ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DOMESTIC FISHERIES REPORT

Bering/Chukchi Herring

The Bering/Chukchi coastal herring fishery began May 14 in Togiak then progressed northward. A complete summary of the fishing can be found in Attachment 1. Preliminary results of the fishery are as follows:

Area	Biomass Estimate (mt)	Harvest (mt)	Exploitation Rate (%)
Togiak	88,600	19,566	22.1
Goodnews Bay	3,900	441	11.3
Security Cove	7,500	737	9.8
Cape Romanzof	4,400	596	13.5
Norton Sound	15,800	3,505	22.2
Total	120,200	24,845	20.7

Troll Salmon

The Southeast Alaska troll fishery began May 15. Following a 23 day fishing period, the fishery was closed for 10 days June 7 through June 17. This closure was designed to compliment a June 10-23 closure of the Canadian troll fishery in northern British Columbia to increase coastwide spawning escapement of depressed natural chinook salmon stocks. The total harvest for the Southeast chinook fishery is estimated to be 196,000 through July 5th.

Southeast Sablefish

The total Southeast sablefish harvest to date is 880 mt. Approximately 50 vessels have participated in this fishery since the January 1 opening. The majority of this catch has come from outside (FCZ) waters. An emergency/field order is being considered to restrict the harvest to 1981 harvest levels. A complete report can be found in Attachment 3.

The Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska domestic groundfish catches through June can be found in Attachment 4.

Tanner Crab

Statewide, all Tanner crab fisheries are closed except for the C. opilio fishery in the Bering Sea. Under state regulation this fishery closes August 1. Under federal regulations the C. opilio remains open unless closed by field order. The statewide preliminary Tanner crab catches are as follows:

Area	Harvest (million lbs)
Southeastern (includes Yakutat)	2.3
Prince William Sound	2.5
Cook Inlet	2.4
Kodiak	13.8
South Peninsula	4.1
Chignik	3.0
Eastern Aleutians	0.7
Western Aleutians	1.0
Bering Sea	
C. bairdi	10.7
C. opilio	27.3
Total	67.8

The preliminary 1982 statewide shellfish catches can be found in Attachment 5.

ATTACHMENT 1

PACIFIC HERRING STOCKS AND FISHERIES IN THE EASTERN BERING SEA: PRELIMINARY REPORT FOR 1982

A Report to the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council

July 1982

Prepared by:

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This report summarizes current information on eastern Bering Sea Pacific herring stocks and fisheries within Alaska waters. All 1982 information is preliminary and may be revised upon further analysis.

COMMERCIAL FISHERY

A total of 24,845 m.t. of Pacific herring were harvested in eastern Bering Sea Commercial Fishing Districts during 1982 (Figure 1, Table 1). This was the highest total harvest recorded since the fishery began in the 1960's. Exploitation of estimated available spawning biomass was 21% (Table 2). Wastage of herring was estimated to be less than 500 m.t. for all Districts combined. Most documented wastage was due to storms and vessel mishaps rather than to dumping of unwanted herring. Number of buyers and fishermen increased in Togiak District, but decreased in all other Districts (Table 3). Spawn on kelp harvests in Togiak and Norton Sound Districts totaled 141.7 m.t. (Table 4). Value of total herring and spawn on kelp harvests to fishermen was estimated to be $8.0 million.

SUBSISTENCE FISHERY

A total of 37.7 m.t. of Pacific herring were harvested by villagers in the Nelson Island area (Table 5). Data from Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta area villages are not yet available.

STOCK ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES

Aerial surveys were conducted within all Fishing Districts, except Cape Romanzof, to determine relative abundance, distribution and estimated biomass of herring schools. Basic methods of data collection were similar to those used in previous years. A total of 176 hours was spent in aerial assessment

of herring spawning stocks: 67 hours in Togiak, 28 hours in Security Cove/Goodnews Bay, 6 hours in Nelson Island and 75 hours in Norton Sound. Weather and water conditions were generally good in Togiak District, although storms and turbid water did hamper survey coverage during the latter part of the season. Security Cove/Goodnews Bay had unsatisfactory weather and water conditions most of the season. Norton Sound had fair to unsatisfactory weather and water conditions all season.

Availability of a chartered helicopter on the Togiak fishing grounds greatly aided test fishing, catch sampling and fishery monitoring activities. Unfortunately, mechanical failures made the helicopter unavailable for surveying work at crucial time periods; tonnage data on only one herring school was obtained during the season (Table 6). To determine age, size and sexual maturity of herring, test fishing with variable mesh gillnets and sampling of commercial landings were conducted in all Fishing Districts. Additionally, chartered purse seine vessels were used to collect herring samples within Togiak District.

Although increased use of collected fishery statistics in mathematical models may provide useful information for predicting abundance trends of herring populations, further work is needed to refine real time stock assessment techniques. Offshore hydroacoustic and trawl surveys coupled with stock separation studies could provide pre-season stock size estimates. Underwater telemetry or tagging studies could provide needed information on herring movement patterns and spawning ground residence time to refine in-season stock size estimates.

STOCK STATUS

In-season stock size estimates could only be made for Togiak and Norton Sound Districts due to weather and water conditions (Table 7). Spawning populations in both these Districts were lower than those observed in 1981 (Table 8). Spawning populations for the remaining Districts were assumed to be the same as in 1981. A total of 123,900 m.t. of herring was estimated to have been present in all Districts combined (including Nelson Island). Spawn deposition was similar to that observed in 1981, with totals of 66. 8 and 37 linear km of milt sighted during aerial surveys in Togiak, Security Cove and Norton Sound Districts, respectively. Preliminary age composition analyses indicated that five year old herring (1977 year class) comprised at least 50% of the spawning population in all Districts. Age four herring (1978 year class) comprised about 20% of the spawning population.

Peak abundance of herring occurred 23 May in Togiak District, 30 May in Security Cove and Goodnews Bay Districts and 13 June in Norton Sound District. Ice and cold water temperatures delayed inshore migration and onset of spawning as compared to 1980 and 1981 in all Districts.

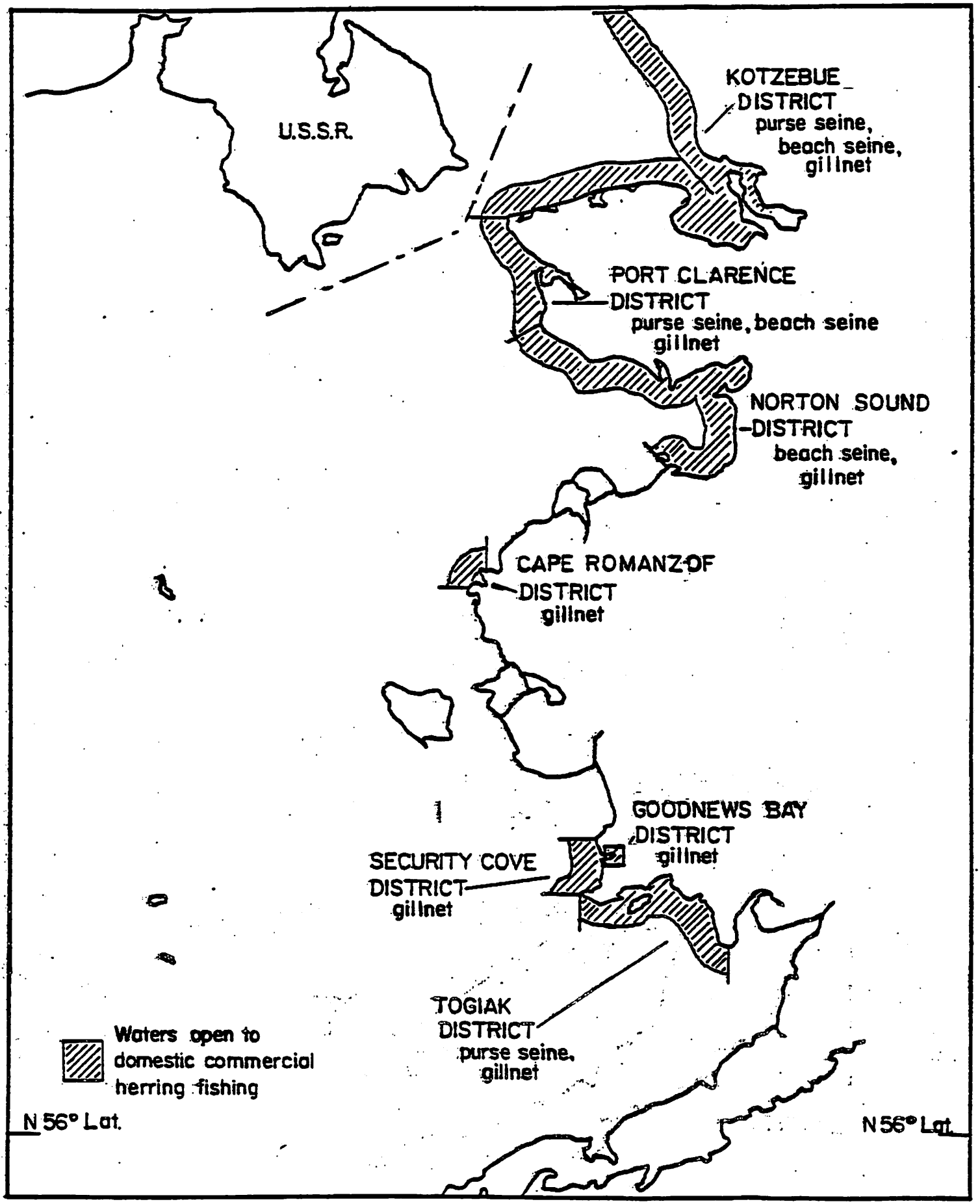

Figure 1. Commercial herring fishing districts and applicable gear, eastern Bering Sea Alaska, 1982.

Table 1. Herring and herring spawn on kelp harvests in metric tons by U.S. commercial fishermen in the eastern Bering Sea, Alaska, 1909-1982.

Year	Herring 1/						Herring Spawn on Kelp		
	Unalaska Island	Bristol Bay	Security Cove/ Goodnews Bay	Cape Romanzof	Norton Sound	Total	Bristol Bay	Norton Sound	Total
1909-1916					2/	2/			
1916-1928					1,705.6	1,705.6 3/			
1929	1,141.9				151.3	1,293.2			
1930	1,738.2				399.7	2,137.9			
1931	957.9				78.2	1,036.1			
1932	2,276.9				480.0	2,756.9			
1933	1,438.2				27.8	1,466.0			
1934	1,390.9				3.5	1,394.4			
1935	2,188.0				14.1	2,202.1			
1936	1,251.1					1,251.1			
1937	525.4				5.0	530.4			
1938	465.5				9.0	474.5			
1939					5.0	5.0			
1940					12.7	12.7			
1941					3.4	3.4			
1942-1944									
1945	68.0					68.0			
1946									
1947-1963	NO COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS REPORTED								
1964					18.1	18.1			
1965	NO COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS REPORTED								
1966					10.8	10.8			
1967		122.0				122.0			
1968		82.4				82.4	24.8		24.8
1969		42.8			2.0	44.8	4.6		4.6
1970		25.0			7.3	32.3	17.6		17.6
1971					17.7	17.7	23.5		23.5
1972		73.7			15.3	89.0	29.1		29.1
1973		46.3			32.3	78.6	5.3		5.3
1974		111.7			2.4	114.1	57.0		57.0
1975		50.4				50.4	50.4		50.4
1976					7.7	7.7	134.1		134.1
1977		2,534.9			9.5	2,545.4	125.1	trace	125.1
1978		7,030.4	259.0		13.6	7,303.0	149.6	3.4	153.0
1979		10,115.3	466.0		1,173.0	11,754.3	188.0	11.8	199.8
1980 5/		17,774.0 4/	1,039.0	554.0	2,215.4	21,600.3	86.0	22.2	108.2
1981 5/		11,374.3	1,660.2	653.2	3,964.5	17,652.2	171.9	37.2 6/	209.1
1982 5/		19,566.0	1,178.0	596.0	3,505.0	24,845.0	106.8	34.9	141.7

1/ Prior to 1964 majority of herring catch was taken in summer and fall for food market; since 1964 majority of herring catch was taken in spring primarily for marketing of roe.
2/ Fishery occurred some years, but harvests unavailable.
3/ Total catch for all years.
4/ There was an additional estimated 5,200 m.t. of wastage.
5/ Preliminary data.
6/ Does not include 5 m.t. dumped (unmarketable or no market when harvested).

Table 2. Estimated biomass and commercial harvest of Pacific herring in eastern Bering Sea fishing districts, Alaska, 1978-1982.

District	Biomass (m.t.)	Harvest (m.t.)	Roe %	Estimated Value (dollars)	% Biomass Harvested
			1982		
Togiak	88,600	19,566	8.6	6,174,300	22.1
Security Cove	7,500	737	9.3	283,800	9.8
Goodnews Bay	3,900	441	9.5	166,600	11.3
Cape Romanzof	4,400	596	9.3	217,600	13.5
Norton Sound	15,800	3,505	8.8	946,350	22.2
Totals	120,200	24,845	8.7	7,788,650	20.7
			1981		
Togiak	143,900	11,374	9.1	3,988,000	7.9
Security Cove	7,500	1,064	8.1	347,070	14.2
Goodnews Bay	3,900	596	7.7	196,170	15.3
Cape Romanzof	4,400	653	8.0	211,260	15.0
Norton Sound	22,900	3,965	8.8	1,500,000	17.3
Totals	167,600	17,652	8.9	6,242,500	9.7
			1980		
Togiak	62,300	17,774 1/	9.2	3,205,000	28.5
Security Cove	1,100	632	8.2	151,000	57.4
Goodnews Bay	1,100	406	9.5	97,000	36.9
Cape Romanzof	2,700	554	9.8	132,000	20.5
Norton Sound	7,600	2,224	8.1	500,500	29.3
Totals	74,800	21,590	8.8	4,085,500	28.9
			1979		
Togiak	216,800	10,115	8.6	6,700,000	4.7
Security Cove	19,500	385	8.5	327,000	2.0
Goodnews Bay	6,700	82	4.7	38,500	1.2
Cape Romanzof	2,700	0	-	-	0
Norton Sound	7,000	1,172	7.0	628,200	16.7
Totals	252,700	12,406	8.0	7,694,000	4.9
			1978		
Togiak	172,600	7,033	8.2	2,300,000	4.1
Security Cove	1,200	259	-	-	21.6
Goodnews Bay	400	0	-	-	0.0
Cape Romanzof	2,700	0	-	-	0.0
Norton Sound	4,800	13	-	-	0.3
Totals	181,700	7,305	8.2	2,300,000	4.0

1/ Does not include an estimated 5,200 m.t. of waste.

Table 3. Numbers of buyers and fishermen participating in eastern Bering Sea Pacific herring fisheries, Alaska, 1978-1982.

District	Number of Buyers	Number of Fishermen 1/	
		Gillnet	Purse Seine
		1982	
Togiak	33	200	135
Security Cove	3	107	**
Goodnews Bay	3	84	**
Cape Romanzof	2	75	**
Norton Sound	7	237	**
		1981	
Togiak	28	106	83
Security Cove	8	113	**
Goodnews Bay	5	175	**
Cape Romanzof	4	111	**
Norton Sound	13	332	**
		1980	
Togiak	27	363	140
Security Cove	8	175	**
Goodnews Bay	4	165	**
Cape Romanzof	2	69	**
Norton Sound	8	294	**
		1979	
Togiak	33	350	175
Security Cove	2	61	**
Goodnews Bay	1	41	**
Cape Romanzof	No Fishery Conducted		
Norton Sound	7	50	17
		1978	
Togiak	16	40	25
Security Cove	3	-	-
Norton Sound	1	11	-

** Purse seine gear prohibited
1/ Refers to # of vessels in Togiak District

Table 4. Commercial harvest of Pacific herring spawn on rockweed kelp in eastern Bering Sea fishing districts, Alaska, 1978-1982.

District	Harvest (m.t.)	Number of Buyers	Number of Pickers	Estimated Value (Dollars)
		1982		
TOGIAK	106.8	8	214	176,193
NORTON SOUND	34.9	1	74	57,585
Totals	141.7			233,778
		1981		
TOGIAK	171.9	7	108	250,000
NORTON SOUND	37.2 1/	4	22	45,000 2/
	209.1			295,000
		1980		
TOGIAK	86.0	21	78	94,600
NORTON SOUND	22.2	1	20	73,000
	108.2			167,600
		1979		
TOGIAK	188.0	16	100	248,160
NORTON SOUND	11.8	1	19	15,576
	199.8			263,736
		1978		
TOGIAK	149.6	11	160	119,800
NORTON SOUND	3.4	1		2,723
Totals	153.0			122,523

1/ Does not include 5 m.t. dumped

2/ Only 14 m.t. marketed, rest lost during tender accident

Table 5. Subsistence herring catch (in metric tons) and effort data by selected areas, Eastern Bering Sea, Alaska, 1975-1982. 1/

Village	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Nelson Island								
Tununak	19.8	13.9	51.9	34.6	31.0	59.2	36.0	21.9
Umkumiut	30.0	8.5	2.8	10.4	7.5	3.1	9.0	0
Toksook Bay	31.0	31.8	19.3	33.5	46.5	26.6	13.0	15.8
Total	80.8	61.2	74.0	78.5	85.0	88.9	58.0	37.7
Number of fishing families	109	42	90	83	54	70	93	65
Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta								
Scammon Bay	-	0.6	-	0.6	5.4	2.8	6.9	N/A
Chevak	-	0.6	0.1	-	2.1	3.2	1.7	N/A
Hooper Bay	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.6	N/A
Kwigillingok	-	9.6	0.9	-	7.2	12.0	-	N/A
Total	2.5	13.5	3.1	4.1	17.5	21.3	12.2	N/A
Number of fishing families	34	49	39	29	106	80	45	N/A
Areas Combined								
Total Catch	83.3	74.7	77.1	82.6	102.5	110.2	70.2	N/A
Number of fishing families	143	91	129	112	160	150	138	N/A

1/ Other areas with small catches have been surveyed irregularly (1975-1978 estimated total coastal yearly subsistence catch averaged 100 m.t.).

Table 6 . Conversion estimates (metric tons of Pacific herring per 50 m^2 school surface area) obtained from test purse seine fishing, Togiak District, Alaska, 1978-1982.

Year	Water Depth (m)	Biomass per RAI unit (m.t./50 m^2)	
1981	2	1.1	Catch landed
1980	3	1.2	Catch landed
1980	5	1.1	Catch landed
1980	5	1.2	Catch estimated in net
1979	6	2.4	Catch landed
1980	6	3.0	Catch estimated in net
1980	6	2.6	Catch estimated in net
1981	6	1.7	Catch landed
1980	8	1.6	Catch estimated in net
1981	8	4.0	Catch landed
1982	8	1.9	Catch estimated in net
1978	?	6.7	Catch estimated in net
1978	?	11.0	Catch estimated in net

Mean all estimates = 3.0
Mean estimates at 2-5 m = 1.2
Mean estimates at 6-8 m = 2.5

Table 7. Aerial survey biomass estimates of Pacific herring within eastern Bering Sea Fishing Districts, Alaska, 1982.

Date	Togiak		Security Cove		Goodnews Bay		Norton Sound	
	Survey Rating 1/	Biomass (m.t.)	Survey Rating 1/	Biomass (m.t.) 2/	Survey Rating 1/	Biomass (m.t.) 2/	Survey Rating 1/	Biomass (m.t.) 2/
4/30	-	-	F-U	0	U	0	-	-
5/3	-	-	U	0	U	0	-	-
5/5	G-F	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/7	P	0	U	0	U	0	-	-
5/10	F-P	0	F-U	0	U	0	-	-
5/11	P-U	0	-	-	U	0	-	-
5/12	F-P	182	P	0	U	0	-	-
5/13	G-F	2,091	F	0	U	0	-	-
5/14	E-G	4,909 *	U	0	U	0	-	-
5/15	E	9,727	F	21	U	0	-	-
5/16	P-U	545	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/17	E-F	22,818	F-P	480	-	-	P	0
5/18	G-F	40,545	F-P	314	F-U	0	-	-
5/19	G	65,000	-	-	-	-	F-P	294
5/20	E-U	25,909 *	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/21	G-U	3,909 *	U	136	U	0	-	-
5/22	G-U	36,727 *	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/23	E-G	70,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/24	P	3/ *	U	691	U	0 *	-	-
5/25	P-U	3/	F-U	1,358 *	U	0 *	U	0
5/27	-	-	U	4/ *	U	0 *	-	-
5/31	-	-	-	- *	-	- *	F-P	196
6/1	F-P	3,909	-	- *	-	- *	-	-
6/2	-	-	U	4/ *	U	0 *	G-U	56
6/3	G-F	3,182	-	- *	-	- *	G-P	1,663 *
6/4	F-U	1,843	P-U	0 *	U	0 *	-	-
6/5			P-U	375 *	U	0 *	F-P	2,179 *
6/6	-	-	U	60 *	U	0 *	F-U	6,796 *
6/7	-	-	P-U	0 *	U	0 *	P-U	1,550 *
6/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-U	5,756 *
6/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	G-U	5,263 *
6/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	P-U	4,243 *
6/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-U	5,790 *
6/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-U	5,003
6/13	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-U	1,687
6/14	-	-	-	-	-	-	G-P	5,918
6/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-U	180
6/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-P	8,956
6/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	53
6/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	F-P	229
6/26	-	-	-	-	-	-	G-P	0

1/ Survey rating: E = Excellent, G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, U = Unsatisfactory.
2/ Asterisks (*) indicate dates commercial fishery in progress.
3/ Fish present but estimate could not be made due to weather and sea conditions.
4/ Milt observed, but no fish schools.

Table 8. Relative abundance index (RAI) and estimated biomass of eastern Bering Sea herring, Alaska, 1978-1982.

District	Relative abundance index (RAI) 1/ 1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Togiak	43,050	137,630	15,249	79,352	49,949
Security Cove	246	2,912	435	2,228	486 3/
Goodnews Bay	241	3,729	3/	1,593	3/
Nelson Island	1,079	3/	3/	1,072	3/
Cape Romanzof	539	3/	3/	4/	4/
Norton Sound	1,277	1,860	2,242	6,516	4,548
Totals	46,432	146,131+	17,926+	90,761+	54,983+

District	Estimated biomass in mt 2/ 1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Togiak	172,600	216,800	62,300	143,900	88,700
Security Cove	1,200	19,500	1,100	7,500	7,500 3/
Goodnews Bay	400	6,700 3/	1,100 3/	3,900	3,900 3/
Nelson Island	5,400	5,400 3/	5,400 3/	3,600	3,600 3/
Cape Romanzoe	2,700	2,700 3/	2,700 3/	4,400 4/	4,400 4/
Norton Sound	4,800	7,000	7,600	20,800	15,800
Totals	187,100	258,100	80,200	186,100	123,900

1/ Number of fish schools equivalent to 50 m^2 surface area, unadjusted for presence of non-herring pelagic species.

2/ Adjusted for presence of non-herring pelagic species. Estimates for 1978 and 1979 represent low end of estimate range's from Barton and Steinhoff (1980), 1980 estimates from Kingsbury (1980).

3/ Incomplete data due to inclement weather and/or turbid waters, biomass estimates are questionable and are based on 1978, 1979 or 1981 data.

4/ No aerial surveys made, 1981 estimate based upon assumption that commercial harvest represented 15 percent of total biomass; 1981 estimate used for 1982.

ATTACHMENT 2

Preliminary In-Season Report on the 1982 Southeast Alaska Troll Chinook Salmon Fishery Through Approximately July 5, 1982

July 16, 1982

Southeast Region Staff
Division of Commercial Fisheries
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Juneau, Alaska

IMPORTANT NOTE

Salmon catch data reported in this document should be considered very preliminary as it is based on initial in-season tabulation of fish tickets. Revisions will occur as late arriving tickets are compiled and the data is edited for accuracy and completeness. However, catch data reported is believed to be sufficiently accurate to indicate general fishery performance to date.

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Preliminary In-Season Report on the 1982 Southeast Alaska
Troll Chinook Salmon Fishery through Approximately July 5, 1982

The Alaska Board of Fisheries and the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council adopted a chinook salmon guideline harvest range of 243,000 to 272,000 fish for 1982 Southeast Alaska commercial fisheries. Comparative chinook salmon catches for 1960-1981 are shown in Figure 1 and ranged from 206,000 in 1962 to 401,000 in 1978. The 1981 catch was approximately 272,000 on a calendar year basis.

The Board directed the ADF&G management staff to manage the 1982 commercial fisheries for a harvest of 255,500 chinook salmon excluding the harvest of fish produced by Alaska hatcheries. Based on pre-season estimates, approximately 1,500 chinook salmon originating in Southeast Alaska hatcheries are expected to be harvested by commercial fisheries.

The 1982 troll fishery is therefore being managed in-season to allow a chinook salmon harvest of approximately 257,000 fish (255,500 plus 1,500) by all commercial fisheries. For in-season management purposes, a range of plus or minus 3% of the harvest level or approximately plus or minus 8,000 fish has been established. This management range reflects the difficulty of managing for a specified point in such complicated fisheries with variable performance. The 3% range would mean a harvest of approximately 249,000 to 265,000 chinook salmon can be expected. The goal will be to target for the midpoint of 257,000 chinook salmon with the expectation that the realized catch will fall within the management range.

Although no major directed net fisheries are currently allowed on chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska, approximately 20,000 fish on the average have been taken annually in recent years by net fisheries incidental to the directed harvest of other species of salmon. To establish an initial management harvest guideline for the troll fishery, 20,000 fish are subtracted from the total commercial harvest guideline. For 1982, this results in a troll harvest guideline of 237,000 with an in-season management range of approximately 229 - 245,000. The pre-season estimate of the incidental net catch is subsequently revised in-season based on observed catch rates in the net fisheries and the management harvest guideline for the troll fishery is adjusted accordingly.

The Southeast Alaska troll fishery season is currently divided into a winter season from October 1 through April 14 and a summer season from May 15 through September 20. Additional fishing time regulations are implemented during the summer season to achieve various management objectives including maintaining the catch within established guideline ranges.

A more detailed description of the 1982 season management plan prepared by the ADF&G management staff is included as Appendix A.

Winter Season

The 1982 winter season occurred from October 1, 1981 through April 14, 1982. Beginning and ending dates were the same as for the 1981 season. Fishing during the winter season is restricted to those areas of Southeast Alaska lying inside (east of) the surfline.

As shown in Table 1, approximately 12,500 chinook salmon were harvested by the troll fishery during the 1982 winter season with 4,800 being landed prior to January 1, 1982 and 7,700 after January 1. Compared to 1981, the 1982 winter season catch increased by about 2,900 fish or 30 percent as a result of increased landings during the late fall-early winter period from October 1 through December 31.

Chinook salmon harvested during the winter season averaged about 13-14 pounds compared to slightly over 16 pounds during the current summer season.

Summer Season through Approximately July 5

(Note: Selected ADF&G news releases relating to regulation of the 1982 summer season troll fishery are attached as Appendix B.)

The Southeast Alaska troll fishery began the summer season as scheduled on May 15. Following a 23-day fishing period, the fishery was closed for 10 days from June 7 through June 17. The primary purpose of this closure, which was designed in part to compliment a June 10-23 closure of the Canadian troll fishery in northern British Columbia waters (north of Cape Caution), was to help increase coast-wide spawning escapements of depressed natural chinook salmon stocks.

As shown in Table 1, the Southeast Alaska troll fishery harvested approximately 84,000 chinook salmon during the period May 15 - June 6 based on preliminary in-season catch estimates for an increase of about 13% over the comparable period in 1981 when 74,000 chinook salmon were landed. The 1982 catch for this period could be expected to be somewhat higher than 1981 due to the landing of fish resulting from the June 7 closure which did not occur in 1981. The first in-season closure in 1981 occurred June 26 when the fishery was closed for 10 days.

In view of the fact, however, that fishing during the first 7-10 days of the 1982 summer season was significantly hindered by inclement weather and that the nearly 10,000 fish difference was considerably larger than would be expected soley as a result of increased landings "forced" by the June 7 closure, it initially appears that fish availability was in fact greater during this period in 1982 than in 1981.

For the 19 day period June 17 through about July 5 the chinook salmon harvest in 1982 is presently estimated to be approximately 79,000. This estimate is based on actual tabulated fish tickets through July 15, but because of an approximate 7-10 day delay from the time fish are landed until tickets are completed, mailed by processors to area offices and tabulated, this figure should represent fish landed through approximately July 5. (While some tickets are actually received in a shorter period some tickets are also delayed in excess of 10 days.) A directly comparable catch for the same period is not available for 1981 because of the June 26-July 4 closure in 1981.

However, during the period May 15 through July 4 the same number of days - 41 - were fished in both 1981 and 1982 although the timing of the 10-day closure was different. Catches during this 41 day period were 147,000 in 1981 and an estimated 163,000 in 1982 for an 11 percent increase this season. This would also tend to indicate a greater availability of fish in 1982. As shown graphically in Figure 2, this is reflected by the apparent steeper rate of increase in the cumulative summer season catch in 1982. For comparison, cumulative catches for the years 1978-1981 and 1982 are also shown in Figure 3.

Approximate percentage area distribution of the troll fishery chinook harvest to date can be estimated from 125,000 fish for which fish tickets have been entered on computer files and summarized by area of catch. (Refer to Figure 4 for Southeast Alaska statistical fishing areas.) Of

this catch, approximately 70 percent was landed in outer coastal waters roughly seaward of the surfline. About 77 percent was landed in northern inside and outside areas approximately north of Cape Ommaney with 23 percent being landed in southern areas.

The largest single area catch was reported in Area 113 (Sitka) with 35 percent. Four areas, Area 109 (Noyes Island), 114 (Icy Straits), 157 (outer Fairweather), and 189 (FCZ off Yakutat) each accounted for approximately 7-9 percent of the landings.

Approximately 25 percent of the catch was reported from the fishery conservation zone (FCZ) with 75% from State waters. Percentage catches for other areas are shown in Table 2.

Concluding Remarks

Information currently available on chinook salmon catches by the Southeast Alaskan troll fishery during the 1982 summer season through approximately July 5 suggests that catch rates may be about 10 percent greater than for a comparable period in 1981. This appears consistent with initial in-season reports of increased 1982 chinook salmon catches in both British Columbia and Washington-Oregon-California coastal areas.

Fishery performance data is now being analyzed to determine if current catch rates will allow continuation of the troll chinook salmon fishery until about August 10 when a mid-season coho closure is tentatively scheduled. Factors to be considered include: (1) the apparent strong troll fishery performance to date, and (2) possibly larger than average incidental net catches resulting from above average gillnet catches to date combined with an extensive purse seine fishery expected to be required to harvest a large return of pink salmon forcasted for 1982.

First field reports on the troll coho salmon fishery which began June 15 indicate strong early season catches which, if continued, could reduce some of the directed effort on chinook salmon. The current species value equivalency ratio between coho and chinook salmon is about 6-7:1 and initial information from certain outer coastal fishing area indicates that this ratio is being exceeded by many fishermen. A strong 1982 coho return is expected on the basis of a strong parent year return in 1978.

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FIGURES AND TABLES

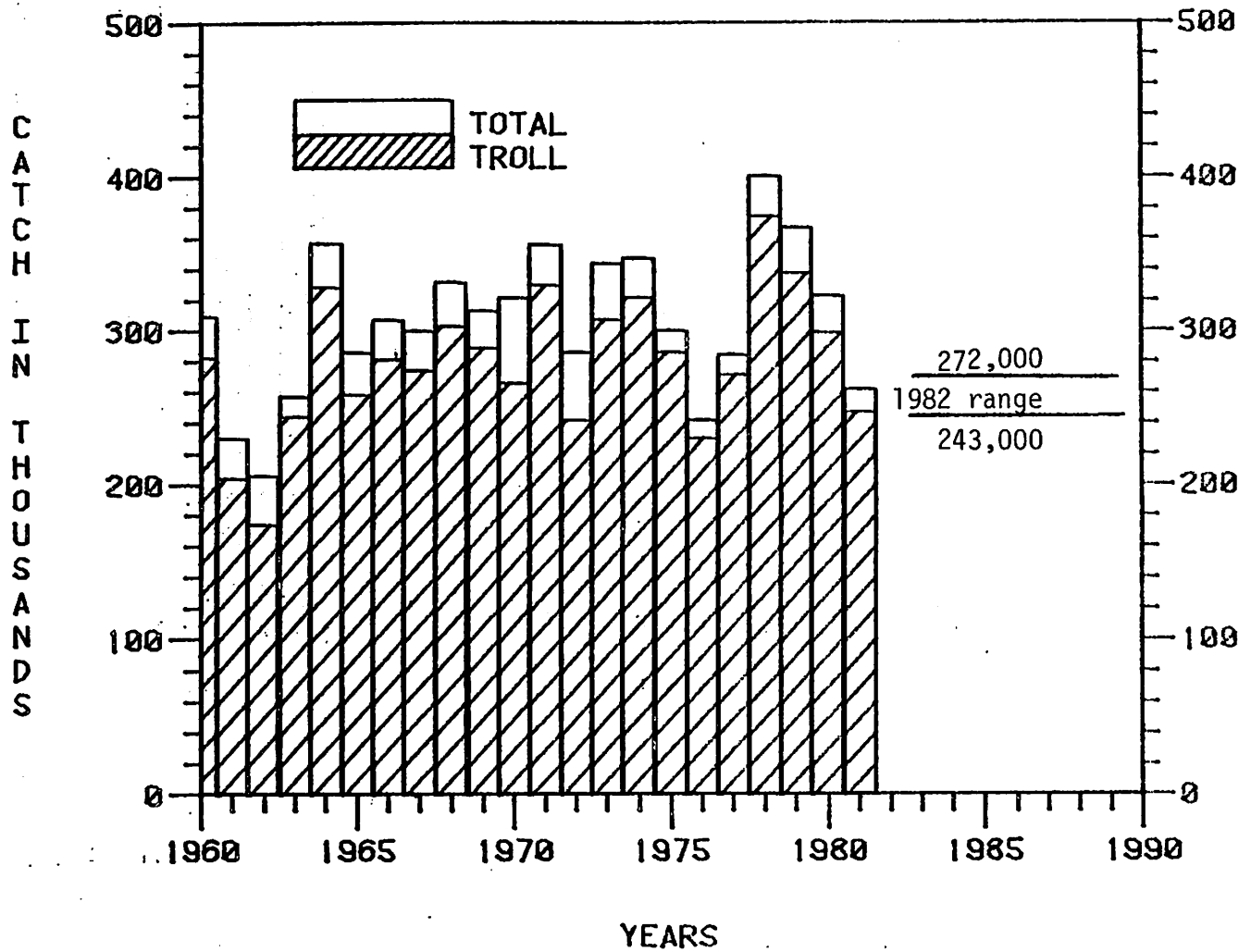

FIGURE 1. SOUTHEAST ALASKA COMMERCIAL CHINOOK SALMON CATCHES, 1960-81

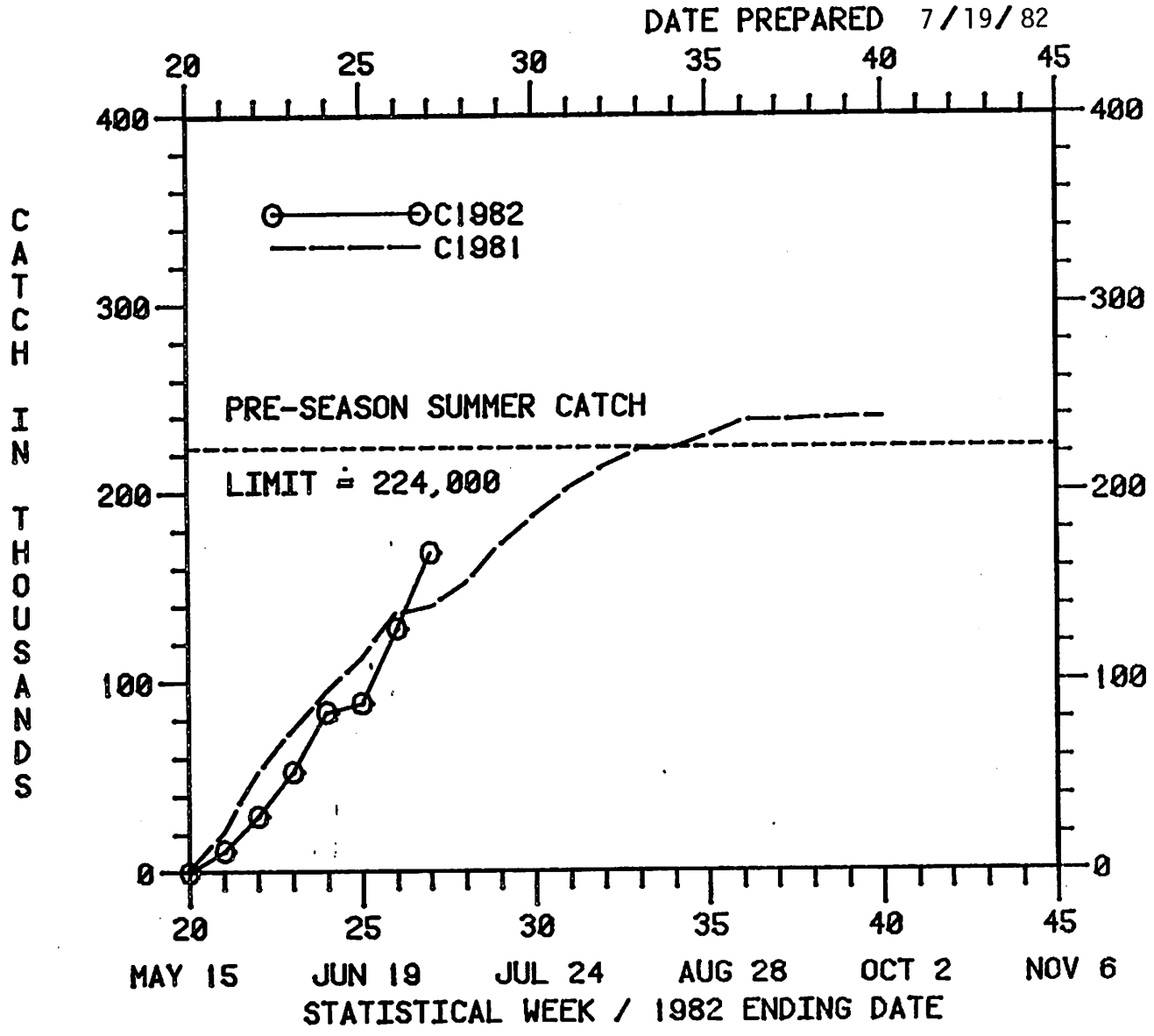

FIGURE 2. COMPARATIVE 1981 AND 1982 SOUTHEAST ALASKA TROLL FISHERY SUMMER SEASON CUMULATIVE CHINOOK SALMON CATCHES BY WEEK THROUGH JULY 5. 1982. (ADF&G 7/16/82)

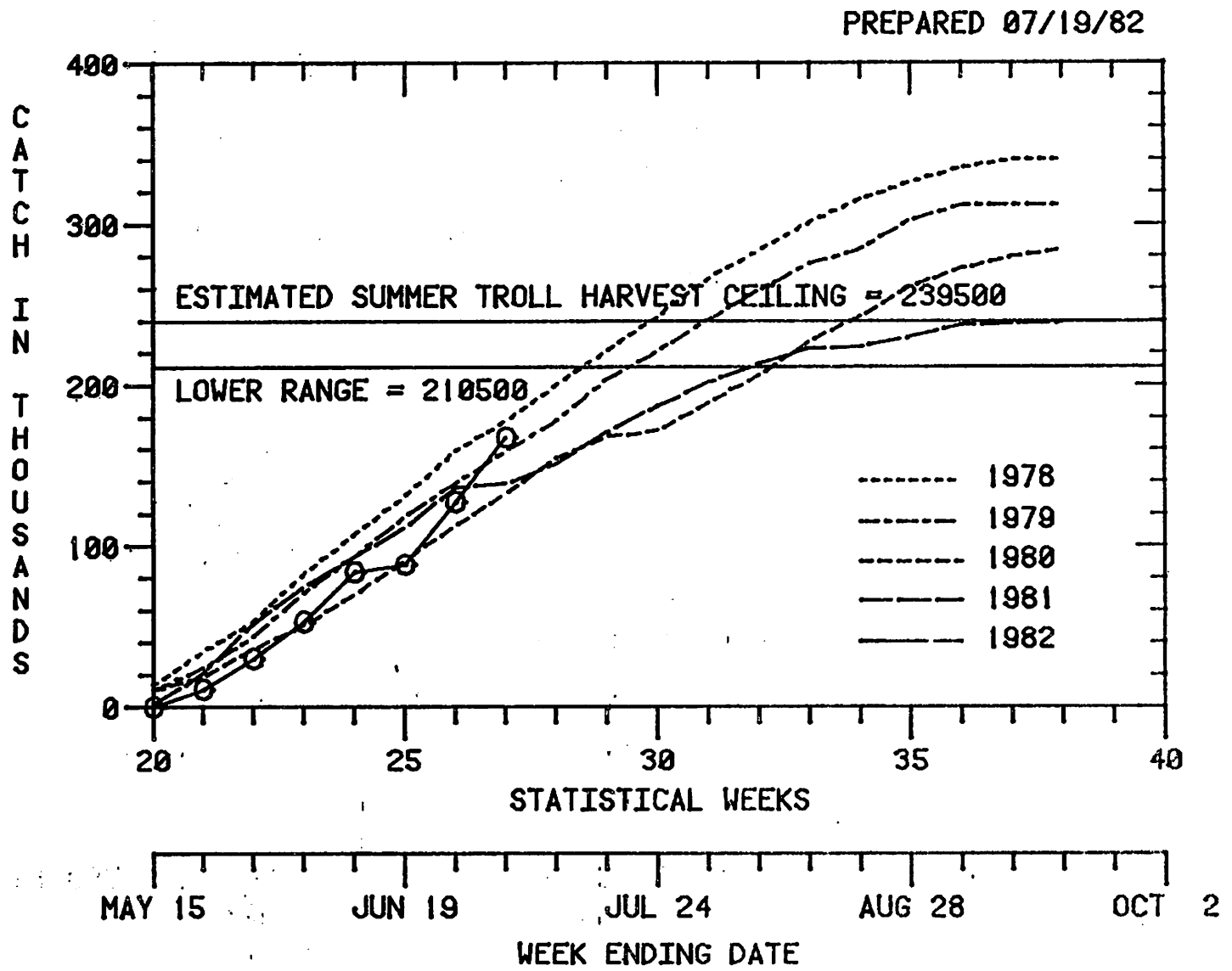

FIGURE 3. SOUTHEAST ALASKA TROLL FISHERY CUMULATIVE CHINOOK SALMON HARVEST BY WEEK BEGINNING MID-MAY, 1978-82 (ADF&G). (1982 DATA PRELIMINARY)

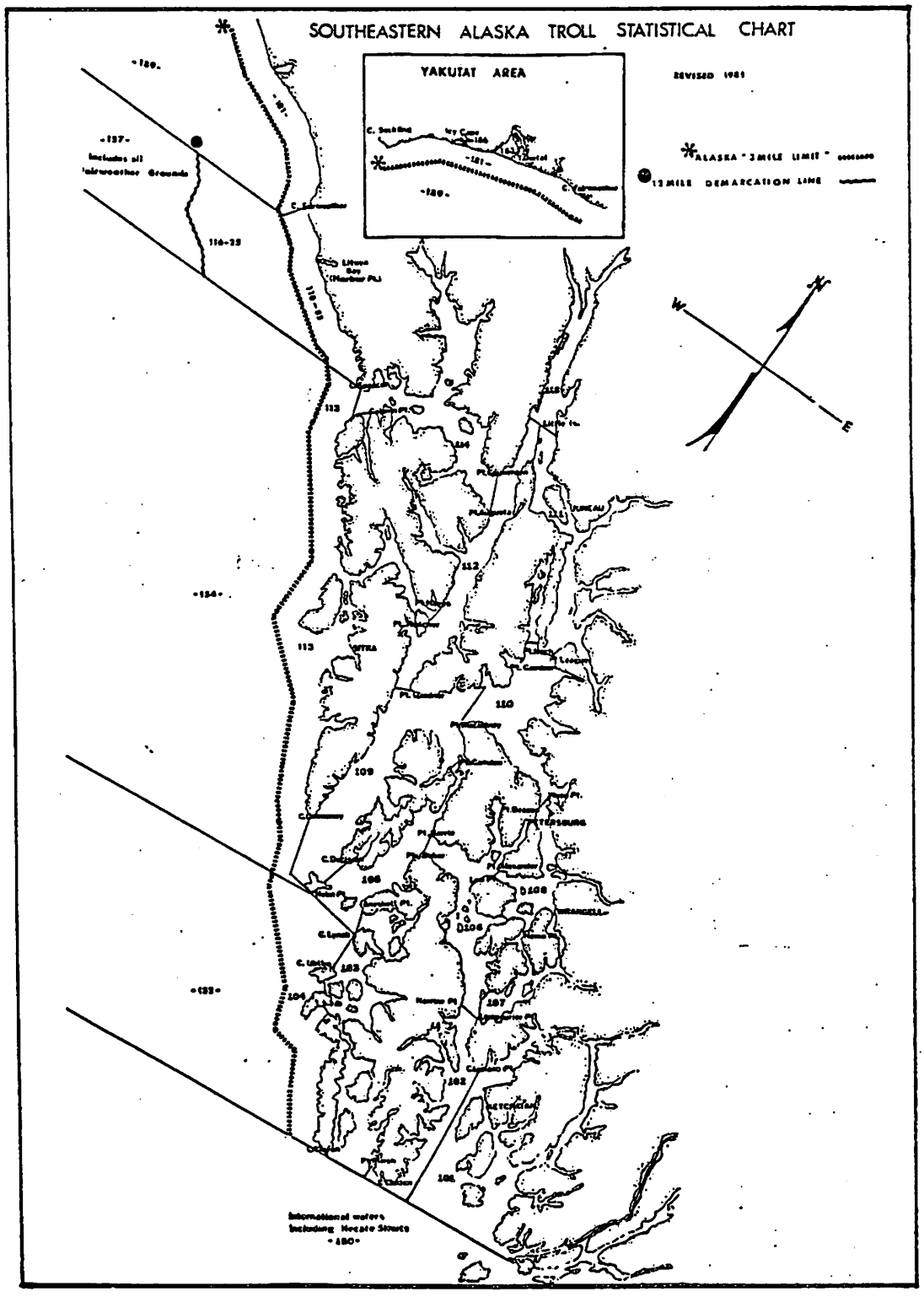

Figure 4, Southeast Alaska Commercial Fishing Statistical Areas

Table 1. Preliminary 1982 in-season report of chinook salmon catches by the Southeast Alaska Troll fishery through July 5 (ADF&G 7/16/82).

Note: The following 1982 data is based on preliminary compilation of fish tickets and will change as additional tickets are processed and editing occurs. However, catch data reported is believed to be sufficiently accurate to indicate general fishery performance to date.

1982 Fishing Periods	1981 Season	1982 Season
Winter Season		
Oct. 1 - Dec. 31, 1981	1,600	4,800
Jan. 1 - April 14, 1982	8,000	7,700
Winter Season Subtotal	9,600	12,500
Summer Season		
May 15 - June 6	74,000	84,000
June 17 - July 4	([2])	79,000
Summer Season Subtotal [3]	147,000	163,000
Totals through July 5	156,600	175,500

[1] Catches are shown for comparable 1981 time periods although actual fishing periods were different than in 1982.

[2] Comparable period catch not available because of June 26-July 4 closure in 1981.

[3] Summer season catches for May 15 - July 4 are comparable for both years to the extent that the same number of days were fished.

Table 2. Preliminary 1982 in-season estimate of percentage area distribution of chinook salmon catches by the Southeast Alaska troll fishery through July 5.

Area		Percent
101		+%
102		3
103		4
104		9
105		2
106		1
107		2
108		+
150		+
152		2
	Southern Southeast	23%
109		4%
110		4
111		+
112		1
113		35
114		8
115		+
116		5
154		1
157		9
181		3
183		+
189		7
	Northern Southeast	77%
	Total	100%

ATTACHMENT 3

Status of the Domestic Sablefish Fishery in the Eastern Gulf of Alaska Based on Fishery Performance 1979 - 1982

By

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Presented to the North Pacific
Fisheries Management Council
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The domestic sablefish fishery in the Eastern Gulf of Alaska dates back to 1906 when a harvest of 38 mt is reported. The harvest fluctuated wildly dependent on market conditions and condition of other fisheries until the early 1940's. From 1941 to 1951 the catch averaged 2800 mt and peaked in 1946 at 4245 mt round weight. Harvests generally declined through the 1950's and 1960's and averaged only 900 mt from 1960-1969. Catches continued to fluctuate through the 1970's and averaged 1360 mt from 1970-1980. The catch peaked in 1979 at 3222 mt, the highest domestic catch since 1946.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has maintained in-season catch logs for the Chatham Strait fishery since the early 1970's. Because of the increased domestic effort in the outside waters after the foreign fleets withdrew in 1978, the Department began maintaining in-season fish ticket logs for the offshore waters as well in 1979. The attached Table shows a summary of domestic catch data through June for 1979-1982.

There was a decline in effort and landing size in 1980 and 1981 from the 1979 level. While total reported catch for 1982 is below 1979 and slightly below 1980, it is an 80% increase over 1981, and the average landing size of 7.7 tons is the largest for the four year period.

There are many factors which effect fishery performance. Among these are economics and resource availability. The 1982 season started out with sablefish prices almost double those of the 1981 season. That coupled with the threat of poor salmon prices is probably responsible for the 50% increase in vessels engaged in the fishery this year. Market conditions do not, however, explain the increased landing size observed so far in 1982. A portion of the increase in landing size is attributable to two large landings made by a catcher processor vessel which are averaged into the calculation. If those landings are removed, the average landing still exceeds 6.3 tons.

Reports from fishermen indicate that the undersize fish which resulted in discard rates as high as 40-50% by number in 1981 are not on the grounds this year. One

could assume that they had grown into the marketable size category except that the percentage of large fish has also increased. The decline in small fish could have made more hooks available to the larger, heavier fish in the area. That would tend to increase both the percentage of large fish and the average landing weight.

Weather and market have also had an influence on performance. Most fishermen are no longer on five day trip limits. That coupled with good weather has allowed the fishermen to spend more time on the grounds resulting in larger landings. Most fish this year have been landed western cut which tends to increase the percent that fall into the large fish category.

A harvest not to exceed 1290 mt has been suggested for the Southeastern area for 1982. That recommendation is based on results of the 1981 NMFS pot indexing survey applied to the previous 12 month's landings. That would result in the lowest harvest in the area since 1977, and well below the 1970 to 1980 average harvest.

As of July 9, 1982, ADF&G has landing reports for 910 mt of which 847 has been harvested in the Southeastern area. At the current catch rate the harvest in the FCZ could easily exceed 1200 mt by August. That coupled with an estimated harvest of 450 to 500 mt in state waters could result in a total Southeastern harvest in excess of 1700 mt even if the fishery is closed the end of July.

While fishery performance is not as good an indicator of stock status as CPUE and other parameters, it should not be ignored. Unfortunately, CPUE information is not available to ADF&G since the port sampling program was discontinued in May 1981. The data presented here does suggest that, for whatever reasons, the fishery is considerably better this year than it was in 1981 and the average landings exceed even those of 1979. This seems to indicate that marketable size sablefish are at least as abundant as last year when approximately 1850 mt were harvested in the Southeastern area and possibly even more abundant.

Region I sablefish landings through June in the domestic fishery 1979-1982

Year	Tons Round Weight			Boats	Landings	Tons/landing	% large
	Southeast	Yakutat	Total				
1979	872	106	978	94	176	5.6	-
1980	729	69	798	71	157	5.1	-
1981	410	5	415	33	78	5.4	60
1982[1/]	706	57	763	50	99	7.7	65

1/ Preliminary

ATTACHMENT 4

ALL ALASKAN WATERS
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	4192.7	20214.1	40335.6	15314.3	7550.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	87607.5
Sablefish (1)	2.7	7.1	73.3	70.8	70.5	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	660.6
Pacific Cod	791.4	1356.0	5352.4	4950.0	2186.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	14636.7
Flounder	50.6	23.3	110.6	1987.7	3268.4	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	5440.6
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.9	2.1	.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	7.6
Rockfish	9.8	5.1	15.0	1.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	36.9
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.8	1191.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	1315.4
Other	30.3	123.5	864.4	191.1	117.2	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	1326.5
Total	5077.6	21730.1	46753.4	22639.7	14395.0	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	111031.8

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

Note: July catch statistics for sablefish only (thru 7/7/82)

BERING SEA GROUNDFISH - ALL AREAS
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	0.0	229.8	169.7	4463.6	7327.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12190.1
Sablefish (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4
Pacific Cod	592.7	1219.9	5035.2	1501.3	1543.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9892.3
Flounder	0.0	5.0	65.0	1981.1	3260.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5311.2
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	0.0	0.0	.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5
Rockfish	0.0	0.0	0.0	.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.8	1191.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1315.4
Other	0.0	9.9	168.8	167.4	115.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461.1
Total	592.7	1464.6	5438.7	8238.1	13452.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29186.5

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH-ALL AREAS
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	4192.7	19984.3	40165.9	10850.7	223.9	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	75417.5
Sablefish (1)	2.7	7.1	73.3	70.8	59.1	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	649.2
Pacific Cod	198.7	136.2	317.3	3448.7	643.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	4744.4
Flounder	50.6	18.3	45.6	6.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	129.4
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.9	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
Rockfish	9.8	5.1	15.0	1.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	35.4
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other	30.3	113.6	695.6	23.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	865.4
Total	4484.8	20265.5	41314.7	14401.6	942.5	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	81845.3

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH - EASTERN
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
Sablefish (1)	0.0	4.8	73.0	70.8	59.1	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	643.9
Pacific Cod	.1	1.6	7.9	0.0	.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
Flounder	31.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	56.5
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Rockfish	9.8	4.5	13.8	.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	31.7
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other	6.4	.3	.1	.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	7.9
Total	72.6	11.2	119.3	71.6	63.1	334.9	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	774.1

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH - CENTRAL
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	4147.7	19984.3	40165.9	10820.4	107.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75246.0
Sablefish (1)	2.7	2.3	.3	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3
Pacific Cod	141.9	134.5	310.0	70.4	403.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1060.0
Flounder	19.3	18.3	20.5	6.6	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.1
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	.9	2.1	0.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
Rockfish	0.0	.6	1.2	.3	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
Atka Mackerel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other	24.0	113.3	695.5	23.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857.4
Total	4355.6	20254.3	41195.4	10921.3	517.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77243.6

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

GULF OF ALASKA GROUNDFISH - WESTERN
1982 DOMESTIC CATCHES
Metric Tons

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Pollock	0.0	-	-	30.3	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146.4
Sablefish (1)	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Pacific Cod	56.7	-	-	3378.3	240.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3675.3
Flounder	0.0	-	-	0.0	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9
Pacific Ocean Perch	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Rockfish	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Atka Mackerel	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Total	56.7	-	-	3408.6	362.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3827.6

1) Dressed Weight

Alaska Department of Fish and Game 07/16/82

1982 Preliminary Shellfish Catch Statistics

ATTACHMENT 5

SOUTHEAST

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	DUNGENESS CATCH	DUNGENESS LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	POT SHRIMP CATCH	POT SHRIMP LOSS	SCALLOPS CATCH	SCALLOPS LOSS	ABALONE CATCH	ABALONE LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS
JAN	89,957	-0-	8,305	-0-	321,907	-0-	133,396	-0-	1,679	-0-	1,446	-0-	10,898	-0-	1,267	-0-
FEB	187,508	-0-	9,274	-0-	625,550	-0-	71,660	-0-	1,232	-0-	15,756	-0-	26,475	-0-	652	-0-
MAR	170,753	-0-	1,331	-0-	958,924	3,165	26,073	-0-	2,860	-0-	58,563	-0-	51,648	-0-	356	-0-
APR	88,097	-0-	-0-	-0-	384,838	1,226	3,682	-0-	3,493	-0-	104,199	-0-	43,767	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	19,055	-0-	-0-	-0-	28,100	-0-	112,429	-0-	4,928	-0-	92,722	-0-	61,136	-0-	96	-0-
ACCUM	555,370	-0-	18,910	-0-	2,318,819	4,391	347,240	-0-	14,192	-0-	272,686	-0-	193,924	-0-	2,371	-0-

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	DUNGENESS CATCH	DUNGENESS LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	POT SHRIMP CATCH	POT SHRIMP LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS	RAZOR CLAMS CATCH	RAZOR CLAMS LOSS
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-	13,696	-0-	9,063	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	63,193	-0-	614,382	-0-	93	-0-	16,123	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	375,555	-0-	381,462	-0-	185	-0-	8,095	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	19,332	-0-	438,988	-0-	2,513,434	-0-	47,133	-0-	48,461	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

COOK INLET

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	DUNGENESS CATCH	DUNGENESS LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	POT SHRIMP CATCH	POT SHRIMP LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS	RAZOR CLAMS CATCH	RAZOR CLAMS LOSS
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-	732,986	-0-	104,716	2,608	416	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAR	19,261	-0-	15,494	-0-	659,851	-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-	115,571	-0-	202,792	-0-	-0-	-0-	848	-0-	528	-0-	110,158	-0-
ACCUM	202,602	-0-	152,997	-0-	2,438,509	-0-	1,708,706	-0-	105,569	2,608	2,021	-0-	118,337	-0-

KODIAK

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	DUNGENESS CATCH	DUNGENESS LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	POT SHRIMP CATCH	POT SHRIMP LOSS	SCALLOPS CATCH	SCALLOPS LOSS	RAZOR CLAMS CATCH	RAZOR CLAMS LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS
JAN	926,393	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	215,940	30,000	-0-	-0-	3,168	-0-	-0-	-0-	428	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	488,719	-0-	256,390	-0-	60	-0-	30,111	-0-	-0-	-0-	113	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	13,726	-0-	9,204,581	8,231	-0-	-0-	100	-0-	12,030	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,407	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	47,896	-0-	1,715,588	150	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	759	-0-	985	-0-	41	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	274,258	-0-	330,260	1,100	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	15,370	-0-	4,108	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	926,393	-0-	335,880	-0-	11,739,148	9,481	472,330	30,000	160	-0-	61,438	-0-	5,093	-0-	1,989	-0-

CHIGNIK

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS
JAN	19,275	-0-	200,435	1,696	-0-	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	665,335	8,209	-0-	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	1,012,456	9,166	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	734,992	2,465	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	19,275	-0-	2,613,218	21,809	-0-	-0-

SOUTH PENINSULA

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS
JAN	256,506	917	1,130,974	4,508	-0-	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	735,791	4,092	-0-	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	666,710	2,183	-0-	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	256,506	917	2,533,475	10,783	-0-	-0-

DUTCH HARBOR

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	DUNGENESS CATCH	DUNGENESS LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS	HAIR CRAB CATCH	HAIR CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS
JAN	3,222,900	22,007	-0-	-0-	14,765	-0-	-0-	-0-	157,162	-0-	1,018	-0-
FEB	708,638	6,070	-0-	-0-	135,970	30,200	584	-0-	60,970	-0-	100	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	328,234	1,181	1,407	-0-	155,810	-0-	762	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	119,543	2,750	4,270	-0-	428,793	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	18,677	-0-	489	-0-	849,779	-0-	120	-0-
ACCUM	3,931,538	28,077	-0-	-0-	617,189	34,131	6,750	-0-	1,652,514	-0-	2,000	-0-

ADAK-WESTERN ALEUTIANS

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	TANNER CRAB CATCH	TANNER CRAB LOSS
JAN	389,803	-0-	28,555	-0-
FEB	730,935	54,060	137,115	-0-
MAR	298,329	300	55,046	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
ACCUM	1,419,067	54,360	220,716	-0-

BERING SEA

MONTH	KING CRAB CATCH	KING CRAB LOSS	BAIRDI CRAB CATCH	BAIRDI CRAB LOSS	OPILIO CRAB CATCH	OPILIO CRAB LOSS	HAIR CRAB CATCH	HAIR CRAB LOSS	TRAWL SHRIMP CATCH	TRAWL SHRIMP LOSS	OCTOPUS CATCH	OCTOPUS LOSS
JAN	-0-	-0-	178,046	-0-	7,628	100	4,228	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB	-0-	-0-	3,560,458	4,962	460,974	13090	7,634	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,749	-0-
MAR	-0-	-0-	12,449,829	43,901	8,623,411	195595	134,948	6,650	-0-	-0-	10,530	-0-
APR	-0-	-0-	11,412,942	23,125	19,772,352	431044	282,764	2,828	-0-	-0-	2,587	-0-
MAY	-0-	-0-	1,999,152	28,606	19,002,324	1188516	1,025,648	62,461	-0-	-0-	1,000	-0-
ACCUM	-0-	-0-	29,600,427	100,594	47,866,689	1828345	1,455,222	71,939	-0-	-0-	15,866	-0-

STATEWIDE TOTALS

MONTH	KING CRAB	KING CRAB	TANNER CRAB	TANNER CRAB	DUNGENESS	DUNGENESS	TRAWL SHRIMP	TRAWL SHRIMP	POT SHRIMP	POT SHRIMP	SCALLOPS	SCALLOPS	OCTOPUS
JAN	5,006,998	22924	2,689,854	6,304	13,040	-0-	1,323,442	30,000	8,054	-0-	4,614	-0-	3,415
FEB	1,725,880	60130	7,696,473	460,760	16,550	-0-	1,137,456	-0-	114,813	2608	45,867	-0-	3,030
MAR	490,053	300	34,768,264	263,422	30,551	-0-	372,064	-0-	12,023	-0-	70,593	-0-	13,055
APR	88,097	-0-	35,182,086	460,760	121,250	-0-	432,568	-0-	9,616	-0-	104,958	-0-	3,003
MAY	19,056	-0-	21,962,767	1,218,222	765,384	-0-	962,393	-0-	3,871	-0-	108,092	-0-	1,744
ACCUM	7,418,181	83354	102,298,944	2,009,261	946,775	-0-	4,227,923	30,000	168,457	2608	334,124	-0-	24,247