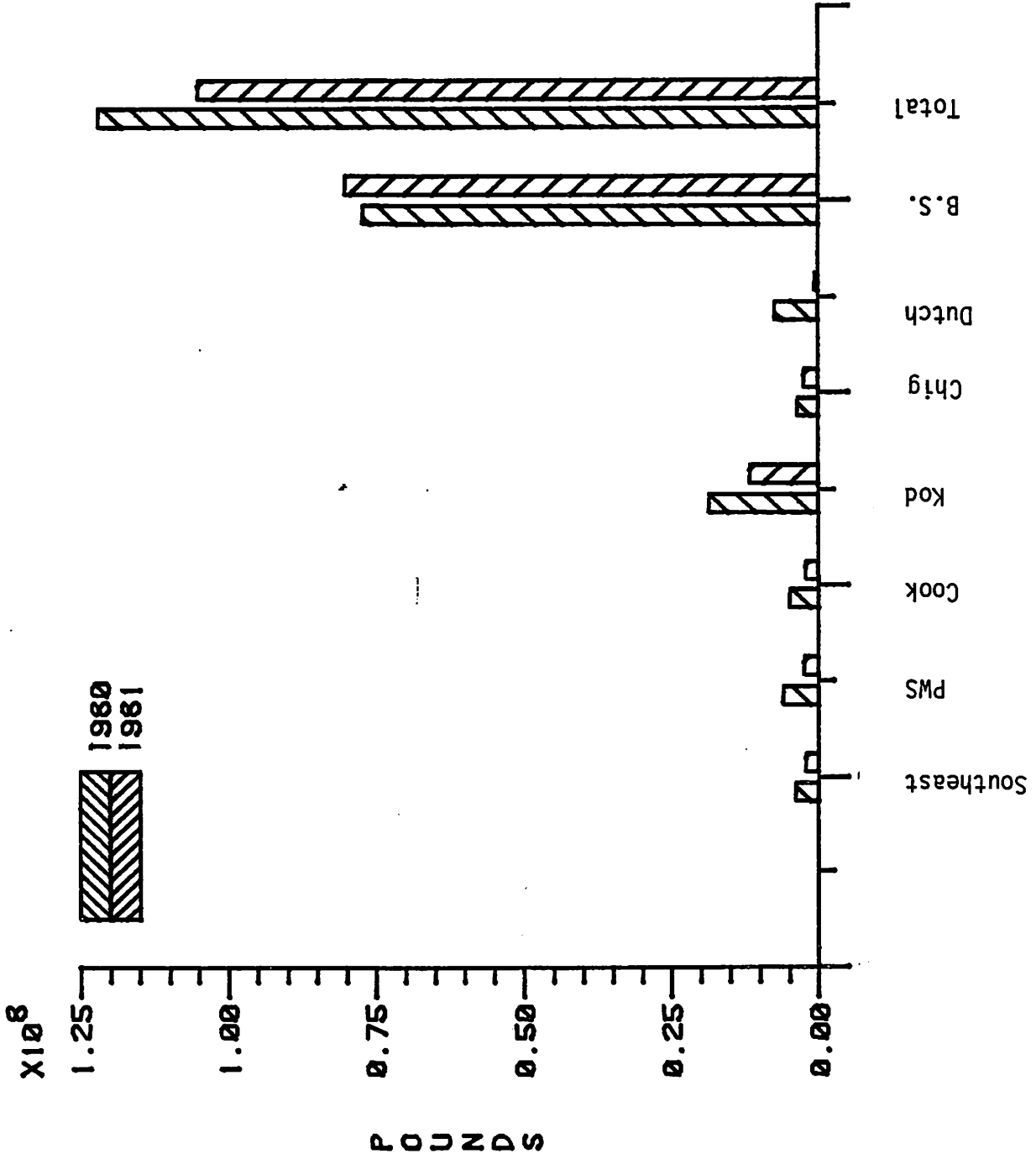
STATEWIDE KING CRAB CATCH BY MONTH, 1980 - 1981



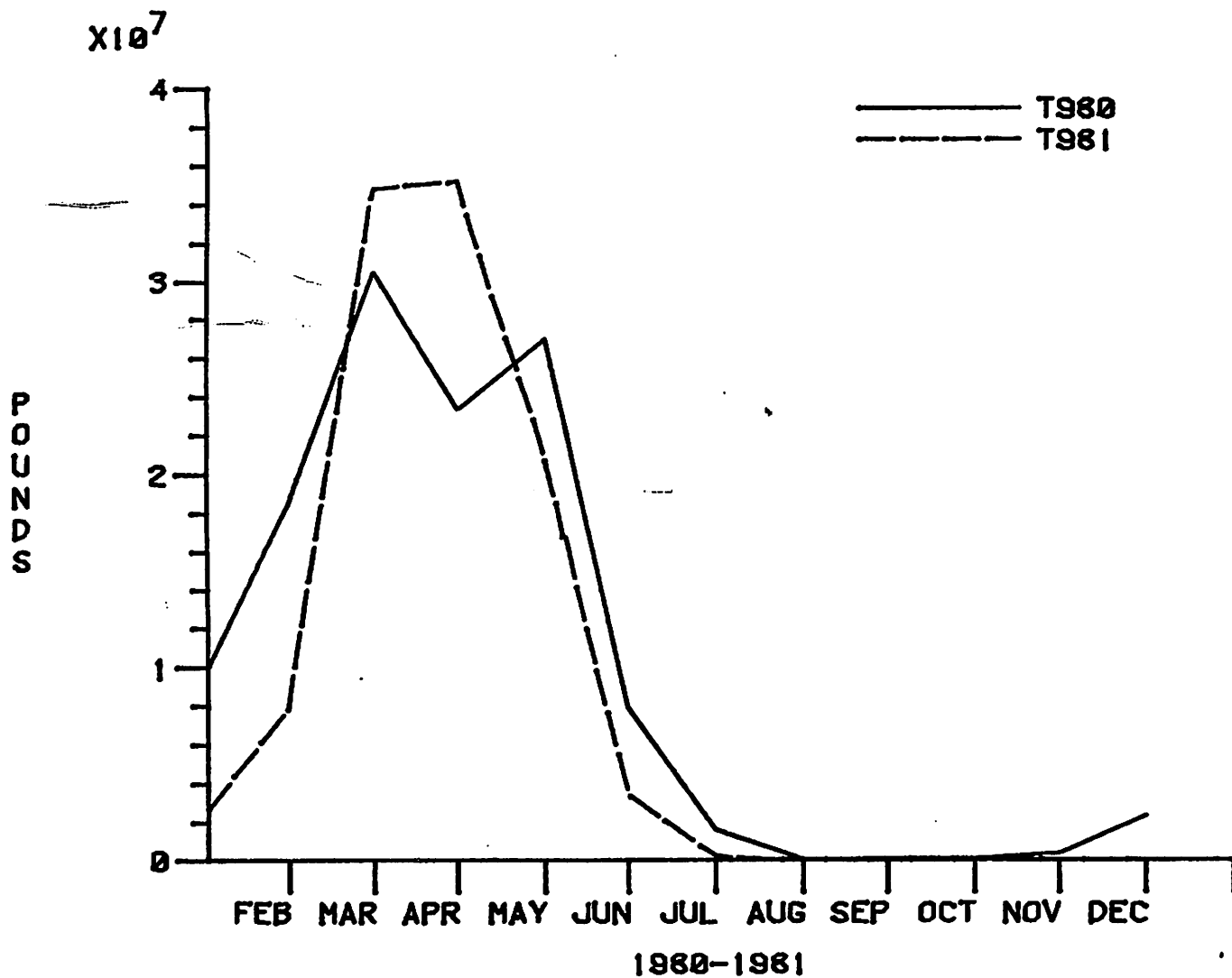
KING CRAB CATCH BY AREA, 1960 - 1961



TANNER CRAB CATCH BY AREA, 1960 - 1961



# STATEWIDE TANNER CRAB CATCH BY MONTH, 1980 - 1981



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME 1981 PRELIMINARY SKELLFISH STATISTICS THRU SEPTEMBER AS OF OCTOBER 24, 1981

MONTH	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS	CATCH	LOSS
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>SCALLOPS</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>	
JAN	90,135	-0-	8,525	-0-	329,751	-0-	133,398	-0-	1,679	-0-	1,446	-0-	10,898	-0-
FEB	198,409	-0-	11,178	-0-	626,134	-0-	71,660	-0-	1,373	-0-	15,736	-0-	26,475	-0-
MAR	171,033	-0-	1,331	-0-	981,304	3,163	28,175	-0-	3,693	-0-	58,563	-0-	51,648	-0-
APR	89,109	-0-	-0-	-0-	384,838	1,226	3,482	-0-	5,180	-0-	104,199	-0-	61,136	-0-
MAY	37,908	-0-	-0-	-0-	28,100	-0-	165,483	-0-	7,315	-0-	92,722	-0-	47,127	-0-
JUN	32,116	-0-	2,978,413	-0-	-0-	-0-	178,287	-0-	5,168	-0-	119,226	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUL	13,980	-0-	1,524,624	-0-	-0-	-0-	123,931	-0-	18,139	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	250
AUG	10,375	-0-	626,761	-0-	-0-	-0-	121,752	-0-	5,316	-0-	21,109	-0-	-0-	156
SEP	6,290	-0-	148,992	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	650,352	-0-	5,299,824	-0-	2,321,739	4,391	824,364	-0-	47,862	-0-	413,021	-0-	197,299	-0-

<b>PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>		<b>RAZOR CLAMS</b>	
JAN	10,063	-0-	240	-0-	168,145	-0-	17,709	-0-	6,375	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB	7,559	-0-	-0-	-0-	540,223	-0-	15,450	-0-	8,805	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAR	1,710	-0-	-0-	-0-	809,222	-0-	13,896	-0-	9,083	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	63,193	-0-	614,382	-0-	93	-0-	15,922	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	375,555	-0-	381,462	-0-	203	-0-	8,324	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,113	-0-
JUN	-0-	-0-	313,760	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,690	-0-	9,759	-0-	-0-	-0-	16,644	-0-
JUL	-0-	-0-	300,938	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,187	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,950	-0-
AUG	-0-	-0-	205,223	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	17,173	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SEP	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,164	-0-	32,963	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	19,332	-0-	150,430	-0-	2,513,434	-0-	70,007	-0-	122,571	-0-	-0-	-0-	28,709	-0-

<b>COOK INLET</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>		<b>RAZOR CLAMS</b>	
JAN	92,101	-0-	4,495	-0-	639,399	-0-	799,235	-0-	-0-	-0-	702	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB	91,240	-0-	7,276	-0-	509,018	-0-	712,986	-0-	104,716	2,608	416	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAR	19,261	-0-	15,494	-0-	639,851	-0-	176,485	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	10,161	-0-	427,449	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	375	-0-	8,179	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	113,571	-0-	202,792	-0-	93	-0-	848	-0-	528	-0-	110,158	-0-
JUN	-0-	-0-	332,072	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	11,384	-0-	-0-	-0-	103,674	-0-
JUL	-0-	-0-	453,894	-0-	-0-	-0-	627,546	-0-	24,708	-0-	-0-	-0-	111,096	-0-
AUG	1,334,376	-0-	440,868	-0-	-0-	-0-	786,979	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,457	-0-	86,621	-0-
SEP	124,605	-0-	401,205	-0-	-0-	-0-	208,587	-0-	553	-0-	1,718	-0-	23,416	-0-
ACCUM	1,661,783	-0-	1,783,714	-0-	2,438,509	-0-	3,327,818	-0-	162,209	2,608	5,196	-0-	443,144	-0-

<b>KODIAK</b>																
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>SCALLOPS</b>		<b>RAZOR CLAMS</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>	
JAN	926,393	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	215,940	30,000	-0-	-0-	3,168	-0-	-0-	-0-	428	
FEB	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	488,719	-0-	256,390	-0-	60	-0-	30,111	-0-	-0-	-0-	113	
MAR	-0-	-0-	13,726	-0-	9,204,581	8,231	-0-	-0-	100	-0-	12,030	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,407	
APR	-0-	-0-	47,896	-0-	1,713,588	150	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	759	-0-	-0-	-0-	41	
MAY	-0-	-0-	274,258	-0-	330,260	1,100	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	15,370	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	
JUN	-0-	-0-	602,258	-0-	-0-	-0-	24,950	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,581	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	
JUL	-0-	-0-	1,429,914	-0-	-0-	-0-	8,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	36,070	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,124	
AUG	-0-	-0-	1,508,068	-0-	-0-	-0-	11,456,906	193,000	-0-	-0-	21,430	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	
SEP	8,594,913	-0-	925,024	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,938,137	223,000	-0-	-0-	85,148	-0-	-0-	-0-	751	
ACCUM	9,521,306	-0-	4,601,144	-0-	11,739,146	9,481	15,100,323	223,000	-0-	-0-	211,667	-0-	-0-	16,372	2,740	

<b>CHIGNIK</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>SOUTH PENINSULA</b>							
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS CRAB</b>			
JAN	19,275	-0-	200,435	1,696	-0-	-0-	256,306	917	1,130,974	4,508	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	665,335	8,209	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	735,771	4,092	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	1,012,456	9,166	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	666,710	2,183	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	734,992	2,465	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,692	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUN	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
AUG	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SEP	7,210	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,621,798	12,528	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	27,780	-0-
ACCUM	26,485	-0-	2,613,218	21,536	200	-0-	2,878,304	13,445	2,539,167	10,783	-0-	-0-	27,780	-0-

<b>DUTCH HARBOR</b>																
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>HAIR CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>		<b>ADAK-WESTERN ALEUTIANS</b>			
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>HAIR CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>		<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>	
JAN	3,222,900	22,007	-0-	-0-	14,765	-0-	-0-	-0-	157,162	-0-	1,018	-0-	389,803	-0-	28,555	-0-
FEB	710,360	6,070	-0-	-0-	135,970	30,200	584	-0-	60,970	-0-	100	-0-	730,935	54,060	137,115	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	328,234	1,181	1,407	-0-	155,810	-0-	762	-0-	298,329	300	55,046	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	119,543	2,750	4,270	-0-	428,793	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	18,677	-0-	489	-0-	849,779	-0-	120	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUN	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,494	-0-	-0-	-0-	495,103	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
JUL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
AUG	-0-	-0-	207	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SEP	-0-	-0-	172	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	3,933,260	28,077	379	-0-	619,683	34,131	6,750	-0-	2,147,617	-0-	2,000	-0-	1,419,067	54,360	220,716	-0-

<b>BERING SEA</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>HAIR CRAB</b>		<b>OPTILIO CRAB</b>		<b>HAIR CRAB</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>			
JAN	-0-	-0-	178,046	-0-	7,628	100	4,228	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	3,560,458	4,962	460,974	13,090	7,634	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,749	-0-	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	12,449,829	43,901	8,623,411	195,595	134,948	6,650	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,530	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	11,412,942	23,125	19,772,352	431,044	282,764	6,288	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,587	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	1,999,152	28,606	18,000,784	1,229,866	1,025,648	62,461	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000	-0-	-0-
JUN	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,444,994	381,800	528,992	123,700	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,170	-0-	-0-
JUL	184,113	1,053	-0-	-0-	170,948	18,484	24,808	1,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,228	-0-	-0-
AUG	4,429,768	52,432	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	53,960	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SEP	19,456,397	550,438	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	24,070,278	603,923	29,600,427	100,594	50,483,090	2,269,979	2,060,982	196,639	-0-	-0-	-0-	26,934	-0-	-0-

<b>STATISTICAL TOTALS</b>														
	<b>KING CRAB</b>		<b>TANNER CRAB</b>		<b>DUMGENESS</b>		<b>TRAWL SHRIMP</b>		<b>POT SHRIMP</b>		<b>SCALLOPS</b>		<b>OCTOPUS</b>	
JAN	5,007,176	22,924	2,489,854	6,304	13,260	-0-	1,323,442	30,000	8,054	-0-	4,614	-0-	3,415	
FEB	1,738,503	60,130	7,859,737	460,760	18,454	-0-	1,137,456	-0-	134,954	2,608	45,867	-0-	3,030	
MAR	490,333	300	34,770,704	263,422	30,551	-0-	372,164	-0-</						

PRELIMINARY WESTWARD REGIONAL

KING CRAB CATCH

FOR WEEK ENDING November 8, 1981

REGISTRATION AREA	SEASON GUIDELINE	1980 WEEKLY TOTAL	1981 WEEKLY TOTAL	1980 ACCUMULATIVE	1981 ACCUMULATIVE	COMMENTS
Kodiak (K)	16 - 26	782,234	669,869	15,695,574	17,628,654	
South Peninsula (M)	4.5 - 6.5	449,376	12,736	4,182,406	2,990,658	
Dutch Harbor (O)	7 - 17	1,800,000	167,000	1,800,000	167,000	<u>1/</u>
Adak (R)	.5 - 3	CLOSED	33,000	-0-	33,000	<u>2/</u>
Bering Sea (Q)	-					
Pribilof District						
(red)	none	CLOSED	CLOSED	918,464	1,100,000	
(blue)	5 - 8	4,100,000	CLOSED	7,447,900	8,500,000	
Northern District	-					
(red)	none	CLOSED	CLOSED	-0-	-0-	
(blue)	1.5 - 3	CLOSED	CLOSED	150,000	4,554,701	
Norton Sound Section (red)	2 - 5	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,200,000	1,303,270	
Bristol Bay (T)	40 - 100	CLOSED	231,000	130,000,000	31,700,000	<u>3/</u>
REGIONAL TOTAL	76.5 - 168.5	7,131,610	1,113,605	161,394,344	68,037,283	

COMMENTS:

- 1/ 88 vessels registered, 5.9 avg. wt.
- 2/ 43 vessels registered.
- 3/ 7 inch season total 356,000, 89 vessels registered.

1981 CUMULATIVE ALASKA COMMERCIAL SALMON CATCH, BY SPECIES AND MANAGEMENT AREA  
PRELIMINARY DATA  
Thousands of Fish

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Support Bldg.; Juneau, AK 99801  
Compiled 29-Sep-81 (907)465-4210

MANAGEMENT AREA	THROUGH	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	SPECIES COHO	PINK	CHUM	ALL
<b>SOUTHEASTERN REGION</b>							
Southern Southeast							
Portland Canal gill net	19-Sep	1.4	130.3	20.4	629.8	60.5	842.4
Prince of Wales Island gill net	19-Sep	1.9	167.3	18.7	359.2	30.5	577.6
Stikine River gill net	19-Sep	.4	8.7	1.4	1.4	3.5	15.4
Southern districts seine	19-Sep	4.4	317.5	135.1	9 617.2	158.3	10 232.5
Annette Island trap	19-Sep	-----1	-----11.5	-----1.6	-----194.2	-----1.6	-----202.0
Southern Southeast total		8.2	635.3	177.2	10 801.8	254.4	11 876.9
Northern Southeast							
Taku-Snettisham gill net	19-Sep	1.7	48.1	25.9	253.0	77.1	405.8
Lynn Canal gill net	19-Sep	.6	84.6	34.1	109.6	90.0	318.9
Yakutat gill net	19-Sep	2.0	147.8	98.3	136.1	10.4	395.1
Northern districts seine	19-Sep	-----1.3	-----51.5	-----28.1	-----4 452.4	-----258.3	-----4 722.1
Northern Southeast total		5.8	332.0	187.2	4 958.1	435.8	5 918.9
Southeastern Region troll	19-Sep	256.8	10.0	875.0	600.0	10.0	1 751.8
Southeastern Region total		270.8	977.3	1 239.4	16 359.9	700.2	19 547.6
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>							
Bristol Bay							
Naknek and Kvichak districts	19-Sep	10.0	10 949.0	1.0		348.0	11 308.0
Mushagak District	19-Sep	195.0	7 713.0	225.0		773.0	8 906.0
Egegik District	19-Sep	6.0	4 481.0	29.0		87.0	4 603.0
Ugashik District	19-Sep	4.0	1 950.0	18.0		34.0	2 006.0
Toziak District	19-Sep	-----24.0	-----421.0	-----30.0	-----2.0	-----236.0	-----518.0
Bristol Bay total		239.0	25 714.0	303.0	7.0	1 478.0	27 741.0
Cook Inlet area							
Upper Cook Inlet							
Northern District	19-Sep	.6	231.5	115.7	48.1	42.4	438.3
Central District	19-Sep	-----9.6	-----1 038.1	-----318.8	-----66.4	-----713.2	-----2 146.8
Upper Cook Inlet total		10.2	1 269.6	434.5	114.5	756.3	2 585.1
Lower Cook Inlet							
Southern District	19-Sep	.3	78.8	8.2	1 473.3	32.0	1 593.1
Kanishak District	19-Sep	.4	4.5	1.8	53.4	60.1	119.8
Outer District	19-Sep	.1	17.8	.1	1 723.7	226.2	1 967.9
Eastern District	19-Sep	-----9.3	-----110.4	-----10.1	-----49.2	-----3.2	-----62.4
Lower Cook Inlet total		.4	110.4	10.1	3 300.8	321.5	3 743.2
Cook Inlet area total		10.6	1 380.0	444.6	3 415.3	1 077.8	6 328.3
Cordova area							
Copper River	19-Sep	20.8	487.0	294.3	23.8	1.8	827.7
Bering River	19-Sep	.2	36.0	58.7	10.2	8.5	133.6
Prince William Sound	19-Sep	-----2.4	-----252.4	-----2.4	-----29 149.2	-----1 874.6	-----22 229.2
Cordova area total		21.4	795.4	355.4	29 183.9	1 884.9	23 241.0
Central Region total		271.0	27 889.4	1 103.0	23 606.2	4 440.7	57 310.3
<b>ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIN REGION</b>							
Kuskokwin area	19-Sep	79.4	105.9	279.6	.5	485.6	951.0
Yukon River							
Lower Yukon River	19-Sep	149.8		21.6		1 244.6	1 416.0
Upper Yukon River	26-Sep	-----9.1	-----	-----2.8	-----	-----393.0	-----404.2
Yukon River total		158.9		24.4		1 637.6	1 820.9
Norton Sound	19-Sep	7.9	.1	31.6	232.5	169.7	441.8
Kotzebue area	19-Sep	.1			.2	677.3	677.6
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwin total		246.3	106.0	335.6	233.2	2 970.2	3 891.3
<b>WESTWARD REGION</b>							
Kodiak Island	19-Sep	1.4	1 287.0	116.7	10 301.4	1 342.1	13 048.6
Chignik	19-Sep	2.7	2 216.6	77.1	1 130.0	575.4	4 001.8
Alaska Peninsula & Aleutians							
South Peninsula	19-Sep	9.8	2 160.2	148.6	5 048.0	1 715.4	9 082.0
North Peninsula	19-Sep	18.0	1 818.9	161.7	1.3	679.5	2 679.4
Aleutian Islands	19-Sep	-----4.2	-----	-----	-----393.3	-----3.8	-----311.3
Peninsula & Aleutians total		27.8	3 983.3	310.3	5 352.6	2 398.7	12 072.7
Westward Region total		31.9	7 486.9	504.1	16 784.0	4 316.2	29 123.1



1981 CUMULATIVE ALASKA COMMERCIAL SALMON PRODUCTION, BY SPECIES AND CATCH AREA 1/  
P R E L I M I N A R Y D A T A  
Thousands of Pounds

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Support Bldg.; Juneau, AK 99801  
Compiled 29-Sep-81 (907)465-4210

CATCH AREA	THROUGH	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	S P E C I E S COHO	PINK	CHUM	ALL
<b>SOUTHEASTERN REGION</b>							
Southern Southeast	19-Sep	73.9	2 920.2	1 025.4	47 484.7	1 718.4	53 222.8
Northern Southeast	19-Sep	61.8	1 702.5	1 206.4	16 813.8	2 435.8	22 222.3
Southeastern troll	19-Sep	<u>3 823.2</u>	<u>54.3</u>	<u>4 822.8</u>	<u>2 278.0</u>	<u>78.2</u>	<u>11 061.8</u>
Southeastern Region total	19-Sep	3 959.4	4 676.9	7 061.4	66 576.6	4 232.3	86 506.6
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>							
Cordova area	19-Sep	411.3	3 936.6	2 439.1	73 646.2	11 394.3	91 827.5
Cook Inlet	19-Sep	142.5	6 739.4	2 069.3	10 026.1	5 980.4	24 957.7
Bristol Bay	19-Sep	<u>3 379.3</u>	<u>120 919.5</u>	<u>1 414.3</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>2 583.0</u>	<u>133 316.8</u>
Central Region total	19-Sep	3 933.1	131 595.5	5 923.3	83 692.4	24 957.7	250 102.0
<b>ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIM REGION</b>							
Kuskokwim area	19-Sep	1 066.7	587.6	1 566.4	1.2	2 678.4	5 900.3
Yukon River	19-Sep	2 941.4		133.3		8 660.7	11 735.9
Norton Sound	19-Sep	121.7	.5	171.5	609.9	909.1	1 812.7
Kotzebue area	19-Sep	<u>1.2</u>				<u>4 431.3</u>	<u>4 433.2</u>
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim total	19-Sep	4 131.4	588.1	1 871.8	611.8	16 679.5	23 882.6
<b>WESTWARD REGION</b>							
Kodiak Island area	19-Sep	21.4	3 860.1	636.0	30 338.2	6 948.8	43 804.5
Chignik	19-Sep	45.9	10 983.4	450.2	3 257.5	2 677.3	17 422.3
Alaska Peninsula & Aleutians	19-Sep	<u>372.8</u>	<u>17 502.7</u>	<u>1 839.8</u>	<u>16 813.4</u>	<u>12 369.0</u>	<u>48 101.2</u>
Westward Region total	19-Sep	467.1	34 346.4	2 933.0	49 609.0	21 995.1	109 350.6
ALASKA TOTAL	19-Sep	***** 12 491.0	***** 171 206.9	***** 17 789.3	***** 200 489.9	***** 67 864.6	***** 469 841.9

1/ Estimated average dressed weight (without head).  
The following multiplicative drawn (with head)-to-round conversion factors were used for Southeastern Alaska troll salmon: chinook 1.26; sockeye 1.13; coho 1.23; pink 1.12; chum 1.26.  
The following multiplicative round-to-dressed weight conversion factors were used: chinook 0.73; sockeye 0.78; coho 0.75; pink 0.85; chum 0.73.  
Average round (drawn for troll) weights were provided by ADF&G area biologists.  
Column entries may not sum to regional or statewide totals because of rounding.

1981 SEASON AVERAGE COMMERCIAL ROUND SALMON WEIGHTS, BY SPECIES AND CATCH AREA 1/  
P R E L I M I N A R Y D A T A  
Pounds

Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Commercial Fisheries  
Support Bldg.; Juneau, AK 99801  
Compiled 27-Sep-81 (907)465-4210

CATCH AREA	THROUGH	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	S P E C I E S COHO	PINK	CHUM	ALL
<b>SOUTHEASTERN REGION</b>							
Southern Southeast	19-Sep	12.3	5.9	7.7	5.2	9.3	5.3
Northern Southeast	19-Sep	14.6	6.6	8.6	4.0	7.7	4.6
Southeastern troll	19-Sep	<u>20.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>8.3</u>
Southeastern Region total	19-Sep	20.0	6.1	7.6	4.8	8.3	5.4
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>							
Cordova area	19-Sep	26.3	6.3	9.2	4.3	8.3	4.8
Cook Inlet	19-Sep	18.4	6.3	6.2	3.5	7.6	5.0
Bristol Bay	19-Sep	<u>17.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.2</u>
Central Region total	19-Sep	19.9	6.0	7.2	4.2	7.7	5.5
<b>ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIM REGION</b>							
Kuskokwim area	19-Sep	18.4	7.1	7.5	2.9	7.6	8.4
Yukon River	19-Sep	25.4		7.3		7.2	8.8
Norton Sound	19-Sep	21.1	6.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	5.3
Kotzebue area	19-Sep	<u>23.2</u>			<u>3.2</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim total	19-Sep	23.0	7.1	7.4	3.1	7.7	8.3
<b>WESTWARD REGION</b>							
Kodiak Island area	19-Sep	20.9	5.8	7.3	3.5	7.1	4.1
Chignik	19-Sep	23.3	6.4	7.9	3.4	6.4	5.6
Alaska Peninsula & Aleutians	19-Sep	<u>19.2</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Westward Region total	19-Sep	20.1	5.9	7.8	3.5	7.0	4.7
ALASKA TOTAL	19-Sep	***** 20.9	***** 6.0	***** 7.5	***** 4.1	***** 7.5	***** 5.4

1/ The following multiplicative drawn-to-round weight conversion factors were used for Southeastern troll salmon: chinook 1.26; sockeye 1.13; coho 1.23; pink 1.12; chum 1.26.  
Average round (drawn for troll) weights were provided by ADF&G area biologists.

## 1981 ALASKA COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERIES

The 1981 salmon season has produced another record harvest totaling 109.9 million fish. Record runs occurring in most areas contributed to this year's harvest, which is the fourth largest documented catch in Alaska's history. The 1981 landings have been surpassed by harvests in 1980, 1936, and 1934 with respective catches of 110.3, 126.5 and 113.4 million fish. Unlike the 1980 season, price agreements in most areas were reached prior to the beginning of the fishery, resulting in minimal loss of fishing time.

Southeastern

Approximately 256,800 chinook salmon and 875,000 coho have been caught in the troll fishery since October 1, 1980. To assure that the season's guideline harvest level would not be exceeded the fishery closed June 29 for nine days. Another troll closure was enacted August 10 to postpone achievement of the chinook guideline harvest level. The fishery reopened August 20 with good coho landings in some areas. Because chinook catch projections initially indicated that the guideline harvest level would be obtained the first week of September, a closure of the chinook troll season was announced effective September 4. The chinook troll fishery was again reopened September 12 until the season closure on September 20. The 1981-82 season opened October 1, for the winter fishery. Coho landings, including the troll catch, are expected to reach 1.3 million fish. Escapement surveys are continuing and are expected to be above recent year levels.

Chinook landings overall were held down as a result of the Southeast troll fishery management plan designed to keep the catch within the guideline harvest range of 272,000 to 288,000 fish. Chinook escapements were significantly improved in northern spawning streams, and low in southern areas.

Set gill net fisheries in the Yakutat Area opened June 1 with low sockeye catches. Fishing periods and catches were then restricted to protect both spring run chinook stocks and weak sockeye returns. Sockeye landings, though improved, were still below normal.

Drift gill net fisheries opened in both northern and southern districts on June 15. Overall, landings of sockeye salmon were about average. Distribution of the run, however, was not uniform. Sockeye returns to Taku and Snettisham were below average. Though sockeye landings in the Lynn Canal improved mid-season, catch levels decreased towards the end of the season. Escapement into the Chilkoot River was very good, yet the Chilkat River run was below expectations. Initial landings in southern Southeastern fisheries were low but improved as the season progressed. Record catches were reported in southern gill net fisheries and even though time restrictions were imposed in the Noyes Island purse seine fishery, sockeye landings totaled 252,000 fish.

Good catches of chums were reported in the Taku-Snettisham gill net fishery by mid-August and fall chum salmon returns to Excursion Inlet and Port Camden were also strong. Very poor fall chum salmon returns to Lynn Canal forced restricted fishing and limited harvest. Seasonal landings areawide were below average.

The northern districts purse seine season opened the third week of July with excellent catches of pink salmon in most areas. Middle and late run pink salmon had also entered inside fishing districts in southern Southeastern by August 1, with good catches occurring in most gill net and purse seine fisheries. When all catches are tabulated, Southeastern Region's pink salmon harvest is expected to total about 17.0 million fish. Most of the catch was taken by purse seine and 1.4 million in gill net fisheries in late July and August. Good pink salmon escapements were reported in most areas.

The total catch for Southeastern fisheries through September 19 was 270,800 chinook, 977,300 sockeye, 1,239,400 coho, 16,359,900 pinks, and 700,200 chums.

### Prince William Sound

Sockeye salmon returns to the Prince William Sound Area were from one to two weeks early and exceeded expectations. Sockeye escapements were good to all Delta streams and excellent into the upper Copper River, resulting in additional fishing time for both the Copper and Bering River fishing districts. Escapement of all species, totaling 544,540 fish past the Miles Lake sonar counter, surpassed the 350,000 fish goal. Both the high catch and escapement were an improvement over low returns experienced the past three years.

The purse seine fishery opened June 29 with excellent catches occurring in the Southeastern and Southwestern Districts. The Prince William Sound chum catch of 1,884,900 established a new record, exceeding the forecast and the previous high catch of 1.75 million fish taken in 1945. Chum escapements in all areas were above optimum levels in every district with excellent distribution in all major systems. The pink salmon harvest has also achieved a new all time record, surpassing the 1979 catch of 15.6 million fish. Salmon production since mid-August was primarily confined to the coho gill net fisheries in the Copper and Bering Rivers. Effort and harvest from the Bering River District were reduced due to limited market, yet the catch remains above average levels. Aerial surveys of index streams in the Copper Delta and Bering River revealed above average coho salmon escapements.

The season's catch totaled 21,400 chinook, 795,400 sockeye, 355,400 coho, 20,183,900 pinks, and 1,884,900 chums.

### Cook Inlet

The Upper Cook Inlet sockeye run was slightly better than average. Early season strong winds moved good concentrations of sockeye salmon through the Central District and provided Northern District fishermen with record level catches. The Central District drift fleet experienced a below average catch. Sockeye escapement goals were reached in all rivers except the Crescent. Returns to the Kasilof River were strong and about seven days early. The Kasilof River sockeye escapement goal was reached by the end of June, resulting in an opening for the dip net sport fishery July 4. Sockeye escapement into the Kenai River, slow at first, ended well within the desired range.

The Upper Cook Inlet chum harvests were average despite above average late season drift net effort, possibly a result of the lower than expected sockeye harvest. The coho catch of 434,500 fish was second to the 1968 record catch. The fishery for pinks went well with average catches reported.

Lower Cook Inlet salmon runs were early with first week sockeye catches in the Southern District set net fishery four times average catch levels. The lower end of the sockeye escapement range was achieved for Desire Lake, resulting in an early opening for the Nuka Bay area. Sockeye returns to the Leisure Lake stocking program in China Poot Bay were also favorable. Run timing of natural pink and chum salmon runs was 7-10 days early. Pinks began returning to the Outer District the third week of July. Harvest of natural pink salmon stocks occurred in areas not expected to produce large numbers of salmon. Traditionally major producing bays were behind 1979 record catch levels. The 1,020,000 pink salmon return to Tutka Bay hatchery set a new record for the facility. In Tutka Lagoon approximately 8,200 pinks were harvested during the first 48 hour period, more than double the first period harvest the past two years. The chum harvest has exceeded the previous record of 323,000 fish caught in 1964 and the pink salmon catch is above the 1979 record of 3.0 million fish. Chum salmon escapements were good to excellent in all systems. Above average coho catch and strong escapements were documented this year.

The entire catch for Cook Inlet totals 10,600 chinook, 1,380,000 sockeye, 444,600 coho, 3,415,300 pinks, and 1,077,800 chums.

### Bristol Bay

The Bristol Bay chinook run was earlier than normal while escapements were slow to develop due to calm weather. The preliminary chinook escapement into the Nushagak River of 150,000 fish is above the estimated previous high escapement of 141,000 fish in 1980. Most of the chinook catch was taken during the sockeye season and a record harvest was reached for the Nushagak Bay of 195,000 fish, surpassing the 1979 record catch of 157,000 fish. The Bay-wide harvest of 239,000 chinook is an all time record, surpassing the high catch of 202,000 fish taken in 1919 and 1979.

The Bristol Bay sockeye catch of 25.7 million fish exceeded the 1938 all time record high of 24.7 million fish and established a new record for the fishery. Record catches were set for the Nushagak, Egegik, Togiak, and Ugashik Districts. Escapement goals were substantially met for all river systems.

The chum harvest of 1.5 million was the third largest catch in the history of the fishery. In the Egegik District, the chum harvest broke the past record taken in 1977, with 87,000 harvested. District harvests in the Naknek-Kvichak and Nushagak were the third and fifth best catches, respectively. Chum escapements in the Nushagak and Togiak Districts were very adequate.

The Bay-wide catch of 303,000 coho salmon was second only to the 1980 harvest of 335,000 fish. The coho catch in the Nushagak Bay was surpassed only by the 1916 harvest of 293,000 fish. Coho escapement into the Nushagak was considered equal to or higher than the catch. In the Togiak District the fishery was closed the last two weeks of the season to improve coho escapement levels.

The Bay-wide catch totaled 239,000 chinook, 25,714,000 sockeye, 303,000 coho, 7,000 pinks, and 1,478,000 chums. The total catch of 27.7 million fish caught this season is second to the 28.2 million fish taken in 1980. The 1981 catch of all species has an estimated value of \$135,000,000.

### Kodiak

Sockeye returns were early and strong, warranting early fishery openings. Escapements were very good into the Fraser River, Red River, Paul's Bay, and Upper Station, and fair into the Karluk system.

Reopening of the fishery for pink salmon was announced July 6, however Kodiak purse seiners struck for higher prices July 5 and settled July 15, while gillnetters fished continuously through this period. Pink returns to the west side were stronger and earlier than expected resulting in good to excellent escapements in the Kodiak-Afognak Island complex. Excellent chum and coho catches brought the season's total to well above average.

The Cape Igvak fishery opened June 12, after about 300,000 sockeye had been caught in the Chignik Management Area and good escapements had passed the Chignik Weir. The Kodiak catch consisted of 1,400 chinook, 1,287,000 sockeye, 116,700 coho, 10,301,400 pinks, and 1,342,100 chums.

### Chignik

A striking contrast to the 1980 season, this year's first run sockeye returns to Chignik were excellent. Early run escapement into the Chignik River was ahead of schedule and totaled 500,200 fish by June 20. The fishery for second run sockeye opened the last week of June, and a strong run warranted extended fishing time in the Chignik Bay and Central Districts. Late run escapement reached 281,250 fish, bringing the total Chignik River sockeye escapement to about 781,450 fish.

Chignik chum returns were also substantial. Most of the harvest occurred in the Western and Perryville Districts. Both pink and chum catches were excellent. This season's total catch for all species is the largest recorded catch since 1888. The chum catch was also the largest catch since 1888, with chinook and coho following as third and fifth largest catches, respectively. The Chignik season's catch totaled 2,700 chinook, 2,216,600 sockeye, 77,100 coho, 1,130,000 pinks, and 575,400 chums.

### Alaska Peninsula

With the exception of Port Heiden, price disputes prevented fishing activity from occurring in the Aleutian-Peninsula Area at the onset of salmon season. Price agreements were finally reached June 10 and fishing began the following day.

North Peninsula sockeye runs were early and very strong, resulting in above average catches. Sockeye escapement goals were exceeded for Bear River, Nelson Lagoon, and Ilnik. South Peninsula sockeye runs were excellent, and peaked as expected June 29.

Chum returns on both sides of the Peninsula were strong and unusually early. The South Peninsula pink salmon run was late but favorable to most systems. Good escapements for both species were observed though North Peninsula fisheries were impaired by poor weather the third week of August. Coho returns were good with a new record set for the North Peninsula, with Nelson Lagoon accounting for most of the catch.

The Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Island catch totaled 27,800 chinook, 3,983,300 sockeye, 310,300 coho, 5,352,600 pinks, and 2,398,700 chums.

### Kuskokwim

Commercial salmon season opened June 7 with excellent catches of both chinook and chum salmon. Reduced processing capacity, however, at the end of June and in early July resulted in fishermen waiting as long as 15 hours to deliver fish. Escapements of sockeye, chinook, and chum salmon were strong.

Record numbers of sockeye salmon were identified in the lower river fishery as a result of the Department species identification program. This effort encouraged better assessment of the Kuskokwim sockeye run than in past years. This program also resulted in better value to the fisherman for mixed catches.

Summer chum season opened for a total of 36 hours, 12 hours longer than the 1980 fishery, producing the second largest chum catch since the inception of the fishery in 1971. The summer chum run into the Holitna River spawning grounds was of record levels and about two weeks early.

Coho season began the first week of August with the largest period catches for the 1981 season occurring August 13. The commercial fishery in the main river closed for the season August 31 and September 12 for Quinhagak and Goodnews Bay. Fishermen in the Quinhagak Area went on strike for better prices June 29 and reached an agreement June 30. Chums averaged \$.25 per pound and sockeye were valued at \$.59/lb.

The salmon catch for the Kuskokwim Area consisted of 79,400 chinook, 105,900 sockeye, 279,600 coho, 500 pinks, and 485,600 chums.

### Yukon River

The Yukon River chinook run was strong and early with commercial openings on the lower river as early as June 5. Fish weight averaged 25 pounds, reflecting a strong showing of six year old fish. Guideline harvest levels were exceeded in all lower Yukon districts. The combined harvest for Districts 1, 2, and 3 exceeded the previous record harvest in 1980.

The lower Yukon summer chum harvest also exceeded the previous record catch taken in 1980. Escapements into the Anvik River, which is the largest contributing system for summer chums, were excellent.

Fall chums began to appear in the lower river the second week of July and by August 1, 225,000 fish had been taken toward the combined 120-220,000 fall chum guideline harvest range for Districts 1, 2 and 3. A closure was imposed on Districts 1 and 2, effective August 1 to allow for the upriver fishery and escapement. District 3 closed August 5 when 12,000 fall chums were taken in a single fishing period.

The season reopened August 12 with a harvest of 65,000 fall chums bringing the fall harvest to a record of 340,000 fish. The fishery again closed for the season August 19 to allow for upriver escapement of fall chum salmon.

Exceptionally strong runs of chinook and summer chums occurred in the upper Yukon with first commercial landings occurring the third week of June. Initial fishing and buying efforts were relatively light due to uncertain market conditions. Effort was hampered by high water and debris, resulting in a drop in participation midseason. Salmon roe was marketable only in District 4.

Aerial surveys in the Northwest Territory of Canada revealed excellent chinook escapements to selected tributaries of the Upper Yukon River.

The fall chum run in the upper river was strong and record catches occurred in District 5. The Tanana commercial salmon fishery reopened September 14 with favorable chum catches.

The total Yukon River catch was 158,900 chinook, 24,400 coho, and 1,637,600 chums.

#### Norton Sound

As shown by subsistence catch monitoring and test fishing, the Norton Sound chinook run was early and of adequate strength to allow early fishing in some areas. The entire Norton Sound District was placed on a normal fishing schedule June 15. The run peaked June 20 and both catch and escapement were slightly above the five year average.

Chum returns were also early and substantial in most districts with record catches occurring in the Nome subdistrict. The Moses Point subdistrict, which was experiencing poor chum runs the past four years, met escapement goals early in the season and fishermen were able to take advantage of extended fishing time in mid-July.

Pink salmon returns were also favorable throughout the Sound. Subdistrict 4, however, was periodically without a buyer, resulting in low catch and effort for that area. Coho salmon began to appear midmonth. About 95% of the Norton Sound catch occurred in the Shaktoolik subdistrict.

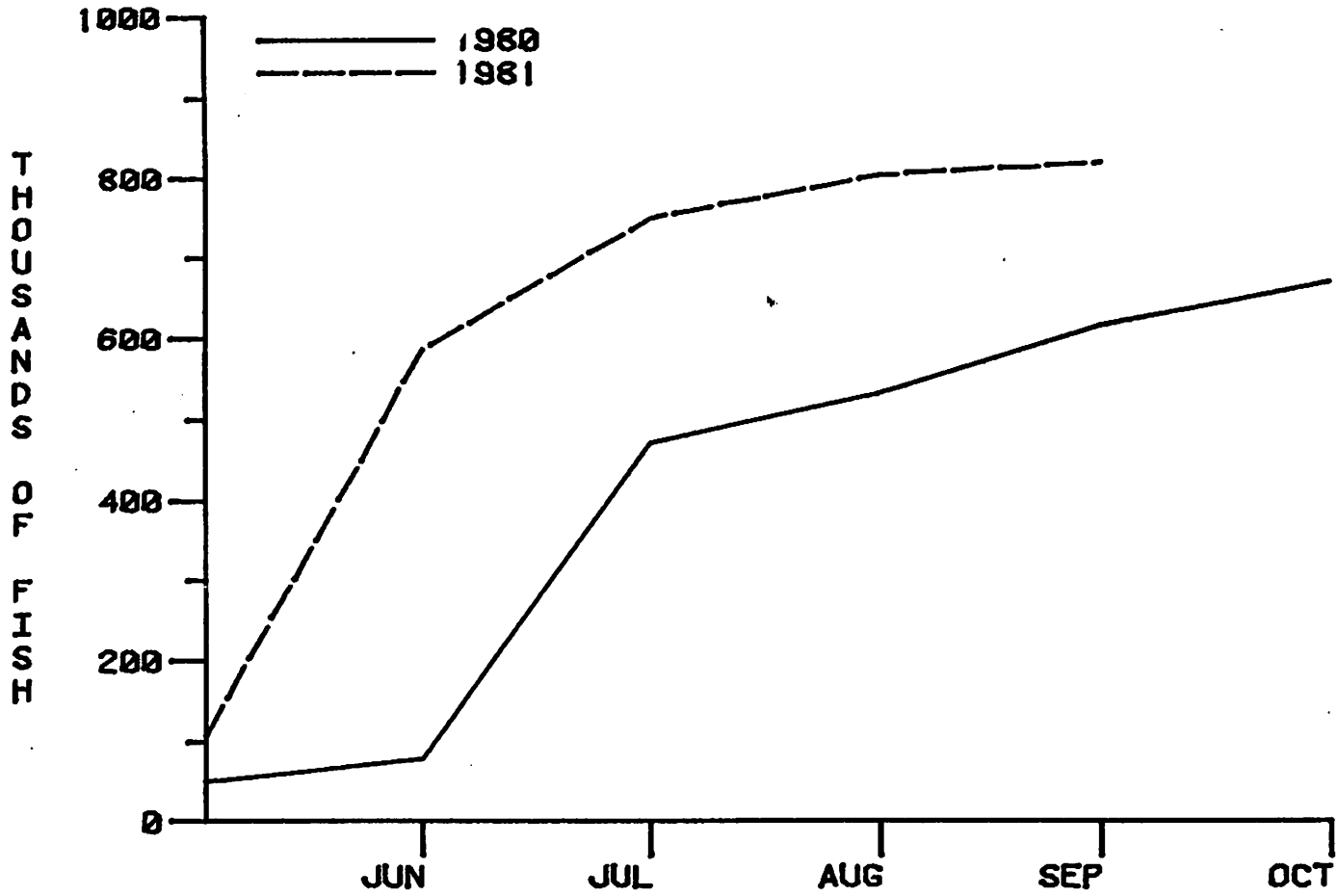
The season's catch totaled 7,900 chinook, 100 sockeye, 31,600 coho, 232,500 pinks, and 169,700 chums.

#### Kotzebue Sound

The commercial chum salmon catch of 677,259 fish was a record, surpassing the previous record of 628,000 fish taken in 1974 and three times the five year average. Escapement into the Noatak was excellent. Commercial fishing ended August 22 when processors quit buying from local fishermen, even though the season remained open until August 31. About 187 permit holders participated in the fishery, earning an exvessel value of \$3,246,793.

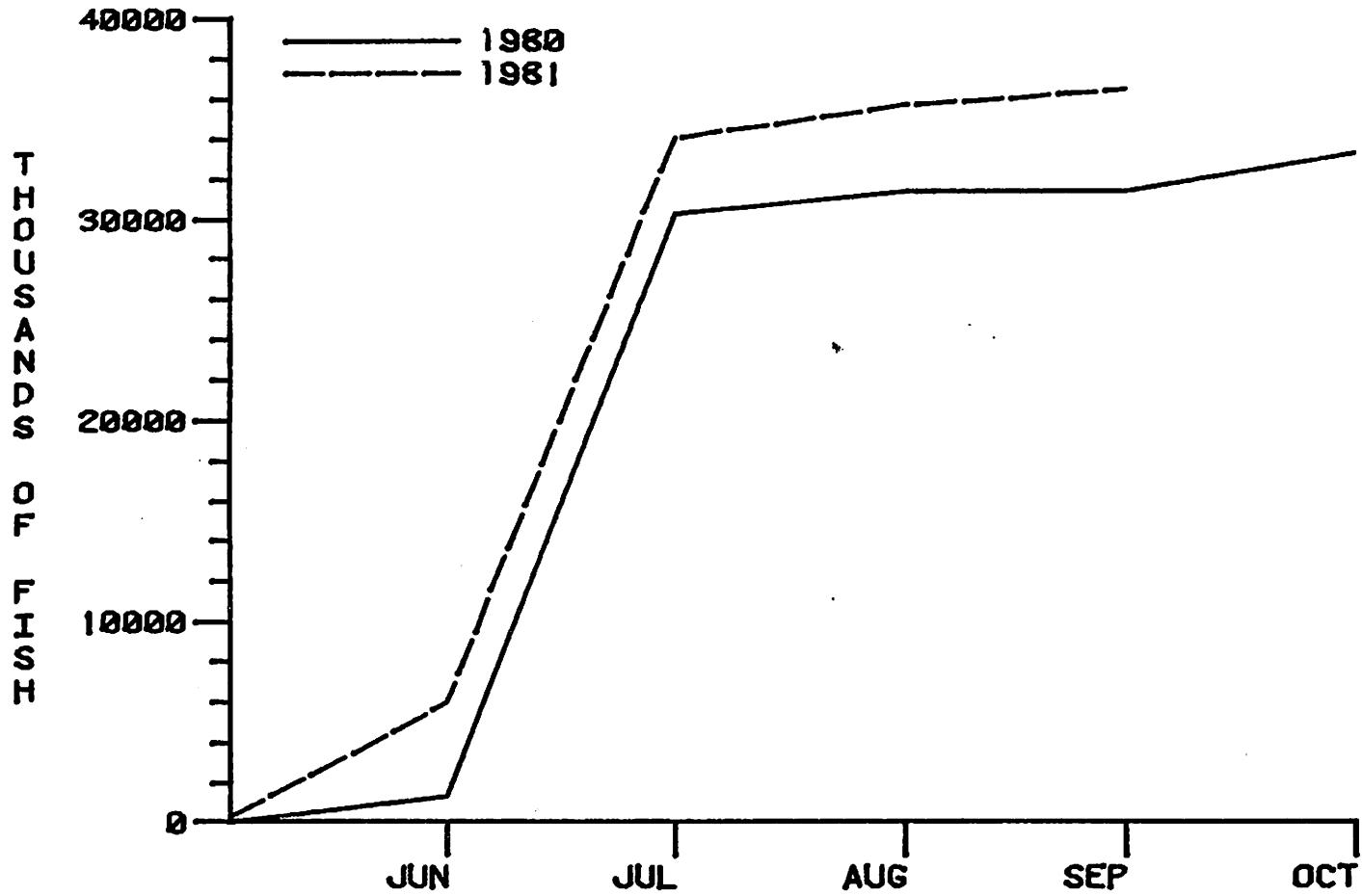
The Kotzebue harvest totaled 81 chinook, 156 pinks, and 677,329 chum salmon.

STATEWIDE CHINOOK SALMON CATCH, 1960 - 1961

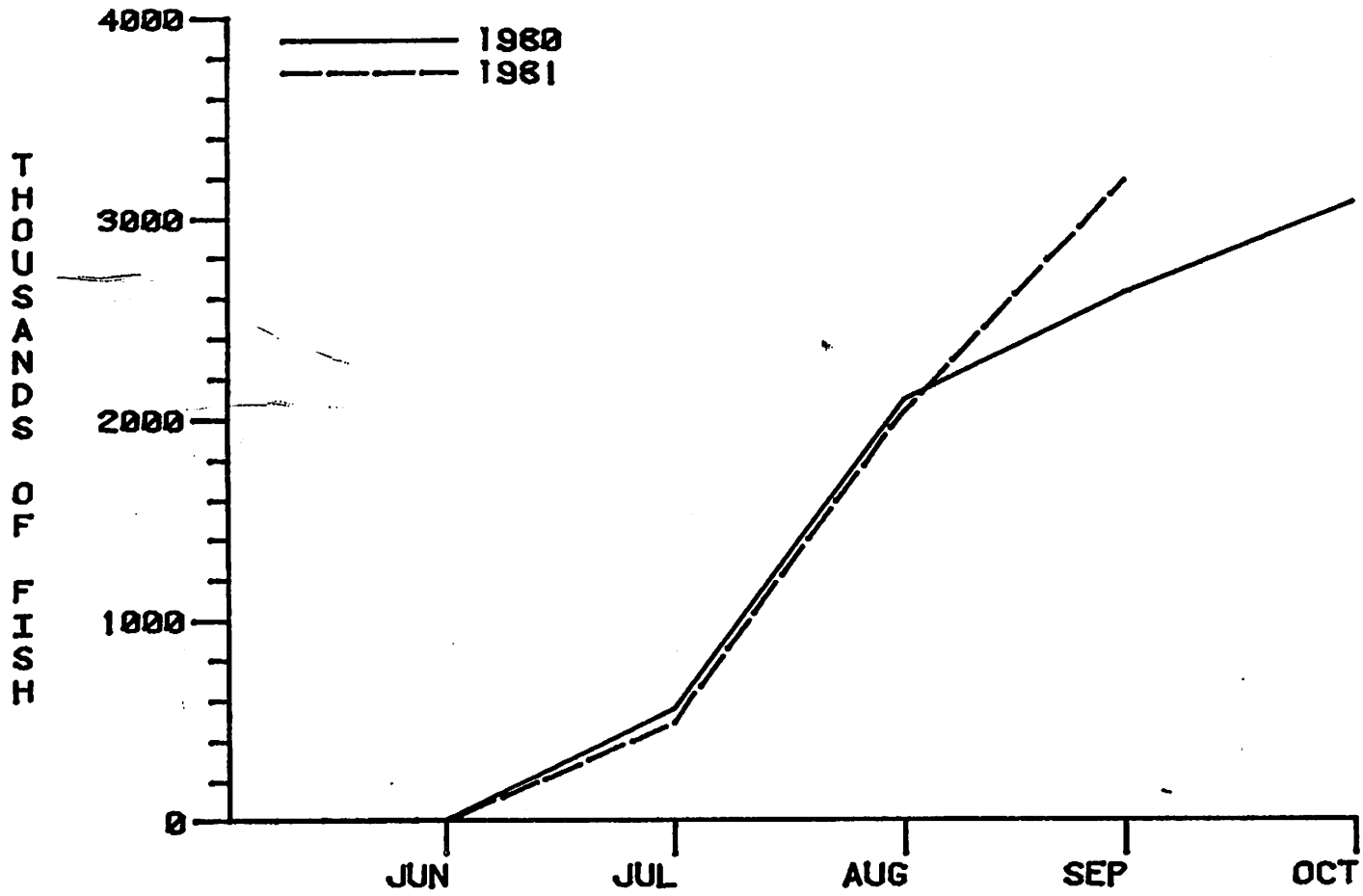




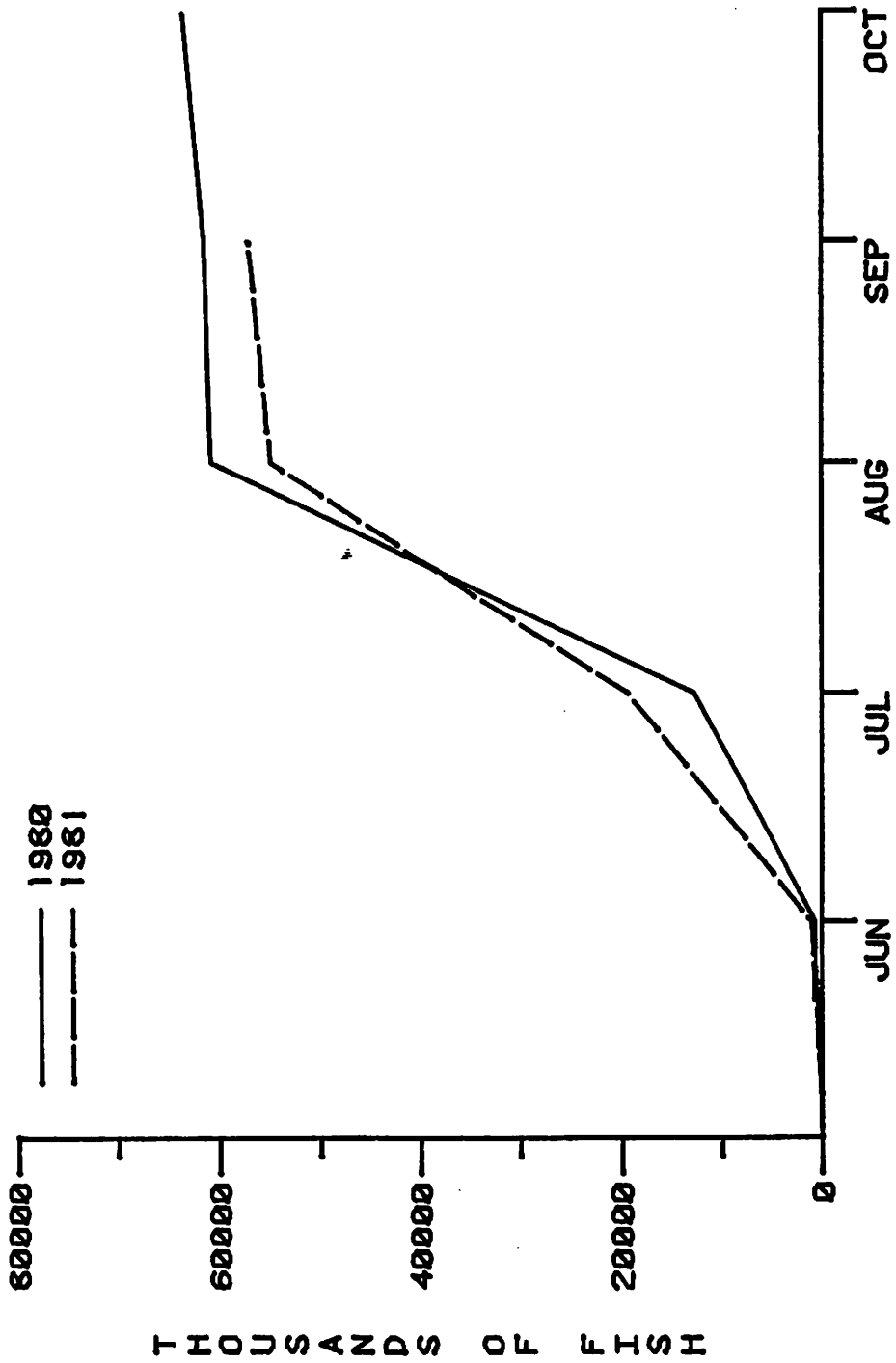
STATEWIDE SOCKEYE SALMON CATCH, 1980 - 1981



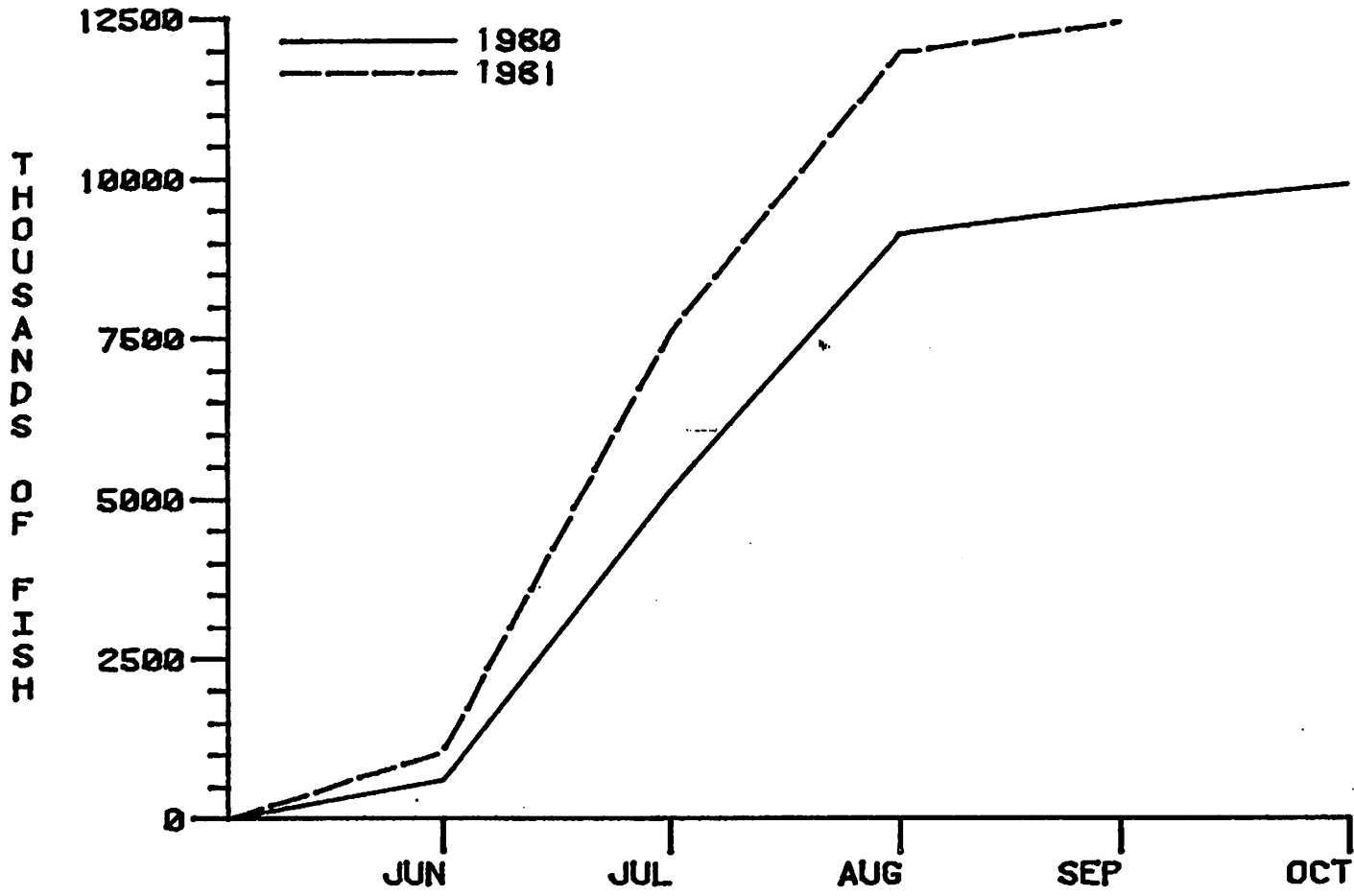
### STATEWIDE COHO SALMON CATCH, 1960 - 1961



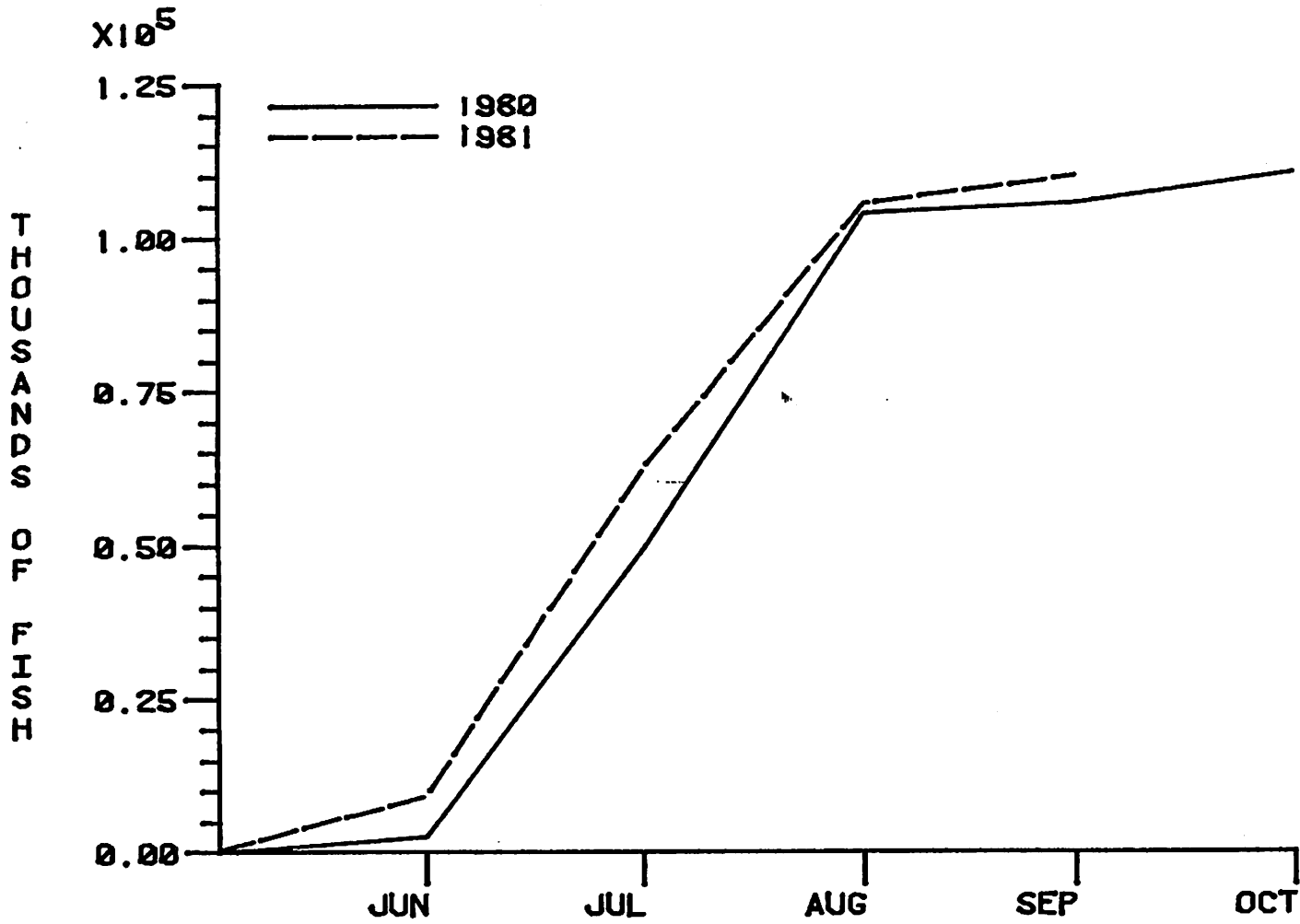
STATEWIDE PINK SALMON CATCH, 1960 - 1961



STATEWIDE CHUM SALMON CATCH, 1960 - 1961



STATEWIDE SALMON CATCH, 1960 - 1961



## 1981 HERRING SEASON

The 1981 Alaska herring season produced a harvest of 91 million pounds (45,780 tons), the largest catch since statehood. Approximately 95% of the landings were paid for sac roe and about 5% for food or bait. The ex-vessel value of the catch is estimated at \$18 million, almost 60% above the value of the 1980 harvest. The increased landings were a result of major fisheries in Prince William Sound, Togiak, and Southeastern Alaska and the development of smaller fisheries along the Alaska Peninsula and Bering Sea.

Southeastern

This season two purse seine and two gill net fisheries produced the largest sac roe herring harvest in Southeastern Alaska. Fisheries occurred in Sitka Sound, Lynn Canal, Kah Shakes and Seymour Canal. Winter and spring herring surveys failed to show adequate fish abundance to allow fisheries in Hoonah Sound, Three Mile Arm and Kasaan Bay.

This year's sac roe and bait catch combined totaled 8,240 tons with an estimated value of \$2,990,500. The 1981 harvest exceeded the previous record of 6,458 tons caught in 1980. Roe recovery averaged 10%-12% for all of the fisheries and the price was consistent for all sac roe fisheries at \$350 per ton for 10% recovery.

Sitka Sound

The Sitka sac roe harvest of 3,506 tons was below last year's catch of 4,385 tons. Roe recovery averaged 11% and the value of the fishery totaled \$1,260,000. Winter acoustical surveys estimated biomass of 54.0 million pounds of primarily age four and five herring. The resulting guideline harvest range of 2500-3500 tons was established from the survey information.

The fishery opened at noon March 24 in the Goddard area and closed at 4:45 p.m. the same day with a harvest of 1800 tons. After the closure fishermen and department staff decided to monitor the fishery by test fishing and aerial surveys for at least a day before scheduling another opening. Large numbers of fish moved into the area March 26. The fishery reopened at 1:00 p.m. the same day and an additional 1700 tons were taken by the closure 45 minutes later. A maximum of 51 fishing vessels and 63 tenders participated in the fishery.

Major spawning began early north of Sitka on March 31. Approximately 60 linear miles of spawn were observed after April 3 in Sitka Sound and Windy Passage, which is more than the 49 miles sighted in the 1980 fishery.

Bait

The 1980-81 winter herring harvest of 1500 tons was considerably below the five year average harvest of 4,275 tons. Low herring abundance postponed the scheduled October opening. By mid-January only four areas with harvestable quantities of herring were identified and fishing periods were announced for January 27 in El Capitan Passage, Port Camden, Tenakee Inlet, and the area South of Goddard Hot Springs. Tenakee Inlet closed the same day. El Capitan

and Port Camden closed January 28 and 29 respectively and the Goddard Hot Springs area closed January 30. A second opening was scheduled for February 24 at 12:00 p.m. for Tenakee Inlet and for South Goddard Hot Springs and closed for the season February 25 and 28, respectively.

The harvest was taken by a maximum of 12 vessels with eight processors supporting the fishery. Bait herring averaged \$200 per ton, resulting in a harvest value of \$300,000.

### Kah Shakes

Surveys conducted after the 1980 herring season resulted in a biomass estimate of 31.0 million pounds for the Kah Shakes area. Intermittent aerial surveys to assess biomass prior to the sac roe fishery commenced March 3. Spawning began March 19 and continued through April 6. Intense spawning activity was reported March 29, particularly in the Foggy Bay and Kah Shakes Island areas.

The fishery opened March 20, but minimal fishing activity and poor weather resulted in low catches. The guideline harvest level was attained five days later, closing the season March 26. A maximum of 96 gill netters and 43 tenders participated in the fishery. Roe recovery averaged 12% and ranged from 8% to 18%. This season catch of 184 tons was the largest in the history of the fishery with an estimated value of \$644,000.

### Seymour Canal

Seymour Canal did not open during the 1980 season. However, a biomass estimate developed from the 1980 spawning surveys of 12 million pounds resulted in establishing a 600 ton quota for 1981.

This season herring were located by vessel survey April 16. First spawn, however, was sighted April 27. Because fish were already spawning along the beach and large schools had been located in 30 to 40 fathoms of water, the fishery was placed on two hour notice effective 12:00 p.m. April 28. The fishery opened at 4:30 p.m. with the fish concentrated on the beach and sampled roe percentage was recorded at 12.4%.

The fishing was slow but steady and closed at 4:00 p.m. April 30. An effort of 90 gill netters and 36 tenders/processors supported a harvest of 619 tons. Roe recovery ranged from 8.7% to 16.7% with an average of 12.4%. Value of the fishery was approximately \$215,250.

### Lynn Canal

The guideline harvest level of 700 tons was based on biomass estimates obtained during a series of midwinter surveys. Mature herring of harvestable quantities were finally located April 21 but fishermen voted not to fish that day.

The fishing finally opened at 11:00 a.m., April 23 when the Department overrode the fishermen's vote not to fish. Fishing was very slow until 2:00 p.m. when numerous fish were observed outside of Echo Cove. Roe fishing was closed at 2:20 p.m. when it seemed that catches in the last sets would fill the quota. However, only 480 tons were actually harvested and the fishery reopened at 4:00 p.m. The fishery closed at 8:45 p.m. with 775 tons taken by 49 seiners. Roe recovery averaged 11.5% with a range of 10% to 14% and a value of \$271,250.

### Prince William Sound

The Prince William Sound fishery produced the largest Alaskan harvest during the 1981 season. The catch of 14,105 tons surpassed the guideline harvest level and last year's landings of 6,306 tons. Value of this season's roe on kelp and sac roe fisheries is estimated at \$5,721,300 at \$300 per ton for 8% recovery with \$50 per ton for each additional percentage point.

#### Purse Seine Fishery

Aerial surveys of all sac roe districts commenced March 20 and herring schools were first observed March 24. The purse seine fishery opened April 1. By the third of April 3,858 tons had been harvested and an emergency order was issued closing the season at 6:00 p.m. April 3. An aerial survey of all districts was flown the morning of April 3. Aircraft traffic was exceedingly heavy over the Zaikoff-Rocky Bay area of Northern Montague Island, preventing a survey of that portion of the district. Fishing the same morning appeared to be slow areawide, with only 3 or 4 boats making small sets. At 1:00 p.m. tenders were contacted by department staff for updated catch reports. Though it was apparent at 3:00 p.m. the guideline harvest level would be exceeded, the observed fishing effort was so slow three hours before the closure that the excess was expected to be within reasonable limits. During the last hour of the fishery, however, large quantities of herring moved inshore, with particularly heavy concentrations occurring in Zaikoff and Rocky Bays. This final wave of herring contributed significantly to the 9,920 tons already harvested during the eight hour opening. Surveys from after the closure revealed very dense spawn extending throughout Rocky and Zaikoff Bays, the northern tip of Montague Island, Stockdale Harbor and a portion of Port Chalmers. The total 13,806 tons of herring were harvested by 375 seiners. Roe recovery ranged from 10% to 13%.

#### Gillnet Fishery

The gill net harvest occurred in Galena Bay of the Northern District. Establishment of this inner bay fishing area was to allow harvest of surplus stocks in a location isolated from traditional kelping areas.

Biomass assessed by aerial surveys was estimated at 3,000 tons in the vicinity of fishing activity, resulting in the season opening April 16 for 12 hours. After two extensions and a total of 53 hours of fishing time, the fishery closed April 18. Surveys after the closure failed to locate an adequate abundance of herring in kelping areas and deep water. Therefore, the fishery did not reopen and the resulting harvest of 238 tons of herring taken by 450 gill netters was shy of the 250 ton guideline harvest level. The catch was taken by 18 permit holders and roe recovery ranged from 12% to 14%.

#### Roe on Kelp

This season's roe on kelp harvest was the lowest in the history of the fishery. Preseason kelp surveys showed increased recruitment of Laminaria sp. and a biomass above the 1980 estimate. This season's spawning occurred sporadically in small isolated areas. When spawn deposition was sufficient to support a harvest in areas with harvestable kelp, a 12 hour opening was announced April 25. About 61 tons of roe on kelp were delivered by 211 kelpers. Minimal spawning occurred in this area after the designated harvest period and the fishery was not reopened. Approximately 55% of the kelp harvested was sieve kelp, Agarum sp. and 37% was Laminaria sp. Poor kelp quality due to sand was a problem. The estimated value of kelp harvest was \$103,700.



### Pounds

Eighteen individuals were permitted to operate herring pounds during the 1981 season in Landlocked Bay. By April 2 the structures were completed and an allocation of 16 tons of herring per permit holder was established. Landlocked Bay opened to seining for introduction into pounds on April 14. Eight permittees were successful with their pound efforts and harvested a total of approximately 10 tons of roe on kelp.

### Cook Inlet

Fishing began April 22 in Tuxedni Bay and the east side area. In order to keep harvest levels consistent with past catches, the fishery closed May 6. About 43 gillnetters fished Tuxedni Bay and the east side of the Inlet, harvesting 85 and 86 tons respectively.

Fishing effort shifted to Chinitna Bay with good catches occurring May 12. Only 13 permit holders participated in this fishery with a resultant catch exceeding the guideline harvest level with a harvest of about 50 tons. Roe recovery in the Cook Inlet fisheries ranged from 10% to 18% and herring sold for about \$400 per ton. The estimated harvest value was \$87,924.

Though herring were sighted in Kamishak Bay, the fishing remained closed due to low abundance.

Harvestable quantities of herring were observed in Resurrection Bay but were primarily juveniles. Few fish were seen in the Outer or Southern Districts. Spawning was observed in Rocky Cove, Bruin Bay, with the majority of the tonnage sighted in the Kamishak-Douglas Reef area.

### Togiak

The 1981 catch of 12,538 tons was the second largest herring harvest in the history of the fishery.

Aerial survey observations by department staff began April 20 and the first herring schools were sighted April 22. Biomass estimates peaked three times during the season: May 3, May 15, and May 26. Spawning was sighted from late April to early May. Both the linear miles and spawn density exceeded 1980 levels.

This season in compliance with the management plan established by the Board of Fisheries the fishery was managed by emergency order. The first fishing period opened May 2 and the season's harvest was caught in 101 hours of fishing time by the final closure May 15. Older herring moved into the fishing area first with 94% of initial catches comprised of fish older than age six. By the season's end May 15, 90% of the harvest consisted of four year old herring. Most of the harvest occurred in the Kalukak section and approximately 99.9% of the harvest was marketed for sac roe and 0.1% sold for bait. About 10,220 and 2,668 tons were harvested by purse seine and gill net, respectively. Participation included 83 purse seiners, 106 gill net vessels, and 30 processors, supporting 140 tender/processing ships registered on the grounds. Minimal wastage was documented during the fishery as the problems and dumping encountered during the 1980 fishery were not repeated.

The estimated value of the fishery was \$3,988,100, exceeding the 1980 fishery value of \$3,300,000. Sac roe herring averaged \$318/ton and bait herring was worth \$50/ton.

### Roe on Kelp

The Togiak roe on kelp fishery opened May 5 after adequate spawn had been noted. Though initial effort was low, participation increased to expected levels by the second opening. Peak harvest occurred May 10. This fishery was managed by emergency order in accordance with the 1979 Board of Fisheries Management Plan. Guideline harvest levels for all beaches were attained and the fishing closed area wide on May 13. Seven commercial operations purchased spawn on kelp with prices ranging from \$8.50 per pound to \$.80 per pound depending on kelp quality. Landings totaling 378,207 pounds exceeded the 1980 harvest of 189,662 and was second to the 415,000 pounds harvest taken in 1979. Value of this season's fishery was estimated at \$250,000.

### Security Cove - Goodnews Bay

The 1981 herring harvest in Security Cove totaled 1,172 tons of which 98% of the catch was sold for sac roe and the remainder was marketed as bait.

Aerial surveys began April 20, extending through June 2. Herring were first observed April 27 with peak abundance occurring May 14. A total of 12.7 linear miles of spawn were sighted through the course of the season--the largest area observed for this fishery. The fishery opened May 5 and concluded May 20. Fishing was controlled by emergency order to allow periodic reevaluation of stock condition and abundance.

Effort consisted of 113 permit holders fishing from 76 gill net vessels. Nonlocal fishermen (those individuals not belonging to the Association of the Village Council Presidents) comprised 82% of the fleet and harvested 87% of the catch.

Fish schools were observed in Goodnews Bay from May 5 through May 26. The peak biomass of 4,408 tons was observed May 14. The fishery was regulated by emergency order with nine fishing periods between May 5 and May 7. Peak catches occurred May 14 and 16.

The season's catch of 657 tons was landed by 175 permit holders. Eighty five percent of the harvest was sold for sac roe and 15% for bait. About 74% of the fishermen were local, taking 79% of the catch. Most of the nonlocal participants were those who had moved north when the closure for Security Cove was in effect May 14.

Fewer boats from Togiak participated in the Security Cove and Goodnews Bay fisheries this year even though processors each brought up to 11 fishermen into the districts. Freezing was the primary processing method used in the area. Price per ton averaged \$400 with an adjustment of \$50 per ton for each additional percentage point. Bait herring sold for \$50 per ton. The combined value of the two fisheries was about \$558,600.

### Cape Romanzof

1981 was the second year a commercial fishery occurred in the Cape Romanzof District. A harvest of 720 tons was taken by 111 fishermen operating from 82 boats. Local fishermen comprised 81% of the effort and harvested 60% of the catch.

The fishery opened by regulation April 15, but fishing did not begin until May 14 when the first processors arrived on the grounds. The season consisted of two fishing periods which were regulated by emergency order. Density and distribution of intertidal spawn was greater than in past years. As in the past, turbid water prevented successful aerial surveys and biomass estimates in this area.

### Norton Sound

The 1981 season opened by regulation April 15, while the first commercial catches were not delivered until May 18. The harvest of 4,370 tons was above the 1979 and 1980 catches of 1,291 and 2,471 tons respectively.

Aerial surveys were flown May 8 through June 8. The peak biomass estimated for Districts 1, 2, and 3 was 24,244 tons. About 99% of the fishing activity occurred in these three districts and the exploitation rate for the harvest in this area reached 18%. Approximately 12.9 miles of spawn were observed.

Fishing effort concentrated initially in the Unalakleet area (Subdistrict 2) and turbid water prevented biomass estimates. Therefore, after a substantial harvest was taken, Subdistrict 2 was closed May 23. The Unalakleet area reopened May 25, May 27, and May 28 for test fishing and closed for the season May 28.

Fishing effort moved to the St. Michaels area (Subdistrict 1) after the Unalakleet closure. Biomass was estimated at 5,620 tons, of which 1,987 tons were harvested. This area was closed May 25 to prevent overexploitation of the resource and reopened May 26 after aerial surveys indicated increased herring abundance. The season closed May 26.

Fishing effort increased dramatically in Subdistrict 3 after initial closures for Subdistrict 1 and 2. This fishery closed May 26 to reassess the biomass and openings were later given May 27 and May 29. Harvest levels during the final two periods were low, possibly a result of clear water and movement of herring northward.

Of 332 fishermen making at least one delivery in Norton Sound, 70% were residents from the Norton Sound area, and 30% were gill netters who accompanied processors or tenders moving into Norton Sound from the other fishing districts. Local fishermen comprised most of the effort but landed only 30-35% of the catch. Recovery averaged 8.8% and was valued at \$352 per ton. Prices ranged from \$350 to \$500 per ton for 10% roe recovery. The estimated value of the fishery was \$1.5 million.

### Roe on Kelp

Though 44 tons of roe on kelp was harvested by 22 permit holders, only 15 tons were marketed. Five tons of kelp were of poor quality and were dumped while an additional 23 tons of kelp were lost when a vessel swamped while transporting the product.

The kelp fishery was monitored to ensure overharvesting would not occur. The Black Point grounds closed May 27 with the season ending in the remaining kelp areas May 29.

The price per pound of kelp ranged from \$.55 to \$.77, resulting in an estimated value of \$18,000 for the marketed product.

### Kodiak

Although participation in the sac roe fishery was high, the season harvest of 2,063 tons was about 231 tons below the 1980 catch. Effort consisted of 83 purse seiners, 120 gillnetters, and 9 processing companies. Approximately 23% of the catch was taken by gill net and 79% by purse seine.

Harvestable quantities of herring were first sighted by aerial survey on August 20. After considerable discussion by purse seiners, gill netters and department staff, the fishery opened April 27, prior to the scheduled opening May 1. Over 20 closures were enacted to regulate the harvest, encompassing an area of 30 bays. The 1981 biomass estimate of 6,340 tons was below the 1980 estimate of 7,400 tons. Spawn deposition, though heavy in some areas, was difficult to assess due to the scattered nature of spawning activity throughout the season.

The value of the fishery was estimated at \$1,398,714, with the price per ton ranging from \$560 to \$900 for 10% roe recovery and \$60 to \$90 per ton for each percentage point above or below the 10% level.

### Chignik

A total of 447 tons of herring were taken in the Chignik sac roe fishery this spring. Herring were first spotted in Amber Bay April 23, with initial spawning activity documented April 30.

The fishery opened May 1 and fishing periods consisted of 24 hour openings beginning at 12:00 noon on odd numbered days of the month, and ending at 12:00 noon on even numbered days. Fishing effort concentrated in Aniakchak, Kujulik, Anchorage, and Ivanof Bays. Frequently fishing in specific bays was restricted for a few hours, depending upon fishing effort and herring abundance. Though the fishery closed officially June 30, the sockeye run to Chignik Lagoon was early causing fishing effort for herring to cease June 4.

Biomass estimated by aerial survey for areas with fishing pressure ranged from 7,675 to 10,175 tons on the fishing grounds and averaged about 2,342 tons in areas where fishing did not occur. Due to lack of information regarding species composition, only 80% of the observed schools were considered herring. Roe recovery of the catch averaged 10.5% and herring sold for \$528 per ton ex-vessel value. Total value was estimated at \$236,016.

### Alaska Peninsula

#### North Peninsula

Department personnel stationed at Port Moller and Herendern Bay to monitor any potential fishery reported observing herring in both locations. Several vessels stopped at Port Moller with the intention of fishing, however no harvest was reported.

The fishery later closed by regulation July 31 and reopened by emergency order August 1. During the second opening two vessels participated in a food fishery in the Akutan-Unalaska areas. About 700 tons were harvested during the month of August. The herring were larger and in feeding condition. Value averaged \$300 per ton bringing the fishery value to \$211,200.

### South Peninsula

The South Peninsula fishery produced a harvest of 841 tons. Spawning schools of herring were first reported April 28, south of Andronica Island. The fishery opened by regulation May 1 and first commercial catches were taken May 9. About 35-40 boats concentrated effort in Stepovak and Balboa Bays. Concentrated fishing in these two small areas resulted in closing the fishery May 24. Heavy fishing activity in Canoe Bay also resulted in a closure May 26. Very large herring comprised most of the catch. Though spawning occurred in Canoe Bay during the month of June, the abundance of herring did not warrant reopening of the fishery.

Fishing at Pavolof Island, Beklofski Bay, King Cove and Lenard Harbor began mid-May and continued through late June. Herring sold for \$528 per ton, bringing the total value of the fishery to approximately \$444,000.

### Aleutian Islands

The department stationed a test-gill netting crew on Unalaska Island from late May through mid-June. Commercial fishermen were also in the area to investigate the herring run. No herring were sighted or harvested.

ALASKA'S COMMERCIAL ROE AND BAIT HERRING AND HERRING ROE ON KELP  
HARVEST BY REGION, IN POUNDS, 1975-1981

REGION	YEAR	FOOD & BAIT	ROE HERRING	ROE ON KELP	
SOUTHEASTERN	1975	11,820,800	4,100,000	0	
	1976	11,376,200	4,970,000	0	
	1977	12,818,800	5,315,000	0	
	1978	8,084,600	6,124,800	0	
	1979	6,970,000	6,174,200	0	
	1980	5,400,000	12,916,000	0	
	1981	3,000,000	13,480,000	0	
<hr/>					
CENTRAL					
	Prince	1975	533,400	11,708,000	917,000
	William	1976	0	5,168,000	485,000
	Sound	1977	34,000	4,568,000	417,000
		1978	2,087,000	2,713,000	141,000
		1979	1,524,000	8,272,000	472,200
		1980	3,208,000	12,612,000	611,423 <sup>1/</sup>
	1981	0	28,088,000	121,033 <sup>1/</sup>	
Cook Inlet	1975	12,483	8,237,100	0	
	1976	11,625	9,684,436	0	
	1977	42,566	6,397,053	0	
	1978	297,840	803,886	0	
	1979	129,541	1,068,016	0	
	1980	64,000	208,000	0	
	1981	0	442,000	0	
Bristol Bay	1975	0	111,000	111,000	
	1976	0	0	296,000	
	1977	0	5,589,000	276,000	
	1978	0	15,502,000	330,000	
	1979	1,802,000	20,502,000	415,000	
	1980	5,986,000	33,206,000	189,662	
	1981	25,100	25,076,000	378,207	
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ARCTIC-YUKON- KUSKOKWIM	1975	0	0	0	
	1976	0	17,000	0	
	1977	0	20,896	743	
	1978	0	601,115	8,000	
	1979	0	3,613,339	0	
	1980	270,213	8,062,067 <sup>2/</sup>	48,840	
1981	46,800	13,292,000 <sup>2/</sup>	88,184 <sup>3/</sup>		

ALASKA'S COMMERCIAL ROE AND BAIT HERRING AND HERRING ROE ON KELP  
HARVEST BY REGION, IN POUNDS, 1975-1981

REGION	YEAR	FOOD & BAIT	ROE HERRING	ROE ON KELP	
WESTWARD	Kodiak	1975	0	15,996	0
		1976	0	9,148	0
		1977	0	676,880	0
		1978	566,816	1,242,335	0
		1979	213,200	3,470,800	0
		1980	0	4,768,600	0
		1981	0	4,126,000	0
	Chignik	1980	0	1,388,000	0
		1981	0	894,000	0
	Alaska Peninsula	1979	0	20,000	0
1980		0	906,000	0	
1981		1,408,000	1,682,000	0	
STATEWIDE	1975	12,366,683	24,172,096	1,028,000	
	1976	11,387,825	19,848,584	781,000	
	1977	12,895,366	22,566,829	693,743	
	1978	11,036,256	26,987,136	479,000	
	1979	10,638,741	43,120,355	887,200	
	1980	14,928,213	74,066,667	849,925	
	1981	4,479,900	87,080,000	587,424	

1/ Does not include kelp product from pound operation.

2/ Does not include 330,690 pounds of dumped herring.

3/ Includes 26 tons (52,000 pounds) of kelp that was harvested and dumped.

VALUE TO THE FISHERMAN, OF ALASKA'S HERRING FISHERIES BY REGION  
1975-1981 (in dollars)

REGION	YEAR	FOOD & BAIT	ROE HERRING	ROE ON KELP	
SOUTHEASTERN	1975	\$ 472,832	\$ 820,000	\$ 0	
	1976	682,572	994,000	0	
	1977	769,128	1,594,500	0	
	1978	485,076	3,674,880	0	
	1979	697,000	6,174,200	0	
	1980	540,000	2,583,200	0	
	1981	300,000	2,690,500	0	
CENTRAL	Prince William Sound	1975	\$ 24,003	\$ 526,860	\$ 605,220
		1976	0	452,000	247,350
		1977	4,760	639,520	287,730
		1978	394,443	984,819	175,827
		1979	228,600	5,583,600	632,748
		1980	80,200	1,897,230	633,583
		1981	0	5,617,600	103,700
	Cook Inlet	1975	624	411,855	0
		1976	1,163	968,444	0
		1977	5,959	895,587	0
		1978	52,546	200,967	0
		1979	25,908	801,012	0
		1980	12,800	40,038	0
		1981	0	87,924	0
Bristol Bay	1975	0	9,713	22,200	
	1976	0	0	126,984	
	1977	0	447,120	115,920	
	1978	0	2,635,340	120,120	
	1979	180,200	6,560,640	249,000	
	1980	149,650	3,055,000	94,831	
	1981	900,000	3,988,000	250,000	
ARCTIC-YUKON- KUSKOKWIM	1975	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
	1976	0	Not Available**	0	
	1977	0	Not Available**	Not Available**	
	1978	0	103,086	4,000	
	1979	0	1,178,347	0	
	1980	7,586	981,789	73,000	
	1981	5,450	2,274,000	18,000	



VALUE TO THE FISHERMAN, OF ALASKA'S HERRING FISHERIES BY REGION  
1975-1981 (in dollars)

REGION	YEAR	FOOD & BAIT	ROE HERRING	ROE ON KELP
<b>WESTWARD</b>				
Kodiak	1975	\$ 0	Not Available**	\$ 0
	1976	0	\$ 1,006	0
	1977	0	155,682	0
	1978	79,354	323,007	0
	1979	42,640	2,415,560	0
	1980	0	1,560,334	0
	1981	0	1,398,714	0
Chignik	1980	0	483,857	0
	1981	0	236,016	0
Alaska Peninsula	1979	0	14,000	0
	1980	0	317,100	0
	1981	211,200	444,048	0
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STATEWIDE	1975	\$ 497,459	\$ 1,768,428	\$ 627,420
	1976	683,735	2,415,450	374,334
	1977	779,847	3,732,409	403,650
	1978	1,021,419	7,922,099	299,947
	1979	1,183,348	22,727,359	881,748
	1980	777,436	10,601,448	801,414
	1981	1,496,850	16,736,902	371,700

\*\* prices not available.

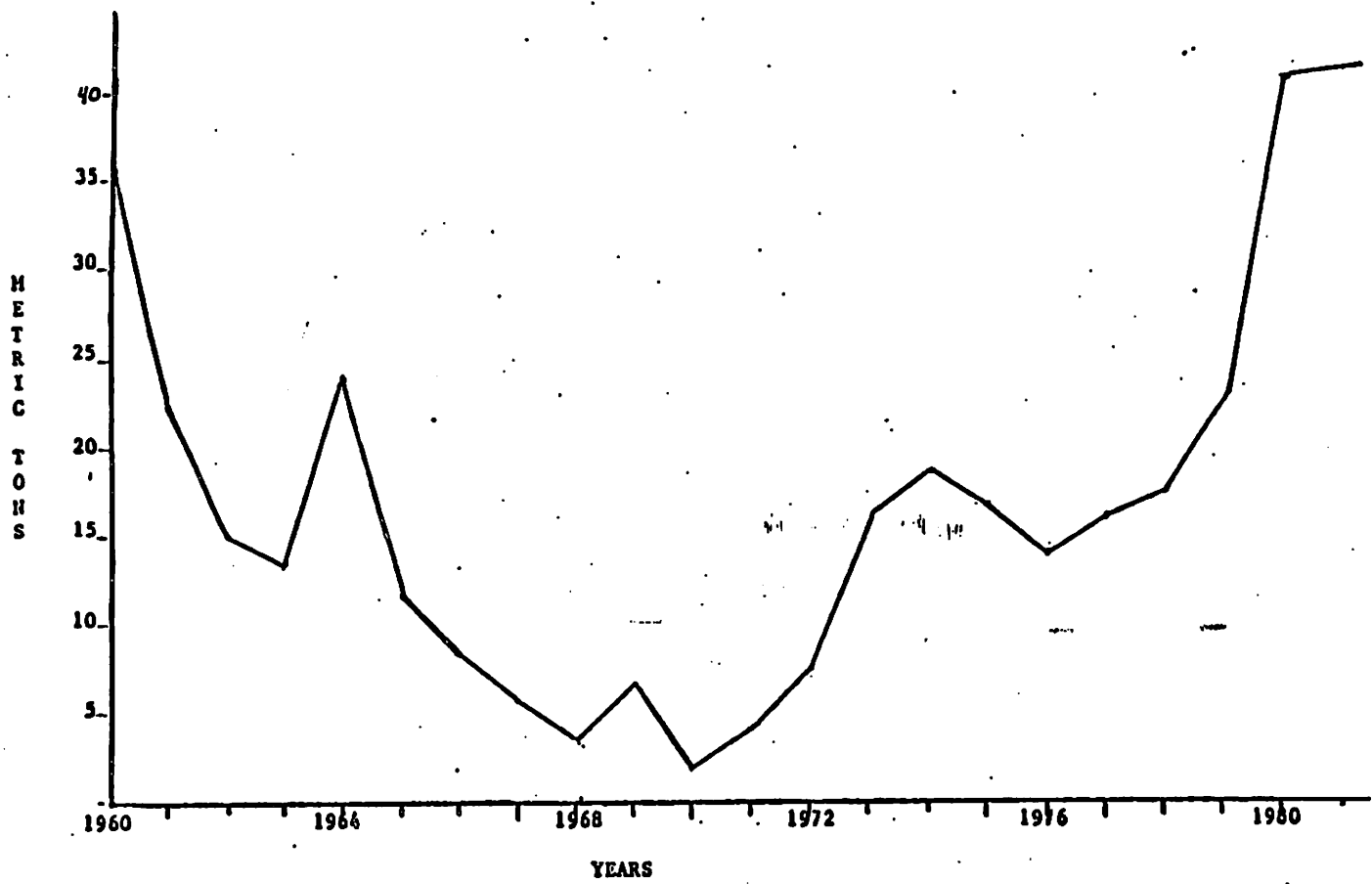


Figure 2 Alaska Statewide Herring Harvest in Thousands of Metric Tons 1960-1980

Table 3. Status of commercial herring stocks - average annual harvest - natural stocks - metric tons.

Planning region	Historical average harvest <sup>1/</sup>	1977-78 average harvest	1979-81 average harvest	Long term objectives
Bering Sea	1,943.8	4,925.5	16,819.0	30,000
Kodiak-Peninsula	9,109.0	564.6	2,787.1	6,000
Cook Inlet	2,042.0	1,660.8	284.4	4,500
Prince William Sound	9,015.0	1,727.7	8,170.6	6,000
Southeastern	17,976.9	5,163.6	7,333.9	11,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,086.7</b>	<b>14,042.2</b>	<b>23,734.0</b>	<b>57,500</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Average varies according to inception of fishery.

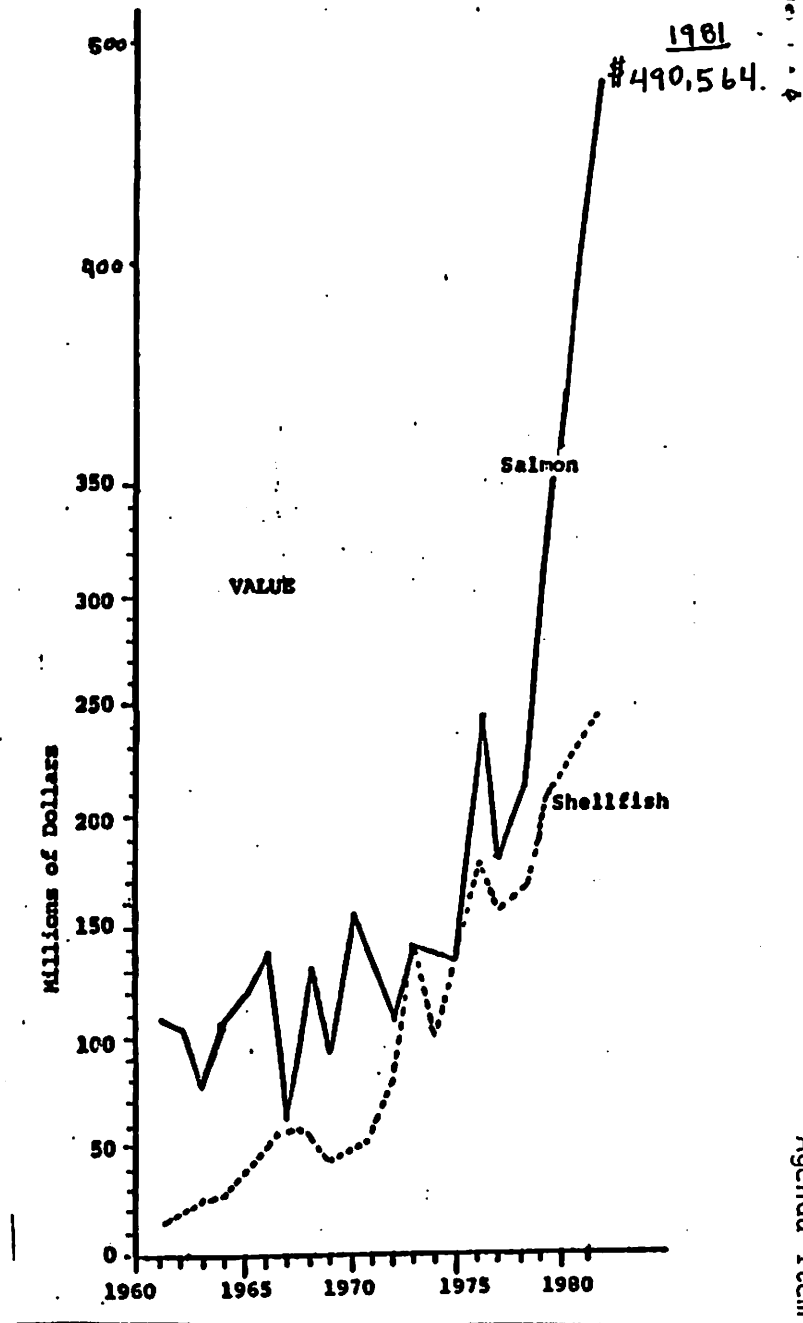
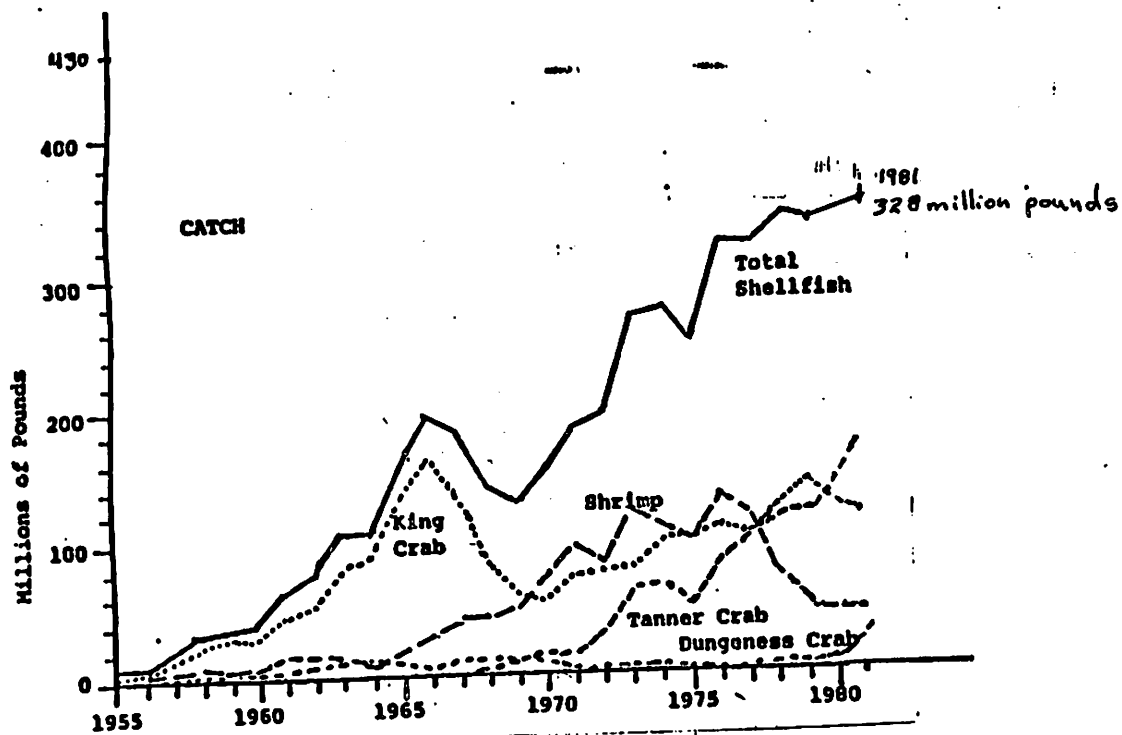


Figure 3. Alaska shellfish catch in millions of pounds and value in millions of dollars, 1955-1981.