

Pacific Salmon Status and Abundance Trends

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Abstract

Pacific salmon abundance, as indexed by aggregate commercial catches, increased following the 1977 regime shift and has remained relatively stable since the 1990's with no indication of decline. The highest catches on record occurred during 2007 when ~1.03 million tonnes of salmon (~513 million fish) were caught. There are more adult salmon in odd numbered years because the most frequent species in the catch, pink salmon, are most abundant in odd years. The ranking of species in the aggregate catch has not changed since the time series began in 1925. Pink salmon were always the most numerous, followed by chum, sockeye, coho, chinook, and masu salmon. Although the northern North Pacific Ocean continues to produce large quantities of Pacific salmon, temporal abundance patterns vary among species. Currently, pink and chum salmon are very abundant, chinook and coho salmon are less abundant than they were previously, while sockeye salmon abundance varies among areas.

Chum and pink salmon dominate Asian catches; numbers increased following the 1977 but especially the 1989 regime shift, and remain at all time highs. Russia currently catches the largest proportion of the Asian catch although in earlier years, Japan often caught a greater proportion; catches by the Republic of Korea are relatively minor. Asian hatchery production continues to increase, primarily because of increased numbers of salmon released from Russian hatcheries. Improved survivals reported for some groups of hatchery-origin salmon are a consequence of both improved hatchery practices and environmental changes. Favourable marine conditions, expanding hatchery operations, and improved hatchery technologies have all played a role in increasing the abundance of chum and pink salmon in Asia.

North American salmon abundance increased following the 1977 regime shift. Recent declines in aggregate North American salmon catches resulted from reduced catches in and south of Canada. Alaskan catches of chum, pink, and sockeye salmon were highest following the 1989 regime shift; chinook and coho salmon catches have been relatively stable. Total catches in Canada were variable but largely without trend until the current regime; recently they have experienced major declines. South of the Canadian border, catches are only 25% of what they were 70 years ago.

The relative abundance of salmon species in North America varies from north to south. Pink and sockeye salmon are the primary species in Alaska while in Canada, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon have consistently been the most important. In Washington, Oregon, and California, chinook and coho salmon were the most abundant species historically although recently chum salmon replaced coho salmon as the second most important species. The relative abundance of chum salmon has also increased in Alaska and Canada.

Introduction

Pacific salmon (genus *Oncorhynchus*) are an important biological and economic resource for the countries of the North Pacific rim. The natural distribution of Pacific salmon extends from San Francisco Bay in California, northward along the Canadian and Alaskan coasts to North American and Russian rivers draining into the Arctic Ocean, and southward down the Asian coastal areas of Russia, Japan, and Korea (Groot and Margolis 1991) (Fig. 1). In this report we focus on the five major species that reproduce in both the Asian and North American continents: pink salmon, *O. gorbuscha*; sockeye salmon, *O. nerka*; chum salmon, *O. keta*; coho salmon, *O. kisutch*; and chinook salmon, *O. tshawytscha*. Some information is also provided on masu salmon (*O. masou*) and steelhead (*O. mykiss*).

Pacific salmon are harvested commercially in coastal waters by Canada, Japan, North and South Korea, Russia, and the United States. Japan used to harvest salmon in the high seas of the western North Pacific and Central Bering Sea. From 1952-1992, the Japanese high seas salmon fisheries were controlled by measures established by two treaties: 1. The International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean (INPFC Convention) involving Japan, Canada and the United States, and 2. The USSR – Japan Fisheries Agreement. Japanese high seas salmon fisheries were closed when the Convention for the Conservation of Anadromous Stocks in the North Pacific Ocean (NPAFC Convention), which included Japan, the Russian Federation, Canada, and the United States of America, came into force in 1993. The Republic of Korea joined the NPAFC in 2003.

The primary purpose of this report is to overview the status of Pacific salmon by examining trends in their abundance. We do not deal with the relatively small populations of salmon that return to rivers draining into the Arctic Ocean (e.g. Irvine et al. 2009). The NPAFC Working Group on Stock Assessment, which started its work in 1995, is responsible for maintaining time series of Pacific salmon catches, as well as estimates of hatchery production. We rely heavily on these data in this report. We also assembled other types of data time series, but many of these are incomplete. Since spawner escapement data are not available for many regions, and are generally biased low, we used these sparingly. Accurate long-term survival time series are also uncommon; we have assembled and present some of these. Analysis and interpretation of data is limited; we feel the time series we provide in tabular form in this report will aid others in understanding changes to salmon in the North Pacific.

Each salmon species is comprised of multiple populations exhibiting a range of life history types, spread over a large geographical area. Theoretically, abundance and status can be assessed at the species level, the level of regional stock groupings, or at the level of biological populations often found within stock groupings. Published assessments of salmon populations within particular watersheds where detailed data enable thorough analysis are not uncommon (e.g. Labelle 2009). In the current review, data availability and practical constraints necessitated that salmon were assessed at the level of species and regional stock groupings, and catch trends were interpreted as abundance indices. We

did not convert catch into biomass as Eggers (2009) recently did for pink, chum, and sockeye salmon.

We build on our previous assessment (Eggers et al 2005), as well as recent species specific assessments (chum salmon, Fukuwaka et al. 2007; pink salmon, Radchenko et al. 2007, Kaev et al. 2007; chinook salmon, Heard et al. 2007; coho salmon, Shaul et al. 2007; and sockeye salmon, Eggers and Irvine 2007). We did not evaluate biological characteristics of populations, such as changes in size, size at age, condition, age at maturity, and fecundity, that were considered in the species specific assessments.

We separated commercial catch time series into the major regimes of the 20th century. Various researchers (e.g. Beamish et al. 1999) hypothesize that the North Pacific Ocean alternates between high and low salmon production regimes that are driven by decadal-scale changes. In 1949, there was a shift from a high to a low production regime (Francis and Hare 1994; Hare and Francis 1995; Beamish and Bouillon 1993); in 1977 conditions shifted back to a high production regime (Francis and Hare 1994; Hare and Francis 1995; Beamish and Bouillon 1993; Hare and Mantua 2000), and in 1989, back to a lower production regime (Hare and Mantua 2000).

Sources of Information

We rely heavily on commercial catch data assembled by NPAFC that are available throughout the Pacific Rim. We updated commercial catch data from Eggers et al. (2005); in some cases (e.g. Canada, see DFO 2009), changes were significant. Data cover the period 1925 to 2008 and are presented in tabular form by area and species in numbers (Tables 1A-16A) and weight (Tables 1B-16B). Some 2008 estimates are incomplete. We did not separate catches into fish of hatchery and wild origin. Figures 2-18 provide catch and survival data for Pacific salmon from the entire North Pacific, from and within Asia, and from and within North America.

Catch data provided represent the majority of Pacific salmon commercially harvested. Some catch data are not available, for instance estimates of total illegal catches and catches by countries not part of NPAFC (e.g. North Korea, Taiwan).

Since 1993, the cooperative enforcement efforts of the NPAFC parties detected 124 vessels driftnet fishing within the Convention Area (Fig. 1) at times when water temperatures suitable for salmon were present (Table 17). An increase in the numbers of vessels sighted in recent years does not necessarily reflect an increase in illegal effort focused on capturing salmon. Most boats fish opportunistically, and it is difficult to determine what species have been caught without boarding the vessel. Table 18 lists details of vessels that have been apprehended that were considered to be targeting salmon. While large illegal catches of salmon sometimes occur; we conclude that the cumulative effect of illegal fishing in the high seas on anadromous salmon is currently minor. Nevertheless, illegal high seas fishing contrary to the provisions of the NPAFC continues, requiring the international community to remain vigilant in improving monitoring and enforcement efforts.

Also not reported are catches in recreational, aboriginal, and fresh water fisheries. These tend to be much smaller than commercial catches, and estimates are generally less accurate. Non-commercial catch estimates are published annually by NPAFC.

Catch reporting areas have changed during the long period of record. In general, data are broken out at finer spatial scales in recent years. Because the INPFC did not consider masu salmon, catch and release data for masu salmon are not available prior to 1992.

Areas have included:

- USA
 - Washington, Oregon, and California
 - Southeast Alaska (British Columbia to Cape Suckling)
 - Central Alaska (Cape Suckling to Unimak Pass)
 - Western Alaska (north of Unimak Pass)
- Canada
 - British Columbia
 - Yukon Territory
- Japan
 - High seas and offshore (mothership, landbased longline, landbased gillnet, and offshore fisheries of the western Japan)
 - Japanese coastal areas
 - Japanese catch in Japanese concessional fisheries and in coastal waters of Kuril and Sakhalin islands
- Russia
 - Non-Russian catches in the Russian EEZ
 - Russian coastal areas
 - Western Bering Sea
 - Eastern Kamchatka
 - Kuril Islands
 - The Sea of Okhotsk
 - Western Kamchatka
 - Continental coast
 - Primor'e
 - Southwestern Sakhalin
- Republic of Korea
 - Eastern Korea

When assessing catch data, aggregate weight estimates tend to be more accurate than estimates of fish numbers. This results from the frequent practice in many net fisheries for catches to be sorted by species and the total weighed, while fish numbers are estimated. In some cases, numbers were not reported and we estimated numbers from the reported catch weights and an assumed average weight for the respective area and species. Average weights were sometimes taken to be average over the closest decade where both catch numbers and catch weights were available (see Table footnotes for specifics).

Updated hatchery release data are given in Table 19 and Figure 19 (species combined), with species specific release numbers provided separately for Canada, Japan, Korea, Russia, the states of Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho combined, and Alaska, in Tables 20-25 and Figures 20-25 respectively.

Other data sources (e.g. survival time series, escapement) are referenced in the text.

North Pacific

Aggregate North Pacific commercial catches (numbers and weights; Fig. 2) illustrate a period of increasing abundance from the 1920's until the early 1940's. Catches declined during the 2nd World War and remained modest until the late 1970's. Following the 1977 regime shift, catches increased until the early to mid 1990's and since the 1989 shift have remained relatively stable. The highest catches on record occurred during 2007 when ~1.03 million tonnes of salmon (~513 million fish) were caught (Table 16). Catches in odd years tend to exceed those of even years because of differences in abundance between odd and even years of the most abundant species in the catch, pink salmon.

Interestingly, the ranking of the species in the overall catch, both numerically and by weight, was the same during each regime (Fig. 3). Pink salmon catches were always highest, followed by chum, sockeye, coho, chinook, and masu salmon.

Since 1993, the first year that complete data for all countries exists, hatchery production has been relatively constant, averaging ~4950 million juvenile salmon released annually (Fig. 19).

Based on these data, since aggregate catches of all species are at or near all time highs with no indication of declines, it appears that Pacific salmon at the scale of the North Pacific are doing well. However, there are differences among species. Pink and chum salmon catches remain high, while catches of sockeye, coho, and chinook salmon are decreasing. To investigate this further, we look separately at data from and within Asia and North America.

Asia

Chum and pink salmon dominate catches in Asia (Fig. 4). Increases were more evident following the 1989 regime shift than the 1977 shift and abundances remain high, particularly for chum and pink salmon. In recent years, Russia caught the largest and an increasing proportion of the total catch; in earlier years, Japan often caught the largest proportion (Fig. 5). Pink salmon have always been the most important species numerically, followed by chum, sockeye, coho, and chinook salmon (Fig. 6). Since 1978, chum salmon have constituted the largest component of the catch by weight, more than the numerically more abundant, but lighter pink salmon (Fig. 6). Pink salmon have consistently been more abundant than chum salmon in Russia while the reverse has been true in Japan (Fig. 7), Russian catches of pink salmon and Japanese catches of chum

salmon have increased since 1950 (Fig. 7). Catches in the Republic of Korea are relatively minor.

In most recent years, fisheries operating near the Sakhalin Coast caught the greatest proportion of Russia's catch, usually followed by fisheries off Western and Eastern Kamchatka (Fig. 8). Higher catches in odd numbered years generally reflect higher pink salmon abundances during odd years in eastern Kamchatka and eastern Sakhalin. Even year runs dominate in Western Kamchatka, the Kurils, the Amur River, and Primore. Unfortunately, this time series is too short to comment in detail on possible distributional shifts.

Understanding reasons for changes in catch in Asia and linking this to biological status is limited by a paucity of reliable information including estimates of fishing effort and the proportion of catch made up by enhanced salmon. Hatchery release and survival time series are not as lengthy as catch data and there are few long-term spawner escapement time series.

Numbers of chum and pink salmon released from Russian hatcheries have gradually increased over the last 15 years (Fig. 20, top panel). Japanese hatcheries focus on chum salmon; numbers of chum salmon fry released increased rapidly in the late 1970's, but have been relatively stable the last 25 years (Fig. 20, middle panel). Korea also produces chiefly chum salmon, but numbers released are relatively small (Fig. 20, lower panel).

Long-term time series of marine survivals are not common. Hiroi (1998) and Kaeriyama (1998) report increasing return rates (adult catches/juveniles released) for Japanese hatchery chum salmon from Hokkaido and Honshu respectively from the late 1970's through the early 1990's. A more recent review of Japanese hatchery chum survival information is provided by Saito and Nagasawa (2009). They found that return rates for chum salmon from the Okhotsk and Nemuro regions (OH and NE) of Hokkaido varied synchronously, as did those for chum salmon from West Hokkaido Pacific and Honshu Pacific regions (WP and HP) (Fig. 9). Increased return rates for chum salmon from the Okhotsk and Nemuro regions were related, at least in part, to increases in the size of fry released. Return rates from the Pacific side of Japan (WP, HP) were influenced by inter-annual temperature variability during the late season of coastal residency after the release. Return rates for salmon released on the west side of Hokkaido (NW) decreased in recent years while those for chum salmon released on the west side of Honshu (SW) have consistently been low.

Kaev and Ignatiev (2007) reviewed Sakhalin hatchery production information for pink and chum salmon. They attribute increasing return rates for three chum salmon stocks from Sakhalin (Fig. 10) to the release of salmon in better condition (because of improvements in hatchery technology), rather than more favourable natural marine conditions. Regardless of the mechanism responsible for improved survivals, the benefits in terms of salmon catch have been significant. Chum caught near Sakhalin are now largely of hatchery origin, a major switch from the 1960's - 1980's (Kaev and Ignatiev (2007).

In the Republic of Korea, chum salmon return rates were less than 0.4% during 1986-1988, increasing to 1.6% in 1990 (Lee et al. 2007). Lee et al. attribute declining return rates after 2000 to high temperatures in the coastal area when young chum salmon are present.

There is less information on Asian pink salmon survivals than chum salmon. Pink salmon recovery rate estimates are based on returns from a mixture of hatchery and wild fry. Kaev and colleagues (Kaev et al. 2004, 2007, Kaev and Ignatiev 2007, Kaev and Geraschenko 2008) discuss challenges interpreting Sakhalin pink salmon survival data because it is not possible to distinguish hatchery salmon from wild salmon. Pink salmon from southern Sakhalin Island (SE Sakhalin and Aniva Bay) appear to survive at higher rates than pink salmon from northeastern Sakhalin (Fig. 11). These regional differences may result from the unfavourable influence of a cold northern coastal current on juvenile feeding (Kaev and Geraschenko 2008). It is too early to know the significance of the increased survivals recorded at the end of the time series.

In a review of salmon hatchery programs on Hokkaido Island, Morita et al. (2006a) attribute dramatic increases in coastal catches of chum and pink salmon and decreases of masu salmon to improvements in hatchery technologies, climate change, closing of high seas fisheries, improved water quality, habitat loss, and increased pressure from recreational fisheries. Morita et al. (2006b) examined the combined effects of density dependence, climatic variation, and hatchery releases on the population dynamics of Japanese pink salmon. They found the population trends were more closely linked to climatic factors than the intensity of hatchery programs and concluded that the recent increase of Japanese pink salmon catch was largely explained by climate change.

In summary, Asian chum and pink salmon are abundant and numbers appear to be increasing. Improved survivals reported for some groups of hatchery-origin salmon are a consequence of both improved hatchery practices and environmental changes, and are major reasons for recent increases in abundance.

North America

Pink and sockeye salmon dominate North American catches (Fig. 12). Abundance increased following the 1977 regime shift and remains at high levels, in spite of a reduction during the last decade. Except for several years in the 1970's when Canadian catches were highest, Alaska has dominated the fishery, and in recent years this tendency has been even more pronounced (Fig. 13). Pink, sockeye, and chum salmon have been more abundant since the 1989 regime shift than previously (Fig. 14).

Total catches in Alaska since the 1989 regime shift exceeded all previous periods (Fig. 15). Catches of chum, pink, and sockeye salmon were highest during this period while chinook and coho salmon catches were similar to the previous period.

To examine spatial patterns within Alaska, we present annual average catches for the three major Alaska catch regions for the three dominant species, chum, pink, and sockeye salmon (Fig. 16). Three fisheries dominated: pink salmon in SE Alaska, pink salmon in Central Alaska, and sockeye salmon in W Alaska. Catches of pink salmon in W Alaska and sockeye salmon in SE Alaska were always relatively low. While spatial shifts are not evident from these data, Hilborn et al. (2003) documented shifts over time in the importance of stocks contributing to sockeye fisheries within Bristol Bay, reflecting changes in the productivity of particular stocks over time.

Canadian salmon abundances were relatively stable until the regime beginning in 1990 when declines were experienced for all species (Fig. 17). Abundances in Washington, Oregon, and California declined throughout the time series (Fig. 18). With the exception of chum salmon, current catches are at all time lows. In contrast to other regions, southern US catches of chinook salmon (by weight) consistently exceed catches of other species, although chum salmon are now almost as important.

Recent declines in salmon catches in North America are the result of declines in areas other than Alaska. During the most recent decade, Alaskan catches exceeded earlier catches by a modest amount, while catches further south generally exhibited precipitous declines. To better understand status at finer scales, we examine hatchery release and survival information.

Hatchery releases in Alaska increased rapidly in the 1970's and 1980's and since then have been relatively constant (Fig. 21, top panel). Pink and chum salmon have consistently been the major species. In Canada, after peaking in the early 1990's, release numbers declined over the next decade and since then have been reasonably constant (Fig. 21, middle panel). Sockeye and chum salmon are numerically the most important species enhanced in Canada. In the southern US, hatchery production has declined since the mid-1990's (Fig. 21, lower panel). Chinook salmon are the main species.

Detailed analyses of marine survival time series for various groups of coho salmon from the North American Pacific coast have been carried out (e.g. Teo et al. 2009). In Fig. 22 we reproduce a figure from Irvine and Blackburn (2009) illustrating that coho salmon from South East Alaska and northern BC exhibited similarly variable survivals with no significant trend. Alaska coho salmon survived at consistently higher rates than those from northern BC ($p < 0.05$). Marine survivals for coho salmon from Puget Sound/Hood Canal in Washington State, and both the Strait of Georgia and the West Coast of Vancouver Island in southern BC, declined significantly during their time series ($p < 0.05$). Puget Sound coho salmon survived better than Strait of Georgia coho salmon, and coho salmon from the West Coast of Vancouver Island survived better than coho salmon from further south along the West Coast of Washington State ($p < 0.05$). Coho salmon from the Columbia River watershed in our data set had low marine survivals with no trend. Temporal survival patterns were generally most strongly associated among populations in close proximity with each other (Irvine and Blackburn 2009).

In general, coho salmon in the southern portion of their range are doing less well than coho to the north, in large part because of patterns in marine survival. NOAA Fisheries has identified seven evolutionarily significant units (ESUs) for coho salmon in Washington, Oregon and California. Of these, the ESU furthest south (central California) is listed under the US Endangered Species Act as endangered, ESUs from southern Oregon/northern California coasts, the lower Columbia River and the Oregon coast are threatened, while the Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU is considered a species of special concern (<http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/ESA-Salmon-Listings/Salmon-Populations/Coho/>). Declining marine survivals (combined with habitat perturbations) have also resulted in reduced spawner numbers in much of southern British Columbia, resulting in one population unit (interior Fraser coho salmon) being categorized as endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (Irvine et al. 2005). Returns to most systems in northern BC and Alaska have been relatively stable since the 1980's (Shaul et al. 2007).

Teo et al. (2009) confirmed earlier findings of Coronado and Hilborn (1998) and Hobday and Boehlert (2001) that survivals for coho salmon from north and south of the north tip of Vancouver Island tend to vary synchronously. Teo et al. (2009) did not find an inverse relationship between survivals of coho from these two areas as has been suggested by Hare et al. (1999).

The Joint Chinook Technical Committee (CTC) of the Pacific Salmon Commission regularly publishes reports documenting information on chinook catches, exploitation rates, spawner escapements, and survivals (e.g. Joint Chinook Technical Committee 2008, Joint Chinook Technical Committee 2009). In addition, Brown et al. (2009) recently summarized abundance trends. The following information on chinook is from these various publications, or the data contained in them.

The CTC generates time series of indexed abundance values (AIs) by dividing the annual estimated chinook abundance in a fishery by the average abundance during the 1979-1982 base period (Brown et al. 2009). The time series of AIs demonstrate that chinook salmon abundances in most major northern ocean fisheries have been consistently higher than in southern fisheries (Figs. 23 and 24). Recent chinook salmon abundances are more than twice the base period average in the most northerly fishery (southeast Alaska troll) and less than half the base period average in the most southerly fishery (combined Washington and Oregon ocean troll fisheries) (Brown et al. 2009).

Peaks in abundance during 1988 and 2003 in the two most northerly fisheries, SEAK troll and Northern BC troll (Fig. 23) correspond with smaller peaks in many other fisheries including WCVI troll and WA/OR troll (Fig. 24). Abundances in southern fisheries have generally declined over the time series with all currently below their base period average (Fig. 24; Brown et al. 2009). However, covariation among index time series is, in part, a consequence of individual stocks contributing to multiple fisheries.

To help understand temporal abundance patterns for chinook salmon, we assembled relevant data from Canadian populations with relatively little enhancement assuming that

changes in escapement would reflect changes resulting from fishing effects or natural mortality rather than enhancement.

Temporal escapement patterns were positively associated with changes in survival (Figs. 25 and 26). In northern BC, increasing spawner numbers in the Skeena River in the early 1980's and decreasing numbers in the late 1990's appeared to be related to changing survivals measured for chinook from the Kitsumkalum River, a tributary of the Skeena River (Fig. 25a). However, large fluctuations in survival between these two periods did not result in corresponding changes in spawner numbers, and the association over the time series was not significant. The time series of spawner estimates in the upper Strait of Georgia was truncated because of a change in enumeration methodology (Fig. 25b). The association between spawner numbers and survivals was not significant for upper Strait of Georgia chinook, but it was for Fraser spring-run age 1.3 chinook (Fig. 26a) and Harrison River chinook (Fig. 27; $p < 0.05$).

Changing patterns of exploitation have also affected spawner numbers. Declines in numbers of Fraser spring age 1.3 chinook may be in part the result of increasing exploitations (Fig. 26a). Generally decreasing exploitations on other populations have enabled more fish to spawn, which appears to have benefited Fraser spring-run Age 1.2 (Fig. 26b), and Harrison fall chinook (Fig. 27).

Hyatt et al. (2009) summarize escapement patterns for sockeye salmon from BC (Fig. 28). They found:

- Large annual variability for all stocks
- Since 1970, maximum returns occurred during the early 1990's immediately following the strong La Niña event of 1989
- Central Coast, Vancouver Island (WCVI), and Fraser River index-stocks all declined from early-1990s highs to persistent, sub-average returns since the mid-1990s
- North Coast and Transboundary index-stocks declined from early-1990s highs, exhibited by all sockeye index-stocks, but relative to more southerly stocks have remained closer to their all-year average return values since the late 1990s.
- Index-stocks entering continental shelf areas under stronger oceanic influences (i.e. areas 3 and 4 of Figure 28) appear more responsive to alternations in La Niña-like (anomalously cool, survival favourable) and El Niño-like (anomalously warm, survival less favourable) conditions than stocks entering more protected estuarine waters (i.e. areas 1, 2, and 5 of Fig. 28).

Marine survivals for sockeye salmon returning to the Fraser River have declined in recent years, with returns of many populations in 2009 much lower than anticipated (Fig. 29).

In summary, pink and sockeye salmon dominate North American catches (Fig. 14), particularly in Alaska (Fig. 15). In Canada, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon have consistently been the most important species by weight (Fig. 17). In Washington, Oregon, and California, chinook and coho salmon were the most important species historically although recently chum salmon replaced coho salmon as the second most

important species (Fig. 18). The relative importance of chum salmon has also increased in Alaska and Canada.

Recent declines in North American salmon catches result from reduced catches in and south of Canada. Alaskan catches of chum, pink, and sockeye salmon were highest during the current regime; chinook and coho salmon catches were relatively stable. Shifts in the importance of particular stocks contributing to sockeye fisheries in Alaska have been reported. Total catches in Canada were variable but without trend until the current regime during which they experienced major declines (Fig. 17). South of the Canadian border, catches have declined throughout the time series and are now only 25% of what they were 70 years ago (Fig. 18).

Declining catches of coho salmon in and south of Canada are partly the consequence of reduced fishing effort because of conservation concerns, but marine survivals of coho in this area have also declined, or are at low levels (Fig. 22). Temporal abundance patterns for chinook salmon, as represented by spawner escapement estimates, were positively associated with changes in survival (Figs. 23-24). In some areas, changing patterns of exploitation also affected spawner numbers. Chinook salmon were consistently more abundant in most major northern ocean fisheries than in southern fisheries. Northern sockeye salmon populations within Canada are generally doing better than in the south; several major populations in the Fraser did very poorly in 2009. Interestingly, sockeye salmon returns to the Columbia River in 2008 and 2009 were good.

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Regardless of any contents or expressions in this document, Japan keeps its position reflected in Doc. 1007, Appendix 1.

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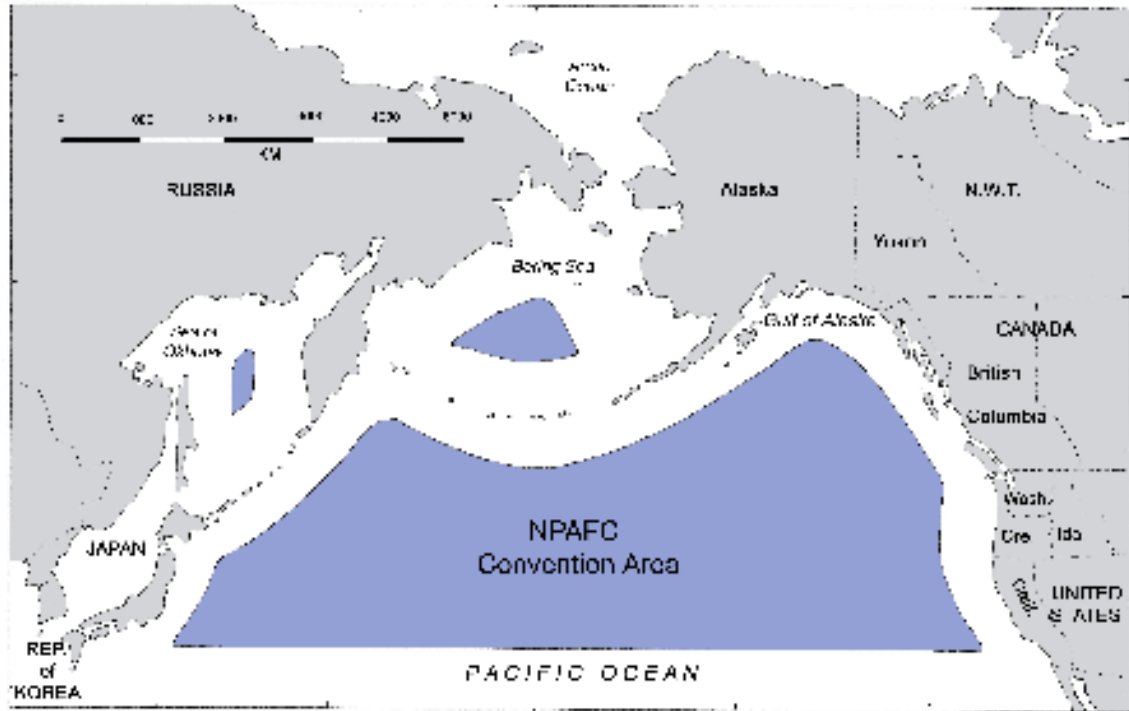


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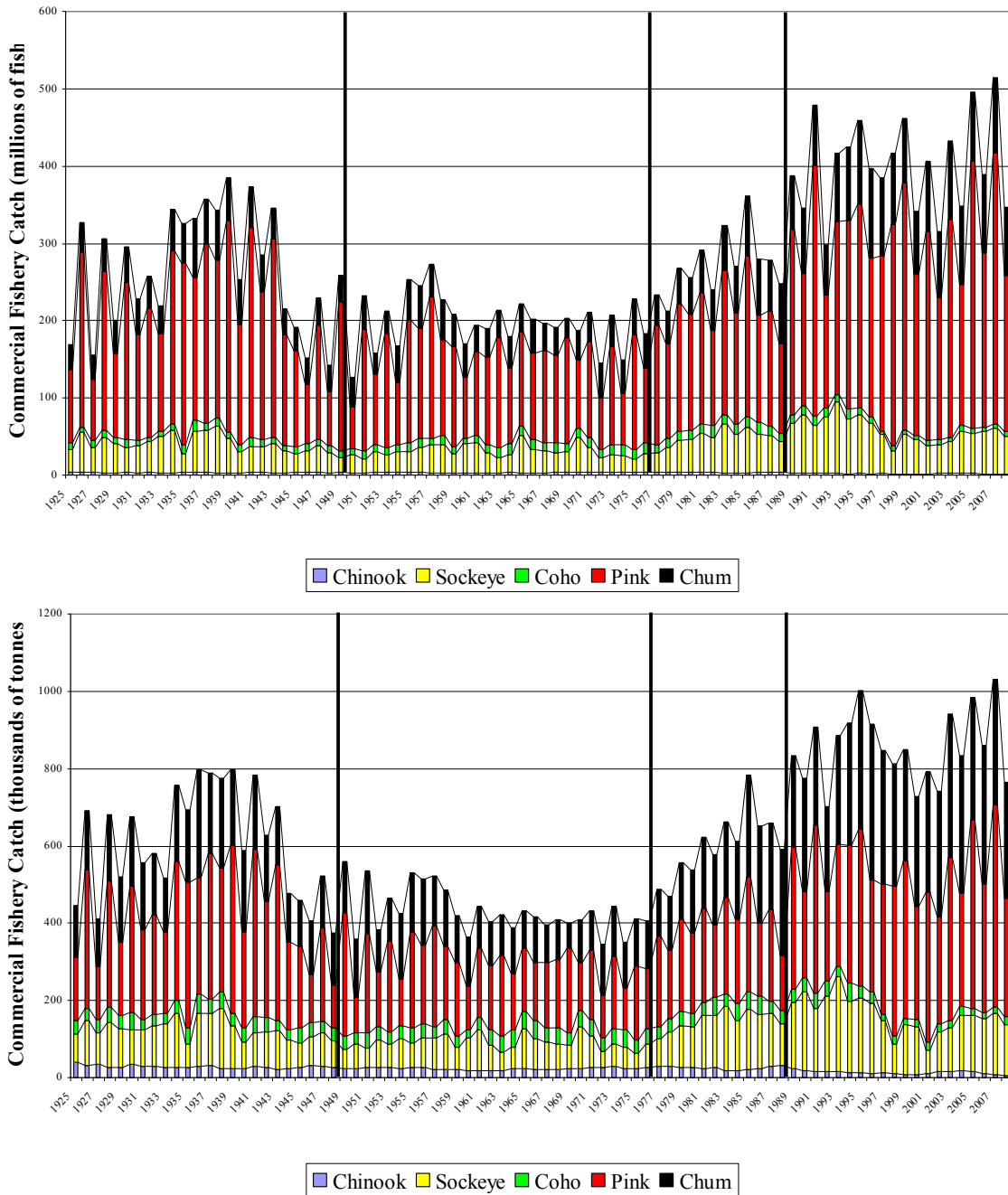


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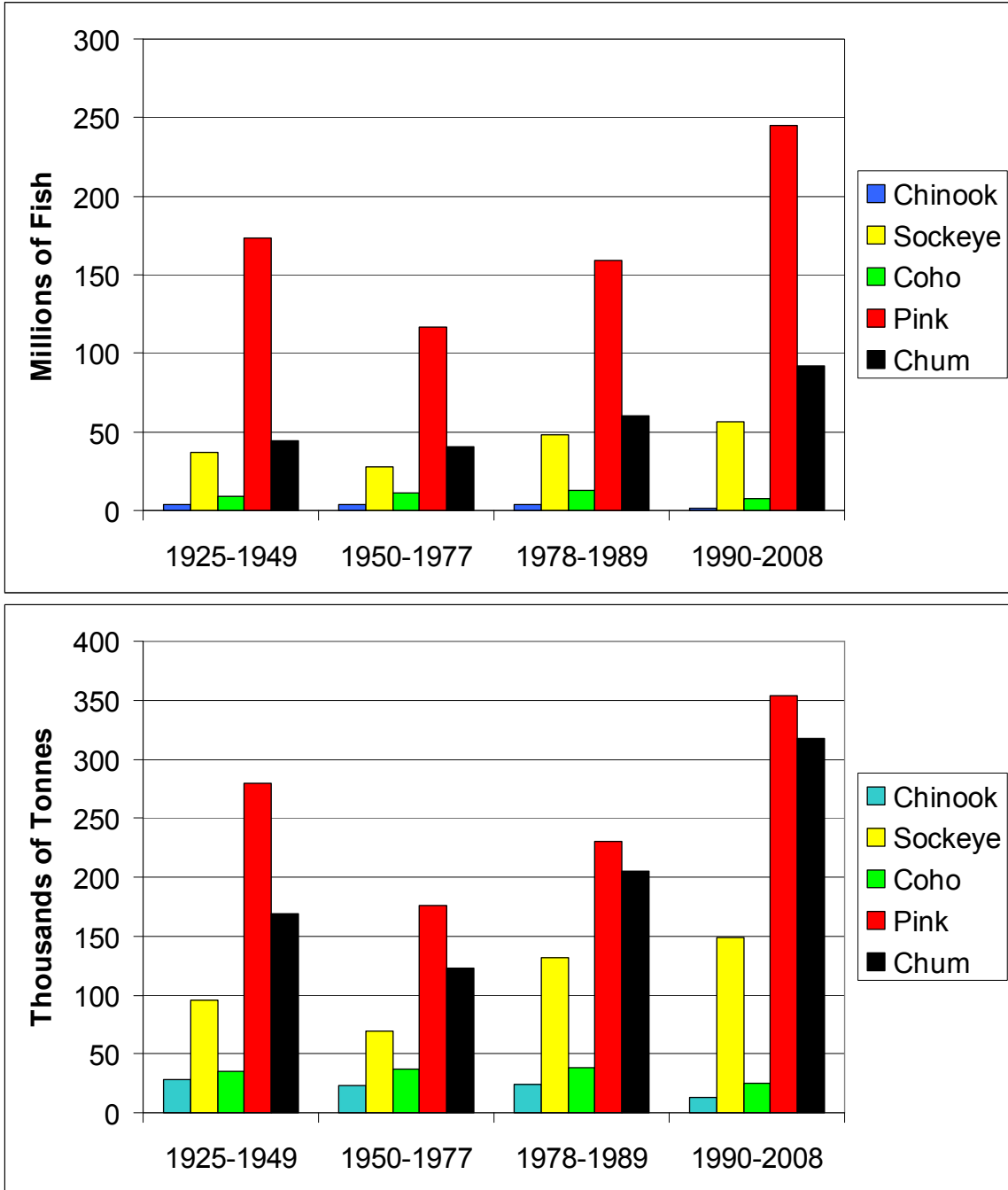


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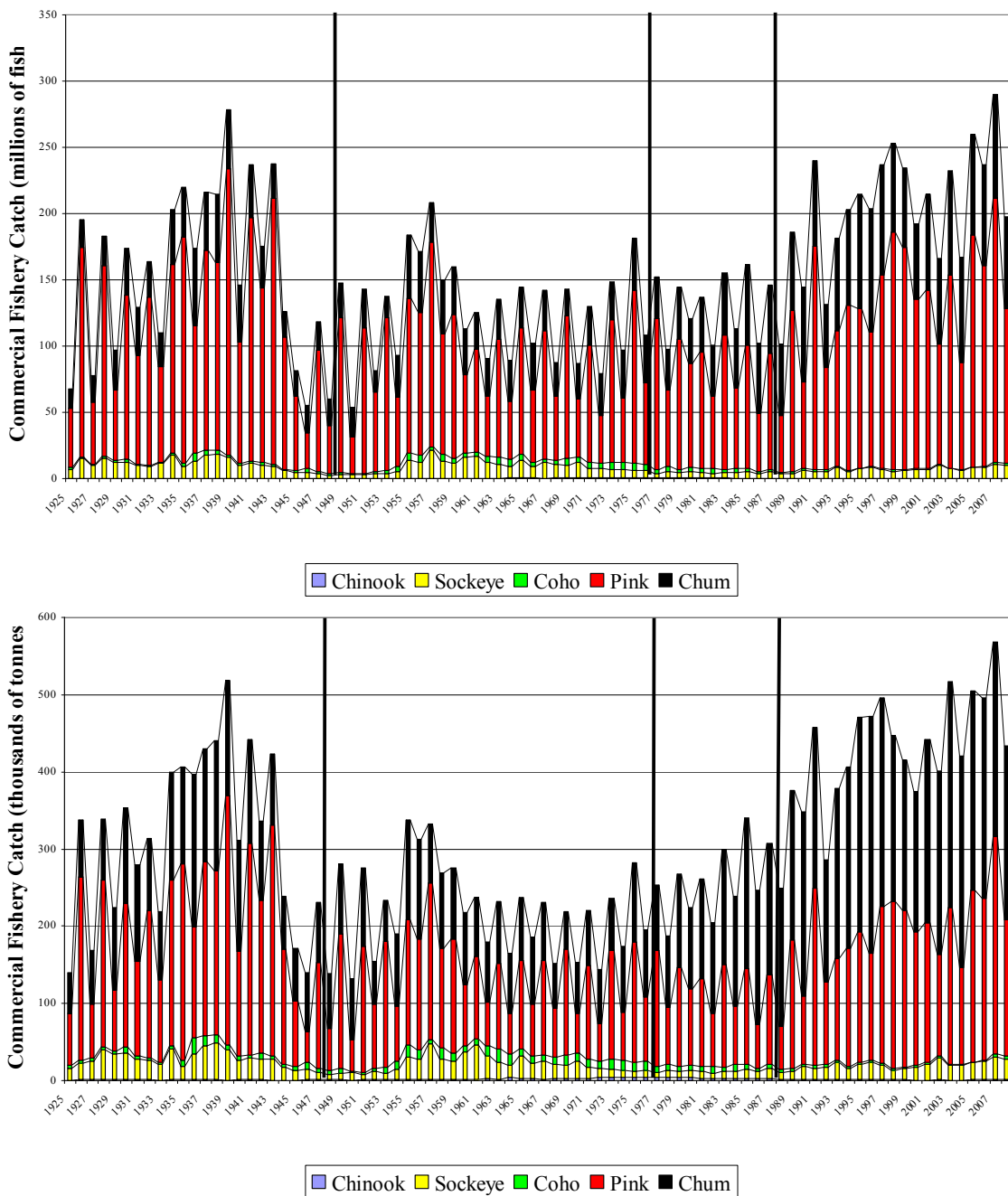


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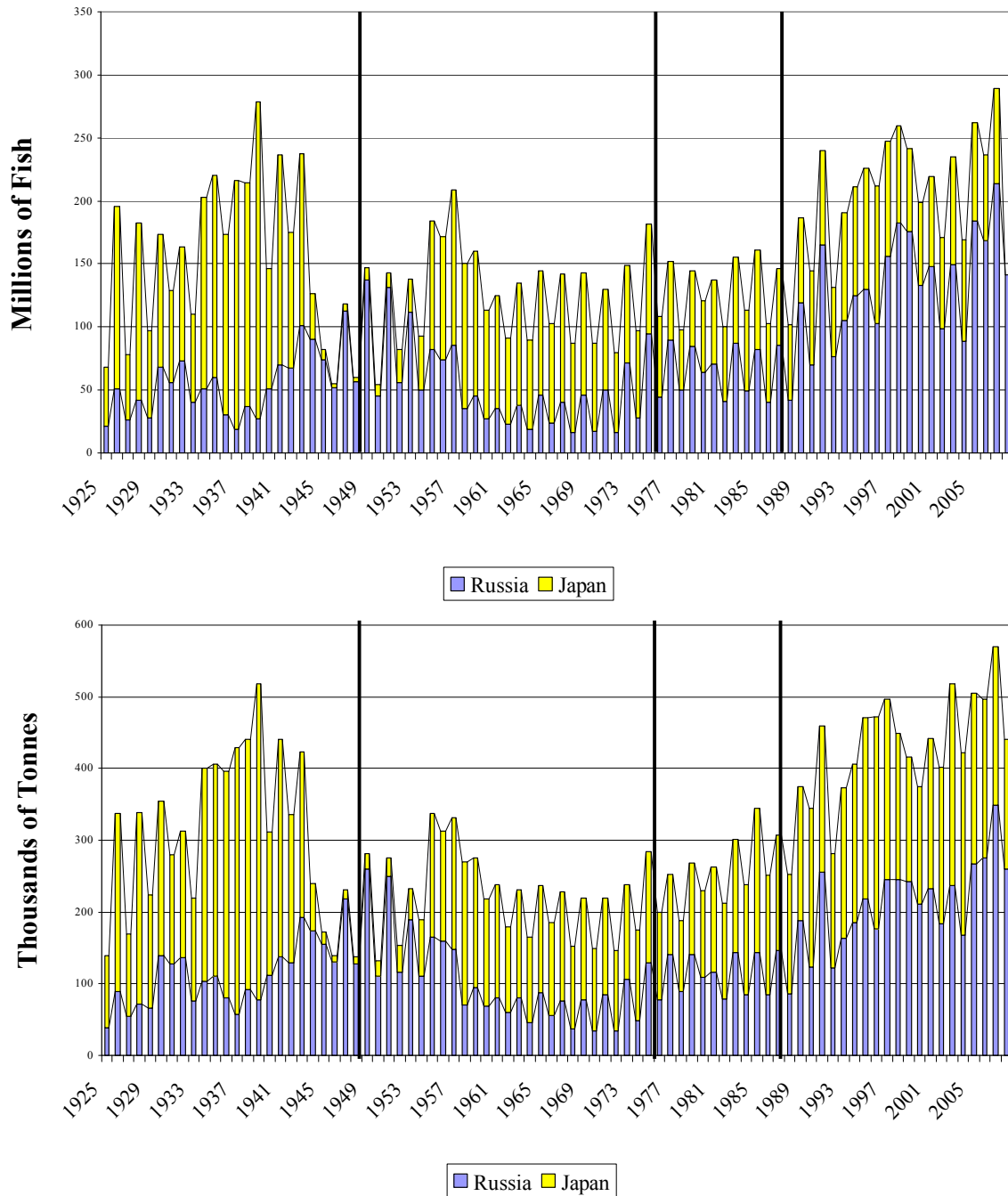


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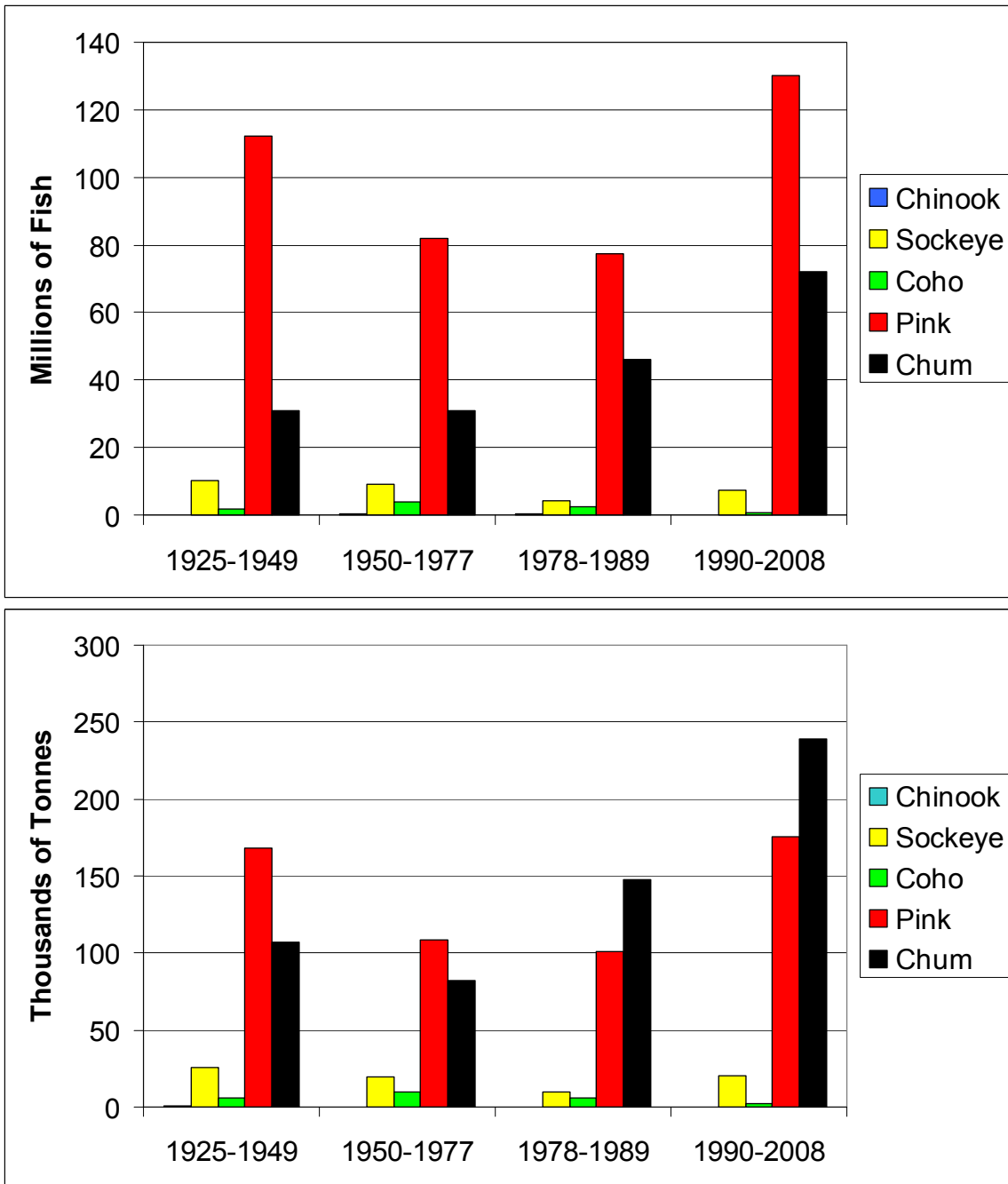


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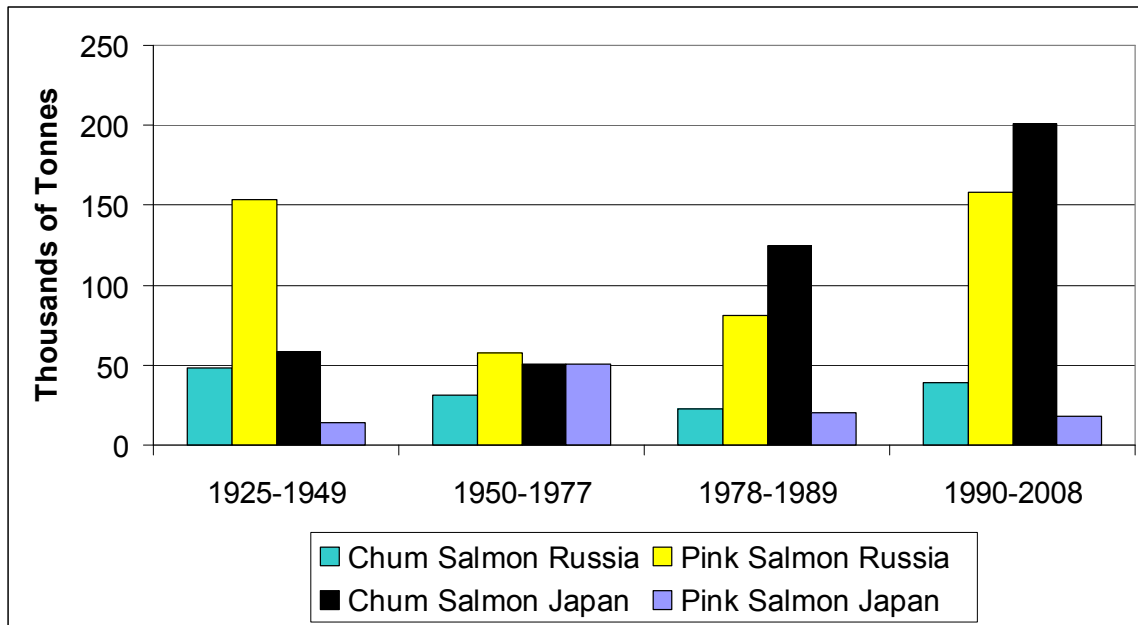


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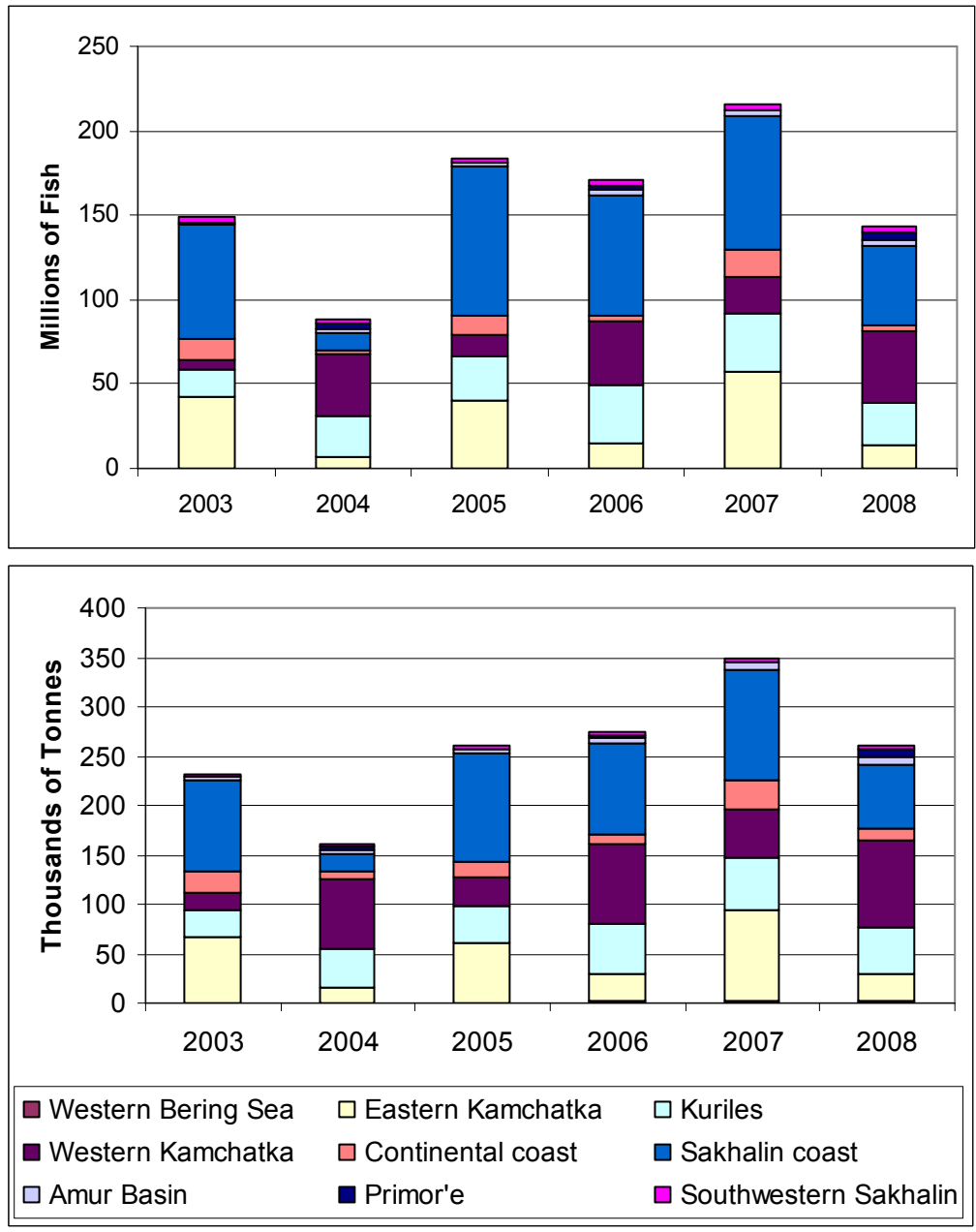


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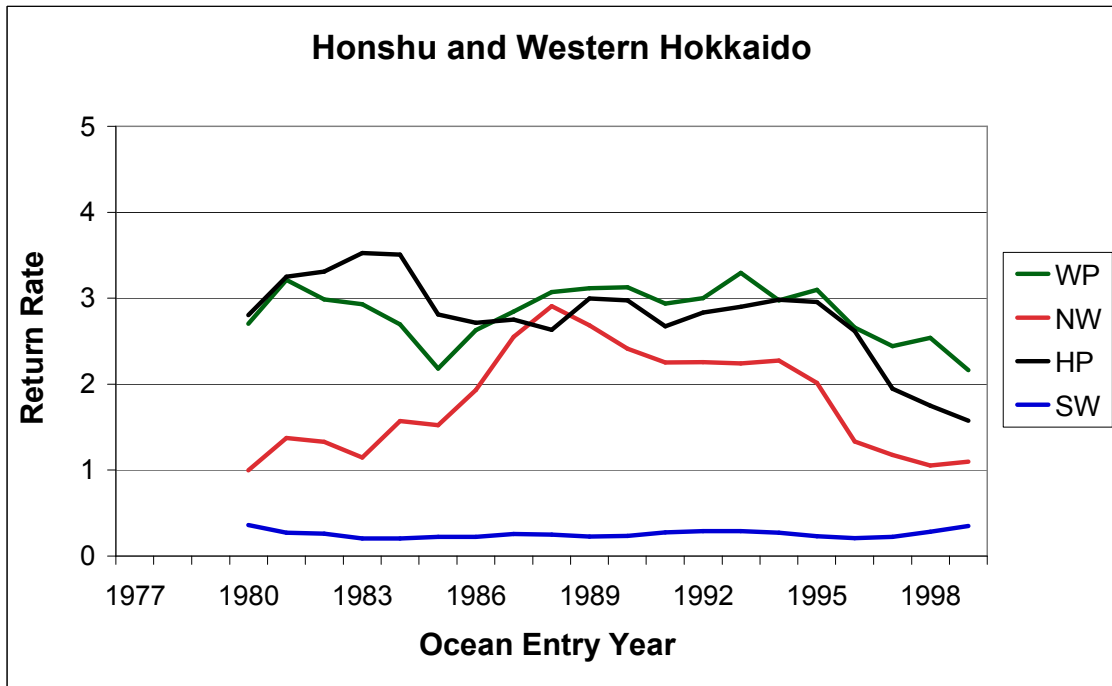
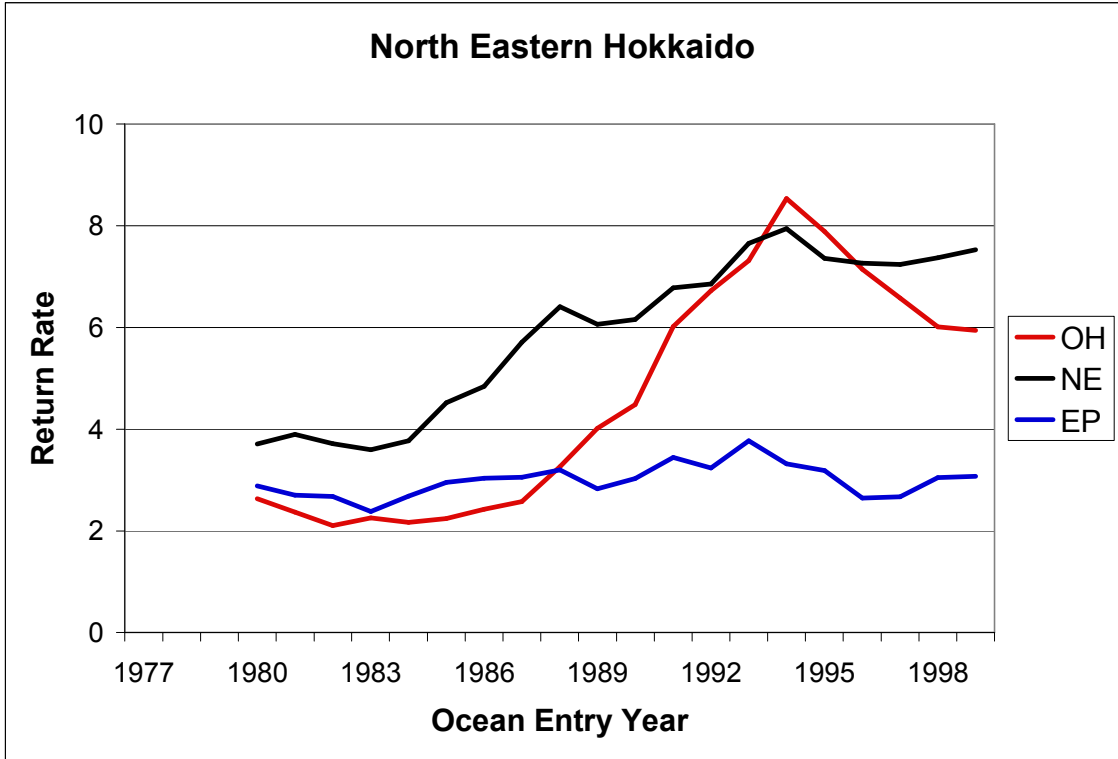


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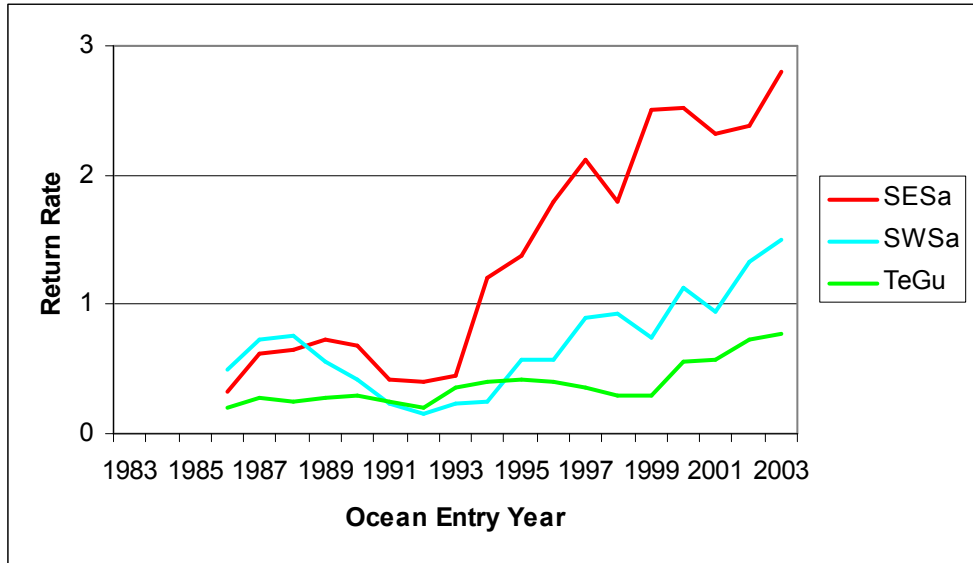


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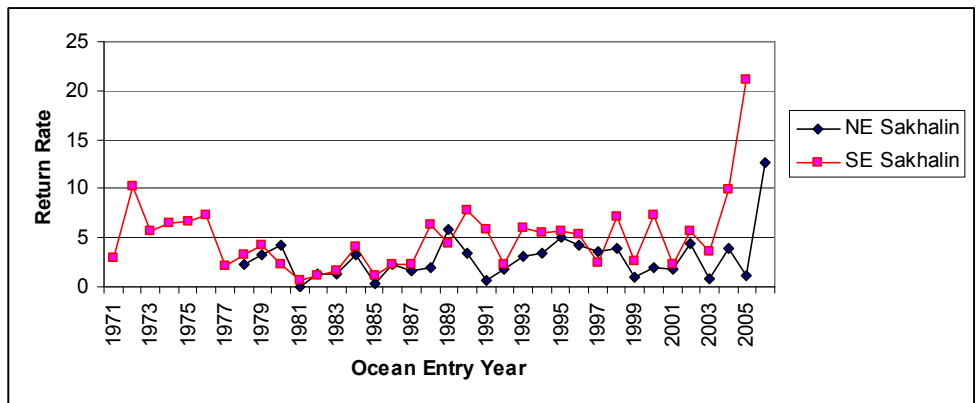


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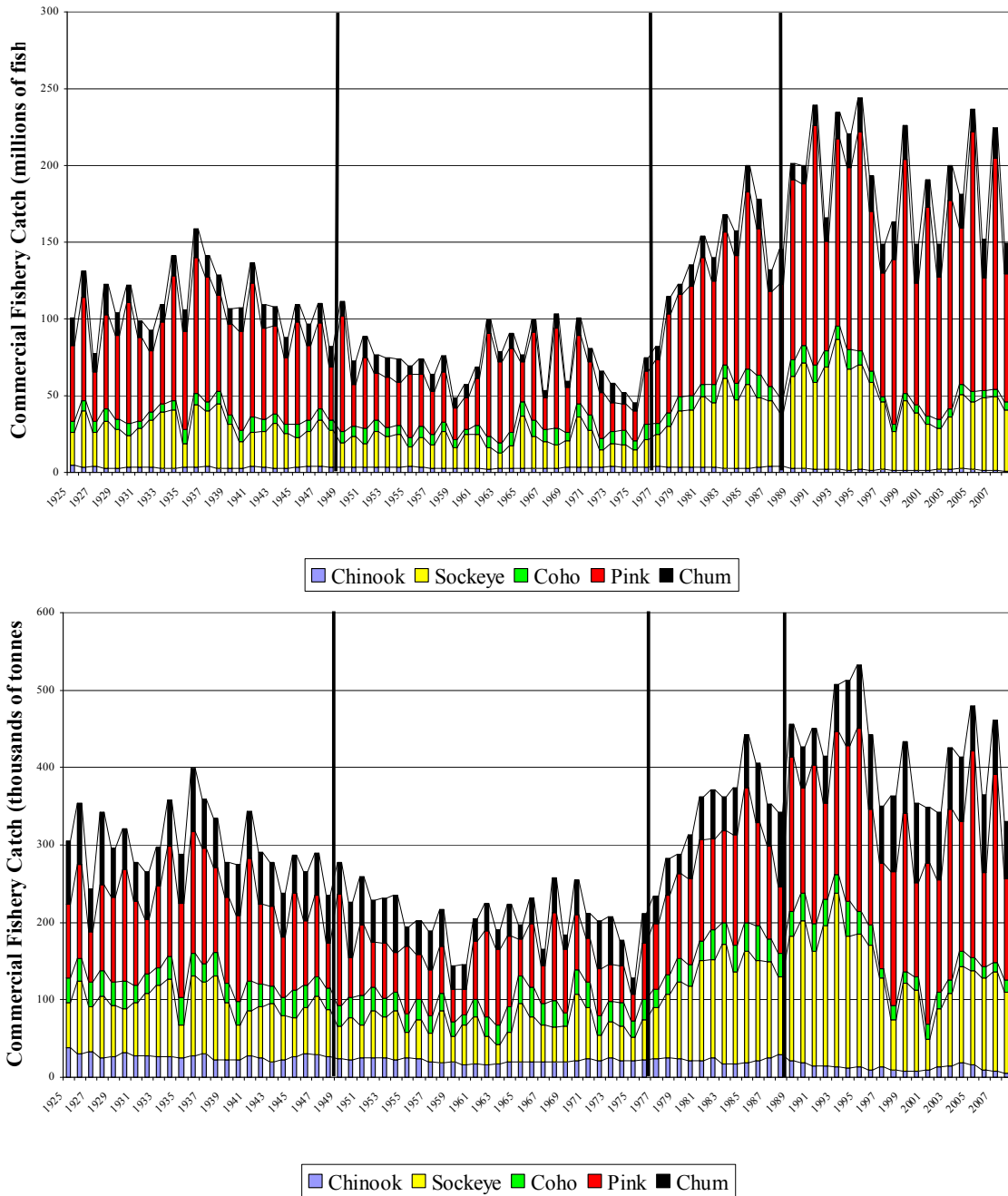


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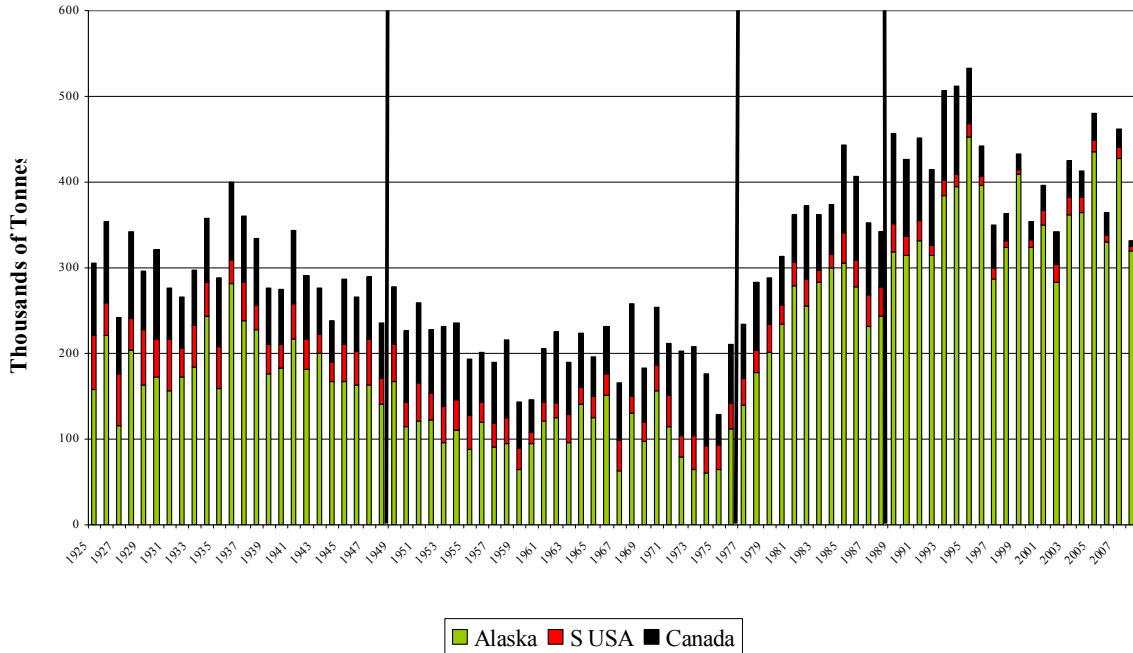


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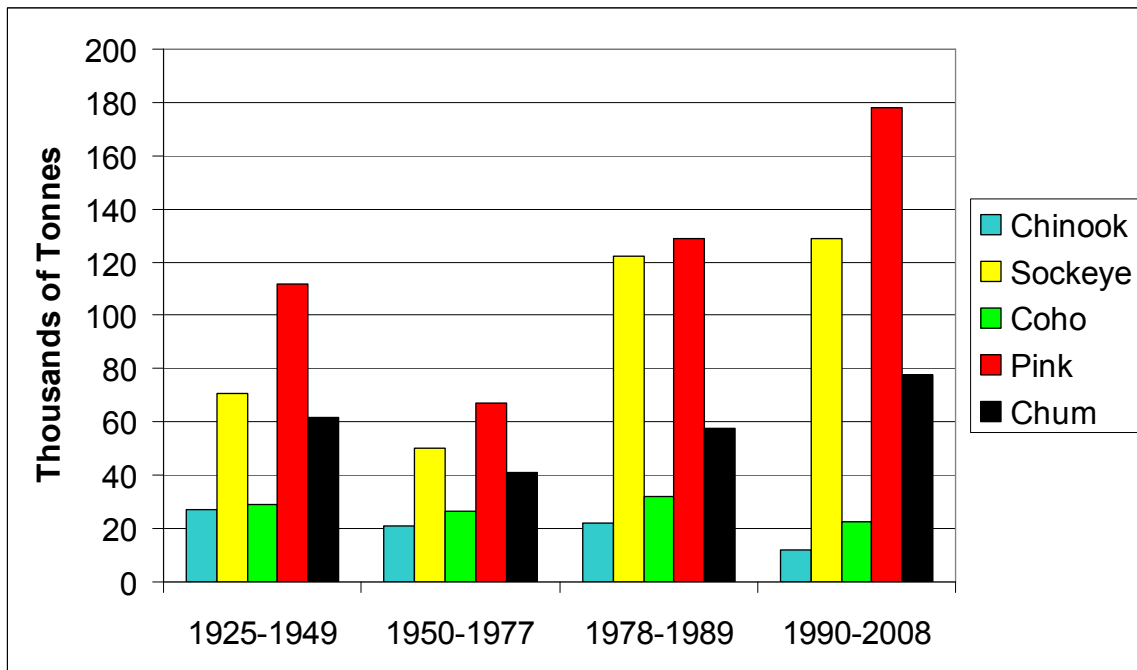


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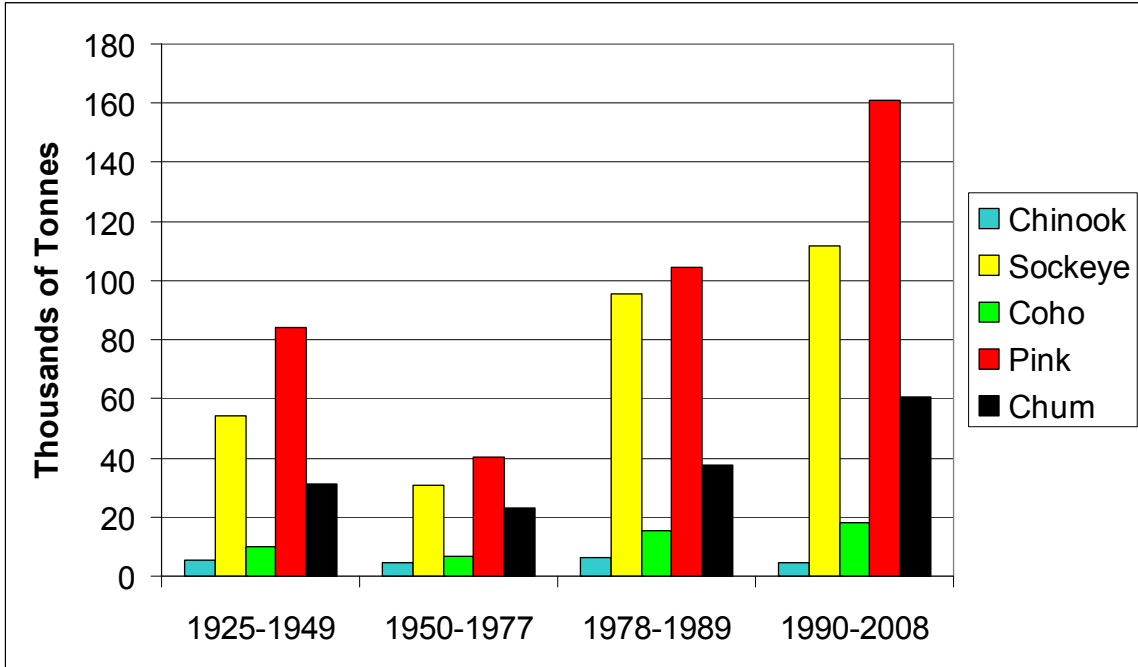


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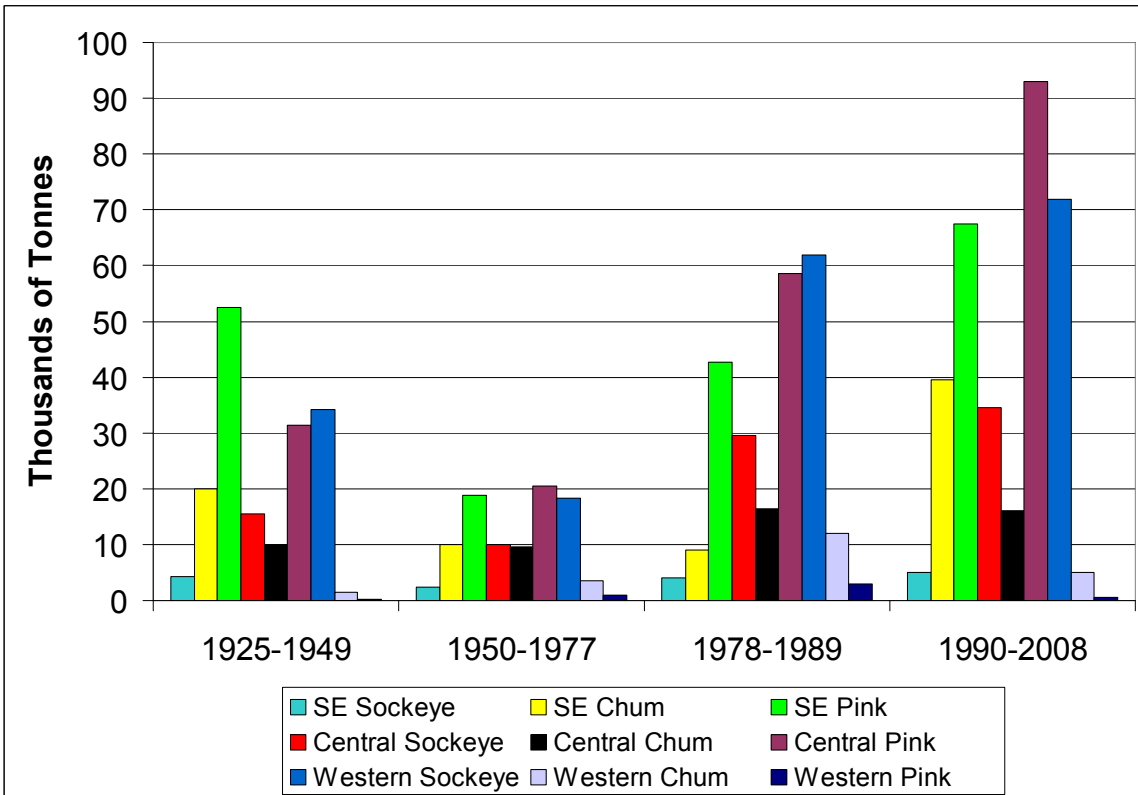


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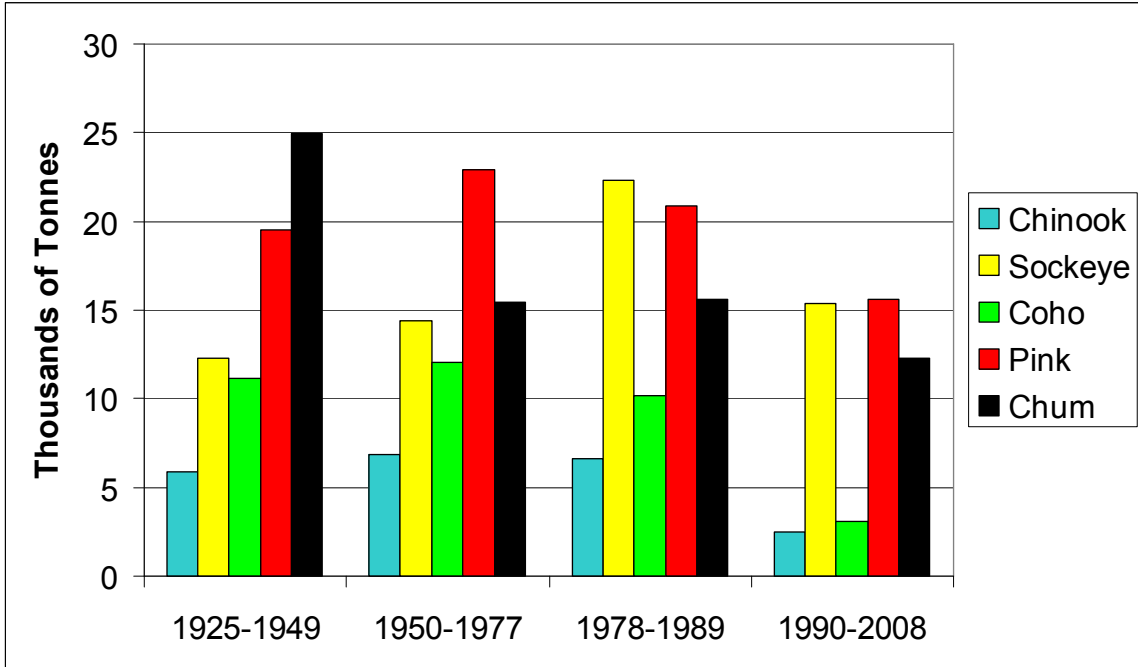


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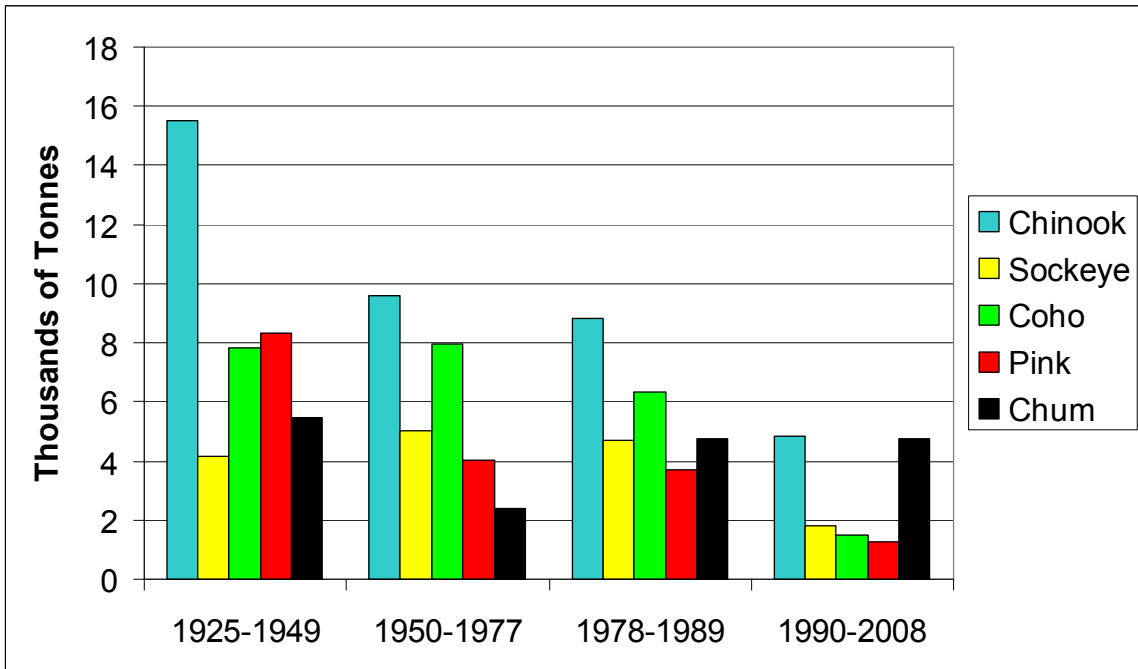


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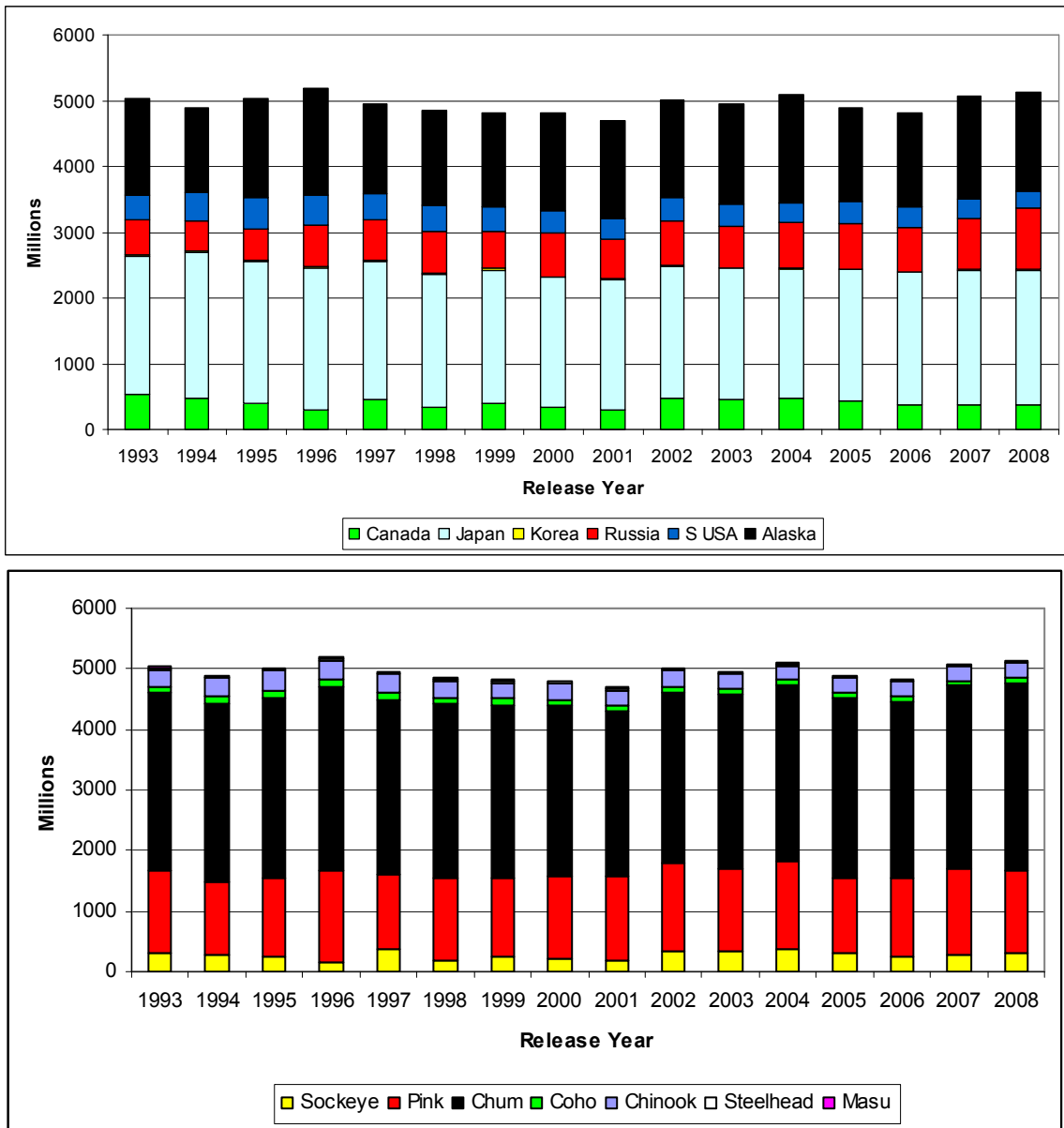


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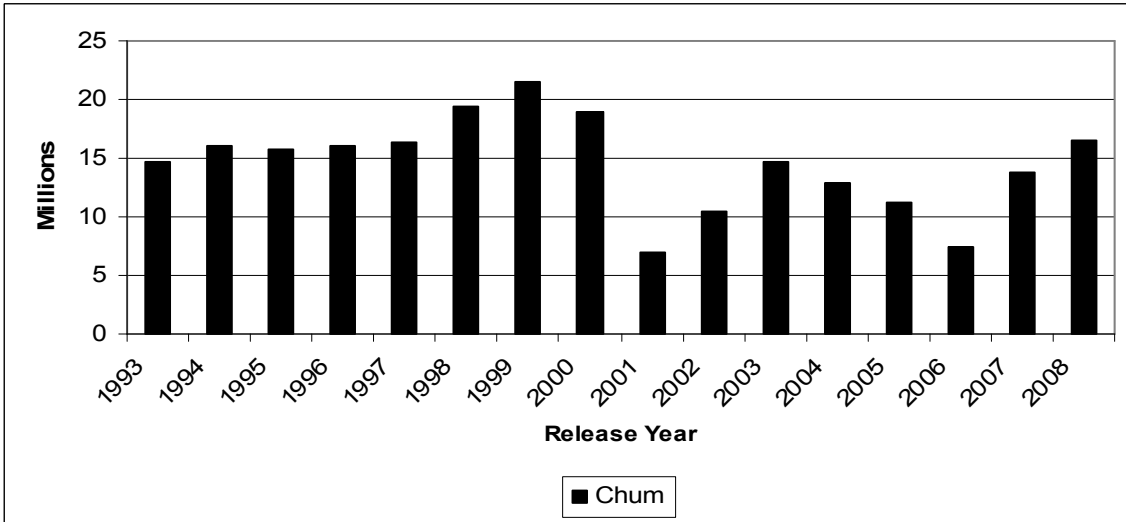
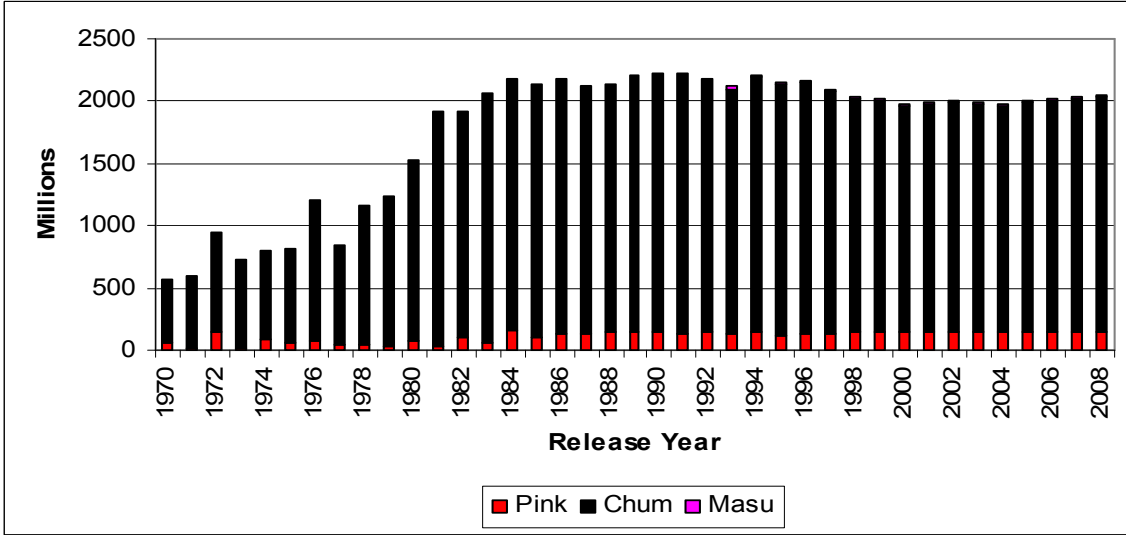
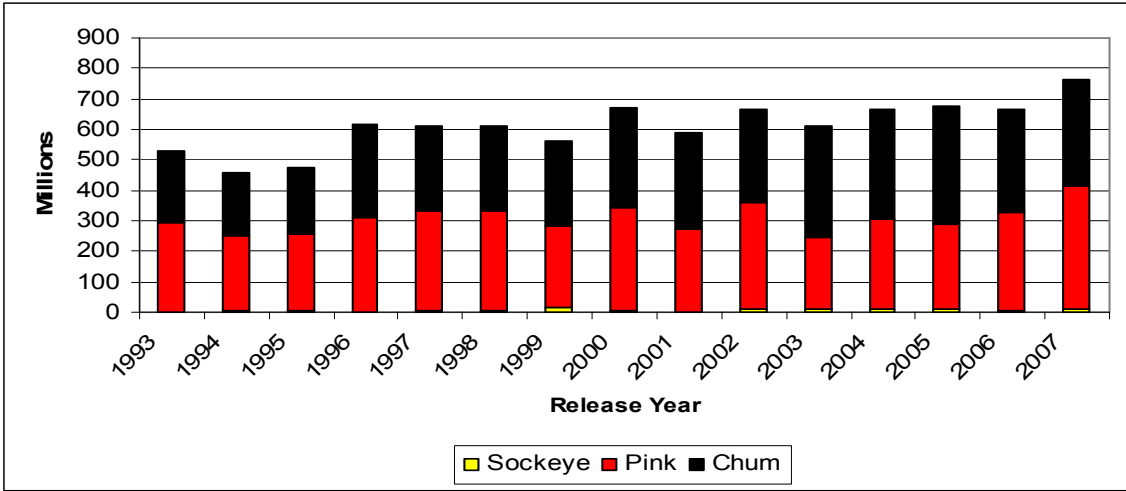


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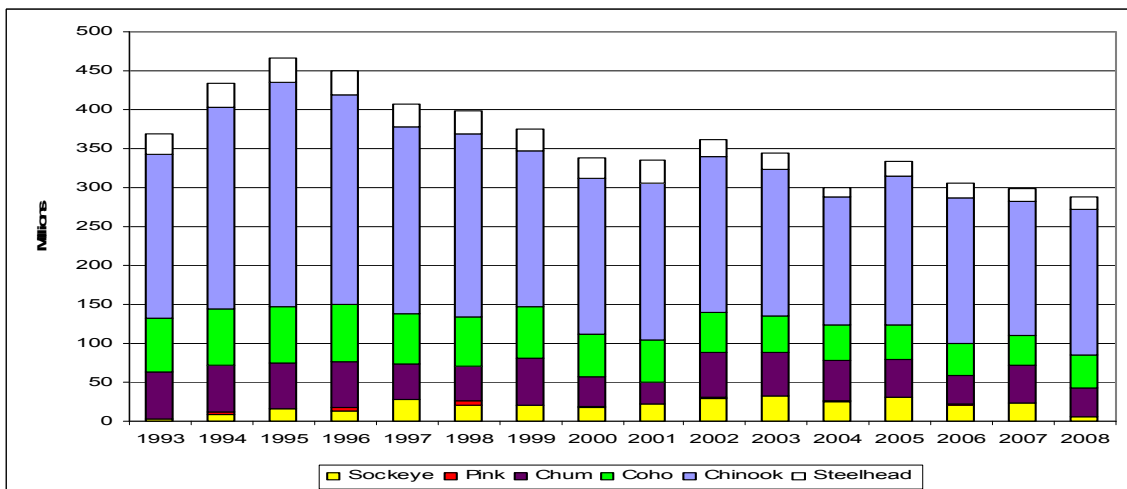
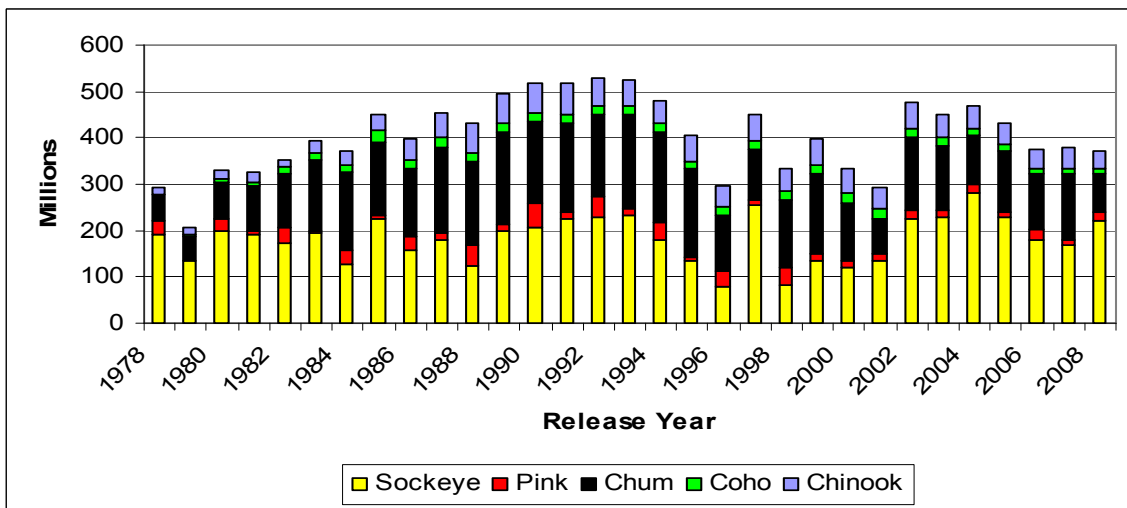
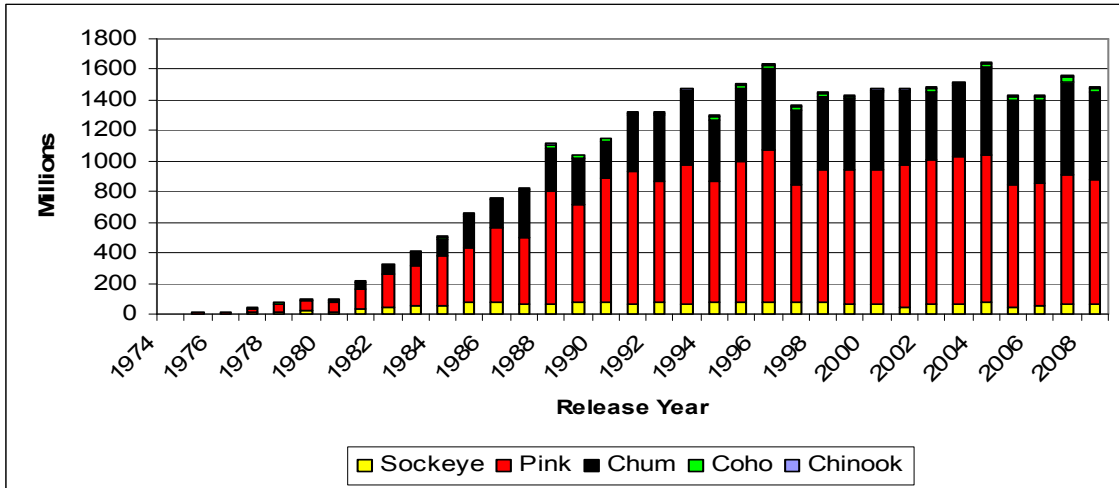


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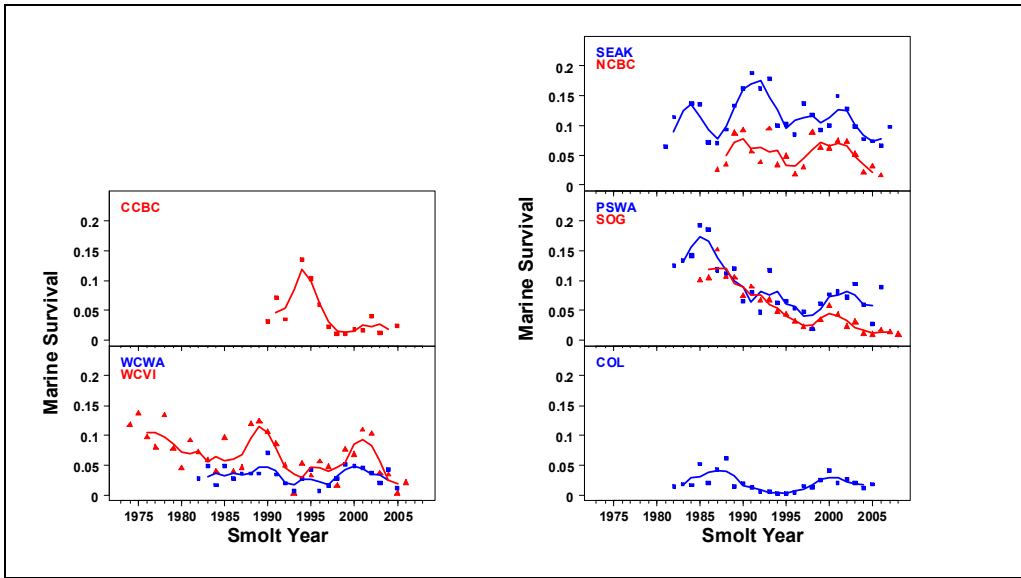


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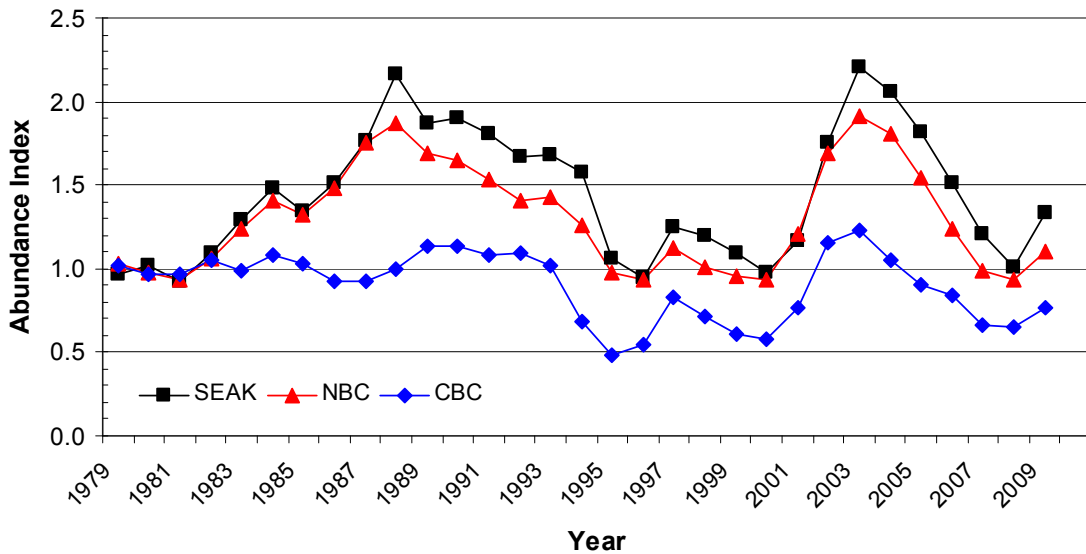


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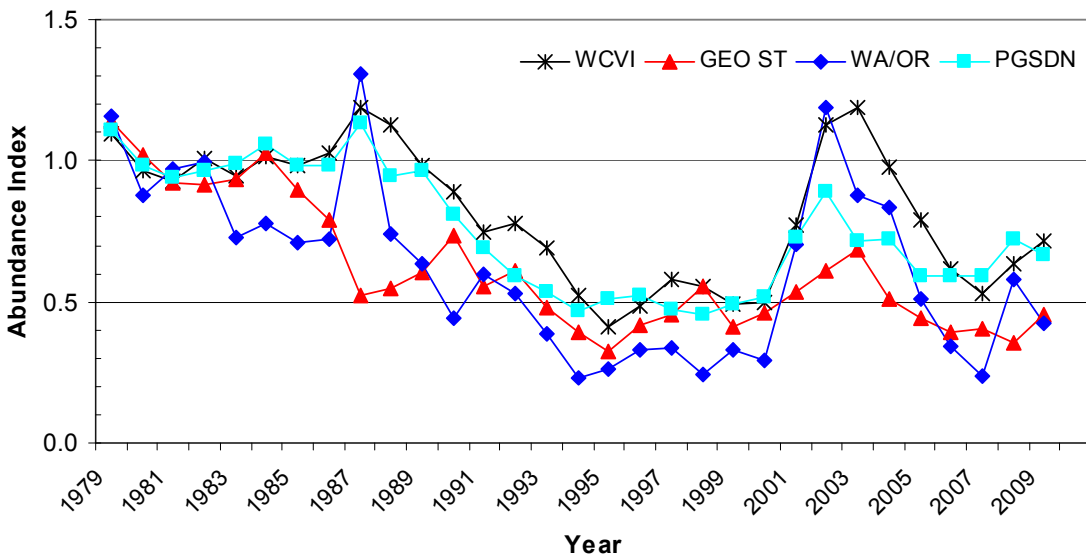


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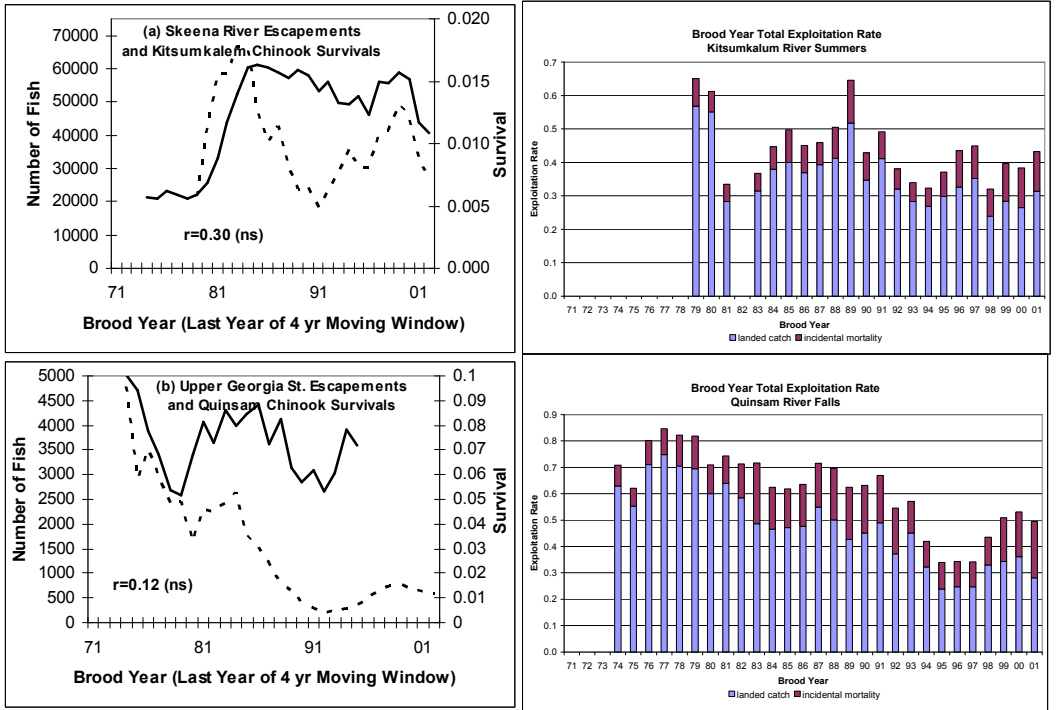


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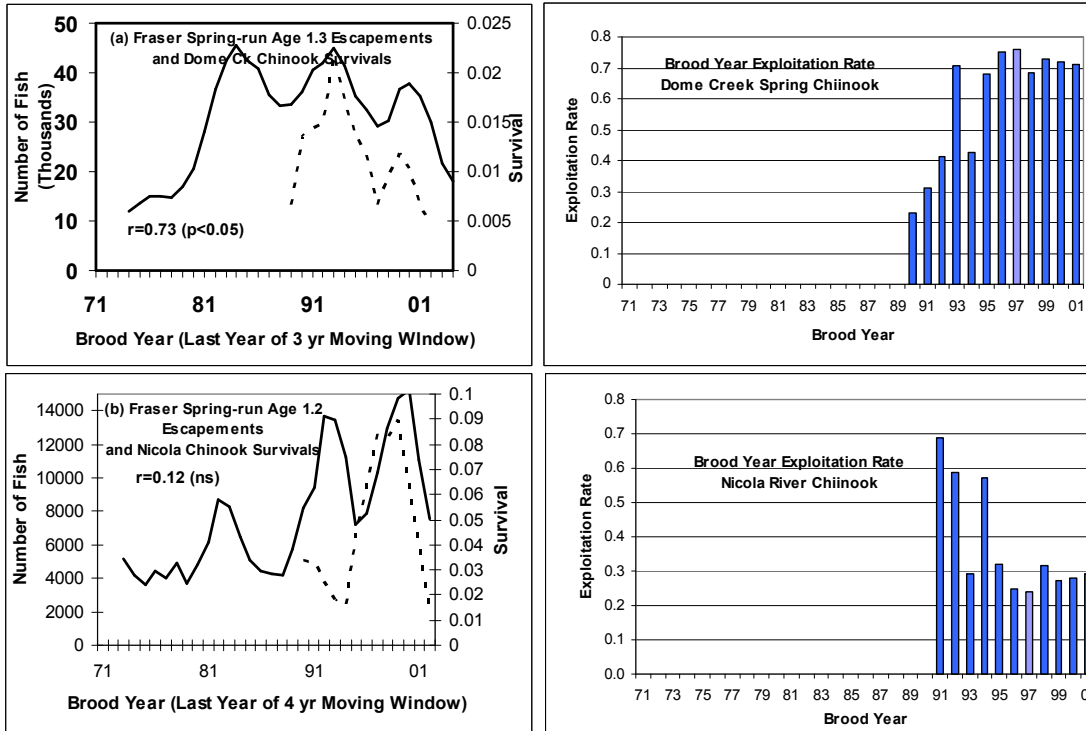


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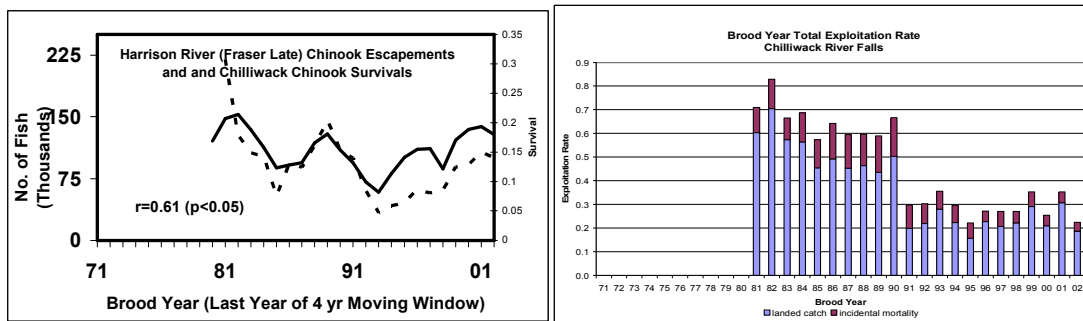


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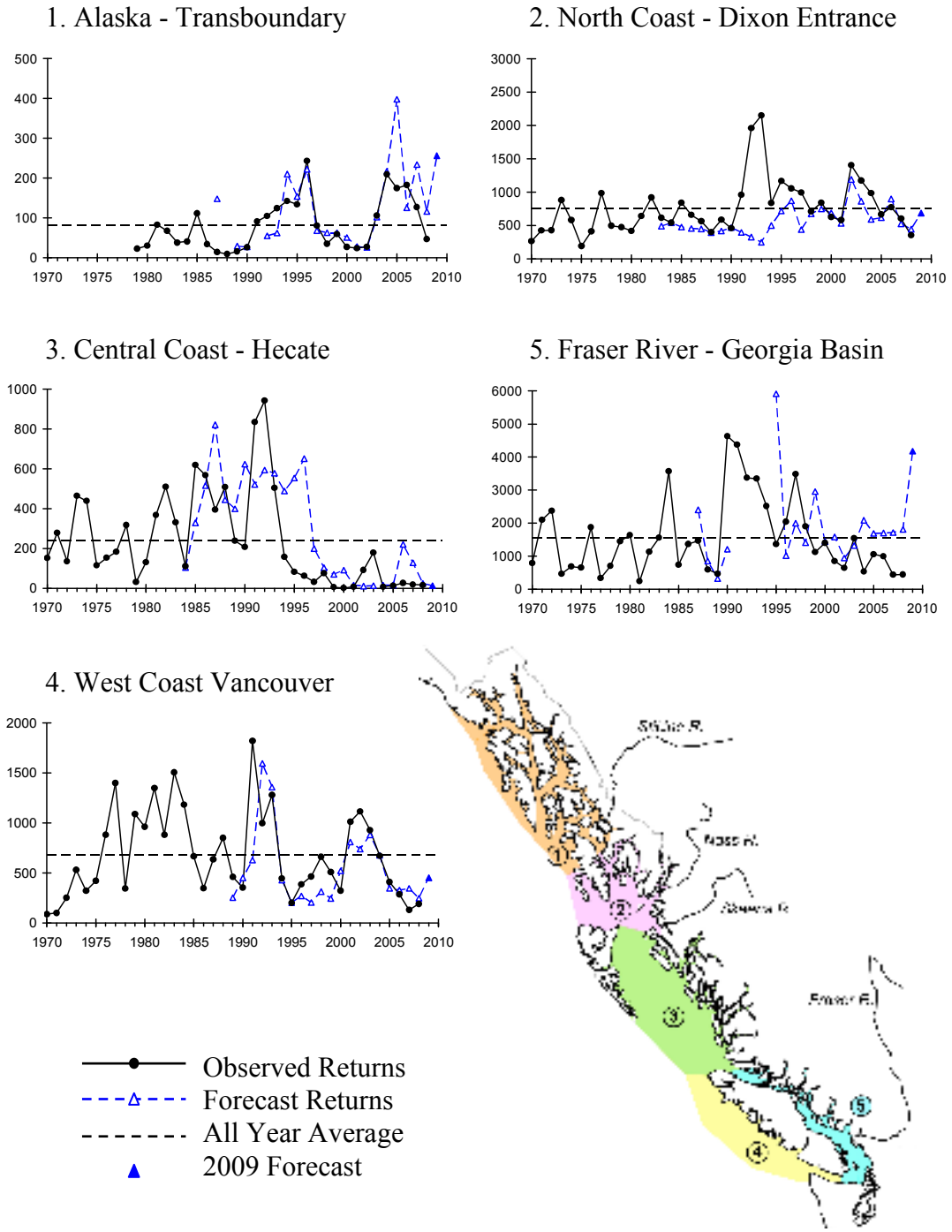


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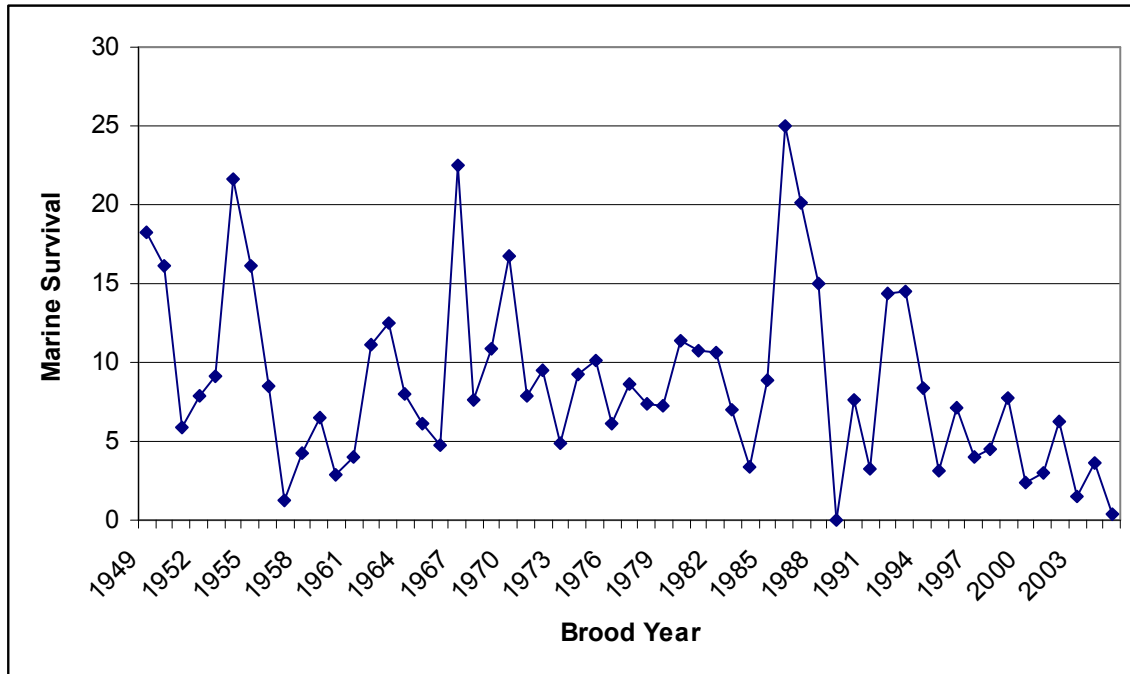


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Table 2A. Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish.

Table 2B. Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 3A. Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 3B. Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 4A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish.

Table 4B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 5A. Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish.

Table 5B. Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 6A. Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast),

Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 6B. Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 7A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish.

Table 7B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 8A. Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish.

Table 8B. Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 9A. Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 9B. Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 10A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish.

Table 10B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 11A. Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish.

Table 11B. Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 12A. Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 12B. Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 13A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish.

Table 13B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 14A. Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish.

Table 14B. Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Table 15A. Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 15B. Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin

Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Table 16A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of salmon in millions of fish. 2008 catches are preliminary.

Table 16B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. 2008 catches are preliminary.

Table 17. Numbers of vessels sited and apprehended illegally fishing in waters of temperatures suitable for salmon within the Convention Area.

Table 18. List of apprehended illegal salmon fishing vessels in the NPAFC Convention Area from 1993-2007, as of 18 March 2009.

Table 19. Annual summary of hatchery releases (millions) by country (all species combined).

Table 20. Annual summary of Canadian hatchery releases (millions).

Table 21. Annual summary of Japanese hatchery releases (millions).

Table 22. Annual summary of Korean hatchery releases (millions).

Table 23. Annual summary of Russian hatchery releases (millions).

Table 24. Annual summary of American (Wa, Oreg, Calif, Idaho combined) hatchery releases (millions).

Table 25. Annual summary of American (Alaska) hatchery releases (millions).

Table 1A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	5.87	11.91	17.78		11.91	3.18	15.10	32.88
1926	7.05	10.32	17.36		11.40	9.64	21.04	38.40
1927	5.48	6.43	11.91		13.07	6.93	20.00	31.91
1928	8.76	11.25	20.01		18.47	3.79	22.26	42.28
1929	4.06	10.59	14.65		20.34	9.53	29.86	44.52
1930	4.69	7.08	11.77		22.76	12.43	35.19	46.96
1931	4.12	6.62	10.74		17.10	18.57	35.67	46.41
1932	4.05	9.48	13.53		15.49	11.17	26.67	40.20
1933	3.32	7.72	11.04		16.50	9.27	25.76	36.81
1934	4.90	8.38	13.27		27.39	13.67	41.07	54.34
1935	4.69	9.34	14.02		26.12	11.20	37.32	51.35
1936	5.94	12.31	18.25		43.92	14.28	58.20	76.44
1937	4.78	9.39	14.17		31.50	12.19	43.69	57.86
1938	5.02	8.94	13.95		35.57	15.49	51.06	65.01
1939	2.82	7.62	10.44		29.15	15.87	45.02	55.46
1940	5.37	9.67	15.04		28.44	15.30	43.73	58.78
1941	5.40	8.00	13.40		24.95	14.85	39.80	53.21
1942	5.42	10.43	15.86		20.19	10.98	31.18	47.04
1943	2.66	10.11	12.76		9.07	17.34	26.42	39.18
1944	2.63	10.82	13.45		4.10	15.35	19.45	32.90
1945	2.78	8.61	11.39		2.50	16.96	19.46	30.85
1946	5.00	8.81	13.81		2.20	19.00	21.20	35.01
1947	5.75	6.99	12.73		2.70	19.17	21.87	34.60
1948	5.14	8.63	13.77		2.70	17.29	19.99	33.76
1949	3.04	6.26	9.29		3.70	21.96	25.66	34.96
1950	7.27	8.54	15.81		5.40	17.01	22.41	38.22
1951	6.46	7.70	14.16		5.90	23.07	28.97	43.14
1952	2.48	9.10	11.58		4.19	11.92	16.11	27.69
1953	4.67	7.83	12.50		7.20	9.21	16.41	28.92
1954	5.84	9.41	15.25		16.90	14.25	31.15	46.40
1955	1.57	4.04	5.61		30.10	17.77	47.87	53.49
1956	2.46	7.63	10.09		25.53	20.94	46.48	56.57
1957	2.41	8.81	11.22		21.50	8.67	30.17	41.39
1958	3.19	7.22	10.41		33.35	7.50	40.85	51.26
1959	2.02	4.61	6.63		25.81	10.35	36.16	42.79
1960	1.84	6.83	8.67		23.05	11.73	34.78	43.45
1961	1.22	5.81	7.02		17.47	9.86	27.33	34.36
1962	1.50	7.39	8.89		19.60	9.24	28.84	37.73
1963	1.46	4.78	6.25		20.14	9.45	29.58	35.83
1964	2.25	7.56	9.81		24.61	6.47	31.08	40.89
1965	0.63	3.86	4.49		22.20	8.52	30.72	35.21

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from yearly catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries, coastal and freshwater fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 1A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	N. Amer.		Total	Korea ²	Japan ³	Russia ^{4,5}	Asia	N. Pacific
	Canada ¹	USA					Total	Total
1966	1.31	6.88	8.20		27.88	7.87	35.76	43.95
1967	1.13	3.95	5.08		25.53	5.11	30.65	35.72
1968	3.10	6.56	9.66		20.69	4.45	25.14	34.80
1969	1.31	3.15	4.46	0.00	18.65	1.46	20.10	24.57
1970	3.68	7.77	11.45	0.00	23.70	3.09	26.79	38.24
1971	1.26	7.86	9.13	0.00	25.67	3.66	29.33	38.46
1972	6.03	7.96	13.99	0.00	30.01	1.70	31.71	45.70
1973	6.23	6.62	12.85	0.00	26.15	1.87	28.02	40.86
1974	2.20	5.19	7.39	0.00	33.65	2.43	36.07	43.47
1975	1.15	4.54	5.69	0.00	37.07	2.35	39.42	45.11
1976	1.90	6.75	8.65	0.00	33.16	3.59	36.74	45.39
1977	1.09	7.80	8.89	0.00	26.36	4.51	30.87	39.76
1978	2.98	7.97	10.94	0.00	24.26	6.13	30.39	41.34
1979	0.85	5.96	6.81	0.00	32.20	7.36	39.57	46.38
1980	3.41	10.63	14.04	0.00	29.18	4.91	34.08	48.12
1981	1.12	13.17	14.28	0.00	36.60	4.76	41.36	55.64
1982	2.97	12.21	15.17	0.00	33.91	4.39	38.31	53.48
1983	1.00	10.77	11.77	0.00	40.25	6.67	46.92	58.70
1984	1.84	13.86	15.71	0.00	40.97	4.24	45.21	60.92
1985	5.47	11.74	17.21	0.01	52.71	7.80	60.51	77.72
1986	5.58	13.79	19.37	0.01	46.12	7.16	53.29	72.66
1987	2.27	11.96	14.23	0.01	43.29	8.33	51.63	65.86
1988	6.17	16.95	23.12	0.01	45.98	8.13	54.12	77.24
1989	1.81	8.81	10.62	0.02	51.82	7.09	58.94	69.56
1990	3.18	9.12	12.29	0.10	63.42	8.48	72.00	84.30
1991	2.35	10.86	13.21	0.10	58.03	6.15	64.28	77.49
1992	4.01	11.73	15.74	0.11	41.69	6.03	47.83	63.56
1993	4.22	13.42	17.64	0.12	58.94	10.70	69.76	87.40
1994	4.32	17.94	22.26	0.14	58.22	14.28	72.64	94.90
1995	2.48	19.62	22.10	0.14	70.19	15.76	86.09	108.19
1996	1.46	22.10	23.56	0.22	80.88	12.12	93.22	116.78
1997	1.95	16.66	18.62	0.22	72.23	10.72	83.17	101.79
1998	4.86	19.91	24.77	0.16	54.33	12.48	66.96	91.73
1999	1.08	21.23	22.31	0.11	48.17	12.33	60.61	82.93
2000	0.60	24.67	25.27	0.02	42.55	14.16	56.73	82.00
2001	1.36	17.09	18.45	0.04	60.67	11.57	72.28	90.72
2002	2.95	18.19	21.14	0.06	52.03	12.78	64.87	86.02
2003	3.16	19.59	22.75	0.04	68.40	9.97	78.41	101.16
2004	3.49	18.42	21.91	0.03	69.66	9.74	79.44	101.34
2005	2.36	12.10	14.46	0.02	64.34	11.38	75.75	90.21
2006	2.32	22.83	25.15	0.05	61.49	14.72	76.25	101.39
2007	1.06	18.61	19.68	0.09	60.73	17.28	78.10	97.78
2008	0.46	19.34	19.80	0.08	49.04	19.99	69.11	88.91

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary.

² Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

³ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries, and hatchery brood stock

⁴ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

⁵ Catch in Nos for 1998-03 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. from 93-97 & for 1976-92 from 62-75, 93-01

Table 1B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	31.30	50.78	82.08		13.76	11.51	52.74	134.81
1926	36.91	43.00	79.91		15.04	34.85	74.00	153.91
1927	28.16	26.42	54.59		12.48	25.05	70.61	125.19
1928	46.38	46.35	92.73		7.68	13.71	79.41	172.14
1929	21.85	41.98	63.83		12.16	34.44	106.32	170.15
1930	24.57	28.48	53.05		16.96	44.93	124.65	177.70
1931	22.09	26.97	49.05		18.43	67.12	125.83	174.89
1932	22.77	39.91	62.68		11.81	40.39	93.84	156.52
1933	17.85	31.99	49.84		10.74	33.49	88.32	138.16
1934	26.07	33.37	59.44		20.03	49.43	140.27	199.71
1935	24.92	38.18	63.10		23.41	40.48	125.23	188.33
1936	31.36	51.03	82.39		17.22	51.61	197.16	279.55
1937	25.37	38.82	64.20		14.88	44.06	145.92	210.12
1938	26.89	36.38	63.27		21.35	56.01	169.48	232.75
1939	15.09	29.82	44.91		21.92	57.37	149.15	194.06
1940	27.64	38.99	66.63		19.53	55.30	144.31	210.94
1941	28.66	32.37	61.04		14.92	53.70	133.51	194.54
1942	23.97	43.43	67.39		12.51	39.70	102.74	170.14
1943	14.45	41.91	56.36		6.72	62.70	92.87	149.24
1944	13.59	44.20	57.78		5.12	55.50	68.83	126.61
1945	15.40	33.37	48.77		7.36	61.30	69.30	118.07
1946	27.45	36.02	63.47		7.04	68.70	75.74	139.21
1947	26.55	27.98	54.53		8.64	69.30	77.94	132.47
1948	27.33	34.65	61.98		8.64	62.50	71.14	133.12
1949	16.29	24.91	41.20		11.84	79.40	91.24	132.44
1950	35.95	35.81	71.76		17.28	61.50	78.78	150.54
1951	29.75	32.18	61.93		18.88	83.40	102.28	164.21
1952	15.74	37.41	53.15		11.25	44.00	55.25	108.40
1953	26.88	31.19	58.07		18.12	34.00	52.12	110.19
1954	36.75	37.75	74.50		40.90	52.60	93.50	168.00
1955	8.98	16.08	25.06		62.64	65.60	128.24	153.30
1956	13.55	29.12	42.67		51.40	77.30	128.70	171.37
1957	16.46	33.95	50.41		44.51	32.00	76.51	126.92
1958	18.82	28.28	47.10		70.22	27.70	97.92	145.02
1959	11.42	17.91	29.32		53.33	38.20	91.53	120.85
1960	10.04	22.69	32.72		50.06	43.30	93.36	126.08
1961	7.22	22.19	29.41		40.91	36.40	77.31	106.72
1962	8.92	27.19	36.10		44.32	34.00	78.32	114.43
1963	7.62	17.74	25.36		46.06	33.60	79.66	105.02
1964	11.82	29.86	41.68		53.07	25.40	78.47	120.15
1965	3.29	15.03	18.32		49.14	31.50	80.64	98.95

¹ Catch in wt. (1925-59) estimated in Nos and avg. wt. by management area (1960-69)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

Table 1B (continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	N. Amer.			Korea ²	Japan ³	Russia ⁴	Asia	N. Pacific
		USA	Total	Total				Total	Total
1966	7.59	25.63	33.22		59.66	27.60	87.26	120.48	
1967	6.01	15.62	21.63		54.52	20.60	75.12	96.75	
1968	18.13	27.63	45.77		43.85	13.70	57.55	103.32	
1969	6.62	11.12	17.74		42.20	5.90	48.10	65.84	
1970	18.26	26.05	44.30		56.27	12.40	66.88	111.19	
1971	5.90	25.86	31.76		59.90	11.15	71.05	102.81	
1972	32.60	29.77	62.36		63.78	6.30	70.08	132.44	
1973	35.57	25.99	61.56		60.53	6.94	67.47	129.03	
1974	13.59	19.26	32.85		76.90	9.07	85.96	118.81	
1975	5.87	15.32	21.19		92.85	9.29	102.15	123.34	
1976	11.90	25.76	37.66		74.73	12.84	87.57	125.22	
1977	6.57	29.76	36.32		68.39	16.13	84.52	120.84	
1978	17.26	30.29	47.55		70.09	21.93	92.02	139.57	
1979	5.09	21.06	26.16		95.80	26.36	122.15	148.31	
1980	18.75	37.38	56.13		87.59	17.56	105.15	161.27	
1981	6.66	47.94	54.60	0.01	112.40	17.03	129.43	184.03	
1982	16.43	46.86	63.29	0.01	102.69	15.72	118.42	181.70	
1983	5.33	38.57	43.90	0.01	125.18	23.87	149.05	192.95	
1984	9.80	50.78	60.58	0.01	127.61	15.18	142.80	203.38	
1985	25.75	43.16	68.91	0.02	168.06	27.90	195.97	264.88	
1986	27.44	50.06	77.50	0.02	148.11	25.62	173.75	251.26	
1987	11.97	42.73	54.70	0.03	139.07	29.82	168.91	223.61	
1988	32.98	63.50	96.49	0.03	149.18	29.11	178.32	274.81	
1989	10.15	32.38	42.53	0.05	168.69	25.39	194.13	236.65	
1990	18.71	33.87	52.58	0.29	207.60	30.36	238.24	290.82	
1991	11.15	36.17	47.32	0.26	185.74	22.01	208.01	255.33	
1992	19.56	41.12	60.68	0.28	137.20	21.57	159.04	219.73	
1993	18.81	42.11	60.92	0.30	187.86	31.57	219.73	280.65	
1994	22.13	61.66	83.79	0.34	191.52	42.49	234.36	318.15	
1995	13.19	69.45	82.64	0.36	231.05	47.03	278.44	361.08	
1996	7.35	89.34	96.70	0.54	266.15	39.63	306.31	403.00	
1997	8.52	66.05	74.57	0.55	237.35	32.92	270.82	345.39	
1998	21.09	77.35	98.43	0.39	178.54	37.15	216.08	314.51	
1999	5.66	86.04	91.70	0.29	158.30	36.29	194.88	286.58	
2000	3.12	99.51	102.64	0.05	139.94	42.17	182.16	284.80	
2001	6.92	65.45	72.37	0.11	199.47	37.52	237.09	309.46	
2002	14.90	72.48	87.38	0.17	193.79	43.16	237.12	324.50	
2003	14.91	63.64	78.55	0.12	257.53	35.51	293.16	371.70	
2004	16.08	58.89	74.97		240.44	33.38	273.82	348.79	
2005	11.88	43.41	55.29	0.06	222.24	36.38	258.68	313.97	
2006	11.49	82.30	93.79	0.10	210.13	48.97	259.20	352.99	
2007	5.32	59.00	64.32	0.25	198.26	54.27	252.78	317.09	
2008	2.21	71.45	73.66	0.22	161.031	63.70	224.95	298.61	

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009). Post 2004 preliminary

² Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement & set-net fishery. Catch in wt (1981-90) est. from catch in nos and avg wt (1991-95)

³ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries

⁴ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

Table 2A. Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	British Columbia							BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik			SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1925	1.20								5.87		8.19	2.23	0.29	10.71
1926	1.33								7.05		6.11	2.48	0.41	8.99
1927	1.33								5.48		2.22	2.60	0.28	5.11
1928	2.07								8.76		4.87	3.83	0.48	9.19
1929	2.11								4.06		2.63	5.09	0.77	8.48
1930	1.22								4.69		2.71	2.83	0.32	5.86
1931	1.01								4.12		2.85	2.06	0.69	5.60
1932	1.40								4.05		5.59	1.52	0.96	8.08
1933	0.73								3.32		4.55	2.17	0.27	6.99
1934	1.14								4.90		3.81	3.09	0.35	7.24
1935	0.94								4.69		5.08	3.21	0.11	8.40
1936	1.19								5.94		7.61	3.24	0.28	11.12
1937	1.11								4.78		5.56	2.35	0.37	8.28
1938	1.17								5.02		4.56	2.63	0.58	7.77
1939	0.54								2.82		3.39	2.67	1.02	7.07
1940	0.85								5.37		4.62	3.84	0.36	8.82
1941	1.56								5.40		2.96	2.93	0.55	6.44
1942	1.68								5.42		5.44	3.14	0.17	8.75
1943	0.64								2.66		6.83	2.21	0.43	9.47
1944	0.44								2.63		6.88	3.03	0.47	10.38
1945	0.62								2.78		3.32	3.70	0.97	7.99
1946	1.60								5.00		4.01	2.92	0.27	7.21
1947	0.76								5.75		3.36	2.57	0.29	6.22
1948	1.23								5.14		4.00	2.74	0.66	7.40
1949	0.60								3.04		2.89	2.46	0.31	5.66
1950	1.13								7.27		4.78	2.26	0.36	7.40
1951	1.09								6.46		4.12	2.03	0.45	6.61
1952	0.96								2.48		4.18	3.44	0.52	8.14
1953	0.54								4.67		3.54	3.13	0.62	7.29

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 2A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	British Columbia							BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik			SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1954	0.78							5.84		4.24	3.57	0.82	8.63	
1955	0.39							1.57		1.53	1.78	0.34	3.65	
1956	0.21							2.46		2.70	3.97	0.75	7.42	
1957	0.22							2.41		3.41	4.62	0.55	8.58	
1958	0.57							3.19		2.79	3.24	0.61	6.64	
1959	0.53							2.02		1.29	1.91	0.89	4.09	
1960	0.21							1.84		1.02	3.68	1.92	6.62	
1961	0.18							1.22		2.56	2.08	0.99	5.63	
1962	0.24							1.50		2.00	4.02	1.13	7.15	
1963	0.32							1.46		1.48	2.35	0.64	4.46	
1964	0.29							2.25		1.94	4.16	1.17	7.27	
1965	0.21							0.63		1.47	1.64	0.53	3.64	
1966	0.43							1.31		3.27	2.57	0.61	6.46	
1967	0.29							1.13		1.81	1.20	0.65	3.65	
1968	0.48							3.10		2.64	2.84	0.60	6.08	
1969	0.20							1.31		0.56	1.64	0.75	2.95	
1970	0.27							3.68		2.45	3.61	1.45	7.50	
1971	0.18							1.26		1.95	4.32	1.42	7.68	
1972	0.90							6.03		2.94	2.73	1.40	7.06	
1973	0.61							6.23		1.83	2.14	2.04	6.01	
1974	0.46							2.20		1.68	0.86	2.19	4.73	
1975	0.22							1.15		0.69	1.32	2.32	4.32	
1976	0.82							1.90		1.03	2.25	2.65	5.92	
1977	0.47							1.09		0.74	3.38	3.21	7.33	
1978	1.29							2.98		0.87	2.62	3.19	6.68	
1979	0.13							0.85		0.89	2.25	2.69	5.83	
1980	1.02							3.41		1.65	3.63	4.33	9.61	
1981	0.54							1.12		0.85	6.75	5.02	12.62	
1982	1.12							2.97		1.33	6.89	2.87	11.09	

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 2A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
	Ore., Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik	Total		SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1983	0.56								1.00		1.17	5.30	3.75	10.22
1984	0.78								1.84		4.09	4.39	4.60	13.08
1985	1.18								5.47		3.27	3.89	3.39	10.55
1986	1.28								5.58		3.36	6.00	3.16	12.51
1987	1.44								2.27		2.72	4.65	3.15	10.53
1988	1.85								6.17		3.53	6.49	5.08	15.10
1989	0.92								1.81		1.97	2.16	3.77	7.90
1990	1.11								3.18		2.22	3.42	2.38	8.01
1991	1.09								2.35		3.34	3.54	2.90	9.77
1992	1.51								4.01		4.94	2.85	2.44	10.22
1993	1.16								4.22		7.88	3.08	1.30	12.27
1994	1.37								4.32		10.40	4.55	1.62	16.57
1995	0.77								2.48		11.23	4.97	2.66	18.86
1996	0.80	0.01	0.10	0.40	0.28	0.50	0.15	0.00	1.44	0.02	16.04	3.73	1.53	21.30
1997	0.42	0.03	0.11	1.18	0.23	0.26	0.14	0.00	1.95	0.01	11.79	3.64	0.81	16.24
1998	0.84	0.03	2.31	0.98	0.64	0.80	0.12	0.00	4.86	0.00	15.70	2.54	0.83	19.07
1999	0.26	0.06	0.08	0.25	0.18	0.27	0.23	0.00	1.07	0.01	14.93	5.04	1.01	20.98
2000	0.30	0.04	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.00	0.60	0.00	15.91	7.75	0.72	24.38
2001	1.62	0.08	0.43	0.23	0.30	0.27	0.04	0.00	1.36	0.00	8.75	5.46	1.25	15.47
2002	1.98	0.12	1.22	0.65	0.39	0.46	0.11	0.00	2.95	0.00	7.46	8.18	0.58	16.22
2003	1.63	0.08	1.07	0.57	0.69	0.73	0.01	0.00	3.15	0.01	11.12	5.79	1.06	17.96
2004	1.89	0.14	1.36	0.41	0.89	0.62	0.06	0.00	3.48	0.01	11.37	4.27	0.89	16.53
2005	0.74	0.07	0.71	0.83	0.27	0.38	0.10		2.36		6.43	3.38	1.56	11.37
2006	1.43	0.18	0.97	0.60	0.36	0.18	0.04		2.32		14.00	4.60	2.80	21.40
2007	1.46	0.04	0.52	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.00		1.06		9.41	5.14	2.60	17.15
2008	1.02	0.05	0.32	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00		0.46		9.00	7.23	2.03	18.32

¹Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004.

²Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 2B. Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wash., Ore., Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	C Alaska ^{1,3}	
1925	6.27							31.30		35.79	7.81	0.90	44.50
1926	6.39							36.91		26.69	8.68	1.24	36.61
1927	6.73							28.16		9.70	9.13	0.87	19.70
1928	10.15							46.38		21.29	13.45	1.47	36.21
1929	10.31							21.85		11.48	17.84	2.34	31.67
1930	5.75							24.57		11.84	9.91	0.98	22.74
1931	5.17							22.09		12.46	7.24	2.11	21.80
1932	7.19							22.77		24.45	5.33	2.94	32.72
1933	3.66							17.85		19.88	7.62	0.83	28.33
1934	4.85							26.07		16.63	10.83	1.05	28.52
1935	4.38							24.92		22.22	11.25	0.32	33.80
1936	5.58							31.36		33.25	11.35	0.85	45.44
1937	5.17							25.37		24.29	8.25	1.12	33.66
1938	5.47							26.89		19.92	9.22	1.77	30.91
1939	2.56							15.09		14.81	9.35	3.10	27.26
1940	4.22							27.64		20.21	13.46	1.10	34.77
1941	7.48							28.66		12.94	10.27	1.69	24.89
1942	8.12							23.97		23.79	11.01	0.51	35.31
1943	3.00							14.45		29.87	7.74	1.30	38.92
1944	2.05							13.59		30.08	10.61	1.45	42.14
1945	2.90							15.40		14.51	12.99	2.98	30.47
1946	7.41							27.45		17.53	10.26	0.83	28.62
1947	3.39							26.55		14.69	9.02	0.89	24.59
1948	5.54							27.33		17.50	9.60	2.02	29.11
1949	2.70							16.29		12.65	8.61	0.95	22.21
1950	5.88							35.95		20.89	7.92	1.12	29.93
1951	5.62							29.75		18.02	7.13	1.40	26.56
1952	5.49							15.74		18.26	12.05	1.61	31.93
1953	2.82							26.88		15.48	10.98	1.90	28.36

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and avg. weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 2B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wash., Ore., Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	C Alaska ^{1,3}	
1954	4.15							36.75		18.55	12.52	2.53	33.60
1955	2.10							8.98		6.68	6.25	1.05	13.98
1956	1.08							13.55		11.81	13.92	2.33	28.05
1957	1.14							16.46		14.92	16.20	1.69	32.81
1958	2.83							18.82		12.18	11.38	1.88	25.44
1959	2.84							11.42		5.64	6.69	2.73	15.06
1960	1.05							10.04		4.67	11.44	5.53	21.64
1961	0.91							7.22		10.90	7.28	3.09	21.28
1962	1.22							8.92		8.60	13.85	3.51	25.96
1963	1.40							7.62		5.90	8.64	1.80	16.34
1964	1.43							11.82		8.87	15.77	3.80	28.43
1965	0.91							3.29		6.82	5.65	1.65	14.12
1966	1.95							7.59		12.77	8.84	2.08	23.68
1967	1.34							6.01		7.88	4.36	2.05	14.29
1968	2.52							18.13		13.06	10.22	1.84	25.12
1969	0.97							6.62		2.34	5.63	2.18	10.15
1970	1.32							18.26		9.32	11.20	4.21	24.73
1971	0.77							5.90		7.32	13.54	4.23	25.09
1972	4.32							32.60		11.71	9.23	4.50	25.44
1973	3.07							35.57		8.06	8.08	6.78	22.92
1974	2.36							13.59		6.75	3.33	6.82	16.90
1975	1.03							5.87		2.86	4.11	7.33	14.30
1976	4.14							11.90		4.99	8.36	8.26	21.62
1977	2.27							6.57		3.42	13.14	10.93	27.48
1978	6.42							17.26		3.68	9.81	10.38	23.87
1979	0.62							5.09		3.83	7.94	8.67	20.45
1980	4.77							18.75		7.50	11.99	13.13	32.61
1981	2.74							6.66		3.84	24.43	16.93	45.20
1982	5.48							16.43		6.04	25.75	9.59	41.38

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 2B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon ¹	Alaska			AK Total
	Ore., Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/ Stik	Total		SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1983	2.71								5.33		4.82	19.26	11.79	35.87
1984	3.62								9.80		17.37	15.73	14.06	47.16
1985	5.39								25.75		13.40	13.51	10.86	37.77
1986	6.02								27.44		13.45	20.69	9.89	44.04
1987	6.30								11.97		10.94	15.86	9.63	36.43
1988	8.37								32.98		14.45	24.26	16.42	55.14
1989	4.43								10.15		8.57	7.63	11.76	27.95
1990	5.42								18.71		9.40	11.73	7.33	28.45
1991	4.58								11.15		12.00	11.02	8.57	31.59
1992	6.60								19.56		17.92	9.07	7.53	34.52
1993	4.39								18.81		25.20	8.66	3.86	37.72
1994	5.88								22.13		36.02	15.00	4.76	55.78
1995	3.02								13.19		41.65	16.52	8.25	66.43
1996	2.87	0.06	0.52	1.85	1.60	0.10	0.61	0.00	7.25	0.10	67.60	13.93	4.94	86.48
1997	1.91	0.16	0.56	5.00	1.02	1.13	0.60	0.00	8.48	0.04	48.11	13.46	2.57	64.14
1998	2.95	0.13	9.87	3.95	3.00	3.63	0.50	0.00	21.09		62.97	8.92	2.51	74.40
1999	1.18	0.34	0.44	1.13	1.15	1.55	1.00	0.00	5.61	0.05	63.86	18.09	2.91	84.86
2000	1.40	0.25	0.95	0.25	0.30	0.80	0.57	0.00	3.12	0.01	67.57	28.18	2.37	98.12
2001	6.68	0.41	2.08	0.98	1.70	1.56	0.19	0.00	6.91	0.01	35.33	19.18	4.26	58.77
2002	8.94	0.62	5.88	3.09	2.23	2.55	0.51	0.00	14.89	0.02	31.67	30.07	1.80	63.53
2003	6.92	0.41	5.05	2.50	3.48	3.41	0.03	0.00	14.87	0.04	36.23	17.34	3.14	56.71
2004	8.00	0.64	6.07	1.74	4.38	2.96	0.26	0.00	16.05	0.03	41.94	14.35	2.61	58.89
2005	3.10	0.35	3.57	4.09	1.42	1.91	0.54		11.88		25.89	12.00	5.50	43.39
2006	6.10	0.94	4.66	2.75	1.99	0.95	0.20		11.49		56.60	17.40	8.30	82.30
2007	6.19	0.19	2.53	1.00	1.38	0.22	0.00		5.32		34.90	16.50	7.60	59.00
2008	4.40	0.24	1.50	0.30	0.06	0.09	0.02		2.21		35.30	25.50	6.10	67.05

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004.

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 3A. Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan							Russia							Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore				In-shore Total ²	Russ Coast ³	Russian Coastal									
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	W	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1925							4.30	7.61										3.18
1926							4.70	6.70										9.64
1927							3.90	9.17										6.93
1928							2.40	16.07										3.79
1929		0.00					3.80	16.54										9.53
1930		0.17					5.20	17.39										12.43
1931		0.44					5.50	11.16										18.57
1932		0.66					3.30	11.53										11.17
1933		1.79					2.30	12.41										9.27
1934		2.65					4.70	20.04										13.67
1935		2.91					5.60	17.61										11.20
1936		3.02					3.60	37.30										14.28
1937		2.80					3.00	25.70										12.19
1938		3.86					4.40	27.31										15.49
1939		3.82					4.60	20.73										15.87
1940		4.59					3.40	20.45										15.30
1941		3.16					2.80	18.99										14.85
1942		2.39					2.50	15.30										10.98
1943							2.10	6.97										17.34
1944							1.60	2.50										15.35
1945							2.30	0.20										16.96
1946							2.20											19.00
1947							2.70											19.17

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 3A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia								Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ⁴	Russian Coastal									
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	Kurile	W	Contin	Sakh		Amur	SW
1948																		17.29
1949																		21.96
1950																		17.01
1951																		23.07
1952		1.50																11.92
1953		4.70																9.21
1954		13.10																14.25
1955		27.50																17.77
1956		23.50																20.94
1957		18.00																8.67
1958		29.40																7.50
1959		23.40																10.35
1960		20.70																11.73
1961		13.50																9.86
1962		15.40																9.24
1963		15.20																9.45
1964		19.30																6.47
1965		15.50																8.52
1966		22.29																7.87
1967		19.13																5.11
1968		17.28																4.45
1969	0.00	12.92																1.46

¹ Korea catch estimates not available until 1969. Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

Table 3A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia								Russ Coast Total ⁶		
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ^{4,5}	Russian Coastal									
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast		Amur R Bas	Primor
1970	0.00	16.51					7.19											3.09
1971	0.00	16.28		5.36	3.17	0.66	0.19	9.39										3.66
1972	0.00	21.97		3.79	3.35	0.74	0.17	8.04										1.70
1973	0.00	15.47		5.93	3.81	0.78	0.16	10.67										1.87
1974	0.00	21.46		7.98	3.08	0.81	0.31	12.19										2.43
1975	0.00	19.13		12.29	4.07	1.20	0.39	17.94										2.35
1976	0.00	21.88		6.50	3.35	1.14	0.29	11.28										3.59
1977	0.00	12.23		8.79	2.99	1.61	0.75	14.14										4.51
1978	0.00	7.29		9.83	4.27	2.52	0.35	16.97										6.13
1979	0.00	6.14		15.03	6.05	4.05	0.93	26.07										7.36
1980	0.00	6.27		12.60	4.14	5.66	0.51	22.90										4.91
1981	0.00	5.63		16.23	6.90	7.32	0.52	30.97										4.76
1982	0.00	6.74		14.39	4.93	7.48	0.38	27.18										4.39
1983	0.00	5.69		17.53	6.14	10.35	0.55	34.56										6.67
1984	0.00	5.80		14.84	4.72	15.06	0.55	35.17										4.24
1985	0.01	4.41		24.03	6.28	17.48	0.52	48.30										7.80
1986	0.01	2.97		18.83	6.53	17.49	0.30	43.15										7.16
1987	0.01	2.91		18.89	7.16	13.60	0.74	40.38										8.33
1988	0.01	1.80		21.96	8.23	13.37	0.62	44.18										8.13
1989	0.02	1.49		26.21	8.82	14.92	0.39	50.34										7.09

¹ Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

⁶ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 3A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia										Russ Coast Total ⁶		
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ^{4,5}	Russian Coastal											
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh	
1990	0.10	1.15	27.81	13.42	20.59	0.45	62.27													8.48
1991	0.10	0.84	25.38	14.39	17.04	0.39	57.19													6.15
1992	0.11	0.04	16.51	9.43	15.41	0.30	41.65													6.03
1993	0.12	0.09	25.20	13.95	19.27	0.44	58.85	3.64												7.06
1994	0.14	0.17	28.42	15.25	13.93	0.45	58.05	5.74												8.54
1995	0.14	0.17	31.65	20.36	17.51	0.50	70.02	7.58												8.18
1996	0.22	0.16	31.69	22.02	26.60	0.41	80.72	5.65												6.48
1997	0.22	0.13	31.92	19.88	20.04	0.26	72.10	5.23												5.49
1998	0.16	0.20	24.02	16.33	13.54	0.24	54.13	4.80												7.67
1999	0.11	0.19	23.58	14.72	9.39	0.30	47.98	5.06												7.27
2000	0.02	0.16	20.40	11.81	9.80	0.39	42.40	4.56												9.61
2001	0.04	0.12	32.74	16.40	10.97	0.44	60.55	3.15												8.42
2002	0.06	0.16	25.89	15.00	10.52	0.46	51.87	2.23												10.56
2003	0.04	0.16	34.39	22.02	11.42	0.42	68.25	1.37	0.10	1.32	1.76	0.99	1.67	1.20	0.93	0.01	0.62		8.59	
2004	0.03	0.16	31.59	24.03	13.10	0.79	69.51	1.29	0.20	1.25	1.53	1.03	1.78	1.06	0.84	0.01	0.77		8.46	
2005	0.02	0.16	29.31	22.58	11.58	0.72	64.18	1.38	0.13	2.88	1.15	1.14	1.61	1.52	0.96	0.00	0.59		10.00	
2006	0.05	0.14	25.73	23.27	11.57	0.78	61.35		0.21	2.83	1.57	3.08	2.69	2.01	1.24	0.00	1.09		14.72	
2007	0.09	0.15	30.46	17.73	11.93	0.46	60.58		0.30	3.27	2.36	2.92	3.12	2.24	1.92	0.03	1.12		17.28	
2008	0.08						49.04		0.34	3.83	4.16	2.55	2.88	2.59	2.45	0.04	1.14		19.99	

¹ Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

⁶ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 3B. Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan							Russia								Russ Coast Total	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore				In-shore Total ²	Russ Coast ³	Russian Coastal									
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	W	Contin	Sakh	Amur	SW		
1925						13.76	27.46											11.51
1926						15.04	24.11											34.85
1927						12.48	33.08											25.05
1928						7.68	58.02											13.71
1929	0.00					12.16	59.72											34.44
1930	0.32					16.64	62.76											44.93
1931	0.83					17.60	40.28											67.12
1932	1.25					10.56	41.64											40.39
1933	3.38					7.36	44.09											33.49
1934	4.99					15.04	70.81											49.43
1935	5.49					17.92	61.33											40.48
1936	5.70					11.52	128.34											51.61
1937	5.28					9.60	86.98											44.06
1938	7.27					14.08	92.12											56.01
1939	7.20					14.72	69.87											57.37
1940	8.65					10.88	69.48											55.30
1941	5.96					8.96	64.89											53.70
1942	4.51					8.00	50.54											39.70
1943						6.72	23.45											62.70
1944						5.12	8.21											55.50
1945						7.36	0.64											61.30
1946						7.04												68.70
1947						8.64												69.30

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 3B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia									Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ⁴	Russian Coastal										
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1948							8.64												62.50
1949							11.84												79.40
1950							17.28												61.50
1951							18.88												83.40
1952		3.09					8.16												44.00
1953		10.30					7.83												34.00
1954		29.13					11.77												52.60
1955		54.43					8.21												65.60
1956		45.22					6.18												77.30
1957		33.56					10.96												32.00
1958		58.25					11.98												27.70
1959		46.01					7.32												38.20
1960		42.93					7.13												43.30
1961		28.85					12.05												36.40
1962		30.12					14.20												34.00
1963		31.15					14.91												33.60
1964		37.13					15.94												25.40
1965		29.10					20.04												31.50
1966		42.87					16.80												27.60
1967		35.17					19.35												20.60
1968		33.67					10.18												13.70
1969		25.29					16.91												5.90

¹ Korea catch in weight not available until 1981

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

Table 3B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia											
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ⁴	Russian Coastal								Coast Total ⁵		
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1970		34.69	13.69	4.69	0.94	0.48	19.79												12.40
1971		31.74	16.08	9.52	1.97	0.58	28.16												11.15
1972		39.65	11.34	10.04	2.24	0.51	24.13												6.30
1973		28.50	17.79	11.43	2.34	0.47	32.03												6.94
1974		36.92	26.15	10.17	2.63	1.03	39.98												9.07
1975		33.74	40.48	13.44	3.92	1.27	59.12												9.29
1976		37.97	21.41	10.67	3.73	0.96	36.76												12.84
1977		21.56	28.90	9.88	5.59	2.46	46.83												16.13
1978		14.24	32.38	14.06	8.24	1.17	55.85												21.93
1979		11.28	48.19	19.93	13.33	3.08	84.52												26.36
1980		12.25	41.44	13.65	18.58	1.68	75.34												17.56
1981	0.01	10.56	53.39	22.76	23.99	1.71	101.84												17.03
1982	0.01	13.15	47.43	16.26	24.62	1.24	89.55												15.72
1983	0.01	11.29	57.78	20.23	34.08	1.80	113.89												23.87
1984	0.01	11.75	48.87	15.56	49.61	1.81	115.86												15.18
1985	0.02	8.96	79.09	20.70	57.59	1.71	159.09												27.90
1986	0.02	6.04	61.95	21.50	57.62	1.00	142.07												25.62
1987	0.03	6.12	62.14	23.59	44.79	2.42	132.94												29.82
1988	0.03	3.67	72.26	27.14	44.06	2.05	145.51												29.11
1989	0.05	2.93	86.29	29.08	49.11	1.29	165.76												25.39

¹ Catch in weight (1981-1990) estimated from catch in number and average weight (1991-1995). Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 3B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chum salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total ¹	Japan						Russia												
		High Seas ²	Inshore				In-shore Total ³	For. Fleet ^{4,5}	Russian Coastal								Coast Total ⁶			
			E	Hokk	Hokk	Honsh			Honsh	W	E	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh	
1990	0.29	2.29	91.67	44.27	67.90	1.49	205.31													30.36
1991	0.26	1.63	82.81	43.92	56.12	1.27	184.11													22.01
1992	0.28	0.09	54.31	31.05	50.78	0.98	137.11													21.57
1993	0.30	0.19	80.63	42.17	63.40	1.46	187.66	8.60												22.97
1994	0.34	0.33	93.52	50.30	45.87	1.50	191.19	14.26												28.23
1995	0.36	0.35	104.24	67.12	57.68	1.66	230.71	18.80												28.23
1996	0.54	0.36	104.21	72.53	87.71	1.34	265.79	14.71												24.92
1997	0.55	0.36	104.83	65.34	65.98	0.85	236.99	13.49												19.43
1998	0.39	0.40	78.98	53.79	44.57	0.80	178.14	12.01												25.14
1999	0.29	0.39	77.54	48.49	30.89	1.00	157.91	12.66												23.64
2000	0.05	0.32	67.13	38.93	32.28	1.28	139.62	11.40												30.77
2001	0.11	0.25	107.53	54.08	36.15	1.46	199.22	7.87												29.65
2002	0.17	0.34	98.37	55.43	37.99	1.66	193.45	5.57												37.59
2003	0.12	0.31	132.39	83.09	40.33	1.42	257.22	3.43	0.35	4.45	7.30	3.87	6.52	4.18	2.96	0.06	2.39		32.08	
2004		0.32	110.57	83.86	43.09	2.59	240.11	3.22	0.71	3.97	5.65	3.56	7.05	3.79	2.61	0.02	2.81		30.16	
2005	0.06	0.32	101.40	79.71	38.44	2.38	221.92	3.44	0.53	9.10	4.41	3.78	5.74	4.57	2.56	0.02	2.23		32.94	
2006	0.10	0.28	89.53	80.76	37.13	2.44	209.85		0.76	9.14	5.49	10.21	10.12	5.69	3.96	0.02	3.59		48.97	
2007	0.25	0.30	100.51	59.05	36.97	1.43	197.96		0.91	10.31	7.34	9.41	11.23	6.39	5.13	0.10	3.45		54.27	
2008	0.22						161.03		1.08	11.59	13.48	8.66	9.78	7.86	7.53	0.17	3.57		63.70	

¹ Catch in weight (1981-1990) estimated from catch in number and average weight (1991-1995). Korean catch includes river catch for enhancement and set-net fishery.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

³ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁴ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

⁶ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 4A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer.				Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
			Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³		
1925	7.51	42.11	49.62		30.80	13.59	44.39	94.01
1926	13.61	53.77	67.38		126.51	31.77	158.28	225.66
1927	3.92	28.34	32.26		31.61	15.29	46.89	79.15
1928	13.86	47.19	61.06		110.56	33.24	143.80	204.86
1929	7.46	47.25	54.71		41.04	12.36	53.40	108.11
1930	19.03	59.36	78.40		73.96	49.80	123.76	202.15
1931	5.67	48.72	54.39		48.96	33.63	82.59	136.97
1932	4.43	35.83	40.26		67.13	60.12	127.26	167.52
1933	8.70	44.98	53.68		45.61	26.70	72.31	125.99
1934	8.64	72.81	81.45		107.75	35.25	143.01	224.46
1935	8.79	55.66	64.45		125.67	45.46	171.13	235.58
1936	11.73	77.45	89.18		81.93	13.94	95.88	185.06
1937	9.86	71.37	81.23		146.34	4.35	150.68	231.91
1938	8.18	54.48	62.66		122.79	19.03	141.83	204.49
1939	10.56	48.21	58.77		206.60	9.10	215.71	274.47
1940	3.99	60.79	64.78		57.18	33.78	90.96	155.73
1941	7.56	79.86	87.42		131.65	52.38	184.03	271.45
1942	4.79	54.61	59.40		78.64	53.02	131.66	191.06
1943	9.18	48.22	57.40		120.62	80.23	200.85	258.25
1944	6.09	37.75	43.84		28.50	71.11	99.61	143.45
1945	12.76	53.68	66.44		5.40	51.07	56.47	122.91
1946	2.30	46.64	48.94		1.10	25.67	26.77	75.72
1947	12.33	43.82	56.16		3.00	88.74	91.74	147.90
1948	7.01	27.25	34.26		0.70	34.99	35.69	69.95
1949	10.85	64.61	75.46		6.10	110.59	116.69	192.15
1950	6.88	19.98	26.86		3.10	24.40	27.50	54.36
1951	11.76	34.13	45.89		5.20	105.20	110.40	156.29
1952	11.22	19.86	31.08		20.70	39.50	60.20	91.28
1953	11.11	21.69	32.79		17.30	98.27	115.57	148.36
1954	5.44	22.89	28.33		20.80	31.91	52.71	81.03
1955	11.24	30.03	41.27		55.90	60.98	116.88	158.15
1956	7.35	26.42	33.77		58.00	49.79	107.79	141.57
1957	11.31	16.94	28.25		81.20	73.48	154.68	182.93
1958	6.91	26.10	33.01		64.40	26.52	90.92	123.93
1959	6.78	13.55	20.32		76.20	32.53	108.73	129.05
1960	4.10	16.08	20.18		45.50	13.54	59.04	79.21
1961	8.31	22.26	30.56		56.60	20.93	77.53	108.09
1962	23.43	43.87	67.30		34.80	10.78	45.58	112.88
1963	12.20	40.58	52.78		64.90	24.57	89.47	142.25
1964	9.63	45.30	54.93		33.10	10.63	43.73	98.66
1965	5.11	21.12	26.23		61.30	34.67	95.97	122.20

¹Catch in Nos for OR (25-37) and CA (25-67) estimated from yearly catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery.

³Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 4A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	N. Amer.			Korea	Japan ²	Russia ^{3,4}	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
	Canada ¹	USA	Total					
1966	17.26	40.06	57.32		40.20	14.01	54.21	111.53
1967	9.71	10.90	20.62		64.20	33.09	97.29	117.90
1968	20.25	44.73	64.98		38.40	10.08	48.48	113.46
1969	2.56	26.78	29.34		65.10	42.77	107.87	137.21
1970	13.58	31.16	44.74		32.60	11.12	43.72	88.45
1971	8.45	26.03	34.47		44.10	44.37	88.47	122.94
1972	14.00	15.92	29.92		23.21	13.27	36.49	66.40
1973	6.49	12.22	18.72		39.52	68.21	107.73	126.45
1974	7.37	9.86	17.23		24.24	23.85	48.09	65.32
1975	4.62	14.39	19.01		41.05	89.82	130.87	149.88
1976	10.34	24.75	35.10		21.97	39.21	61.17	96.27
1977	10.31	30.91	41.22		31.14	82.86	114.00	155.21
1978	10.75	53.81	64.56		16.86	41.47	58.33	122.90
1979	11.81	54.84	66.65		23.21	74.65	97.87	164.52
1980	8.36	63.28	71.65		21.47	57.04	78.51	150.16
1981	18.07	64.15	82.22		24.48	63.25	87.73	169.95
1982	2.68	64.83	67.50		20.42	34.37	54.79	122.29
1983	23.94	62.29	86.23		23.78	77.49	101.26	187.50
1984	7.49	76.24	83.73		19.66	40.75	60.41	144.14
1985	20.22	94.62	114.85		23.96	69.35	93.31	208.16
1986	17.98	77.29	95.27		14.09	29.47	43.56	138.82
1987	13.35	48.58	61.92		16.07	71.09	87.16	149.08
1988	23.12	50.36	73.48		13.37	29.25	42.62	116.10
1989	17.05	100.30	117.35		14.39	107.62	122.01	239.36
1990	17.22	88.21	105.43		10.67	54.75	65.42	170.85
1991	23.98	131.67	155.65		16.07	152.44	168.51	324.16
1992	10.26	60.52	70.78		13.52	62.83	76.35	147.13
1993	10.13	111.89	122.02		17.06	85.20	102.27	224.28
1994	2.21	116.35	118.56		19.63	104.83	124.46	243.02
1995	11.73	131.07	142.80		14.31	106.15	120.46	263.26
1996	5.72	97.84	103.55		20.14	81.69	101.84	205.39
1997	6.56	73.83	80.39		8.35	137.94	146.29	226.68
1998	2.42	104.78	107.20		15.79	163.43	179.22	286.42
1999	6.07	146.13	152.20		10.69	156.49	167.18	319.38
2000	4.49	75.17	79.67		16.53	111.56	128.09	207.76
2001	6.83	128.64	135.46		6.54	128.15	134.69	270.16
2002	5.33	87.31	92.65		15.41	75.36	90.77	183.42
2003	10.72	125.49	136.21		14.71	131.51	146.22	282.42
2004	2.35	99.93	102.28		8.40	71.99	80.39	182.68
2005	8.28	161.66	169.94		11.12	164.35	175.47	345.41
2006	0.78	72.50	73.28		6.86	144.95	151.81	225.09
2007	6.61	144.32	150.93		15.56	183.76	199.32	350.25
2008	0.23	84.09	84.32		7.587	109.68	117.27	201.59

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009).

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries, and hatchery brood stock

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

⁴ Catch in Nos for 1998-03 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. from 93-97 & for 1976-92 from 62-75, 93-01

Table 4B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer.			Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
			Total							
1925	18.41	77.66	96.07			46.21	20.00	66.21	162.27	
1926	28.79	92.22	121.01			189.72	47.40	237.12	358.13	
1927	10.09	55.56	65.64			47.31	22.50	69.81	135.46	
1928	29.30	82.08	111.38			165.79	49.60	215.39	326.77	
1929	18.67	91.48	110.15			61.66	18.20	79.86	190.01	
1930	40.28	102.54	142.81			110.64	74.30	185.24	328.05	
1931	13.79	95.11	108.89			73.44	49.50	123.04	231.93	
1932	9.26	61.21	70.47			98.68	89.70	190.40	260.87	
1933	21.30	84.17	105.47			65.72	39.30	107.71	213.19	
1934	18.02	125.12	143.13			159.75	52.60	214.23	357.36	
1935	21.60	99.90	121.50			179.55	66.92	255.43	376.93	
1936	24.56	132.84	157.40			120.95	20.80	143.70	301.10	
1937	23.98	125.06	149.04			217.66	6.40	225.90	374.95	
1938	17.15	92.66	109.81			181.97	28.40	212.59	322.40	
1939	25.52	85.09	110.61			306.84	13.40	323.31	433.91	
1940	8.40	102.92	111.32			82.02	50.40	136.16	247.48	
1941	18.62	139.71	158.33			191.59	77.10	274.57	432.91	
1942	10.19	93.28	103.47			111.66	79.10	197.06	300.53	
1943	21.43	82.01	103.44			180.93	118.10	299.03	402.47	
1944	12.76	64.28	77.03			42.75	106.10	148.85	225.88	
1945	30.06	96.40	126.46			8.10	76.20	84.30	210.76	
1946	4.81	79.33	84.14			1.65	38.30	39.95	124.09	
1947	22.99	82.59	105.58			4.50	132.40	136.90	242.48	
1948	12.13	46.07	58.19			1.05	52.20	53.25	111.44	
1949	25.31	118.89	144.19			9.15	165.00	174.15	318.34	
1950	18.28	33.59	51.86			4.65	36.40	41.05	92.91	
1951	27.30	64.49	91.78			7.80	154.80	162.60	254.38	
1952	25.28	33.51	58.79			1.80	57.20	82.90	141.69	
1953	30.48	41.65	72.13			2.21	142.30	163.89	236.02	
1954	12.72	37.92	50.64			1.61	46.20	71.50	122.14	
1955	31.27	55.45	86.72			3.62	88.30	163.01	249.73	
1956	14.31	44.87	59.19			3.05	72.10	143.74	202.93	
1957	28.30	31.09	59.39			2.14	106.40	202.30	261.69	
1958	16.75	43.84	60.60			26.15	38.40	130.04	190.63	
1959	17.32	24.92	42.24			18.50	47.10	148.40	190.64	
1960	8.39	24.10	32.50			24.72	19.60	80.39	112.89	
1961	24.73	50.03	74.76			10.35	30.30	106.03	180.79	
1962	46.23	64.69	110.92			11.53	16.30	56.73	167.65	
1963	29.93	67.25	97.18			13.18	35.70	110.90	208.08	
1964	18.16	72.96	91.12			7.83	14.60	52.74	143.86	
1965	11.34	36.14	47.48			13.58	47.90	114.78	162.26	

¹Catch in wt. (1925-59) estimated in Nos and avg. wt. by management area (1960-69)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery.

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (62-75)

Table 4B (continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	N. Amer.			Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
	Canada ¹	USA	Total					
1966	8.39	73.95	82.35		46.68	20.70	67.38	149.73
1967	24.73	23.63	48.37		71.63	50.70	122.33	170.69
1968	46.23	67.36	113.59		47.67	16.30	63.97	177.56
1969	29.93	51.65	81.57		74.53	63.40	137.93	219.50
1970	18.16	53.31	71.47		35.11	16.20	51.31	122.78
1971	11.34	45.12	56.46		54.99	66.86	121.85	178.31
1972	36.29	24.41	60.70		28.71	20.35	49.06	109.76
1973	25.31	22.27	47.59		49.83	90.90	140.72	188.31
1974	28.26	18.65	46.91		28.60	33.03	61.63	108.53
1975	6.82	27.82	34.63		45.22	110.40	155.62	190.25
1976	26.17	46.47	72.64		28.91	54.50	83.41	156.05
1977	19.18	64.78	83.97		34.82	115.19	150.01	233.98
1978	19.45	83.34	102.80		17.15	57.65	74.80	177.60
1979	14.46	95.35	109.80		23.80	103.78	127.58	237.38
1980	12.20	98.74	110.95		20.29	79.30	99.59	210.54
1981	11.13	119.98	131.11		25.34	87.93	113.27	244.38
1982	18.58	99.21	117.78		20.59	47.78	68.37	186.15
1983	26.82	91.84	118.66		24.58	107.72	132.30	250.95
1984	16.69	125.24	141.93		18.49	56.65	75.14	217.07
1985	26.89	147.82	174.71		26.99	96.41	123.40	298.10
1986	15.30	117.57	132.87		15.18	40.96	56.15	189.02
1987	41.66	78.99	120.65		18.28	98.82	117.10	237.75
1988	4.33	80.67	85.00		15.10	40.66	55.76	140.76
1989	43.07	157.17	200.24		16.74	149.61	166.35	366.59
1990	13.14	123.30	136.44		12.24	76.11	88.35	224.79
1991	41.07	164.58	205.65		17.45	211.92	229.37	435.02
1992	32.13	92.43	124.56		18.58	87.34	105.92	230.49
1993	29.33	155.73	185.06		19.17	113.03	132.20	317.26
1994	35.08	165.42	200.50		27.68	125.97	153.65	354.14
1995	33.76	202.15	235.91		20.54	148.31	168.85	404.76
1996	8.35	140.93	149.28		28.56	110.93	139.49	288.77
1997	12.12	123.29	135.41		13.04	190.25	203.29	338.69
1998	3.92	169.45	173.37		22.33	193.01	215.34	388.71
1999	9.54	196.00	205.54		14.82	188.54	203.36	408.89
2000	7.43	114.10	121.53		23.80	148.55	172.35	293.88
2001	12.28	195.72	208.00		9.35	171.17	180.52	388.51
2002	8.60	136.31	144.91		22.96	109.41	132.37	277.28
2003	16.82	204.21	221.03		21.88	180.22	202.10	423.13
2004	3.83	164.26	168.08		12.42	113.54	125.95	294.04
2005	15.08	252.14	267.22		15.89	205.84	221.73	488.95
2006	1.50	120.20	121.70		9.61	199.58	209.19	330.89
2007	12.55	230.10	242.65		21.38	259.83	281.21	523.86
2008	0.39	132.96	133.35		11.61	165.02	176.64	309.98

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, coastal & freshwater fisheries; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery. Value for 2008 is preliminary catch of pink and masu.

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

Table 5A. Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Ore., Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik		Total	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³		W Alaska ⁴
1925	6.67								7.51		28.25	7.20	0.00	35.45
1926	0.02								13.61		32.19	20.74	0.81	53.75
1927	6.53								3.92		8.16	13.32	0.33	21.81
1928	0.01								13.86		36.05	11.08	0.05	47.18
1929	7.43								7.46		21.85	17.97	0.00	39.81
1930	0.02								19.03		43.48	15.61	0.25	59.35
1931	8.13								5.67		27.24	13.34	0.00	40.58
1932	0.01								4.43		22.61	13.04	0.17	35.82
1933	6.04								8.70		25.78	13.16	0.00	38.94
1934	0.01								8.64		50.33	22.44	0.03	72.80
1935	5.83								8.79		30.25	19.59	0.00	49.84
1936	0.03								11.73		50.75	26.15	0.53	77.42
1937	5.09								9.86		35.17	31.12	0.00	66.28
1938	0.01								8.18		30.29	24.19	0.00	54.48
1939	4.07								10.56		23.72	20.42	0.00	44.14
1940	0.03								3.99		29.09	31.41	0.26	60.77
1941	2.02								7.56		60.06	17.78	0.00	77.84
1942	0.00								4.79		33.13	21.31	0.17	54.61
1943	0.97								9.18		18.04	29.21	0.00	47.25
1944	0.00								6.09		19.34	18.34	0.06	37.74
1945	5.90								12.76		21.65	26.13	0.00	47.78
1946	0.00								2.30		24.82	21.78	0.04	46.64
1947	9.37								12.33		14.04	20.41	0.00	34.45
1948	0.00								7.01		14.35	12.84	0.05	27.25
1949	7.60								10.85		43.92	13.09	0.00	57.01
1950	0.01								6.88		9.42	10.52	0.03	19.97
1951	5.70								11.76		22.22	6.19	0.02	28.43
1952	0.00								11.22		9.80	10.01	0.05	19.86
1953	6.02								11.11		4.98	10.60	0.09	15.67

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (25-37) and CA (25-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA.)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 5A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Ore., Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik		Total	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³		W Alaska ⁴
1954	0.00								5.44		8.91	13.29	0.69	22.89
1955	5.21								11.24		9.33	15.46	0.03	24.82
1956	0.00								7.35		13.73	12.57	0.13	26.42
1957	3.18								11.31		6.86	6.89	0.00	13.75
1958	0.01								6.91		9.84	14.45	1.81	26.10
1959	2.62								6.78		7.85	3.06	0.02	10.93
1960	0.00								4.10		2.99	12.31	0.78	16.08
1961	0.75								8.31		12.64	8.74	0.13	21.51
1962	0.01								23.43		11.59	29.30	2.98	43.86
1963	6.31								12.20		19.15	14.98	0.15	34.28
1964	0.01								9.63		18.58	24.94	1.76	45.29
1965	0.77								5.11		10.88	9.46	0.00	20.35
1966	0.00								17.26		20.44	17.03	2.59	40.05
1967	4.35								9.71		3.11	3.41	0.04	6.56
1968	0.01								20.25		25.09	16.66	2.98	44.73
1969	1.01								2.56		4.87	20.57	0.33	25.77
1970	0.01								13.58		10.66	19.26	1.23	31.15
1971	2.50								8.45		9.34	14.13	0.05	23.53
1972	0.00								14.00		12.40	3.34	0.18	15.92
1973	2.42								6.49		6.46	3.29	0.05	9.80
1974	0.00								7.37		4.89	3.81	1.16	9.86
1975	1.41								4.62		4.03	8.92	0.03	12.98
1976	0.00								10.34		5.33	18.26	1.17	24.75
1977	2.32								10.31		13.84	14.69	0.05	28.59
1978	0.00								10.75		21.24	26.54	6.03	53.81
1979	4.71								11.81		10.98	38.44	0.71	50.14
1980	0.00								8.36		14.48	43.08	5.72	63.28
1981	4.14								18.07		18.97	40.50	0.55	60.02
1982	0.00								2.68		24.19	37.44	3.20	64.83

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (25-37) and CA (25-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 5A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
	Ore., Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik	Total		SE Alaska ¹	C Alaska ²	W Alaska ³	
1983	1.95								23.94		37.52	22.73	0.08	60.34
1984	0.00								7.49		24.63	45.77	5.84	76.24
1985	4.28								20.22		51.96	38.37	0.01	90.34
1986	0.00								17.98		46.16	30.61	0.52	77.29
1987	2.09								13.35		10.28	36.20	0.01	46.49
1988	0.00								23.12		11.21	37.83	1.32	50.36
1989	3.47								17.05		59.46	37.35	0.01	96.83
1990	0.00								17.22		32.34	54.84	1.03	88.21
1991	3.33								23.98		61.93	66.41	0.01	128.34
1992	0.00								10.26		34.96	24.45	1.11	60.52
1993	2.10								10.13		57.30	52.32	0.17	109.79
1994	0.00								2.21		57.27	56.83	2.24	116.35
1995	2.74								11.73		47.97	80.27	0.09	128.33
1996	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.40	3.99	1.25	0.00	5.72		64.63	32.63	0.58	97.84
1997	1.87	0.19	3.98	0.02	0.43	1.26	0.68	0.00	6.56		28.98	42.92	0.05	71.96
1998	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.52	1.08	0.72	0.00	2.42		42.54	61.59	0.65	104.78
1999	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.13	5.89	0.03	0.00	6.07		77.85	68.22	0.00	146.08
2000	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.07	2.43	0.59	0.00	4.49		20.31	54.34	0.52	75.17
2001	0.78	0.12	1.17	0.01	0.81	4.54	0.18	0.00	6.83		67.06	60.78	0.01	127.85
2002	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	1.03	4.09	0.08	0.00	5.33		45.33	41.96	0.02	87.31
2003	1.24	0.29	1.10	0.00	0.62	8.61	0.10	0.00	10.72		52.52	71.72	0.02	124.25
2004	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.33	1.84	0.08	0.00	2.35		45.33	54.53	0.07	99.93
2005	0.47	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.61	7.31	0.04		8.28		59.18	102.00	0.01	161.19
2006	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.60	0.07		0.78		11.60	60.90	0.00	72.50
2007	0.52	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.22	6.25	0.07		6.61		44.80	99.00	0.00	143.80
2008	0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.03		0.23		15.90	67.70	0.00	84.09

¹ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

² Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

³ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 5B. Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Ore., Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/ Stik		Total	SE AK ^{1,2}	C AK ^{1,3}		W AK ^{1,4}
1925	16.02								18.41		49.71	11.92	0.01	61.64
1926	0.00								28.79		56.66	34.29	1.27	92.22
1927	18.77								10.09		14.37	21.89	0.53	36.79
1928	0.00								29.30		63.45	18.56	0.07	82.08
1929	23.34								18.67		38.45	29.69	0.00	68.15
1930	0.00								40.28		76.53	25.62	0.38	102.54
1931	25.37								13.79		47.95	21.79	0.00	69.73
1932	0.00								9.26		39.79	21.16	0.26	61.21
1933	17.51								21.30		45.38	21.29	0.00	66.66
1934	0.00								18.02		88.58	36.49	0.05	125.12
1935	15.19								21.60		53.24	31.47	0.00	84.71
1936	0.00								24.56		89.32	42.71	0.81	132.84
1937	13.27								23.98		61.89	49.90	0.00	111.80
1938	0.00								17.15		53.31	39.36	0.00	92.66
1939	10.61								25.52		41.75	32.73	0.00	74.48
1940	0.00								8.40		51.20	51.32	0.40	102.92
1941	5.27								18.62		105.71	28.72	0.01	134.44
1942	0.00								10.19		58.30	34.72	0.26	93.28
1943	2.54								21.43		31.75	47.72	0.00	79.47
1944	0.00								12.76		34.05	30.14	0.09	64.28
1945	15.38								30.06		38.11	42.91	0.00	81.03
1946	0.00								4.81		43.69	35.58	0.06	79.33
1947	24.48								22.99		24.71	33.40	0.00	58.12
1948	0.00								12.13		25.26	20.72	0.08	46.07
1949	20.06								25.31		77.30	21.52	0.00	98.82
1950	0.00								18.28		16.59	16.95	0.05	33.59
1951	15.41								27.30		39.11	9.94	0.03	49.08
1952	0.00								25.28		17.25	16.18	0.07	33.51
1953	15.64								30.48		8.77	17.10	0.14	26.01

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 5B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wash., Ore., Cal.	British Columbia					BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast			QCI	Taku/ Stik	SE AK ^{1,2}	
1954	0.00						12.72		15.68	21.16	1.08	37.92
1955	14.37						31.27		16.43	24.61	0.05	41.08
1956	0.00						14.31		24.16	20.52	0.19	44.87
1957	7.97						28.30		12.07	11.04	0.01	23.12
1958	0.00						16.75		17.31	23.72	2.81	43.84
1959	6.20						17.32		13.82	4.87	0.03	18.72
1960	0.00						8.39		4.60	18.12	1.39	24.10
1961	2.23						24.73		29.82	17.73	0.24	47.80
1962	0.00						46.23		20.51	40.06	4.13	64.69
1963	14.28						29.93		26.99	25.76	0.21	52.97
1964	0.00						18.16		31.96	38.59	2.41	72.96
1965	2.17						11.34		19.26	14.71	0.00	33.97
1966	0.00						8.39		40.88	29.42	3.66	73.95
1967	10.51						24.73		6.35	6.72	0.06	13.13
1968	0.00						46.23		37.63	25.33	4.40	67.36
1969	2.83						29.93		9.50	38.70	0.62	48.81
1970	0.00						18.16		18.86	32.44	2.01	53.31
1971	5.82						11.34		15.70	23.52	0.08	39.30
1972	0.00						36.29		17.61	6.54	0.26	24.41
1973	5.80						25.31		10.52	5.87	0.08	16.47
1974	0.00						28.26		9.14	7.38	2.13	18.65
1975	3.75						6.82		6.97	17.06	0.05	24.07
1976	0.00						26.17		10.61	34.05	1.81	46.47
1977	6.07						19.18		30.75	27.88	0.09	58.72
1978	0.00						19.45		30.74	43.68	8.93	83.34
1979	10.61						14.46		19.62	63.94	1.17	84.73
1980	0.00						12.20		25.53	64.69	8.52	98.74
1981	9.03						11.13		36.64	73.46	0.85	110.95
1982	0.00						18.58		35.87	58.67	4.66	99.21

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 5B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wash.,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
	Ore., Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/ Stik	Total		SE Alaska ¹	C Alaska ²	W Alaska ³	
1983	3.82								26.82		53.17	34.72	0.13	88.02
1984	0.00								16.69		40.00	76.38	8.87	125.24
1985	10.01								26.89		75.07	62.73	0.01	137.81
1986	0.00								15.30		69.65	47.09	0.83	117.57
1987	4.36								41.66		17.25	57.38	0.01	74.63
1988	0.00								4.33		16.62	61.94	2.11	80.67
1989	6.88								43.07		92.71	57.55	0.02	150.29
1990	0.00								13.14		46.90	74.79	1.61	123.30
1991	6.12								41.07		76.08	82.37	0.01	158.46
1992	0.00								32.13		52.36	38.31	1.76	92.43
1993	3.70								29.33		77.35	74.48	0.20	152.03
1994	0.00								35.08		78.47	84.01	2.94	165.42
1995	4.62								33.76		69.28	128.15	0.11	197.54
1996	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.64	5.82	1.78		8.35		87.95	52.30	0.68	140.93
1997	3.20	0.34	7.33	0.02	0.75	2.35	1.33	0.00	12.12		50.57	69.44	0.07	120.08
1998	0.00	0.00	0.14		0.81	1.78	1.20	0.00	3.92		66.86	101.89	0.70	169.45
1999	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.20	9.25	0.05	0.00	9.54		103.56	92.40	0.01	195.96
2000	0.00	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.14	4.15	1.01	0.00	7.43		31.42	82.04	0.64	114.10
2001	1.43	0.29	2.13	0.02	1.44	8.04	0.35	0.00	12.28		100.02	94.24	0.02	194.28
2002	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	1.63	6.63	0.14	0.00	8.60		68.30	67.98	0.04	136.31
2003	2.29	0.61	1.84	0.00	1.16	12.99	0.20	0.00	16.82		83.69	118.21	0.03	201.93
2004	0.00		0.15	0.00	0.60	2.93	0.15	0.00	3.83		74.65	89.61	0.00	164.26
2005	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	1.14	13.31	0.08		15.08		93.97	158.17	0.00	252.14
2006	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.11	1.15	0.16		1.50		21.20	99.00	0.00	120.20
2007	3.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.40	11.88	0.13		12.55		73.20	153.90	0.00	227.10
2008	0.00		0.01		0.01	0.31	0.05		0.39		26.60	104.30	0.00	132.96

¹ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

² Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

³ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 6A. Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russ Coast ³	Russia								Coast Total	
		Inshore							Russian Coastal									
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1925						8.40	22.40											13.59
1926						11.50	115.01											31.77
1927						8.60	23.01											15.29
1928						8.30	102.26											33.24
1929	0.00					24.40	16.64											12.36
1930	0.20					11.90	61.86											49.80
1931	0.07					27.40	21.49											33.63
1932	1.35					8.60	57.19											60.12
1933	1.79					7.20	36.62											26.70
1934	1.25					7.10	99.40											35.25
1935	5.97					10.60	109.10											45.46
1936	1.30					9.90	70.73											13.94
1937	1.23					9.40	135.71											4.35
1938	1.48					10.70	110.61											19.03
1939	2.05					7.10	197.46											9.10
1940	2.50					3.80	50.88											33.78
1941	3.92					8.40	119.33											52.38
1942	4.20					5.80	68.64											53.02
1943						2.20	118.42											80.23
1944						2.30	26.20											71.11
1945						2.70	2.70											51.07
1946						1.10												25.67
1947						3.00												88.74

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 6A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russia										Coast Total ³		
		Inshore						Russian Coastal												
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh				
1948						0.70														34.99
1949						6.10														110.59
1950						3.10														24.40
1951						5.20														105.20
1952		19.50				1.20														39.50
1953		15.80				1.50														98.27
1954		19.60				1.20														31.91
1955		53.40				2.50														60.98
1956		55.90				2.10														49.79
1957		79.60				1.60														73.48
1958		45.90				18.50														26.52
1959		63.10				13.10														32.53
1960		28.10				17.40														13.54
1961		49.20				7.40														20.93
1962		27.00				7.80														10.78
1963		55.60				9.30														24.57
1964		27.30				5.80														10.63
1965		51.60				9.70														34.67
1966		30.50				9.70														14.01
1967		49.20				15.00														33.09
1968		26.80				11.60														10.08
1969		48.30				16.80														42.77

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery.

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-61 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (62-75).

Table 6A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russia									Coast Total ³	
		Inshore						Russian Coastal										
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W For. Fleet	E Bering	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh		
1970		23.50					9.10											11.12
1971		39.70	0.67	2.28	1.39	0.10	4.40											44.37
1972		22.17	0.38	0.48	0.18	0.01	1.05											13.27
1973		36.64	0.52	1.91	0.37	0.09	2.88											68.21
1974		22.71	0.41	1.06	0.05	0.02	1.54											23.85
1975		37.57	0.47	1.61	1.06	0.35	3.48											89.82
1976		20.00	0.67	0.86	0.36	0.08	1.96											39.21
1977		29.09	0.28	0.65	0.71	0.40	2.04											82.86
1978		15.53	0.37	0.53	0.33	0.11	1.34											41.47
1979		22.23	0.29	0.57	0.09	0.04	0.99											74.65
1980		20.13	0.41	0.69	0.23	0.01	1.34											57.04
1981		22.62	0.24	1.45	0.15	0.01	1.86											63.25
1982		19.37	0.28	0.51	0.25	0.01	1.05											34.37
1983		22.59	0.23	0.85	0.10	0.00	1.18											77.49
1984		17.83	0.42	0.88	0.47	0.07	1.83											40.75
1985		19.38	0.80	1.69	2.02	0.08	4.59											69.35
1986		10.98	0.74	1.21	0.63	0.54	3.11											29.47
1987		11.07	1.51	2.24	0.66	0.59	5.00											71.09
1988		9.06	1.29	2.35	0.33	0.34	4.31											29.25
1989		8.83	1.04	3.17	0.84	0.52	5.57											107.62

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery.

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-61 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (62-75).

Table 6A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russia													
		Inshore						For. Fleet ^{3,4}	Russian Coastal									Coast Total ⁵			
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh				
1990		6.46	0.87	2.21	0.56	0.56	4.21														54.75
1991		5.56	2.46	6.77	1.27	0.00	10.51														152.44
1992		2.73	1.72	8.07	1.00	0.01	10.80														62.83
1993		3.33	2.25	11.06	0.42	0.00	13.73	3.23													81.97
1994		4.03	2.11	12.95	0.54	0.00	15.60	0.56													104.28
1995		3.62	1.79	8.56	0.33	0.00	10.69	1.93													104.22
1996		3.60	2.04	13.86	0.60	0.04	16.54	0.63													81.06
1997		2.21	1.40	4.46	0.29	0.00	6.15	1.24													136.70
1998		3.76	2.40	8.94	0.69	0.01	12.03	0.62													162.81
1999		3.85	1.42	5.38	0.04	0.00	6.85	0.54													155.95
2000		2.46	3.19	10.70	0.18	0.00	14.07	0.66													110.90
2001		2.43	0.77	3.33	0.01	0.00	4.11	0.27													127.89
2002		2.91	2.65	9.83	0.01	0.01	12.50	0.88													74.49
2003		2.80	1.44	9.87	0.60	0.00	11.91	0.10	0.02	38.68	14.13	0.19	11.38	66.03	0.61	0.02	0.34				131.41
2004		2.83	0.84	4.72	0.02	0.00	5.57	0.19	0.01	4.37	21.92	31.51	0.35	9.66	1.55	2.39	0.05				71.80
2005		2.47	1.06	7.49	0.10	0.00	8.64	0.15	0.06	35.63	25.22	5.89	8.97	87.40	0.86	0.05	0.23				164.21
2006		2.21	1.02	3.56	0.07	0.00	4.65		0.02	9.70	32.73	28.13	0.34	69.74	2.01	1.98	0.30				144.95
2007		2.16	1.38	11.37	0.64	0.01	13.40		0.08	49.72	32.61	9.75	12.96	77.39	0.77	0.15	0.34				183.76
2008							7.59		0.08	5.74	21.18	32.63	0.68	43.40	1.02	4.50	0.42				109.68

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁴ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 6B. Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan						Russia											
		High Seas ¹	Inshore				In-shore Total ²	Russ Coast ³	Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Coast Total	
1925						12.60	33.61												20.00
1926						17.20	172.52												47.40
1927						12.80	34.51												22.50
1928						12.40	153.39												49.60
1929	0.00					36.70	24.96												18.20
1930	0.30					17.85	92.79												74.30
1931	0.10					41.20	32.24												49.50
1932	2.02					12.90	85.78												89.70
1933	2.69					10.80	54.92												39.30
1934	1.88					10.65	149.10												52.60
1935	8.96					15.90	163.65												66.92
1936	1.95					14.85	106.10												20.80
1937	1.85					14.10	203.56												6.40
1938	2.22					16.05	165.92												28.40
1939	3.07					10.65	296.19												13.40
1940	3.74					5.70	76.32												50.40
1941	5.88					12.60	178.99												77.10
1942	6.30					8.70	102.96												79.10
1943						3.30	177.63												118.10
1944						3.45	39.30												106.10
1945						4.05	4.05												76.20
1946						1.65													38.30
1947						4.50													132.40

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 6B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russia										Coast Total	
		Inshore						Russian Coastal											
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh			
1948						1.05													52.20
1949						9.15													165.00
1950						4.65													36.40
1951						7.80													154.80
1952	23.90					1.80													57.20
1953	19.38					2.21													142.30
1954	23.69					1.61													46.20
1955	71.08					3.62													88.30
1956	68.59					3.05													72.10
1957	93.76					2.14													106.40
1958	65.49					26.15													38.40
1959	82.80					18.50													47.10
1960	36.07					24.72													19.60
1961	65.38					10.35													30.30
1962	28.89					11.53													16.30
1963	62.02					13.18													35.70
1964	30.31					7.83													14.60
1965	53.30					13.58													47.90
1966	32.80					13.89													20.70
1967	50.70					20.92													50.70
1968	31.13					16.54													16.30
1969	51.26					23.27													63.40
1970	31.24	0.72	2.58	0.07	0.50	3.87													16.20
1971	48.67	1.00	3.41	1.79	0.12	6.32													66.86

1 Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

2 Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries; Catch in 1958-69 includes western offshore fishery.

Table 6B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In-shore Total ²	Russia								Coast Total ³	
		Inshore						Russian Coastal									
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1972	27.20	0.56	0.72	0.22	0.01	1.51											20.35
1973	45.63	0.76	2.85	0.47	0.12	4.20											90.90
1974	26.32	0.61	1.59	0.06	0.02	2.28											33.03
1975	40.39	0.67	2.37	1.39	0.40	4.83											110.40
1976	26.13	0.96	1.29	0.44	0.09	2.78											54.50
1977	32.00	0.41	0.97	0.95	0.49	2.82											115.19
1978	15.32	0.45	0.80	0.45	0.14	1.83											57.65
1979	22.35	0.43	0.85	0.11	0.06	1.45											103.78
1980	18.39	0.59	1.02	0.28	0.01	1.90											79.30
1981	22.59	0.36	2.18	0.20	0.02	2.75											87.93
1982	19.08	0.42	0.76	0.31	0.02	1.50											47.78
1983	22.85	0.34	1.26	0.12	0.00	1.72											107.72
1984	15.87	0.60	1.31	0.63	0.08	2.62											56.65
1985	20.46	1.15	2.53	2.75	0.10	6.53											96.41
1986	10.90	1.06	1.75	0.84	0.64	4.28											40.96
1987	11.23	2.21	3.31	0.83	0.69	7.05											98.82
1988	8.91	1.90	3.49	0.40	0.40	6.19											40.66
1989	8.94	1.49	4.67	1.03	0.62	7.80											149.61
1990	6.37	1.24	3.24	0.74	0.65	5.88											76.11
1991	5.59	2.71	7.45	1.70	0.00	11.86											211.92
1992	2.58	2.56	12.10	1.33	0.02	16.01											87.34

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & landbased longline fisheries, and western offshore fishery.

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 6B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of pink salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					Russia												
		Inshore					Russian Coastal												
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh	In-shore Total ²	For. Fleet ^{3,4}	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Coast Total ⁵	
1993		3.94	2.47	12.17	0.58	0.00	15.22	4.95											108.08
1994		4.33	3.15	19.43	0.77	0.00	23.35	0.80											125.17
1995		4.53	2.68	12.85	0.48	0.00	16.01	3.01											145.30
1996		3.89	3.06	20.79	0.78	0.05	24.67	0.90											110.03
1997		3.86	2.09	6.68	0.41	0.00	9.18	1.86											188.39
1998		4.50	3.58	13.40	0.85	0.01	17.83	0.92											192.09
1999		4.56	2.14	8.07	0.06	0.00	10.27	0.80											187.73
2000		2.74	4.78	16.06	0.22	0.00	21.06	0.99											147.57
2001		3.20	1.15	4.99	0.01	0.00	6.15	0.40											170.77
2002		3.33	3.98	15.62	0.02	0.01	19.62	1.31											108.11
2003		3.37	2.28	15.29	0.94	0.00	18.51	0.16	0.02	56.71	18.82	0.32	14.89	87.99	0.83	0.03	0.44	180.06	
2004		3.26	1.35	7.78	0.03	0.00	9.16	0.28	0.01	6.04	33.18	54.08	0.48	14.08	1.84	3.48	0.07	113.26	
2005		2.96	1.56	11.23	0.14	0.00	12.93	0.22	0.09	47.40	31.97	8.46	11.31	105.06	0.96	0.08	0.29	205.62	
2006		2.62	1.32	5.56	0.12	0.00	6.99	0.02	0.02	13.61	45.16	49.13	0.47	85.95	2.28	2.58	0.37	199.58	
2007		2.63	1.93	15.92	0.90	0.00	18.75	0.12	0.12	72.71	45.44	15.59	18.05	106.12	1.01	0.27	0.52	259.83	
2008							11.61		0.09	7.91	32.20	58.49	0.93	57.22	1.38	6.28	0.54	165.02	

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

² Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

³ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

⁴ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

⁵ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (62-75,93-01).

Table 7A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	5.25	16.60	21.84		4.33	2.91	7.24	29.08
1926	4.53	31.90	36.43		6.56	8.37	14.93	51.36
1927	3.93	18.09	22.03		6.94	2.80	9.74	31.77
1928	2.79	27.84	30.63		11.99	3.20	15.19	45.82
1929	3.46	21.35	24.82		7.98	4.60	12.58	37.40
1930	6.46	13.76	20.22		8.20	3.60	11.80	32.02
1931	4.07	21.64	25.71		6.71	2.80	9.51	35.22
1932	4.36	26.26	30.62		7.43	1.60	9.03	39.65
1933	3.45	32.82	36.27		7.20	4.20	11.40	47.67
1934	4.65	32.94	37.59		15.89	1.50	17.39	54.98
1935	4.62	10.98	15.60		6.62	2.50	9.12	24.72
1936	5.28	34.96	40.25		12.32	0.88	13.19	53.44
1937	4.17	32.19	36.36		15.97	1.43	17.40	53.76
1938	5.33	36.35	41.69		16.64	1.62	18.25	59.94
1939	3.29	25.46	28.75		14.17	1.64	15.82	44.56
1940	4.26	12.75	17.01		8.90	1.16	10.06	27.07
1941	5.23	16.84	22.07		10.03	1.57	11.60	33.67
1942	7.67	16.00	23.67		7.92	1.94	9.87	33.54
1943	1.97	27.31	29.28		6.56	2.66	9.22	38.50
1944	2.43	19.69	22.12		2.75	3.20	5.96	28.07
1945	3.57	15.80	19.37		0.30	4.09	4.39	23.76
1946	4.84	17.89	22.73			4.50	4.50	27.23
1947	3.91	26.44	30.35			3.48	3.48	33.83
1948	2.83	21.08	23.91			2.11	2.11	26.02
1949	2.96	13.16	16.12			3.00	3.00	19.12
1950	4.55	15.77	20.32			3.17	3.17	23.49
1951	4.39	10.90	15.29			2.63	2.63	17.92
1952	4.84	18.24	23.08		0.70	3.26	3.96	27.03
1953	5.91	13.88	19.80		1.60	1.80	3.40	23.20
1954	6.70	14.63	21.33		3.80	1.42	5.22	26.54
1955	2.84	9.85	12.68		12.50	1.10	13.60	26.28
1956	3.26	15.90	19.15		10.30	2.02	12.32	31.47
1957	3.04	11.70	14.73		20.10	1.24	21.34	36.07
1958	12.05	11.59	23.64		12.90	0.35	13.25	36.89
1959	3.26	10.11	13.37		9.90	1.42	11.32	24.68
1960	2.86	19.11	21.96		14.50	1.42	15.92	37.88
1961	4.56	17.54	22.10		14.20	2.76	16.96	39.06
1962	3.50	10.09	13.59		10.80	1.43	12.23	25.81
1963	2.09	7.64	9.72		8.90	1.24	10.14	19.86
1964	3.62	10.52	14.14		7.20	0.97	8.17	22.31
1965	3.02	30.82	33.84		12.20	1.51	13.71	47.55

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries, coastal and freshwater fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 7A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	USA	N. Amer.		Korea	Japan ²	Russia ^{3,4}	Asia	N. Pacific
			Total	Total				Total	Total
1966	4.02	16.48	20.50			8.00	1.15	9.15	29.65
1967	6.75	10.77	17.52			10.70	0.97	11.67	29.19
1968	6.35	9.13	15.48			9.20	0.84	10.04	25.52
1969	4.27	13.10	17.37			8.40	0.59	8.99	26.36
1970	4.07	29.02	33.09			10.00	1.61	11.61	44.70
1971	6.30	17.35	23.66			6.60	0.78	7.38	31.04
1972	3.56	7.86	11.42			6.90	0.37	7.27	18.69
1973	7.58	7.17	14.75			5.90	0.74	6.64	21.39
1974	7.22	7.39	14.61			5.50	0.42	5.92	20.53
1975	2.27	9.15	11.42			5.20	0.54	5.74	17.16
1976	4.81	13.12	17.93			5.10	0.43	5.53	23.46
1977	6.35	14.33	20.68			2.80	0.68	3.48	24.16
1978	7.22	19.53	26.76			3.18	1.23	4.40	31.16
1979	5.67	30.53	36.20			2.94	1.05	3.99	40.19
1980	3.19	33.86	37.05			3.20	1.42	4.62	41.67
1981	8.41	37.67	46.08			3.07	1.40	4.47	50.55
1982	10.06	31.72	41.77			2.46	1.08	3.54	45.32
1983	5.50	53.13	58.63			2.48	1.55	4.03	62.66
1984	5.07	40.06	45.13			1.90	2.29	4.20	49.32
1985	12.22	42.45	54.66			1.29	3.40	4.69	59.36
1986	10.55	34.96	45.51			0.87	2.75	3.61	49.12
1987	5.37	37.43	42.81			0.81	4.33	5.14	47.95
1988	4.45	30.94	35.39			0.34	3.04	3.39	38.77
1989	13.75	46.37	60.12			0.35	3.52	3.87	63.98
1990	14.15	54.86	69.02			0.27	5.97	6.24	75.25
1991	10.34	46.48	56.81			0.21	5.25	5.46	62.27
1992	8.17	58.90	67.07			0.00	5.60	5.60	72.66
1993	18.06	67.04	85.10			0.00	8.03	8.03	93.13
1994	11.50	54.26	65.76			0.00	5.16	5.16	70.92
1995	4.41	63.95	68.36			0.00	7.33	7.33	75.69
1996	6.42	50.61	57.03			0.00	8.10	8.10	65.13
1997	11.70	32.46	44.16			0.00	6.38	6.38	50.54
1998	1.93	23.26	25.20			0.00	5.55	5.55	30.75
1999	0.77	44.70	45.47			0.00	6.37	6.37	51.85
2000	3.56	34.02	37.58			0.00	6.80	6.80	44.39
2001	3.03	26.78	29.82			0.00	7.04	7.04	36.85
2002	4.21	22.70	26.91			0.00	10.03	10.03	36.94
2003	2.79	31.22	34.01			0.00	7.36	7.36	41.37
2004	2.44	45.12	47.56			0.00	6.42	6.42	53.97
2005	0.49	43.58	44.07			0.00	8.14	8.14	52.21
2006	4.65	42.38	47.03			0.00	8.41	8.41	55.44
2007	0.66	47.48	48.14			0.00	10.85	10.85	58.99
2008	0.76	39.16	39.92				9.88	9.88	49.80

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

⁴ Catch in Nos for 1998-03 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1993-97)

Table 7B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	15.04	43.45	58.49		12.69	2.91	15.60	74.09
1926	13.17	80.55	93.72		19.25	2.85	22.10	115.82
1927	11.39	46.51	57.91		20.36	3.04	23.40	81.31
1928	8.01	70.21	78.22		35.18	3.42	38.60	116.82
1929	10.80	55.14	65.94		23.40	9.31	32.71	98.65
1930	18.90	38.07	56.97		23.60	9.76	33.36	90.33
1931	11.82	55.95	67.77		18.83	7.56	26.39	94.16
1932	12.80	67.24	80.04		19.95	5.34	25.29	105.33
1933	9.96	82.47	92.42		18.19	2.68	20.87	113.29
1934	13.77	86.80	100.56		39.58	0.08	39.66	140.22
1935	13.37	28.50	41.87		15.81	1.35	17.17	59.04
1936	15.55	88.35	103.90		30.43	2.57	33.01	136.90
1937	12.06	81.30	93.36		38.49	4.20	42.70	136.06
1938	15.77	91.96	107.73		42.63	4.74	47.37	155.10
1939	9.53	64.77	74.30		33.48	4.82	38.30	112.60
1940	12.36	32.48	44.84		21.46	3.40	24.86	69.70
1941	15.35	42.89	58.23		23.20	4.60	27.80	86.04
1942	23.24	42.36	65.60		21.32	5.70	27.02	92.62
1943	5.71	68.81	74.52		19.24	7.80	27.04	101.56
1944	7.05	49.82	56.87		8.07	9.40	17.47	74.34
1945	10.39	40.38	50.77		0.88	12.00	12.88	63.65
1946	14.55	45.97	60.52			13.20	13.20	73.72
1947	9.79	66.02	75.81			10.20	10.20	86.01
1948	8.94	52.74	61.68			6.20	6.20	67.88
1949	8.66	33.21	41.87			8.80	8.80	50.67
1950	13.31	40.55	53.86			9.30	9.30	63.16
1951	13.97	28.31	42.27			7.70	7.70	49.97
1952	15.21	46.47	61.67		1.52	9.20	10.72	72.39
1953	17.46	35.63	53.09		3.82	5.10	8.92	62.01
1954	23.23	40.52	63.74		9.23	4.00	13.23	76.97
1955	8.22	25.02	33.25		25.77	3.10	28.87	62.12
1956	10.62	40.20	50.82		20.09	5.70	25.79	76.61
1957	7.77	29.08	36.85		42.57	3.50	46.07	82.91
1958	36.61	30.54	67.15		25.61	1.00	26.61	93.76
1959	8.92	25.12	34.04		19.74	4.00	23.74	57.78
1960	7.65	43.27	50.92		30.50	4.00	34.50	85.42
1961	13.15	47.24	60.39		36.70	7.80	44.50	104.89
1962	9.93	26.28	36.21		24.79	4.70	29.49	65.71
1963	5.87	18.95	24.81		19.10	3.40	22.50	47.32
1964	11.34	26.04	37.38		14.29	2.70	16.99	54.37
1965	8.01	66.95	74.96		25.01	4.20	29.21	104.17

¹ Catch in wt. (1925-59) estimated in Nos and avg. wt. by management area (1960-69)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, and Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

Table 7B (continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	N. Amer.		Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia	N. Pacific
		USA	Total				Total	Total
1966	12.70	46.34	59.04		16.60	3.70	20.30	79.34
1967	18.35	30.01	48.36		20.49	3.00	23.49	71.85
1968	20.70	25.10	45.79		16.76	2.20	18.96	64.75
1969	11.92	33.72	45.64		15.50	1.60	17.10	62.74
1970	12.41	72.57	84.97		17.85	4.50	22.35	107.32
1971	18.87	48.30	67.17		11.03	2.35	13.38	80.55
1972	10.32	21.86	32.19		11.02	1.05	12.07	44.25
1973	23.39	22.23	45.61		9.39	1.89	11.28	56.90
1974	23.62	21.53	45.16		8.16	1.05	9.21	54.36
1975	6.18	23.64	29.82		7.73	1.40	9.13	38.95
1976	13.44	38.11	51.55		8.84	1.17	10.01	61.57
1977	18.93	46.03	64.96		4.50	1.87	6.37	71.33
1978	24.32	57.49	81.81		5.17	3.38	8.54	90.35
1979	15.75	83.22	98.96		5.01	2.88	7.88	106.85
1980	8.53	87.60	96.14		5.72	3.89	9.61	105.74
1981	22.76	106.67	129.43		5.10	3.83	8.93	138.36
1982	32.78	94.61	127.39		4.13	2.97	7.10	134.49
1983	15.52	140.16	155.69		4.38	4.26	8.64	164.32
1984	13.97	105.76	119.72		3.37	6.30	9.66	129.38
1985	34.29	109.28	143.58		2.55	9.34	11.89	155.46
1986	33.57	96.11	129.68		1.80	7.54	9.34	139.02
1987	16.32	107.68	124.00		1.63	11.90	13.53	137.53
1988	12.93	88.15	101.07		0.69	8.36	9.05	110.13
1989	37.31	124.51	161.82		0.66	9.67	10.33	172.15
1990	40.33	144.33	184.65		0.55	16.40	16.95	201.60
1991	27.38	120.40	147.77		0.40	14.41	14.81	162.58
1992	22.66	158.40	181.06		0.00	15.36	15.36	196.42
1993	46.10	177.91	224.01		0.00	21.69	21.69	245.70
1994	33.36	137.37	170.73		0.00	14.36	14.36	185.09
1995	11.24	160.27	171.52		0.00	20.34	20.34	191.86
1996	16.83	143.84	160.67		0.00	22.45	22.45	183.12
1997	27.20	88.59	115.79		0.00	18.10	18.10	133.89
1998	5.52	59.14	64.66		0.00	12.78	12.78	77.44
1999	2.04	111.25	113.29		0.00	14.58	14.58	127.88
2000	9.30	95.72	105.02		0.00	17.20	17.20	122.22
2001	8.70	31.59	40.29		0.00	20.84	20.84	61.13
2002	12.40	63.14	75.55		0.00	28.00	28.00	103.54
2003	7.24	85.89	93.13		0.00	19.72	19.72	112.85
2004	6.29	117.43	123.72		0.00	18.96	18.96	142.68
2005	1.28	121.51	122.80		0.00	22.56	22.56	145.35
2006	11.32	107.60	118.92		0.10	24.65	24.65	143.57
2007	1.80	126.70	128.50		0.00	30.08	30.08	158.59
2008	1.86	102.63	104.49			27.00	27.00	131.48

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised (DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary

³ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries

⁴ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

Table 8A. Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik		Total	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³		W Alaska ⁴
1925	1.37								5.25		1.84	5.05	8.33	15.22
1926	0.76								4.53		2.04	9.00	20.09	31.14
1927	1.08								3.93		1.44	4.24	11.32	17.01
1928	0.68								2.79		1.35	5.24	20.57	27.15
1929	1.40								3.46		1.90	4.98	13.07	19.95
1930	3.36								6.46		2.59	3.38	4.43	10.39
1931	0.78								4.07		1.82	5.49	13.55	20.86
1932	0.86								4.36		1.65	7.83	15.92	25.40
1933	1.64								3.45		1.01	6.11	24.06	31.18
1934	2.75								4.65		1.24	7.26	21.69	30.19
1935	0.73								4.62		1.89	4.85	3.50	10.25
1936	0.61								5.28		2.40	10.76	21.20	34.36
1937	1.07								4.17		2.19	6.81	22.12	31.12
1938	1.65								5.33		2.54	6.46	25.71	34.70
1939	0.65								3.29		2.49	8.24	14.08	24.81
1940	1.07								4.26		1.51	4.77	5.41	11.68
1941	2.25								5.23		1.67	5.27	7.65	14.59
1942	3.15								7.67		1.57	4.95	6.34	12.86
1943	0.32								1.97		1.12	7.97	17.90	26.99
1944	0.40								2.43		1.72	5.61	11.96	19.29
1945	0.79								3.57		1.68	5.63	7.69	15.01
1946	3.66								4.84		0.89	4.60	8.75	14.23
1947	0.45								3.91		0.75	6.24	19.00	25.99
1948	1.20								2.83		0.52	4.33	15.02	19.88
1949	1.32								2.96		0.49	4.76	6.59	11.84
1950	1.40								4.55		0.55	6.54	7.29	14.37
1951	1.25								4.39		0.82	4.14	4.70	9.65
1952	1.31								4.84		0.92	4.35	11.66	16.93
1953	2.09								5.91		1.38	3.76	6.65	11.79

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 8A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Ore,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik		Total	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³		W Alaska ⁴
1954	4.99								6.70		1.22	3.41	5.01	9.64
1955	1.14								2.84		0.75	2.81	5.15	8.71
1956	1.11								3.26		0.91	3.62	10.25	14.78
1957	1.81								3.04		1.07	2.19	6.63	9.89
1958	5.49								12.05		1.01	1.64	3.46	6.10
1959	2.03								3.26		0.89	1.94	5.25	8.08
1960	1.27								2.86		0.59	2.83	14.41	17.83
1961	1.45								4.56		0.74	3.03	12.31	16.08
1962	0.79								3.50		0.77	3.53	4.99	9.30
1963	1.42								2.09		0.68	2.44	3.10	6.22
1964	0.56								3.62		0.92	3.20	5.84	9.97
1965	1.05								3.02		1.09	4.23	24.46	29.77
1966	1.40								4.02		1.05	4.46	9.56	15.07
1967	2.19								6.75		0.97	3.05	4.56	8.58
1968	1.01								6.35		0.83	4.26	3.04	8.13
1969	1.69								4.27		0.81	3.65	6.96	11.42
1970	1.39								4.07		0.67	6.02	20.95	27.63
1971	3.17								6.30		0.62	3.61	9.95	14.18
1972	1.27								3.56		0.92	3.07	2.60	6.59
1973	2.68								7.58		1.01	2.54	0.94	4.49
1974	2.51								7.22		0.69	2.55	1.65	4.88
1975	1.69								2.27		0.25	2.04	5.17	7.45
1976	1.33								4.81		0.60	4.91	6.28	11.78
1977	1.87								6.35		1.09	6.01	5.37	12.46
1978	1.40								7.22		0.79	6.51	10.84	18.14
1979	1.81								5.67		1.07	4.19	23.46	28.72
1980	0.56								3.19		1.12	6.98	25.21	33.31
1981	1.33								8.41		1.08	7.70	27.56	36.34
1982	2.88								10.06		1.49	10.70	16.64	28.83

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 8A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon ¹	Alaska			AK Total
	Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik	Total		SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1983	0.40								5.50		1.56	11.61	39.56	52.73
1984	1.71								5.07		1.21	10.56	26.58	38.35
1985	2.99								12.22		1.86	10.65	26.94	39.45
1986	2.76								10.55		1.44	12.38	18.39	32.21
1987	2.01								5.37		1.38	16.60	17.45	35.43
1988	0.90								4.45		1.46	12.90	15.67	30.04
1989	2.25								13.75		2.12	11.45	30.55	44.12
1990	2.17								14.15		2.16	14.47	36.06	52.69
1991	1.83								10.34		2.06	14.17	28.42	44.65
1992	0.62								8.17		2.67	19.96	35.65	58.28
1993	2.73								18.06		3.19	16.62	44.50	64.31
1994	1.84								11.50		2.39	11.82	38.20	52.42
1995	0.42								4.41		1.80	13.99	47.74	63.53
1996	0.34	1.11	0.32	0.03	0.03	4.76	0.02	0.11	6.42	0.00	2.80	15.85	31.63	50.27
1997	1.37	2.10	6.99	0.09	0.03	1.74	0.67	0.09	11.70	0.00	2.48	14.17	14.44	31.09
1998	0.54	0.37	0.99	0.12	0.02	0.28	0.09	0.06	1.93	0.00	1.38	10.09	11.26	22.72
1999	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.44	0.00	0.06	0.77	0.00	1.16	15.99	27.53	44.68
2000	0.55	0.46	0.60	0.06	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.05	3.56	0.00	1.23	9.70	22.54	33.47
2001	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.15	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.07	3.03	0.00	2.04	9.10	15.39	26.52
2002	0.49	1.08	1.11	0.68	0.01	1.29	0.00	0.05	4.21	0.00	0.81	9.28	12.12	22.21
2003	0.31	0.23	0.84	0.43	0.02	1.17	0.00	0.09	2.79	0.00	1.53	13.07	16.31	30.91
2004	0.27	0.55	0.90	0.23	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.10	2.44	0.00	2.04	14.04	28.77	44.85
2005	0.22	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.20	0.00		0.49		1.61	14.01	27.74	43.36
2006	0.77	0.78	2.49	0.12	0.00	1.24	0.01		4.65		1.30	9.29	31.02	41.62
2007	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00		0.66		1.90	12.22	33.34	47.46
2008	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00		0.76		0.40	8.86	29.80	39.10

¹Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004

²Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 8B. Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/Stik	SE AK ^{1,2}	C AK ^{1,3}	
1925	4.79						15.04		4.96	13.12	20.58	38.66	
1926	2.06						13.17		5.50	23.40	49.59	78.50	
1927	3.65						11.39		3.89	11.03	27.94	42.86	
1928	2.19						8.01		3.64	13.61	50.78	68.02	
1929	4.81						10.80		5.12	12.94	32.27	50.33	
1930	11.39						18.90		6.97	8.78	10.94	26.68	
1931	3.32						11.82		4.91	14.26	33.46	52.63	
1932	3.13						12.80		4.45	20.35	39.31	64.11	
1933	4.48						9.96		2.72	15.89	59.39	77.99	
1934	11.02						13.77		3.34	18.87	53.56	75.77	
1935	2.14						13.37		5.10	12.61	8.66	26.36	
1936	1.59						15.55		6.47	27.96	52.33	86.76	
1937	3.10						12.06		5.89	17.70	54.61	78.20	
1938	4.87						15.77		6.83	16.78	63.48	87.08	
1939	1.90						9.53		6.70	21.41	34.76	62.87	
1940	2.67						12.36		4.06	12.40	13.36	29.81	
1941	5.81						15.35		4.51	13.69	18.88	37.08	
1942	9.63						23.24		4.22	12.86	15.66	32.73	
1943	0.89						5.71		3.03	20.71	44.19	67.92	
1944	1.08						7.05		4.64	14.58	29.53	48.74	
1945	2.21						10.39		4.53	14.64	19.00	38.17	
1946	10.03						14.55		2.39	11.94	21.61	35.94	
1947	0.88						9.79		2.01	16.22	46.90	65.13	
1948	2.98						8.94		1.41	11.26	37.09	49.76	
1949	3.26						8.66		1.32	12.37	16.26	29.95	
1950	4.09						13.31		1.49	16.99	17.98	36.46	
1951	3.75						13.97		2.21	10.75	11.60	24.56	
1952	3.90						15.21		2.47	11.29	28.80	42.57	
1953	5.71						17.46		3.71	9.78	16.43	29.92	

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and avg. weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 8B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/Stik	SE AK ^{1,2}	C AK ^{1,3}	
1954	16.00							23.23		3.28	8.85	12.38	24.52
1955	2.98							8.22		2.01	7.32	12.72	22.05
1956	3.00							10.62		2.46	9.40	25.34	37.20
1957	4.13							7.77		2.88	5.69	16.37	24.95
1958	15.03							36.61		2.71	4.25	8.55	15.52
1959	4.72							8.92		2.40	5.03	12.97	20.40
1960	3.25							7.65		1.46	7.06	31.50	40.03
1961	3.82							13.15		2.23	8.25	32.95	43.43
1962	2.31							9.93		2.14	9.16	12.67	23.97
1963	3.62							5.87		1.69	6.33	7.32	15.33
1964	1.43							11.34		2.51	8.29	13.82	24.62
1965	2.73							8.01		3.01	11.29	49.93	64.22
1966	4.19							12.70		3.25	12.43	26.47	42.15
1967	5.67							18.35		2.78	8.58	12.99	24.35
1968	2.49							20.70		2.64	12.37	7.59	22.61
1969	4.40							11.92		2.13	10.45	16.73	29.32
1970	3.97							12.41		1.94	17.14	49.52	68.60
1971	8.45							18.87		1.81	10.99	27.05	39.85
1972	3.25							10.32		2.61	9.03	6.97	18.61
1973	7.01							23.39		3.17	9.00	3.05	15.21
1974	7.50							23.62		2.01	7.69	4.34	14.04
1975	4.33							6.18		0.63	6.04	12.63	19.30
1976	3.62							13.44		1.78	15.41	17.31	34.50
1977	5.15							18.93		3.41	21.46	16.01	40.88
1978	4.12							24.32		2.37	21.85	29.15	53.37
1979	4.84							15.75		3.11	12.81	62.46	78.37
1980	1.37							8.53		3.23	19.26	63.74	86.24
1981	3.42							22.76		3.03	22.93	77.29	103.25
1982	8.37							32.78		4.54	33.68	48.02	86.25

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 8B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia							BC Total	Yukon ¹	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik			SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1983	1.03								15.52		4.33	33.21	101.60	139.13
1984	4.41								13.97		3.39	29.83	68.13	101.35
1985	7.45								34.29		5.22	26.65	69.96	101.83
1986	7.88								33.57		4.20	33.40	50.63	88.23
1987	5.41								16.32		4.17	50.62	47.47	102.27
1988	2.41								12.93		4.01	37.24	44.48	85.74
1989	5.56								37.31		6.21	33.57	79.17	118.95
1990	5.61								40.33		6.14	38.45	94.13	138.71
1991	4.42								27.38		5.58	35.88	74.51	115.98
1992	1.56								22.66		7.33	56.93	92.58	156.84
1993	6.28								46.10		8.49	42.20	120.94	171.63
1994	4.81								33.36		6.47	29.85	96.23	132.56
1995	1.05								11.24		4.71	35.41	119.10	159.23
1996	0.90	3.25	0.92	0.08	0.10	12.10	0.05	0.34	16.83	0.00	8.13	44.85	89.96	142.94
1997	3.14	4.87	15.65	0.19	0.08	4.49	1.66	0.25	27.20	0.00	7.00	39.48	38.97	85.45
1998	1.47	1.06	2.87	0.35	0.06	0.75	0.27	0.16	5.52	0.00	3.77	24.53	29.38	57.68
1999	0.06	0.04	0.38	0.30	0.01	1.16	0.00	0.16	2.04	0.00	3.11	41.96	66.12	111.20
2000	1.47	1.25	1.68	0.17	0.01	6.04	0.01	0.15	9.30	0.00	3.38	28.26	62.61	94.25
2001	0.70	0.83	0.90	0.40	0.01	6.34	0.01	0.21	8.70	0.00	5.71	25.19	0.00	30.89
2002	1.41	3.29	3.37	2.08	0.02	3.51	0.01	0.13	12.40	0.00	2.29	26.35	33.10	61.74
2003	0.79	0.63	2.32	0.95	0.05	3.04	0.01	0.25	7.24	0.00	4.20	34.30	46.59	85.09
2004	0.13	1.42	2.35	0.57	0.01	1.66	0.01	0.28	6.29	0.00	5.45	36.50	75.34	117.30
2005	0.49	0.02	0.70	0.05	0.00	0.51	0.00		1.28		4.11	37.70	79.21	121.02
2006		1.90	6.09	0.32	0.00	2.98	0.03		11.32		3.40	23.20	81.00	107.60
2007		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.01		1.80		5.50	33.30	87.90	126.70
2008	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00		1.86		1.20	23.20	77.90	102.46

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 9A. Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan						Russia								Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore				In- shore Total	Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh	
1925							4.33											2.91
1926							6.56											8.37
1927							6.94											2.80
1928							11.99											3.20
1929	0.01						7.98											4.60
1930	0.31						7.89											3.60
1931	0.60						6.12											2.80
1932	1.27						6.16											1.60
1933	2.03						5.17											4.20
1934	4.86						11.03											1.50
1935	2.50						4.12											2.50
1936	3.94						8.38											0.88
1937	5.78						10.19											1.43
1938	4.27						12.37											1.62
1939	5.60						8.57											1.64
1940	3.22						5.68											1.16
1941	4.30						5.73											1.57
1942	1.33						6.59											1.94
1943							6.56											2.66
1944							2.75											3.20
1945							0.30											4.09
1946																		4.50
1947																		3.48

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 9A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total ²	
		Inshore						Russian Coastal									
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		For. Fleet	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor
1948																	2.11
1949																	3.00
1950																	3.17
1951																	2.63
1952		0.70															3.26
1953		1.60															1.80
1954		3.80															1.42
1955		12.50															1.10
1956		10.30															2.02
1957		20.10															1.24
1958		12.90															0.35
1959		9.90															1.42
1960		14.50															1.42
1961		14.20															2.76
1962		10.80															1.43
1963		8.90															1.24
1964		7.20															0.97
1965		12.20															1.51
1966		8.00															1.15
1967		10.70															0.97
1968		9.20															0.84
1969		8.40															0.59

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 9A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia									Russ Coast Total ³	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		For. Fleet ²	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1970		10.00																1.61
1971		6.60																0.78
1972		6.90																0.37
1973		5.90																0.74
1974		5.50																0.42
1975		5.20																0.54
1976		5.10																0.43
1977		2.80																0.68
1978		3.18																1.23
1979		2.94																1.05
1980		3.20																1.42
1981		3.07																1.40
1982		2.46																1.08
1983		2.48																1.55
1984		1.90																2.29
1985		1.29																3.40
1986		0.87																2.75
1987		0.81																4.33
1988		0.34																3.04
1989		0.35																3.52

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 9A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total ⁴		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		For. Fleet ^{2,3}	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1990		0.27																5.97
1991		0.21																5.25
1992		0.00																5.60
1993		0.00					2.79											5.24
1994		0.00					1.23											3.93
1995		0.00					2.09											5.24
1996		0.00					1.86											6.24
1997		0.00					3.36											3.01
1998		0.00					0.91											4.64
1999		0.00					0.92											5.45
2000		0.00					0.72											6.08
2001		0.00					0.94											6.10
2002		0.00					1.11											8.92
2003		0.00					0.70	0.03	1.89	0.05	4.71	0.03						6.66
2004		0.00					0.90	0.05	1.16	0.07	4.22	0.01						5.51
2005		0.00					0.95	0.11	1.21	0.12	5.74	0.01						7.19
2006		0.00						0.14	2.04	0.00	6.22	0.02						8.41
2007		0.00						0.10	2.82	0.07	7.84	0.02						10.85
2008								0.09	2.59	0.01	7.16	0.02						9.88

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1993-97).

⁴ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 9B. Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russ Coast ²	Russia								Russ Coast Total	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore						Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1925							12.69											2.91
1926							19.25											2.85
1927							20.36											3.04
1928							35.18											3.42
1929	0.01						23.39											9.31
1930	0.46						23.14											9.76
1931	0.89						17.94											7.56
1932	1.89						18.06											5.34
1933	3.03						15.16											2.68
1934	7.24						32.34											0.08
1935	3.72						12.10											1.35
1936	5.87						24.57											2.57
1937	8.61						29.88											4.20
1938	6.36						36.28											4.74
1939	8.34						25.14											4.82
1940	4.79						16.67											3.40
1941	6.40						16.80											4.60
1942	1.98						19.34											5.70
1943							19.24											7.80
1944							8.07											9.40
1945							0.88											12.00
1946																		13.20
1947																		10.20

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, S. Sakhalin.

Table 9B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia										Russ Coast Total			
		Inshore						Russian Coastal													
		High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh					
1948																				6.20	
1949																					8.80
1950																					9.30
1951																					7.70
1952		1.52																			9.20
1953		3.82																			5.10
1954		9.23																			4.00
1955		25.77																			3.10
1956		20.09																			5.70
1957		42.57																			3.50
1958		25.61																			1.00
1959		19.74																			4.00
1960		30.50																			4.00
1961		36.70																			7.80
1962		24.79																			4.70
1963		19.10																			3.40
1964		14.29																			2.70
1965		25.01																			4.20
1966		16.60																			3.70
1967		20.49																			3.00
1968		16.76																			2.20
1969		15.50																			1.60

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

Table 9B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia										Coast Total	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					Russian Coastal											
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		For. Fleet	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh		
1970		17.85																	4.50
1971		11.03																	2.35
1972		11.02																	1.05
1973		9.39																	1.89
1974		8.16																	1.05
1975		7.73																	1.40
1976		8.84																	1.17
1977		4.50																	1.87
1978		5.17																	3.38
1979		5.01																	2.88
1980		5.72																	3.89
1981	0.01	5.10																	3.83
1982	0.01	4.13																	2.97
1983	0.01	4.38																	4.26
1984	0.01	3.37																	6.30
1985	0.02	2.55																	9.34
1986	0.02	1.80																	7.54
1987	0.03	1.63																	11.90
1988	0.03	0.69																	8.36
1989	0.05	0.66																	9.67

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

Table 9B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of sockeye salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia												
		High Seas ²	Inshore					Russian Coastal												
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh		For. Fleet ²	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Coast Total		
1990		0.55																		16.40
1991		0.40																		14.41
1992		0.00																		15.36
1993		0.00						7.71												13.98
1994		0.00						3.70												10.66
1995		0.00						6.15												14.20
1996		0.00						5.64												16.80
1997		0.00						9.15												8.95
1998		0.00						2.65												10.14
1999		0.00						2.66												11.93
2000		0.00						2.09												15.11
2001		0.00						2.72												18.12
2002		0.00						3.20												24.80
2003		0.00						2.02	0.11	4.62	0.15	12.75	0.07							17.70
2004		0.00						2.62	0.18	2.88	0.18	13.07	0.03							16.34
2005		0.00						2.74	0.36	3.11	0.31	16.01	0.02							19.82
2006		0.10							0.45	4.95	0.00	19.20	0.05							24.65
2007		0.00							0.34	7.20	0.18	22.30	0.06							30.08
2008									0.29	6.68	0.02	19.96	0.07							27.00

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

Table 10A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	3.08	3.72	6.80			1.30	1.30	8.10
1926	2.84	3.77	6.61			1.00	1.00	7.61
1927	2.87	4.43	7.30			1.30	1.30	8.60
1928	3.23	4.92	8.16			1.40	1.40	9.56
1929	3.24	3.56	6.79			1.20	1.20	7.99
1930	3.22	4.97	8.19		0.00	2.70	2.70	10.89
1931	1.90	2.96	4.86		0.10	1.00	1.10	5.96
1932	2.21	3.13	5.34		0.50	0.30	0.80	6.14
1933	2.38	2.97	5.35		0.40	0.20	0.60	5.95
1934	2.40	3.77	6.17		0.90	0.50	1.40	7.57
1935	3.75	5.01	8.76		1.70	0.40	2.10	10.86
1936	3.12	4.13	7.25		4.90	1.30	6.20	13.45
1937	2.33	3.51	5.83		3.10	0.90	4.00	9.83
1938	3.38	4.37	7.75		2.10	1.00	3.10	10.85
1939	2.90	3.18	6.08		1.50	0.60	2.10	8.18
1940	3.11	4.48	7.59		0.80	0.84	1.64	9.23
1941	4.38	5.52	9.91		0.60	0.57	1.17	11.07
1942	2.79	4.65	7.43		1.00	1.43	2.43	9.86
1943	2.43	3.38	5.81		0.40	0.81	1.21	7.02
1944	2.69	3.22	5.91		0.20	0.96	1.16	7.06
1945	3.92	4.82	8.74		0.00	1.46	1.46	10.20
1946	2.69	4.48	7.17			2.90	2.90	10.07
1947	2.70	4.36	7.06			1.49	1.49	8.55
1948	2.70	4.55	7.25			1.79	1.79	9.04
1949	2.89	4.43	7.32			1.91	1.91	9.23
1950	2.67	4.10	6.77			0.69	0.69	7.45
1951	4.32	5.78	10.11			0.81	0.81	10.91
1952	2.72	4.77	7.49		0.02	1.40	1.42	8.91
1953	2.87	3.26	6.13		0.34	1.98	2.32	8.45
1954	2.44	3.60	6.05		1.40	2.28	3.68	9.73
1955	2.98	3.30	6.27		3.58	1.92	5.49	11.77
1956	3.04	4.42	7.46		3.88	1.16	5.03	12.50
1957	3.14	3.81	6.95		0.44	1.58	2.02	8.97
1958	2.99	3.21	6.20		4.19	0.85	5.05	11.24
1959	2.90	2.64	5.54		2.62	1.19	3.82	9.36
1960	2.03	1.89	3.92		2.40	0.58	2.98	6.90
1961	3.30	2.78	6.08		1.78	1.38	3.16	9.24
1962	3.62	3.66	7.29		2.83	1.30	4.13	11.42
1963	3.42	3.58	6.99		3.40	2.23	5.63	12.62
1964	4.15	4.66	8.80		5.14	0.33	5.47	14.27
1965	4.44	4.57	9.01		3.08	1.03	4.11	13.12

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries, and Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 10A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	N. Amer.		Korea	Japan ²	Asia		N. Pacific Total
		USA	Total			Total	Total	
1966	5.40	5.04	10.44		1.97	0.90	2.87	13.31
1967	3.15	4.42	7.57		1.53	1.04	2.57	10.14
1968	5.15	5.31	10.46		2.30	0.98	3.28	13.74
1969	2.34	2.96	5.30		4.61	1.01	5.62	10.92
1970	3.35	4.99	8.34		2.48	1.63	4.11	12.44
1971	4.61	5.59	10.19		2.85	1.27	4.13	14.32
1972	3.21	4.17	7.37		3.02	0.51	3.53	10.90
1973	3.34	4.41	7.75		4.79	0.71	5.49	13.24
1974	3.51	5.94	9.45		4.69	1.16	5.85	15.30
1975	2.23	3.83	6.05		4.07	1.23	5.30	11.35
1976	3.49	6.23	9.71		3.63	1.06	4.69	14.40
1977	3.27	4.10	7.37		1.80	1.25	3.05	10.42
1978	3.35	5.27	8.62		3.12	0.73	3.85	12.47
1979	3.63	5.77	9.40		1.48	1.25	2.73	12.13
1980	3.42	5.92	9.34		1.89	0.74	2.63	11.96
1981	2.82	5.51	8.33		1.91	1.14	3.04	11.37
1982	3.17	8.47	11.64		2.39	1.17	3.56	15.19
1983	4.13	5.02	9.14		1.42	1.07	2.49	11.63
1984	3.60	6.54	10.14		1.68	1.50	3.18	13.32
1985	2.95	7.43	10.37		0.89	1.65	2.54	12.91
1986	4.90	9.52	14.42		0.54	1.02	1.56	15.99
1987	3.35	6.14	9.49		0.50	1.25	1.75	11.24
1988	2.74	6.92	9.66		0.30	0.98	1.27	10.93
1989	3.43	6.76	10.19		0.21	0.98	1.19	11.37
1990	3.87	7.08	10.94		0.22	0.81	1.03	11.97
1991	3.51	7.96	11.47		0.16	1.07	1.23	12.70
1992	2.96	7.73	10.69		0.01	1.47	1.48	12.17
1993	1.89	6.43	8.32		0.01	0.89	0.89	9.21
1994	2.55	10.11	12.65		0.01	0.86	0.87	13.52
1995	1.87	6.96	8.83		0.02	0.51	0.53	9.35
1996	1.32	6.53	7.84		0.03	0.88	0.90	8.74
1997	0.23	3.38	3.61		0.04	0.86	0.90	4.50
1998	0.01	4.91	4.92		0.01	0.84	0.85	5.77
1999	0.02	4.93	4.95		0.01	0.59	0.60	5.55
2000	0.02	4.94	4.96		0.00	0.71	0.71	5.67
2001	0.02	5.82	5.84		0.02	0.73	0.75	6.58
2002	0.14	5.74	5.88		0.00	0.57	0.57	6.45
2003	0.25	4.92	5.17		0.03	0.42	0.45	5.63
2004	0.36	6.52	6.88		0.00	0.48	0.48	7.36
2005	0.42	5.60	6.02		0.03	0.28	0.31	6.33
2006	0.15	4.87	5.02		0.03	0.43	0.46	5.48
2007	0.28	4.18	4.45		0.01	1.19	1.20	5.65
2008	0.08	4.92	5.00			1.29	1.29	6.29

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised (DFO 2009). Estimates poste 2004 preliminary.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, and coastal fisheries

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

⁴ Catch in nos for 1998-03 est from catch in wt divided by av wt from 93-97 & for 1976-92 from 62-75, 93-01

Table 10B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	11.74	18.79	30.53			4.35	4.35	34.88
1926	10.84	19.17	30.01			3.35	3.35	33.36
1927	10.78	20.32	31.10			4.35	4.35	35.45
1928	12.15	21.68	33.83			4.69	4.69	38.52
1929	12.11	17.85	29.97			4.02	4.02	33.98
1930	12.17	24.18	36.35			9.04	9.04	45.39
1931	7.21	15.73	22.94		0.33	3.35	3.68	26.62
1932	8.48	16.56	25.04		1.67	1.00	2.68	27.72
1933	9.11	13.85	22.96		1.34	0.67	2.01	24.97
1934	10.59	18.12	28.71		3.01	1.67	4.69	33.40
1935	14.38	21.85	36.23		5.69	1.34	7.03	43.26
1936	12.23	16.22	28.45		16.41	4.35	20.76	49.22
1937	8.87	14.63	23.50		10.38	3.01	13.40	36.89
1938	13.30	17.49	30.79		7.03	3.35	10.38	41.17
1939	11.17	13.91	25.08		5.02	2.01	7.03	32.11
1940	12.12	17.92	30.04		2.68	2.80	5.48	35.52
1941	16.64	21.15	37.78		2.01	1.90	3.91	41.69
1942	10.94	17.85	28.79		3.35	4.80	8.15	36.93
1943	9.37	12.86	22.23		1.34	2.70	4.04	26.27
1944	10.60	13.45	24.05		0.67	3.20	3.87	27.92
1945	15.10	19.70	34.80		0.00	4.90	4.90	39.70
1946	10.36	17.58	27.94			9.70	9.70	37.64
1947	8.84	16.48	25.31			5.00	5.00	30.31
1948	10.10	17.57	27.68			6.00	6.00	33.68
1949	9.50	16.96	26.47			6.40	6.40	32.87
1950	9.40	16.91	26.31			2.30	2.30	28.61
1951	15.98	22.26	38.23			2.70	2.70	40.93
1952	10.83	18.94	29.77		0.05	4.60	4.65	34.42
1953	11.38	12.28	23.66		0.71	6.50	7.21	30.87
1954	10.22	13.39	23.61		2.94	7.50	10.44	34.05
1955	11.65	12.39	24.04		9.08	6.30	15.38	39.42
1956	12.42	12.83	25.25		9.03	3.80	12.83	38.08
1957	11.27	11.57	22.84		0.93	5.20	6.13	28.97
1958	12.23	10.29	22.52		11.17	2.80	13.97	36.48
1959	9.69	8.93	18.62		6.16	3.92	10.08	28.69
1960	7.05	6.19	13.23		5.98	1.89	7.87	21.10
1961	12.24	10.61	22.85		4.29	4.52	8.81	31.66
1962	13.16	12.58	25.74		8.37	4.68	13.05	38.79
1963	12.60	12.26	24.86		9.48	7.35	16.83	41.69
1964	15.66	17.48	33.14		12.52	1.12	13.63	46.77
1965	18.13	17.23	35.35		7.20	2.95	10.14	45.50

¹ Catch in wt. (1925-59) estimated in Nos and avg. wt. by management area (1960-69)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, and Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

Table 10B (continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	USA	N. Amer.		Korea	Japan ²	Asia		N. Pacific Total
			Total	Total					
1966	19.10	18.82	37.92			5.22	3.26	8.49	46.40
1967	10.56	17.21	27.77			3.85	3.61	7.46	35.23
1968	16.35	17.25	33.60			5.55	3.16	8.71	42.31
1969	8.52	9.78	18.29			9.56	3.32	12.88	31.17
1970	12.64	19.68	32.32			5.37	4.56	9.93	42.25
1971	14.89	18.32	33.20			6.82	4.44	11.26	44.47
1972	10.96	14.37	25.33			7.45	1.93	9.38	34.71
1973	11.70	15.16	26.86			10.63	2.16	12.80	39.66
1974	10.77	19.76	30.52			9.72	3.88	13.60	44.12
1975	8.09	13.27	21.35			8.16	3.28	11.44	32.80
1976	9.65	17.44	27.09			7.69	3.41	11.10	38.20
1977	10.49	14.27	24.77			3.75	4.01	7.77	32.53
1978	9.99	16.11	26.10			5.76	2.35	8.11	34.21
1979	11.21	19.09	30.30			2.71	4.03	6.74	37.03
1980	10.01	17.92	27.93			3.70	2.36	6.07	34.00
1981	8.18	17.72	25.89			3.28	3.66	6.93	32.82
1982	10.07	28.83	38.90			5.02	3.76	8.78	47.68
1983	11.39	15.69	27.08			2.63	3.43	6.06	33.14
1984	11.00	23.66	34.66			3.87	4.81	8.68	43.34
1985	9.78	27.09	36.87			1.76	5.30	7.06	43.93
1986	14.45	30.73	45.17			1.04	3.28	4.32	49.50
1987	9.14	19.03	28.17			0.96	4.02	4.98	33.15
1988	7.68	22.92	30.60			0.56	3.14	3.69	34.29
1989	9.49	21.32	30.81			0.45	3.13	3.58	34.39
1990	11.48	23.24	34.72			0.41	2.61	3.02	37.74
1991	10.93	24.07	35.01			0.29	3.44	3.73	38.73
1992	7.96	26.41	34.36			0.00	4.74	4.74	39.10
1993	4.68	18.89	23.57			0.02	2.84	2.86	26.43
1994	8.33	36.62	44.94			0.03	2.54	2.57	47.51
1995	5.23	24.48	29.71			0.04	1.71	1.75	31.46
1996	3.67	22.63	26.30			0.07	2.58	2.65	28.95
1997	0.76	11.47	12.23			0.10	2.46	2.56	14.79
1998	0.03	17.91	17.94			0.04	2.41	2.44	20.38
1999	0.05	14.53	14.58			0.02	1.73	1.75	16.34
2000	0.07	16.81	16.88			0.01	2.08	2.08	18.96
2001	0.06	19.27	19.32			0.05	2.17	2.23	21.55
2002	0.54	19.94	20.47			0.01	1.84	1.85	22.32
2003	0.96	16.57	17.52			0.11	1.42	1.53	19.06
2004	1.38	18.56	19.94			0.01	1.60	1.61	21.55
2005	1.53	14.55	16.07			0.07	0.95	1.02	17.09
2006	0.58	14.71	15.29			0.10	1.30	1.40	16.69
2007	0.76	11.46	12.22			0.02	3.71	3.73	15.95
2008	0.33	17.68	18.01				3.65	3.65	21.66

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised from earlier estimates (see DFO 2009).

³ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, and coastal fisheries

⁴ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

Table 11A. Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia						BC	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total	
	Cal. ¹	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik		Total	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³		W Alaska ⁴
1925	1.75								3.08		1.21	0.74	0.02	1.97
1926	1.51								2.84		1.18	1.06	0.01	2.26
1927	1.71								2.87		1.28	1.44	0.00	2.72
1928	1.29								3.23		2.16	1.47	0.00	3.63
1929	1.43								3.24		1.37	0.70	0.06	2.13
1930	1.32								3.22		2.00	1.61	0.03	3.65
1931	1.00								1.90		1.15	0.81	0.00	1.97
1932	1.07								2.21		1.39	0.66	0.00	2.06
1933	1.04								2.38		1.22	0.69	0.02	1.93
1934	1.09								2.40		1.96	0.72	0.01	2.68
1935	2.74								3.75		1.76	0.50	0.01	2.27
1936	1.43								3.12		1.80	0.88	0.02	2.70
1937	1.53								2.33		1.40	0.58	0.00	1.98
1938	1.50								3.38		2.20	0.67	0.01	2.87
1939	1.63								2.90		1.12	0.43	0.00	1.55
1940	1.49								3.11		1.84	1.13	0.03	2.99
1941	1.59								4.38		2.52	1.39	0.04	3.94
1942	0.75								2.79		2.21	1.66	0.03	3.90
1943	0.99								2.43		1.68	0.71	0.00	2.39
1944	0.97								2.69		1.31	0.92	0.02	2.25
1945	1.34								3.92		2.59	0.88	0.02	3.49
1946	0.82								2.69		2.37	1.24	0.05	3.66
1947	1.88								2.70		1.55	0.93	0.01	2.48
1948	1.59								2.70		2.15	0.80	0.01	2.96
1949	1.45								2.89		2.28	0.67	0.03	2.98
1950	1.68								2.67		1.65	0.74	0.03	2.42
1951	1.75								4.32		3.31	0.68	0.04	4.03
1952	2.39								2.72		1.74	0.62	0.02	2.38
1953	1.68								2.87		1.16	0.41	0.00	1.58

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 11A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal. ¹	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska				AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/Stik	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1954	1.07							2.44		1.77	0.74	0.02	2.53	
1955	1.44							2.98		1.34	0.50	0.02	1.85	
1956	2.91							3.04		0.92	0.53	0.06	1.51	
1957	2.18							3.14		1.22	0.34	0.07	1.63	
1958	1.60							2.99		0.96	0.52	0.14	1.61	
1959	1.21							2.90		1.02	0.39	0.02	1.43	
1960	0.49							2.03		0.72	0.66	0.02	1.40	
1961	1.47							3.30		0.89	0.38	0.04	1.31	
1962	1.62							3.62		1.22	0.73	0.08	2.04	
1963	1.55							3.42		1.27	0.67	0.08	2.02	
1964	2.10							4.15		1.59	0.90	0.07	2.56	
1965	2.57							4.44		1.55	0.43	0.02	2.00	
1966	3.12							5.40		1.23	0.61	0.08	1.92	
1967	2.93							3.15		0.87	0.50	0.13	1.49	
1968	2.56							5.15		1.54	0.94	0.27	2.75	
1969	1.82							2.34		0.60	0.32	0.21	1.13	
1970	3.47							3.35		0.76	0.67	0.09	1.53	
1971	4.14							4.61		0.91	0.50	0.04	1.45	
1972	2.34							3.21		1.51	0.26	0.06	1.83	
1973	2.96							3.34		0.84	0.36	0.26	1.46	
1974	4.08							3.51		1.28	0.34	0.24	1.86	
1975	2.81							2.23		0.43	0.42	0.16	1.01	
1976	4.79							3.49		0.82	0.46	0.15	1.43	
1977	2.29							3.27		0.94	0.46	0.41	1.82	
1978	2.45							3.35		1.71	0.73	0.37	2.82	
1979	2.52							3.63		1.28	1.31	0.65	3.24	
1980	2.79							3.42		1.14	1.28	0.71	3.14	
1981	1.99							2.82		1.41	1.41	0.71	3.53	
1982	2.49							3.17		2.04	2.61	1.32	5.98	

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 11A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia							BC	Alaska				
	Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik	Total	Yukon ¹	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	AK Total
1983	1.41								4.13		1.93	1.29	0.39	3.61
1984	1.23								3.60		1.84	1.90	1.57	5.31
1985	1.73								2.95		2.56	2.51	0.63	5.70
1986	3.23								4.90		3.40	1.89	1.00	6.29
1987	2.65								3.35		1.54	1.38	0.57	3.49
1988	2.45								2.74		1.05	2.46	0.96	4.47
1989	2.11								3.43		2.20	1.52	0.93	4.65
1990	1.60								3.87		2.87	1.96	0.65	5.48
1991	1.81								3.51		3.20	2.11	0.85	6.16
1992	0.64								2.96		3.70	2.31	1.09	7.09
1993	0.36								1.89		3.67	1.59	0.81	6.07
1994	0.56								2.55		5.72	2.68	1.15	9.55
1995	0.49								1.87		3.35	2.42	0.71	6.47
1996	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.79	0.02	0.21	0.27	0.01	1.32	0.00	3.16	1.64	1.35	6.15
1997	0.19	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.00	1.97	0.93	0.29	3.19
1998	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.01	0.01	0.00	2.99	1.22	0.47	4.67
1999	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	3.63	0.94	0.07	4.63
2000	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	1.96	1.76	0.49	4.20
2001	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	3.30	1.39	0.26	4.95
2002	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.02	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.00	3.24	1.69	0.12	5.06
2003	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.16	0.01	0.25	0.00	2.50	1.28	0.43	4.21
2004	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.17	0.01	0.36	0.00	3.08	1.67	0.71	5.46
2005	0.79		0.00	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.22		0.42		3.00	1.31	0.50	4.81
2006	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12		0.15		2.09	1.74	0.59	4.42
2007	0.55		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.12		0.28		2.06	1.09	0.48	3.63
2008	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01		0.02	0.06		0.08		2.38	1.41	0.66	4.46

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004.

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 11B. Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia					BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast			QCI	Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	
1925	11.54						11.74		4.51	2.68	0.05	7.25
1926	10.99						10.84		4.41	3.74	0.04	8.19
1927	10.28						10.78		4.78	5.25	0.00	10.04
1928	8.40						12.15		8.04	5.22	0.02	13.28
1929	10.06						12.11		5.09	2.51	0.19	7.80
1930	10.76						12.17		7.44	5.87	0.11	13.42
1931	8.66						7.21		4.29	2.78	0.00	7.07
1932	9.15						8.48		5.17	2.22	0.01	7.41
1933	6.82						9.11		4.55	2.42	0.05	7.02
1934	8.38						10.59		7.28	2.42	0.04	9.74
1935	13.55						14.38		6.55	1.72	0.03	8.30
1936	6.53						12.23		6.70	2.92	0.08	9.70
1937	7.42						8.87		5.21	1.99	0.01	7.21
1938	7.05						13.30		8.19	2.23	0.02	10.44
1939	8.30						11.17		4.18	1.43	0.00	5.61
1940	7.06						12.12		6.84	3.94	0.08	10.86
1941	6.60						16.64		9.36	5.07	0.11	14.54
1942	3.49						10.94		8.23	6.03	0.09	14.36
1943	4.08						9.37		6.26	2.52	0.01	8.78
1944	5.20						10.60		4.86	3.31	0.08	8.25
1945	6.84						15.10		9.63	3.17	0.05	12.86
1946	4.24						10.36		8.81	4.37	0.17	13.35
1947	7.41						8.84		5.76	3.28	0.03	9.07
1948	6.72						10.10		7.99	2.83	0.04	10.85
1949	5.97						9.50		8.49	2.42	0.08	11.00
1950	8.11						9.40		6.15	2.56	0.09	8.80
1951	7.39						15.98		12.32	2.41	0.14	14.87
1952	10.20						10.83		6.49	2.20	0.05	8.74
1953	6.55						11.38		4.33	1.38	0.01	5.73

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and avg. weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 11B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	C Alaska ^{1,3}	
1954	4.12							10.22		6.59	2.60	0.08	9.27
1955	5.54							11.65		4.98	1.80	0.07	6.85
1956	7.32							12.42		3.41	1.90	0.20	5.52
1957	5.60							11.27		4.54	1.21	0.22	5.96
1958	4.53							12.23		3.56	1.77	0.44	5.76
1959	3.63							9.69		3.81	1.44	0.06	5.31
1960	1.83							7.05		2.42	1.87	0.07	4.35
1961	5.39							12.24		3.59	1.39	0.24	5.22
1962	5.70							13.16		4.33	2.32	0.23	6.88
1963	4.85							12.60		4.68	2.50	0.24	7.41
1964	7.90							15.66		5.83	3.58	0.18	9.58
1965	9.22							18.13		6.18	1.77	0.06	8.01
1966	11.51							19.10		4.90	2.15	0.26	7.31
1967	11.28							10.56		3.53	2.02	0.37	5.93
1968	7.79							16.35		5.52	3.12	0.81	9.46
1969	6.11							8.52		1.97	1.05	0.64	3.66
1970	14.51							12.64		2.65	2.21	0.31	5.17
1971	13.10							14.89		3.24	1.87	0.11	5.22
1972	7.96							10.96		5.40	0.82	0.19	6.41
1973	10.21							11.70		2.81	1.34	0.80	4.95
1974	13.34							10.77		4.54	1.11	0.76	6.41
1975	9.82							8.09		1.46	1.44	0.55	3.45
1976	12.39							9.65		2.88	1.67	0.50	5.05
1977	7.07							10.49		3.96	1.79	1.45	7.20
1978	6.78							9.99		5.48	2.64	1.21	9.33
1979	8.05							11.21		4.26	4.55	2.23	11.04
1980	7.50							10.01		3.89	4.26	2.27	10.42
1981	5.40							8.18		5.10	5.15	2.08	12.32
1982	7.60							10.07		7.12	9.73	4.38	21.23

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 11B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon ¹	Alaska			AK Total
	Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/ Stik	Total		SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴	
1983	3.32								11.39		6.49	4.70	1.18	12.37
1984	3.36								11.00		7.43	7.43	5.43	20.30
1985	5.35								9.78		9.53	10.04	2.17	21.74
1986	8.98								14.45		12.33	6.47	2.94	21.74
1987	7.28								9.14		5.19	4.71	1.86	11.75
1988	6.68								7.68		4.15	8.93	3.16	16.24
1989	5.70								9.49		7.48	5.06	3.07	15.61
1990	4.61								11.48		9.77	6.87	1.99	18.63
1991	3.71								10.93		10.79	7.03	2.55	20.36
1992	1.46								7.96		13.44	7.90	3.60	24.94
1993	0.87								4.68		10.71	4.87	2.45	18.02
1994	1.47								8.33		20.62	10.54	3.99	35.15
1995	1.40								5.23		12.07	8.73	2.28	23.08
1996	1.24	0.00	0.04	1.78	0.08	0.73	1.01	0.02	3.67	0.00	10.81	5.66	4.93	21.40
1997	0.44	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.51	0.01	0.76	0.00	6.88	3.20	0.96	11.04
1998	0.76	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00		0.02	0.03	0.00	11.04	4.42	1.68	17.15
1999	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.00	10.39	2.93	0.20	13.53
2000	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.01	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.00	6.61	6.48	1.55	14.65
2001	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	10.50	4.94	0.90	16.34
2002	2.42	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.08	0.42	0.02	0.54	0.00	11.08	6.01	0.44	17.52
2003	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.31	0.60	0.02	0.96	0.00	7.97	4.55	1.52	14.04
2004	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.52	0.68	0.04	1.38	0.00	9.86	5.92	2.24	18.02
2005	0.18		0.01	0.02	0.05	0.64	0.81		1.53		8.33	4.35	1.69	14.37
2006	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.45		0.58		6.48	6.29	1.76	14.53
2007	0.35		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.42	0.31		0.76		5.82	3.66	1.63	11.11
2008	1.63		0.00	0.02		0.06	0.25		0.33		8.61	5.32	2.11	16.05

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004.

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 12A. Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan						Russia							Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore				In- shore Total	Russ Coast ²	Russian Coastal								
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast		Amur R Bas	Primor
1925																	1.30
1926																	1.00
1927																	1.30
1928																	1.40
1929																	1.20
1930		0.00															2.70
1931		0.10															1.00
1932		0.00					0.50										0.30
1933		0.00					0.40										0.20
1934		0.20					0.70										0.50
1935		0.20					1.50										0.40
1936		0.40					4.50										1.30
1937		0.30					2.80										0.90
1938		0.20					1.90										1.00
1939		0.20					1.30										0.60
1940		0.10					0.70										0.84
1941		0.00					0.60										0.57
1942		0.00					1.00										1.43
1943							0.40										0.81
1944							0.20										0.96
1945							0.00										1.46
1946																	2.90
1947																	1.49

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalin.

Table 12A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea	Japan					Russia								Russ		
	Total	Inshore				In-	Russian Coastal								Coast		
	High Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh	shore Total	For. Fleet	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Total ²
1948																	1.79
1949																	1.91
1950																	0.69
1951																	0.81
1952		0.02															1.40
1953		0.34															1.98
1954		1.40															2.28
1955		3.58															1.92
1956		3.88															1.16
1957		0.44															1.58
1958		4.19															0.85
1959		2.62															1.19
1960		2.40															0.58
1961		1.78															1.38
1962		2.83															1.30
1963		3.40															2.23
1964		5.14															0.33
1965		3.08															1.03
1966		1.97															0.90
1967		1.53															1.04
1968		2.30															0.98
1969		4.61															1.01

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1952-1961) estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt (1962-75)

Table12A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea	Japan					Russia								Russ		
	Total	High	Inshore				In-	Russian Coastal								Coast	
	Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh	shore Total	For. Fleet ²	W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Total ³
1970		2.48															1.63
1971		2.85															1.27
1972		3.02															0.51
1973		4.79															0.71
1974		4.69															1.16
1975		4.07															1.23
1976		3.63															1.06
1977		1.80															1.25
1978		3.12															0.73
1979		1.48															1.25
1980		1.89															0.74
1981		1.91															1.14
1982		2.39															1.17
1983		1.42															1.07
1984		1.68															1.50
1985		0.89															1.65
1986		0.54															1.02
1987		0.50															1.25
1988		0.30															0.98
1989		0.21															0.98

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 12A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea	Japan					Russia								Russ Coast Total ⁴			
	Total	High Seas ¹	Inshore				In-shore Total	For. Fleet ^{2,3}	Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast		Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh
1990		0.22																0.81
1991		0.16																1.07
1992		0.01																1.47
1993		0.01					0.07											0.82
1994		0.01					0.01											0.84
1995		0.02					0.09											0.42
1996		0.03					0.24											0.63
1997		0.04					0.18											0.68
1998		0.01					0.26											0.57
1999		0.01					0.18											0.41
2000		0.00					0.14											0.57
2001		0.02					0.17											0.56
2002		0.00					0.05											0.52
2003		0.03					0.01			0.26	0.02	0.09	0.05					0.42
2004		0.00								0.24	0.06	0.11	0.07					0.48
2005		0.03								0.14	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.00				0.28
2006		0.03								0.26		0.11	0.06	0.00				0.43
2007		0.01								0.57	0.02	0.45	0.15	0.00				1.19
2008										0.67	0.00	0.51	0.09	0.02				1.29

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1993-97).

⁴ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 12B. Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russ Coast ²	Russia								Russ Coast Total	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore						Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1925																		4.35
1926																		3.35
1927																		4.35
1928																		4.69
1929																		4.02
1930																		9.04
1931		0.33																3.35
1932		0.00						1.67										1.00
1933		0.00						1.34										0.67
1934		0.67						2.34										1.67
1935		0.67						5.02										1.34
1936		1.34						15.07										4.35
1937		1.00						9.38										3.01
1938		0.67						6.36										3.35
1939		0.67						4.35										2.01
1940		0.33						2.34										2.80
1941		0.00						2.01										1.90
1942								3.35										4.80
1943								1.34										2.70
1944								0.67										3.20
1945								0.00										4.90
1946																		9.70
1947																		5.00

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalin.

Table 12B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet	Russian Coastal								
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor
1948																	6.00
1949																	6.40
1950																	2.30
1951																	2.70
1952		0.05															4.60
1953		0.71															6.50
1954		2.94															7.50
1955		9.08															6.30
1956		9.03															3.80
1957		0.93															5.20
1958		11.17															2.80
1959		6.16															3.92
1960		5.98															1.89
1961		4.29															4.52
1962		8.37															4.68
1963		9.48															7.35
1964		12.52															1.12
1965		7.20															2.95
1966		5.22															3.26
1967		3.85															3.61
1968		5.55															3.16
1969		9.56															3.32

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1952-1961) estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt (1962-75)

Table 12B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea	Japan					Russia											
	Total	High	Inshore				In-shore	For. Fleet ²	Russian Coastal									
		Seas ¹	E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	Coast Total
1970		5.37																4.56
1971		6.82																4.44
1972		7.45																1.93
1973		10.63																2.16
1974		9.72																3.88
1975		8.16																3.28
1976		7.69																3.41
1977		3.75																4.01
1978		5.76																2.35
1979		2.71																4.03
1980		3.70																2.36
1981		3.28																3.66
1982		5.02																3.76
1983		2.63																3.43
1984		3.87																4.81
1985		1.76																5.30
1986		1.04																3.28
1987		0.96																4.02
1988		0.56																3.14
1989		0.45																3.13

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

Table 12B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of coho salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia										Coast Total ⁴	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet ^{2,3}	Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh		
1990		0.41																	2.61
1991		0.29																	3.44
1992		0.00																	4.74
1993		0.02					0.19												2.65
1994		0.03					0.04												2.51
1995		0.04					0.23												1.48
1996		0.07					0.63												1.95
1997		0.10					0.58												1.88
1998		0.04					0.71												1.70
1999		0.02					0.49												1.25
2000		0.01					0.37												1.71
2001		0.05					0.45												1.73
2002		0.01					0.13												1.71
2003		0.11					0.02			0.78	0.05	0.32	0.26						1.41
2004		0.01					0.08			0.71	0.18	0.35	0.27						1.52
2005		0.07					0.06			0.45	0.07	0.20	0.17	0.00					0.89
2006		0.10								0.76		0.33	0.21	0.00					1.30
2007		0.02								1.63	0.05	1.49	0.54	0.00					3.71
2008										1.77	0.01	1.54	0.29	0.06					3.65

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1993-97).

⁴ Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 13A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia ³	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	1.04	3.35	4.39		0.04		0.04	4.43
1926	0.82	2.61	3.43		0.08		0.08	3.50
1927	0.88	2.98	3.86		0.10	0.01	0.11	3.96
1928	0.77	2.10	2.87		0.07	0.02	0.09	2.96
1929	0.66	2.29	2.95		0.08	0.03	0.11	3.06
1930	1.08	2.53	3.61		0.12	0.07	0.18	3.79
1931	0.77	2.31	3.08		0.08	0.04	0.12	3.20
1932	0.89	2.28	3.17		0.08	0.05	0.13	3.30
1933	0.77	2.21	2.98		0.04	0.02	0.05	3.03
1934	0.94	2.06	3.00		0.07	0.02	0.10	3.09
1935	0.92	2.40	3.32		0.12	0.04	0.16	3.48
1936	0.96	2.59	3.55		0.12	0.07	0.18	3.73
1937	0.87	2.98	3.85		0.16		0.16	4.01
1938	0.77	2.16	2.93		0.12		0.12	3.05
1939	0.75	2.00	2.75		0.07		0.07	2.82
1940	0.58	2.23	2.81		0.08	0.02	0.10	2.92
1941	0.96	2.74	3.70		0.08	0.06	0.14	3.84
1942	0.70	2.56	3.26		0.05	0.04	0.08	3.34
1943	0.56	2.09	2.65		0.01	0.05	0.05	2.71
1944	0.63	2.36	3.00		0.00	0.02	0.02	3.01
1945	0.72	2.83	3.55		0.00	0.04	0.04	3.59
1946	0.90	3.16	4.06			0.08	0.08	4.14
1947	0.87	3.09	3.96			0.08	0.08	4.04
1948	0.51	2.58	3.09			0.13	0.13	3.23
1949	1.05	2.22	3.26			0.08	0.08	3.34
1950	0.97	2.18	3.15			0.06	0.06	3.21
1951	0.73	2.48	3.21			0.07	0.07	3.28
1952	0.90	2.40	3.30		0.00	0.07	0.07	3.37
1953	1.02	2.31	3.33		0.01	0.09	0.10	3.42
1954	0.88	2.29	3.17		0.07	0.06	0.14	3.30
1955	0.88	2.81	3.68		0.08	0.13	0.21	3.89
1956	0.98	2.52	3.51		0.14	0.11	0.25	3.75
1957	0.95	2.02	2.96		0.03	0.09	0.12	3.09
1958	1.07	1.74	2.81		0.09	0.07	0.16	2.97
1959	0.96	1.74	2.70		0.14	0.10	0.24	2.94
1960	0.75	1.69	2.44		0.31	0.07	0.38	2.83
1961	0.70	1.93	2.63		0.12	0.06	0.18	2.82
1962	0.72	1.59	2.31		0.25	0.10	0.35	2.67
1963	0.80	1.89	2.69		0.19	0.12	0.32	3.01
1964	0.96	2.04	3.00		0.62	0.16	0.78	3.78
1965	0.98	1.90	2.88		0.29	0.11	0.39	3.28

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from yearly catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries, Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalins

³ Catch in Nos for 1952-1961 estimated from catch in wt. divided by avg. wt. (1962-75)

Table 13A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	N. Amer.			Korea	Japan ²	Russia ^{3,4}	Asia	N. Pacific
	Canada ¹	USA	Total				Total	Total
1966	1.16	1.69	2.85		0.33	0.09	0.42	3.27
1967	1.10	1.57	2.67		0.24	0.09	0.33	3.00
1968	1.05	1.73	2.78		0.46	0.08	0.54	3.32
1969	1.05	1.98	3.03		0.64	0.12	0.76	3.80
1970	1.08	2.11	3.19		0.59	0.14	0.73	3.92
1971	1.52	1.98	3.49		0.35	0.18	0.53	4.03
1972	1.51	1.86	3.36		0.37	0.20	0.57	3.93
1973	1.37	2.71	4.08		0.29	0.21	0.50	4.58
1974	1.42	2.04	3.46		0.56	0.17	0.73	4.19
1975	1.38	2.11	3.49		0.32	0.22	0.54	4.03
1976	1.50	2.08	3.58		0.49	0.21	0.70	4.28
1977	1.47	2.41	3.88		0.26	0.34	0.60	4.48
1978	1.35	2.19	3.54		0.32	0.32	0.64	4.18
1979	1.33	2.28	3.61		0.31	0.26	0.57	4.19
1980	1.27	2.05	3.31		0.89	0.12	1.01	4.32
1981	1.13	2.00	3.13		0.30	0.15	0.45	3.59
1982	1.23	2.41	3.65		0.28	0.15	0.43	4.07
1983	0.95	1.50	2.45		0.27	0.19	0.46	2.91
1984	1.01	1.42	2.43		0.19	0.18	0.37	2.80
1985	0.87	1.75	2.62		0.19	0.16	0.35	2.97
1986	0.81	2.42	3.24		0.17	0.20	0.37	3.60
1987	0.77	2.92	3.69		0.17	0.15	0.32	4.01
1988	0.72	3.28	4.00		0.09	0.16	0.25	4.25
1989	0.65	2.14	2.79		0.08	0.13	0.21	3.00
1990	0.66	1.83	2.50		0.08	0.11	0.19	2.69
1991	0.64	1.34	1.98		0.07	0.11	0.18	2.16
1992	0.68	1.17	1.85		0.03	0.12	0.15	2.00
1993	0.62	1.21	1.83		0.04	0.24	0.28	2.11
1994	0.43	1.11	1.54		0.03	0.16	0.19	1.73
1995	0.19	1.73	1.92		0.01	0.12	0.13	2.05
1996	0.07	1.31	1.38		0.02	0.09	0.11	1.49
1997	0.23	1.51	1.75		0.05	0.23	0.27	2.02
1998	0.17	1.11	1.28		0.04	0.13	0.17	1.45
1999	0.14	0.99	1.13		0.01	0.14	0.15	1.28
2000	0.09	1.17	1.25		0.01	0.08	0.09	1.34
2001	0.12	1.15	1.27		0.00	0.08	0.08	1.35
2002	0.29	1.70	1.98		0.00	0.18	0.18	2.17
2003	0.35	1.83	2.18		0.00	0.03	0.03	2.22
2004	0.41	2.38	2.79		0.01	0.05	0.06	2.85
2005	0.34	1.91	2.24		0.01	0.07	0.08	2.32
2006	0.27	1.26	1.53		0.01	0.11	0.12	1.65
2007	0.20	1.09	1.29		0.01	0.14	0.15	1.43
2008	0.16	0.67	0.83			0.12	0.12	0.95

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised (see DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, and coastal fisheries

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

⁴ Catch in nos for 1998-03 est from catch in w. divided by av. wt from 93-97 & for 1976-92 from 62-75, 93-01

Table 13B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Canada	USA ¹	N. Amer. Total	Korea	Japan ²	Russia	Asia Total	N. Pacific Total
1925	7.68	30.87	38.55		0.39		0.39	38.94
1926	5.93	23.98	29.91		0.76		0.76	30.67
1927	6.35	27.16	33.51		0.96	0.08	1.04	34.55
1928	5.51	20.03	25.54		0.68	0.18	0.86	26.40
1929	4.81	21.63	26.44		0.82	0.26	1.07	27.51
1930	7.87	23.65	31.51		1.12	0.66	1.77	33.29
1931	5.49	22.80	28.30		0.76	0.39	1.15	29.45
1932	6.48	21.53	28.02		0.75	0.52	1.27	29.29
1933	5.65	20.47	26.12		0.36	0.15	0.51	26.63
1934	6.83	19.30	26.13		0.69	0.23	0.92	27.05
1935	6.59	18.95	25.54		1.19	0.40	1.60	27.14
1936	6.80	20.78	27.57		1.16	0.64	1.80	29.37
1937	6.25	23.63	29.89		1.52		1.52	31.41
1938	5.44	17.52	22.96		1.16		1.16	24.12
1939	5.44	16.55	21.99		0.65		0.65	22.64
1940	4.14	18.12	22.26		0.74	0.22	0.96	23.22
1941	6.67	21.25	27.93		0.76	0.57	1.33	29.26
1942	5.02	20.57	25.59		0.46	0.36	0.82	26.41
1943	3.94	16.48	20.42		0.05	0.48	0.53	20.95
1944	4.59	18.03	22.62		0.00	0.17	0.17	22.79
1945	5.15	21.05	26.20		0.00	0.38	0.38	26.58
1946	6.48	23.40	29.87			0.81	0.81	30.68
1947	5.22	23.59	28.81			0.81	0.81	29.62
1948	6.13	19.87	26.00			1.30	1.30	27.30
1949	6.57	17.14	23.72			0.75	0.75	24.47
1950	6.11	16.27	22.38			0.62	0.62	23.00
1951	5.89	18.79	24.67			0.72	0.72	25.39
1952	7.10	17.57	24.68		0.01	0.66	0.67	25.34
1953	7.72	16.98	24.70		0.03	0.88	0.91	25.61
1954	6.64	16.07	22.71		0.28	0.65	0.93	23.64
1955	6.15	18.72	24.87		0.31	1.34	1.65	26.51
1956	6.77	17.00	23.78		0.41	1.10	1.51	25.29
1957	6.26	13.27	19.53		0.10	0.90	1.00	20.53
1958	7.03	11.98	19.01		0.37	0.70	1.07	20.08
1959	6.69	12.52	19.20		0.53	0.98	1.51	20.72
1960	5.11	11.37	16.47		1.12	0.70	1.82	18.29
1961	4.49	12.77	17.25		0.51	0.65	1.16	18.41
1962	4.47	11.79	16.26		1.03	0.96	1.99	18.25
1963	5.00	12.72	17.72		0.71	1.00	1.71	19.43
1964	6.57	13.55	20.11		2.00	1.43	3.44	23.55
1965	6.27	14.15	20.42		0.99	1.09	2.08	22.49

¹ Catch in wt. (1925-59) estimated in Nos and avg. wt. by management area (1960-69)

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet & longline fisheries, & Japanese Concessional fisheries in Kurils and S. Sakhalins

Table 13B (continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Canada ¹	N. Amer.			Korea	Japan ²	Asia		N. Pacific Total
		USA	Total				Total		
1966	7.57	11.73	19.29		1.22	1.02	2.24	21.53	
1967	7.37	12.10	19.47		0.97	0.91	1.88	21.35	
1968	7.35	12.05	19.40		1.41	0.83	2.24	21.64	
1969	6.92	13.03	19.95		1.54	1.21	2.75	22.69	
1970	6.73	14.71	21.44		1.64	1.41	3.05	24.49	
1971	9.03	14.16	23.19		1.15	1.98	3.13	26.32	
1972	8.87	12.88	21.75		1.13	2.24	3.37	25.12	
1973	7.93	17.71	25.64		1.19	2.21	3.40	29.04	
1974	8.07	13.02	21.09		1.85	1.83	3.68	24.77	
1975	7.77	13.92	21.69		1.12	2.23	3.35	25.04	
1976	8.26	13.76	22.02		1.61	1.96	3.57	25.59	
1977	8.06	16.37	24.43		0.91	3.10	4.01	28.44	
1978	8.50	16.20	24.71		1.08	2.95	4.03	28.73	
1979	7.46	15.97	23.42		1.23	2.41	3.64	27.06	
1980	7.29	14.31	21.60		2.49	1.06	3.55	25.14	
1981	6.45	14.24	20.69		1.19	1.40	2.59	23.28	
1982	7.72	16.76	24.48		1.02	1.34	2.36	26.84	
1983	5.87	10.76	16.62		1.00	1.78	2.78	19.40	
1984	6.83	9.86	16.68		0.66	1.68	2.34	19.03	
1985	5.96	12.82	18.79		0.69	1.47	2.16	20.95	
1986	5.46	15.30	20.77		0.63	1.80	2.43	23.20	
1987	5.72	20.01	25.72		0.71	1.39	2.10	27.82	
1988	6.43	22.25	28.69		0.35	1.46	1.81	30.50	
1989	5.68	15.43	21.11		0.31	1.20	1.51	22.62	
1990	5.67	12.52	18.19		0.30	1.00	1.30	19.49	
1991	5.50	9.68	15.18		0.29	1.00	1.29	16.47	
1992	5.79	8.37	14.16		0.18	1.10	1.28	15.44	
1993	5.22	8.23	13.45		0.20	1.73	1.92	15.37	
1994	3.86	8.35	12.21		0.18	1.29	1.47	13.68	
1995	1.62	11.52	13.15		0.07	1.04	1.11	14.25	
1996	0.48	9.40	9.89		0.09	0.69	0.78	10.67	
1997	1.88	10.81	12.69		0.25	1.06	1.32	14.00	
1998	1.52	7.86	9.39		0.21	0.79	1.00	10.38	
1999	0.83	6.92	7.75		0.05	0.94	0.99	8.74	
2000	0.58	7.38	7.96		0.05	0.55	0.60	8.56	
2001	0.83	7.95	8.78		0.02	0.54	0.56	9.35	
2002	2.07	11.50	13.57		0.05	1.10	1.15	14.72	
2003	2.55	12.58	15.12		0.04	0.26	0.30	15.43	
2004	2.94	15.94	18.88		0.07	0.37	0.44	19.32	
2005	2.04	13.25	15.29		0.09	0.64	0.73	16.02	
2006	2.00	6.63	8.63		0.06	0.75	0.81	9.44	
2007	1.46	6.29	7.75		0.05	0.80	0.85	8.60	
2008	1.05	4.33	5.38			0.93	0.93	6.31	

¹ Canadian catches commencing in 1996 revised (DFO 2009). Estimates post 2004 preliminary.

² Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and longline fisheries, and coastal fisheries

³ Includes Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ

Table 14A. Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal. ¹	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/Stik	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	
1925	2.55							1.04		0.60	0.10	0.10	0.80
1926	1.95							0.82		0.45	0.13	0.07	0.66
1927	2.10							0.88		0.63	0.16	0.08	0.88
1928	1.52							0.77		0.38	0.13	0.07	0.58
1929	1.55							0.66		0.46	0.13	0.15	0.74
1930	1.68							1.08		0.61	0.12	0.11	0.84
1931	1.70							0.77		0.46	0.10	0.06	0.62
1932	1.44							0.89		0.63	0.13	0.08	0.84
1933	1.62							0.77		0.43	0.10	0.06	0.58
1934	1.54							0.94		0.34	0.11	0.07	0.52
1935	1.64							0.92		0.64	0.10	0.02	0.76
1936	1.75							0.96		0.68	0.11	0.04	0.84
1937	1.94							0.87		0.88	0.12	0.04	1.04
1938	1.26							0.77		0.76	0.09	0.06	0.90
1939	1.21							0.75		0.65	0.09	0.04	0.78
1940	1.69							0.58		0.43	0.08	0.03	0.54
1941	1.93							0.96		0.61	0.14	0.06	0.81
1942	1.83							0.70		0.56	0.13	0.04	0.73
1943	1.47							0.56		0.40	0.16	0.07	0.62
1944	1.90							0.63		0.33	0.11	0.03	0.47
1945	2.23							0.72		0.44	0.12	0.05	0.60
1946	2.43							0.90		0.57	0.10	0.05	0.72
1947	2.36							0.87		0.50	0.13	0.10	0.72
1948	1.90							0.51		0.48	0.12	0.08	0.68
1949	1.52							1.05		0.48	0.13	0.09	0.69
1950	1.52							0.97		0.38	0.19	0.09	0.66
1951	1.69							0.73		0.47	0.21	0.10	0.79
1952	1.67							0.90		0.53	0.12	0.09	0.74
1953	1.60							1.02		0.50	0.11	0.10	0.71

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 14A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal. ¹	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/Stik	SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	
1954	1.68							0.88		0.40	0.09	0.12	0.61
1955	2.22							0.88		0.37	0.08	0.13	0.59
1956	2.07							0.98		0.24	0.09	0.13	0.46
1957	1.50							0.95		0.30	0.06	0.16	0.52
1958	1.19							1.07		0.33	0.06	0.17	0.55
1959	1.13							0.96		0.36	0.08	0.17	0.61
1960	1.14							0.75		0.31	0.05	0.19	0.55
1961	1.43							0.70		0.23	0.04	0.24	0.50
1962	1.13							0.72		0.21	0.05	0.21	0.46
1963	1.39							0.80		0.26	0.04	0.20	0.50
1964	1.40							0.96		0.36	0.03	0.26	0.64
1965	1.32							0.98		0.29	0.04	0.26	0.58
1966	1.15							1.16		0.31	0.03	0.20	0.54
1967	0.96							1.10		0.30	0.03	0.28	0.61
1968	1.12							1.05		0.33	0.02	0.25	0.61
1969	1.34							1.05		0.31	0.04	0.28	0.64
1970	1.46							1.08		0.32	0.04	0.29	0.65
1971	1.31							1.52		0.33	0.05	0.28	0.66
1972	1.30							1.51		0.29	0.04	0.22	0.55
1973	2.16							1.37		0.34	0.03	0.17	0.55
1974	1.48							1.42		0.35	0.03	0.18	0.56
1975	1.65							1.38		0.30	0.03	0.12	0.45
1976	1.55							1.50		0.24	0.05	0.24	0.53
1977	1.79							1.47		0.29	0.05	0.29	0.62
1978	1.35							1.35		0.40	0.07	0.37	0.84
1979	1.45							1.33		0.37	0.06	0.41	0.83
1980	1.37							1.27		0.32	0.05	0.30	0.68
1981	1.18							1.13		0.27	0.07	0.48	0.82
1982	1.56							1.23		0.28	0.12	0.46	0.85

¹ Catch in Nos for OR (1925-37) and CA (1925-67) estimated from respective year catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1938-47 for OR, 1959-68 for CA)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 14A (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia							BC Total	Yukon ¹	Alaska				AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/Stik			SE Alaska ²	C Alaska ³	W Alaska ⁴		
1983	0.68								0.95		0.28	0.14	0.40	0.81	
1984	0.76								1.01		0.26	0.09	0.31	0.66	
1985	1.05								0.87		0.24	0.11	0.36	0.71	
1986	1.81								0.81		0.27	0.11	0.25	0.62	
1987	2.24								0.77		0.29	0.11	0.28	0.68	
1988	2.69								0.72		0.24	0.12	0.22	0.59	
1989	1.57								0.65		0.28	0.08	0.21	0.58	
1990	1.16								0.66		0.35	0.10	0.22	0.67	
1991	0.72								0.64		0.34	0.09	0.19	0.62	
1992	0.56								0.68		0.23	0.12	0.26	0.61	
1993	0.61								0.62		0.23	0.15	0.22	0.60	
1994	0.47								0.43		0.22	0.13	0.29	0.64	
1995	1.06								0.19		0.22	0.14	0.31	0.66	
1996	0.79	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.22	0.10	0.21	0.53	
1997	0.85	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.30	0.11	0.25	0.66	
1998	0.48	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.28	0.11	0.23	0.63	
1999	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.12	0.44	
2000	0.82	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.23	0.07	0.06	0.35	
2001	0.77	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.25	0.09	0.04	0.38	
2002	1.14	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.39	0.09	0.08	0.56	
2003	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.41	0.10	0.11	0.61	
2004	1.59	0.02	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.48	0.10	0.21	0.79	
2005	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.16		0.34		0.44	0.08	0.15	0.67	
2006	0.65	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.12		0.27		0.36	0.07	0.18	0.61	
2007	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.08		0.20		0.35	0.08	0.12	0.55	
2008	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.05		0.16		0.24	0.04	0.05	0.35	

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes N. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, AYK management areas.

Table 14B. Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	C Alaska ^{1,3}	
1925	24.81							7.68		4.41	0.92	0.73	6.06
1926	18.87							5.93		3.33	1.24	0.55	5.12
1927	20.36							6.35		4.61	1.57	0.62	6.80
1928	15.38							5.51		2.82	1.34	0.49	4.65
1929	15.85							4.81		3.35	1.33	1.11	5.78
1930	17.17							7.87		4.48	1.15	0.85	6.48
1931	17.98							5.49		3.38	1.01	0.43	4.83
1932	15.01							6.48		4.60	1.27	0.65	6.52
1933	15.93							5.65		3.14	0.96	0.45	4.54
1934	15.16							6.83		2.49	1.05	0.60	4.13
1935	13.14							6.59		4.71	0.93	0.17	5.81
1936	14.30							6.80		5.00	1.10	0.38	6.48
1937	15.71							6.25		6.46	1.13	0.34	7.92
1938	10.66							5.44		5.56	0.81	0.48	6.86
1939	10.62							5.44		4.79	0.80	0.35	5.94
1940	13.90							4.14		3.15	0.78	0.30	4.22
1941	14.92							6.67		4.50	1.31	0.53	6.34
1942	14.79							5.02		4.10	1.31	0.37	5.77
1943	11.47							3.94		2.93	1.50	0.58	5.01
1944	14.30							4.59		2.41	1.05	0.26	3.73
1945	16.35							5.15		3.22	1.09	0.40	4.71
1946	17.77							6.48		4.17	1.00	0.46	5.63
1947	17.75							5.22		3.64	1.28	0.91	5.84
1948	14.47							6.13		3.53	1.17	0.70	5.40
1949	11.61							6.57		3.53	1.27	0.74	5.53
1950	10.84							6.11		2.78	1.90	0.76	5.44
1951	12.23							5.89		3.48	2.17	0.91	6.56
1952	11.76							7.10		3.88	1.15	0.78	5.81
1953	11.30							7.72		3.66	1.11	0.91	5.68

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and avg. weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 14B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes.

Year	Wa, Or, Cal.	British Columbia						BC Total	Yukon	Alaska			AK Total
		Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI			Taku/ Stik	SE Alaska ^{1,2}	C Alaska ^{1,3}	
1954	11.19							6.64		2.92	0.89	1.07	4.88
1955	14.08							6.15		2.74	0.78	1.12	4.64
1956	13.26							6.77		1.76	0.86	1.12	3.74
1957	9.15							6.26		2.20	0.60	1.32	4.12
1958	7.63							7.03		2.39	0.55	1.41	4.35
1959	7.73							6.69		2.68	0.65	1.45	4.78
1960	7.23							5.11		2.29	0.43	1.41	4.13
1961	8.91							4.49		1.35	0.32	2.19	3.86
1962	7.85							4.47		1.70	0.41	1.83	3.94
1963	8.63							5.00		2.01	0.35	1.73	4.09
1964	8.30							6.57		2.98	0.22	2.04	5.25
1965	9.17							6.27		2.46	0.34	2.17	4.98
1966	7.44							7.57		2.12	0.32	1.84	4.28
1967	6.80							7.37		2.06	0.32	2.92	5.30
1968	6.93							7.35		2.44	0.26	2.42	5.12
1969	8.16							6.92		1.92	0.44	2.51	4.87
1970	9.49							6.73		2.09	0.43	2.70	5.22
1971	8.74							9.03		2.06	0.50	2.86	5.42
1972	8.53							8.87		1.58	0.52	2.25	4.35
1973	13.16							7.93		2.15	0.45	1.95	4.55
1974	8.98							8.07		2.09	0.48	1.47	4.04
1975	10.77							7.77		1.80	0.35	1.00	3.15
1976	9.70							8.26		1.41	0.65	2.01	4.07
1977	10.62							8.06		2.15	0.56	3.04	5.75
1978	8.48							8.50		3.14	0.82	3.76	7.73
1979	8.82							7.46		2.81	0.59	3.75	7.15
1980	8.33							7.29		2.64	0.49	2.84	5.98
1981	6.85							6.45		2.25	0.65	4.49	7.39
1982	9.03							7.72		2.18	1.23	4.31	7.73

¹ Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (1960-69)

² Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

³ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁴ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 14B (Continued). Annual North American commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Wa, Or,	British Columbia							BC	Yukon ¹	Alaska			AK Total
	Cal.	Fraser	S Coast	WCVI	C Coast	N Coast	QCI	Taku/ Stik	Total		SE Alaska ^{2,3}	C Alaska ^{2,4}	W Alaska ^{2,5}	
1983	3.44								5.87		2.26	1.47	3.59	7.32
1984	4.05								6.83		2.12	1.01	2.68	5.81
1985	6.63								5.96		1.93	1.18	3.09	6.19
1986	9.73								5.46		2.30	1.16	2.12	5.58
1987	13.68								5.72		2.55	1.29	2.49	6.32
1988	17.07								6.43		2.22	1.18	1.79	5.18
1989	9.98								5.68		2.78	0.86	1.81	5.45
1990	6.97								5.67		2.97	0.82	1.76	5.55
1991	4.47								5.50		2.88	0.79	1.54	5.21
1992	3.27								5.79		1.91	1.07	2.12	5.10
1993	3.33								5.22		1.86	1.23	1.81	4.90
1994	2.91								3.86		1.79	1.20	2.45	5.44
1995	5.63								1.62		1.76	1.36	2.77	5.90
1996	4.77	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.40	0.08	1.87	1.03	1.73	4.63
1997	5.15	0.29	0.02	0.42	0.03	0.29	0.74	0.05	1.84	0.04	2.60	0.97	2.08	5.66
1998	2.63	0.07	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.08	1.19	0.02	1.52	0.01	2.45	1.05	1.73	5.23
1999	3.38	0.03	0.01	0.25	0.03	0.10	0.35	0.03	0.81	0.02	1.55	0.99	1.01	3.54
2000	4.66	0.07	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.16	0.09	0.04	0.57	0.01	1.77	0.52	0.43	2.72
2001	4.86	0.09	0.01	0.29	0.05	0.24	0.10	0.04	0.81	0.02	2.10	0.67	0.33	3.10
2002	7.32	0.08	0.01	0.87	0.05	0.13	0.88	0.04	2.06	0.01	2.84	0.67	0.67	4.18
2003	8.02	0.09	0.01	1.13	0.03	0.14	1.07	0.05	2.52	0.02	2.88	0.84	0.84	4.56
2004	10.22	0.14	0.01	1.22	0.04	0.08	1.38	0.03	2.91	0.03	3.28	0.94	1.50	5.72
2005	8.46	0.04	0.00	0.96	0.05	0.04	0.95		2.04		2.88	0.80	1.11	4.79
2006	2.14	0.05	0.00	0.76	0.05	0.07	1.06		2.00		2.48	0.61	1.40	4.49
2007	2.39	0.03	0.00	0.62	0.05	0.07	0.69		1.46		2.36	0.70	0.84	3.90
2008	1.92	0.02	0.00	0.58	0.01	0.04	0.39		1.05		1.68	0.36	0.35	2.41

¹ Yukon catch estimates only available from 1996 to 2004

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

Table 15A. Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russ Coast ²	Russia								Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore						Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh	
1925							0.04												
1926							0.08												
1927							0.10												0.01
1928							0.07												0.02
1929							0.08												0.03
1930		0.00					0.11												0.07
1931		0.01					0.08												0.04
1932		0.00					0.08												0.05
1933		0.00					0.04												0.02
1934		0.00					0.07												0.02
1935		0.00					0.12												0.04
1936		0.00					0.12												0.07
1937		0.00					0.15												
1938		0.00					0.12												
1939		0.00					0.07												
1940		0.01					0.07												0.02
1941		0.00					0.08												0.06
1942		0.00					0.05												0.04
1943							0.01												0.05
1944							0.00												0.02
1945							0.00												0.04
1946																			0.08
1947																			0.08

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils and S. Sakhalin.

Table 15A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total ²		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet	Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1948																		0.13
1949																		0.08
1950																		0.06
1951																		0.07
1952		0.00																0.07
1953		0.01																0.09
1954		0.07																0.06
1955		0.08																0.13
1956		0.14																0.11
1957		0.03																0.09
1958		0.09																0.07
1959		0.14																0.10
1960		0.31																0.07
1961		0.12																0.06
1962		0.25																0.10
1963		0.19																0.12
1964		0.62																0.16
1965		0.29																0.11
1966		0.33																0.09
1967		0.24																0.09
1968		0.46																0.08
1969		0.64																0.12

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1952-1951) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75)

Table 15A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honshu). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total ²		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet	Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1970		0.59																0.14
1971		0.35																0.18
1972		0.37																0.20
1973		0.29																0.21
1974		0.56																0.17
1975		0.32																0.22
1976		0.49																0.21
1977		0.26																0.34
1978		0.32																0.32
1979		0.31																0.26
1980		0.89																0.12
1981		0.30																0.15
1982		0.28																0.15
1983		0.27																0.19
1984		0.19																0.18
1985		0.19																0.16
1986		0.17																0.20
1987		0.17																0.15
1988		0.09																0.16
1989		0.08																0.13

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 15A (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in millions of fish. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea	Japan					Russia									Russ Coast Total		
	Total	High Seas ¹	Inshore				In-shore Total	For. Fleet ^{2,3}	Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor	SW Sakh
1990		0.08																0.11
1991		0.07																0.11
1992		0.03																0.12
1993		0.04					0.09											0.16
1994		0.03					0.03											0.13
1995		0.01					0.02											0.10
1996		0.02					0.03											0.07
1997		0.05					0.15											0.08
1998		0.04					0.07											0.07
1999		0.01					0.04											0.09
2000		0.01					0.02											0.06
2001		0.00					0.02											0.06
2002		0.00					0.11											0.07
2003		0.00					0.01			0.02	0.00	0.01						0.03
2004		0.01								0.04	0.00	0.01						0.05
2005		0.01								0.06	0.00	0.01						0.07
2006		0.01								0.10		0.01						0.11
2007		0.01								0.13	0.00	0.01						0.14
2008										0.11		0.01						0.12

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

Table 15B. Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russ Coast ²	Russia								Russ Coast Total		
		High Seas ¹	Inshore						Russian Coastal										
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh	
1925							0.39												
1926							0.76												
1927							0.96												0.08
1928							0.68												0.18
1929							0.82												0.26
1930	0.01						1.10												0.66
1931	0.02						0.74												0.39
1932	0.01						0.74												0.52
1933	0.00						0.35												0.15
1934	0.01						0.68												0.23
1935	0.01						1.18												0.40
1936	0.01						1.15												0.64
1937	0.01						1.51												
1938	0.01						1.15												
1939	0.01						0.64												
1940	0.04						0.70												0.22
1941	0.01						0.75												0.57
1942	0.00						0.45												0.36
1943							0.05												0.48
1944							0.00												0.17
1945							0.00												0.38
1946																			0.81
1947																			0.81

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes Japanese Concessional fisheries and coastal waters of Kurils, and S. Sakhalin.

Table 15B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia								Russ Coast Total ²	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet	Russian Coastal								
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas		Primor
1948																	1.30
1949																	0.75
1950																	0.62
1951																	0.72
1952		0.01															0.66
1953		0.03															0.88
1954		0.28															0.65
1955		0.31															1.34
1956		0.41															1.10
1957		0.10															0.90
1958		0.37															0.70
1959		0.53															0.98
1960		1.12															0.70
1961		0.51															0.65
1962		1.03															0.96
1963		0.71															1.00
1964		2.00															1.43
1965		0.99															1.09
1966		1.22															1.02
1967		0.97															0.91
1968		1.41															0.83
1969		1.54															1.21

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1952-1951) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75)

Table 15B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh).

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia									Coast Total ²	
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet	Russian Coastal									
			E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor		SW Sakh
1970		1.64																1.41
1971		1.15																1.98
1972		1.13																2.24
1973		1.19																2.21
1974		1.85																1.83
1975		1.12																2.23
1976		1.61																1.96
1977		0.91																3.10
1978		1.08																2.95
1979		1.23																2.41
1980		2.49																1.06
1981		1.19																1.40
1982		1.02																1.34
1983		1.00																1.78
1984		0.66																1.68
1985		0.69																1.47
1986		0.63																1.80
1987		0.71																1.39
1988		0.35																1.46
1989		0.31																1.20

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Catch in Nos for (1976-1992) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (1962-75, 1993-01).

Table 15B (Continued). Annual Asian commercial catches of chinook salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. Japanese inshore regions are: Hokkaido Pacific side (E Hokk), Hokkaido western side of Okhotsk (W Hokk), Honshu Pacific side (E Honsh) and Honshu western side (W Honsh). Russian coastal regions are: Western Bering Sea (W Bering), Eastern Kamchatka (E Kamch), Kuriles (Kurile), Western Kamchatka (W Kamch), Continental Coast (Contin Coast), Sakhalin Coast (Sakh Coast), Amur River Basin (Amur R Bas), Primor'e (Primor) and Southwestern Sakhalin (SW Sakh). Estimates for 2008 are preliminary and sometimes incomplete.

Year	Korea Total	Japan					In- shore Total	Russia									Coast Total
		High Seas ¹	Inshore					For. Fleet ^{2,3}	Russian Coastal								
		E Hokk	W Hokk	E Honsh	W Honsh			W Bering	E Kamch	Kurile Is	W Kamch	Contin Coast	Sakh Coast	Amur R Bas	Primor	SW Sakh	
1990		0.30															1.00
1991		0.29															1.00
1992		0.18															1.10
1993		0.20					0.42										1.31
1994		0.18					0.19										1.10
1995		0.07					0.13										0.91
1996		0.09					0.16										0.53
1997		0.25					0.46										0.60
1998		0.21					0.33										0.46
1999		0.05					0.22										0.72
2000		0.05					0.10										0.45
2001		0.02					0.09										0.45
2002		0.05					0.55										0.55
2003		0.04					0.04		0.19	0.00	0.03						0.23
2004		0.07					0.05		0.29	0.00	0.03						0.32
2005		0.09					0.07		0.53	0.00	0.04						0.57
2006		0.06							0.69		0.06						0.75
2007		0.05							0.73	0.01	0.06						0.80
2008									0.84		0.09						0.93

¹ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet, landbased longline, and coastal fisheries

² Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

³ Catch in Nos for (1998-2003) estimated from catch in weight divided by avg. weight (93-97).

Table 16A. Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in millions of fish. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America						North Amer. Total	Asia					Asia Total	Pacific Total
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{3,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}		Japan	Russia	Korea	Asia			
	High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Coastal	Total		Total						
1925	13.54	22.74		40.09	15.31	8.75	100.43	0.00	12.70	34.38		20.99	68.07	168.50
1926	5.57	28.85		41.98	33.42	21.39	131.21	0.00	16.20	128.35		50.78	195.33	326.54
1927	12.75	17.08		13.74	21.76	12.02	77.35	0.00	12.50	39.22		26.32	78.04	155.40
1928	5.56	29.42		44.82	21.76	21.16	122.72	0.00	10.70	130.40		41.65	182.75	305.47
1929	13.92	18.89		28.20	28.87	14.04	103.92	0.01	28.20	41.23		27.72	97.15	201.08
1930	7.61	34.49		51.39	23.55	5.15	122.18	0.68	17.10	87.26		68.59	173.63	295.80
1931	12.62	16.53		33.53	21.81	14.30	98.78	1.21	32.90	38.85		56.03	128.99	227.77
1932	4.78	15.95		31.87	23.19	17.14	92.92	3.28	11.90	75.45		73.25	163.88	256.80
1933	11.08	18.63		32.99	22.24	24.40	109.33	5.62	9.50	54.63		40.38	110.12	219.46
1934	6.53	21.52		57.67	33.61	22.15	141.49	8.96	11.80	131.24		50.95	202.95	344.44
1935	11.88	22.77		39.63	28.24	3.64	106.15	11.58	16.20	132.45		59.60	219.84	325.99
1936	5.00	27.03		63.24	41.14	22.07	158.48	8.67	13.50	121.03		30.46	173.65	332.13
1937	10.74	22.01		45.19	40.97	22.53	141.44	10.12	12.40	174.55		18.87	215.93	357.37
1938	5.58	22.68		40.34	34.03	26.36	128.98	9.81	15.10	152.31		37.15	214.36	343.35
1939	8.11	20.32		31.37	31.84	15.14	106.78	11.67	11.70	228.13		27.22	278.71	385.49
1940	5.11	17.32		37.49	41.23	6.08	107.24	10.41	7.20	77.78		51.10	146.49	253.72
1941	9.35	23.54		67.82	27.49	8.30	136.51	11.39	11.20	144.72		69.43	236.73	373.24
1942	7.41	21.37		42.90	31.19	6.75	109.63	7.92	8.30	91.58		67.41	175.22	284.84
1943	4.39	16.80		28.07	40.25	18.40	107.91	0.00	4.30	132.36		101.09	237.75	345.66
1944	3.70	14.47		29.58	28.00	12.55	88.31	0.00	3.90	31.65		90.64	126.20	214.50
1945	10.87	23.76		29.68	36.46	8.73	109.50	0.00	5.00	3.20		73.62	81.82	191.32
1946	8.52	15.73		32.66	30.64	9.17	96.71	0.00	3.30	0.00		52.15	55.45	152.17

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in millions of fish. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America						North Amer. Total	Asia					Asia Total	Pacific Total
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{3,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}		Japan	Russia	Korea	Asia			
	High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Coastal	Total		Total						
1947	14.83	25.56		20.19	30.27	19.40	110.26	0.00	5.70	0.00		112.96	118.66	228.92
1948	5.92	18.19		21.51	20.83	15.83	82.28	0.00	3.40	0.00		56.31	59.71	141.99
1949	12.50	20.78		50.06	21.10	7.01	111.45	0.00	9.80	0.00		137.54	147.34	258.80
1950	5.74	22.34		16.79	20.24	7.80	72.90	0.00	8.50	0.00		45.33	53.83	126.73
1951	11.49	27.66		30.95	13.25	5.32	88.66	0.00	11.10	0.00		131.78	142.88	231.54
1952	6.33	22.16		17.17	18.53	12.34	76.53	21.73	3.89	0.00		56.14	81.76	158.28
1953	11.92	25.58		11.56	18.02	7.47	74.55	22.45	4.00	0.00		111.35	137.80	212.35
1954	8.52	21.30		16.54	21.10	6.67	74.12	37.97	5.00	0.00		49.92	92.89	167.01
1955	10.40	19.50		13.32	20.63	5.67	69.52	97.05	5.10	0.00		81.90	184.05	253.57
1956	6.30	17.09		18.50	20.77	11.32	73.99	93.71	4.13	0.00		74.02	171.86	245.85
1957	8.89	20.84		12.86	14.11	7.41	64.11	118.17	5.10	0.00		85.06	208.33	272.44
1958	8.86	26.21		14.91	19.91	6.18	76.07	92.48	22.45	0.00		35.30	150.23	226.30
1959	7.52	15.90		11.42	7.37	6.34	48.55	99.16	15.51	0.00		45.58	160.26	208.81
1960	3.11	11.58		5.62	19.54	17.32	57.18	66.01	19.75	0.00		27.33	113.09	170.27
1961	5.28	18.09		17.06	14.27	13.71	68.40	78.80	11.37	0.00		34.99	125.16	193.56
1962	3.80	32.77		15.78	37.64	9.39	99.37	56.28	12.00	0.00		22.85	91.13	190.50
1963	10.99	19.97		22.83	20.47	4.17	78.44	83.29	14.24	0.00		37.61	135.14	213.57
1964	4.35	20.61		23.39	33.23	9.11	90.68	59.55	11.11	0.00		18.56	89.22	179.91
1965	5.93	14.18		15.27	15.79	25.27	76.45	82.66	16.40	0.00		45.84	144.91	221.35
1966	6.10	29.16		26.30	24.70	13.04	99.30	63.09	15.29			24.03	102.41	201.71
1967	10.73	21.84		7.06	8.18	5.65	53.46	80.80	21.40			40.30	142.50	195.96

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in millions of fish. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America							Asia					Pacific Total		
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{3,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	North Amer. Total	Japan		Russia	Korea	Asia Total			
								High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Coastal		Total	
1968	5.17	35.89		30.44	24.73	7.14	103.36	56.04	15.01			16.43		87.47	190.84
1969	6.06	11.54		7.15	26.22	8.53	59.50	74.87	22.52			45.95	0.00	143.35	202.85
1970	6.59	25.75		14.85	29.60	24.00	100.80	53.08	16.29			17.59	0.00	86.96	187.75
1971	11.31	22.14		13.16	22.60	11.73	80.94	65.79	13.83			50.27	0.00	129.89	210.83
1972	5.81	28.30		18.05	9.45	4.46	66.07	54.42	9.09			16.05	0.00	79.56	145.63
1973	10.83	25.01		10.48	8.38	3.46	58.15	63.09	13.56			71.74	0.00	148.38	206.53
1974	8.54	21.73		8.88	7.59	5.40	52.15	54.91	13.72			28.03	0.00	96.66	148.81
1975	7.78	11.64		5.69	12.73	7.81	45.65	66.28	21.43			94.17	0.00	181.88	227.53
1976	8.50	22.04		8.02	25.92	10.48	74.97	51.10	13.24			44.49	0.00	108.83	183.80
1977	8.74	22.48		16.90	24.57	9.34	82.03	46.18	16.18			89.64	0.00	151.99	234.02
1978	6.48	25.65		25.02	36.47	20.81	114.42	29.43	18.31			49.88	0.00	97.63	212.05
1979	10.62	23.29		14.59	46.26	27.91	122.67	33.10	27.05			84.58	0.00	144.73	267.40
1980	5.73	19.65		18.71	55.02	36.29	135.39	32.39	24.24			64.22	0.00	120.84	256.24
1981	9.17	31.55		22.58	56.43	34.32	154.05	33.53	32.82			70.70	0.00	137.05	291.10
1982	8.05	20.10		29.33	57.77	24.48	139.73	31.24	28.22			41.16	0.00	100.62	240.36
1983	5.00	35.52		42.46	41.07	44.18	168.23	32.46	35.74			86.97	0.00	155.17	323.40
1984	4.48	19.01		32.04	62.71	38.90	157.13	27.40	37.00			48.97	0.00	113.37	270.50
1985	11.24	41.73		59.90	55.53	31.32	199.71	26.16	52.89			82.36	0.01	161.41	361.12
1986	9.07	39.82		54.63	50.97	23.32	177.81	15.53	46.26			40.59	0.01	102.39	280.20
1987	10.41	25.10		16.21	58.95	21.46	132.13	15.46	45.38			85.16	0.01	146.01	278.14
1988	7.89	37.20		17.49	59.81	23.26	145.64	11.59	48.49			41.56	0.01	101.66	247.30
1989	10.32	36.68		66.04	52.56	35.47	201.06	10.95	55.90			119.34	0.02	186.22	387.28

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16A (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in millions of fish. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America							Asia					Pacific Total		
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{3,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	North Amer. Total	Japan		Russia	Korea	Asia Total			
								High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet ⁹	Coastal		Total	
1990	6.05	39.08		39.93	74.78	40.34	200.18	8.17	66.48			70.13	0.10	144.87	345.06
1991	8.79	40.81		70.86	86.32	32.35	239.12	6.85	67.70			165.02	0.10	239.67	478.79
1992	3.32	26.07		46.49	49.69	40.54	166.12	2.80	52.44			76.04	0.11	131.40	297.52
1993	6.95	34.92		72.27	73.78	47.00	234.91	3.46	72.59		9.83	95.24	0.12	181.22	416.13
1994	4.24	21.01		76.01	76.02	43.50	220.78	4.23	73.66		7.58	117.72	0.14	203.31	424.09
1995	5.47	20.68		64.55	101.79	51.51	244.00	3.82	80.70		11.71	118.17	0.14	214.54	458.55
1996	2.30	14.95	0.03	86.85	53.95	35.29	193.38	3.81	97.26		8.41	94.48	0.22	204.17	397.55
1997	4.71	20.67	0.01	45.53	61.77	15.84	148.53	2.42	78.25		10.15	145.97	0.22	237.00	385.53
1998	2.10	9.39	0.00	62.88	75.56	13.44	163.37	4.01	66.15		6.66	175.77	0.16	252.75	416.11
1999	1.19	8.07	0.01	97.77	90.31	28.73	226.07	4.05	54.83		6.74	169.17	0.11	234.90	460.98
2000	2.40	8.76	0.00	39.64	73.62	24.32	148.73	2.63	56.47		6.10	127.22	0.02	192.42	341.16
2001	4.30	11.36	0.00	81.40	76.82	16.95	190.83	2.57	64.66		4.53	143.03	0.04	214.83	405.67
2002	4.29	12.91	0.00	57.22	61.21	12.93	148.57	3.07	64.37		4.37	94.56	0.06	166.43	315.00
2003	5.11	17.26	0.01	68.07	91.95	17.93	200.32	2.99	80.15		2.19	147.11	0.04	232.47	432.79
2004	4.80	9.04	0.01	62.30	74.60	30.64	181.40	3.00	75.08		2.38	86.30	0.03	166.78	348.19
2005	3.45	11.90	0.00	70.60	120.90	30.20	237.04	2.67	72.83		2.47	181.75	0.02	259.74	496.78
2006	3.29	8.17	0.00	29.40	75.70	34.90	151.46	2.39	66.00		0.00	168.62	0.05	237.05	388.51
2007	3.09	8.81	0.00	58.60	116.50	36.70	223.70	2.32	73.98		0.00	213.23	0.09	289.62	513.31
2008	1.85	1.69	0.00	28.10	84.40	32.90	149.87		56.63		0.00	140.93	0.08	197.64	347.50

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

⁹ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in the Russian EEZ.

Table 16B. Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America						Asia						Asia Total	Pacific Total
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	SE Yukon Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{2,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	N. Amer. Total	Japan		Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Russia Coast.	Korea Total		
							High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷						
1925	63.44	84.16	99.39	36.45	22.27	305.71	0.00	26.36	74.15		38.78		139.29	445.00
1926	38.30	95.64	96.59	71.35	52.69	354.57	0.00	32.24	216.63		88.45		337.32	691.89
1927	59.78	66.77	37.35	48.88	29.96	242.74	0.00	25.28	88.92		55.02		169.22	411.96
1928	36.12	101.35	99.24	52.18	52.82	341.71	0.00	20.08	247.27		71.59		338.95	680.66
1929	64.36	68.24	63.49	64.32	35.91	296.32	0.01	48.86	108.89		66.22		223.97	520.30
1930	45.06	103.79	107.26	51.33	13.26	320.70	1.09	34.49	179.79		138.69		354.06	674.76
1931	60.49	60.39	72.99	47.07	36.01	276.95	2.18	58.80	91.20		127.92		280.10	557.05
1932	34.48	59.79	78.46	50.33	43.17	266.24	5.17	23.46	147.90		136.96		313.49	579.73
1933	48.40	63.87	75.67	48.17	60.72	296.81	9.10	18.16	115.87		76.29		219.42	516.23
1934	39.42	75.28	118.33	69.66	55.30	357.98	14.79	25.69	255.27		104.01		399.76	757.74
1935	48.40	80.86	91.81	57.99	9.18	288.24	18.85	33.82	243.28		110.50		406.45	694.69
1936	28.00	90.49	140.73	86.04	54.44	399.71	14.86	26.37	275.23		79.97		396.43	796.14
1937	44.67	76.53	103.74	78.97	56.08	359.98	16.75	23.70	331.32		57.67		429.44	789.42
1938	28.05	78.55	93.80	68.41	65.74	334.55	16.53	30.13	301.83		92.50		440.99	775.54
1939	33.98	66.74	72.22	65.72	38.21	276.89	19.29	25.37	396.19		77.60		518.44	795.33
1940	27.85	64.65	85.47	81.89	15.23	275.09	17.56	16.58	165.51		112.12		311.77	586.85
1941	40.08	85.94	137.02	59.06	21.22	343.31	18.26	21.56	263.43		137.87		441.12	784.43
1942	36.03	73.35	98.64	65.93	16.90	290.84	12.79	16.70	176.64		129.66		335.79	626.63
1943	21.97	54.90	73.83	80.20	46.08	276.97	0.00	10.02	221.72		191.78		423.52	700.49
1944	22.64	48.59	76.03	59.70	31.41	238.37	0.00	8.57	56.25		174.37		239.19	477.56
1945	43.67	76.10	70.00	74.81	22.43	287.01	0.00	11.41	5.57		154.78		171.76	458.77
1946	39.44	63.64	76.59	63.15	23.13	265.94	0.00	8.69	0.00		130.71		139.40	405.34

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16B (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America							Asia						Pacific Total
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	SE Yukon Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{2,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	N. Amer. Total	Japan High seas ⁶	Japan Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Russia Coast.	Korea Total	Asia Total	
	1947	53.91	73.39	50.81	63.20	48.73	290.04	0.00	13.14	0.00		217.71		
1948	29.71	64.63	55.69	45.58	39.93	235.53	0.00	9.69	0.00		128.20		137.89	373.42
1949	43.60	66.33	103.28	46.20	18.03	277.44	0.00	20.99	0.00		260.35		281.34	558.78
1950	28.91	83.05	47.89	46.32	20.01	226.18	0.00	21.93	0.00		110.12		132.05	358.23
1951	44.40	92.88	75.14	32.39	14.09	258.89	0.00	26.68	0.00		249.32		276.00	534.89
1952	31.35	74.16	48.36	42.88	31.31	228.06	28.56	9.96	0.00		115.66		154.18	382.24
1953	42.03	93.91	35.95	40.36	19.40	231.64	34.24	10.04	0.00		188.78		233.06	464.70
1954	35.46	89.57	47.03	46.02	17.14	235.21	65.27	13.38	0.00		110.95		189.60	424.80
1955	39.06	66.27	32.85	40.75	15.01	193.94	160.67	11.83	0.00		164.64		337.14	531.08
1956	24.66	57.67	43.60	46.59	29.18	201.70	143.35	9.23	0.00		160.00		312.57	514.27
1957	27.99	70.06	36.61	34.74	19.61	189.01	170.91	13.10	0.00		148.00		332.01	521.02
1958	30.02	91.44	38.16	41.67	15.09	216.38	160.87	38.12	0.00		70.60		269.60	485.97
1959	25.12	54.03	28.35	18.68	17.24	143.42	155.24	25.82	0.00		94.20		275.26	418.68
1960	13.37	38.23	15.44	38.92	39.90	145.85	116.60	31.84	0.00		69.49		217.94	363.79
1961	21.26	61.82	47.90	34.97	38.71	204.66	135.72	22.40	0.00		79.67		237.80	442.46
1962	17.09	82.71	37.28	65.80	22.37	225.24	93.20	25.73	0.00		60.64		179.58	404.82
1963	32.78	61.01	41.27	43.58	11.30	189.94	122.45	28.09	0.00		81.06		231.60	421.54
1964	19.05	63.55	52.15	66.45	22.24	223.44	96.25	23.77	0.00		45.25		165.27	388.71
1965	24.20	47.04	37.73	33.76	53.81	196.53	115.59	33.62	0.00		87.64		236.84	433.37
1966	25.10	55.35	63.91	53.16	34.30	231.82	98.70	30.68			55.44		184.82	416.64
1967	35.59	67.01	22.60	22.00	18.39	165.59	111.18	40.28			76.69		228.14	393.73

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16B (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America							Asia					Asia Total	Pacific Total	
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{2,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	N. Amer. Total	Japan		Russia	Korea				
								High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet	Coast. Total			
1968	19.73	108.76		61.29	51.30	17.06	258.15	88.53	26.72			37.53	152.77	410.92	
1969	22.49	63.90		17.87	56.27	22.68	183.20	103.14	40.18			76.85	220.17	403.37	
1970	29.29	68.20		34.86	63.41	58.75	254.51	90.80	23.65			34.69	149.14	403.65	
1971	36.88	60.03		30.12	50.42	34.33	211.79	99.42	34.48			85.19	219.08	430.87	
1972	24.07	99.04		38.91	26.14	14.18	202.33	86.45	25.64			33.90	145.99	348.32	
1973	39.26	103.89		26.71	24.74	12.65	207.25	95.34	36.23			106.56	238.13	445.38	
1974	32.18	84.30		24.53	19.99	15.53	176.53	82.96	42.26			49.40	174.62	351.15	
1975	29.69	34.73		13.72	28.99	21.56	128.69	91.14	63.94			129.24	284.33	413.02	
1976	29.84	69.42		21.67	60.15	29.89	210.96	82.24	39.54			77.87	199.65	410.61	
1977	31.18	63.23		43.68	64.83	31.52	234.44	62.72	49.64			140.04	252.41	486.85	
1978	25.80	79.52		45.40	78.81	53.43	282.96	41.57	57.68			89.29	188.55	471.50	
1979	32.94	53.96		33.63	89.83	78.29	288.64	42.57	85.97			140.32	268.86	557.50	
1980	21.96	56.79		42.80	100.69	90.50	312.74	42.55	77.25			109.20	229.00	541.74	
1981	27.43	55.18		50.86	126.62	101.63	361.72	42.72	104.59			115.79	0.00	263.09	624.82
1982	30.47	85.58		55.76	129.07	70.96	371.85	42.41	91.05			78.44	0.00	211.90	583.74
1983	14.31	64.92		71.06	93.36	118.30	361.94	42.15	115.62			142.97	0.00	300.74	662.68
1984	15.44	58.29		70.32	130.37	99.17	373.58	35.52	118.48			84.90	0.00	238.90	612.47
1985	34.83	102.68		105.16	114.10	86.09	442.85	34.43	165.62			143.91	0.02	343.97	786.82
1986	32.61	96.23		101.94	108.81	66.41	406.00	20.42	146.35			84.50	0.02	251.29	657.29
1987	37.03	84.81		40.09	129.85	61.46	353.24	20.65	139.99			146.80	0.03	307.46	660.71
1988	34.52	64.35		41.45	133.55	67.97	341.85	14.18	151.70			86.73	0.03	252.63	594.48
1989	32.55	105.70		117.75	104.67	95.83	456.50	13.28	173.56			187.75	0.05	374.65	831.15

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

Table 16B (Continued). Annual North Pacific commercial catches salmon in thousands of metric tonnes. 2008 estimates are preliminary.

Year	North America							Asia						Pacific Total	
	Wash., Ore., Cal. ¹	Brit. Colum.	Yukon	SE Alaska ^{2,3}	Central Alaska ^{2,4}	Western Alaska ^{2,5}	N. Amer. Total	Japan		Russia	Korea	Asia			
								High seas ⁶	Coast. ⁷	Rus. Coast. ⁸	For. Fleet ⁹	Coast.	Total		Total
1990	22.62	89.32		75.17	132.65	106.82	426.58	9.91	211.19			122.97	0.29	344.35	770.93
1991	23.30	96.02		107.33	137.09	87.18	450.92	8.19	195.98			255.45	0.26	459.87	910.79
1992	12.89	88.09		92.97	113.28	107.60	414.82	2.84	155.30			122.62	0.28	281.03	695.85
1993	18.58	104.14		123.60	131.44	129.26	507.01	4.36	204.33		21.86	142.49	0.30	373.34	880.35
1994	15.06	102.76		143.37	140.60	110.38	512.17	4.87	216.05		18.98	166.43	0.34	406.67	918.84
1995	15.71	65.05		129.48	190.17	132.52	532.92	4.99	248.07		28.31	189.55	0.36	471.28	1004.20
1996	9.77	36.51	0.10	176.37	117.77	102.24	442.76	4.41	292.10		22.04	154.23	0.54	473.32	916.08
1997	13.85	50.39	0.04	115.16	126.56	44.66	350.65	4.57	247.16		25.54	219.26	0.55	497.07	847.72
1998	7.81	32.08	0.00	147.09	140.80	36.00	363.78	5.14	197.56		16.61	229.52	0.39	449.23	813.01
1999	5.65	18.06	0.05	182.46	156.38	70.25	432.85	5.02	169.29		16.83	225.26	0.29	416.68	849.53
2000	9.69	20.49	0.01	110.74	145.49	67.61	354.03	3.11	161.62		14.94	195.61	0.05	375.33	729.36
2001	16.59	28.76	0.01	153.66	144.22	52.20	395.43	3.52	206.12		11.52	220.72	0.11	441.99	837.43
2002	20.09	38.49	0.02	116.17	131.07	36.00	341.83	3.73	214.19		10.76	172.76	0.17	401.60	743.43
2003	20.55	42.41	0.04	134.97	175.23	52.20	425.40	3.83	276.93		5.66	231.48	0.12	518.01	943.41
2004	18.89	30.46	0.03	135.18	147.30	81.90	413.75	3.66	250.18		6.25	161.60	0.00	421.69	835.44
2005	12.23	31.81	0.00	135.19	213.10	87.60	479.93	3.44	235.79		6.52	259.84	0.06	505.64	985.57
2006	8.42	26.90	0.00	90.30	146.60	92.90	365.12	3.15	218.63			275.25	0.10	497.12	862.24
2007	11.93	21.89	0.00	121.80	208.10	98.30	462.02	2.99	217.84			348.69	0.25	569.77	1031.78
2008	8.12	5.84	0.00	73.50	158.70	87.10	334.89		173.91			260.33	0.22	434.45	769.34

¹ Includes sport caught chinook and coho salmon.

² Catch in weight (1925-1959) estimated from catch in number and average weight by management area (60-69)

³ Includes Southeast Alaska and Yakutat management areas.

⁴ Includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula management areas.

⁵ Includes North Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, and AYK management areas.

⁶ Includes mothership, landbased gillnet and landbased longline fisheries

⁷ Includes coastal and freshwater fisheries.

⁸ Includes Northern Kurils, S. Sakhalin, and Japanese Concessional fisheries.

⁹ Includes the Japanese driftnet fishery in Russian EEZ.

Table 17. Numbers of vessels sighted and apprehended illegally fishing in waters of temperatures suitable for salmon within the Convention Area¹.

Year	Number sighted	Number apprehended
1993	6	2
1994	1	0
1995	3	1
1996	1	1
1997	6	2
1998	9	4
1999	11	3
2000	2	1
2001	0	0
2002	0	0
2003	0	0
2004	1	1
2005	0	0
2006	26	1
2007	47	7
2008	11	2

¹Source of information: Robert Martinolich, Chairperson of the NPAFC Committee on Enforcement, Fisheries & Oceans Canada, 200-401 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3S4, pers. comm.. 4 September 2009.

Table 18. List of apprehended illegal salmon fishing vessels in the NPAFC Convention Area from 1993-2007, as of 18 March 2009.^{1,2}

Year	Vessel Name	Date	Coordinates	Flag	Activities	Other	Sighted by
1993	<i>Yungyu #602</i>	9 May 1993	40°22'N 162°35'E	Not available	Steaming		USCG
1993	<i>Dayuanyu #206</i>	24 May 1993	42°16'N 157°13'E	Not available	Steaming		USCG
1995	<i>Luyan Bu 6006</i> (painted out)	10 Jul 1995	700 mi N Midway I.	PRC (then removed)	HSDN fishing		USCG
1996	<i>Chang Fu 31</i> (aka <i>Charng der No. 2</i>)	7 Jul 1996	50°07'N 164°12'E	Taiwan	HSDN fishing	2 salmon in net	USCG
1997	<i>Pu Yu 6026</i>	6 Jun 1997	1000 mi E - Japan	PRC (later refuted by PRC)	HSDN fishing		Japan, USCG
1997	<i>Nanao 55008</i>	13 Jun 1997	300 mi E - Hokkaido	PRC	HSDN fishing	120 t salmon onboard	Japan, USCG
1998	<i>Tayfun-4</i>	3 May 1998	47°30'N 164°30'E	Russia	HSDN fishing	1100 salmon onboard	USCG, Russia
1998	<i>Zhong Xin 37</i>	19 May 1998	49°55'N 162°41'E	PRC	Drift net fishing in Russian EEZ	Seized 9612 sock, 2664 chum, 2790 kg roe, 60mm net	USCG, Japan, Russia
1998	<i>Tai Sheng</i>	27 May 1998	48°N 164°27'E	PRC	HSDN fishing		USCG <i>Boutwell</i> , <i>Jarvis</i>
1998	<i>Shan Yu 16</i>	28 May 1998	50°35'N 164°06'E	PRC	HSDN fishing		USCG <i>Boutwell</i> , <i>Jarvis</i>
1999	<i>Astafyevo</i>	13 Apr 1999	50°40'N 167°36'E	Unknown (Master claimed Russia)	HSDN fishing	4 mi of net onboard	Russian Border Guard Service
1999	<i>Florida (Lobana)</i>	18 Apr 1999	52°00'N 163°30'E	Russia	HSDN fishing	6 t coho, 7 mi of net onboard	Russian Border Guard Service
1999	<i>Ying-Fa</i>	24 Apr 1999	48°41'N 163°23'E	Assimilated Stateless	HSDN fishing	6.2 t salmon	USCG, HELO
2000	<i>Arctic Wind</i>	7 May 2000	46°07'N 174°58'E	Honduras	7-10 km net	300 chum onboard	USCG, <i>Sherman</i> (CDN), <i>Aurora</i>
2004	<i>Chun Jin No. 1</i>	16 May 2004	43°48'N 165°21'E	Georgia	Fishing for salmon	10000 pink onboard	Japan <i>Toko Maru</i>
2007	<i>Rong Seng 828</i>	6 Jul 2007	47°21'N 159°25'E	Indonesia	Fishing for salmon	90 t salmon (pink, coho, sock)	Russia <i>Vorovsky</i>

¹From NPAFC website ([http://www.npafc.org/new/about/Apprehended\(web\).pdf](http://www.npafc.org/new/about/Apprehended(web).pdf)), accessed 11 September 2009

²Abbreviations - PRC – People's Republic of China; HSDN – High Seas Drift Net; USCG – United States Coast Guard

Table 19. Annual summary of hatchery releases (millions) by country (all species combined).

Year	Total	Canada	Japan	Korea	Russia	USA-South	USA-Alaska
1966		NA	659	NA	NA	NA	1
1967		NA	469	NA	NA	NA	1
1968		NA	596	NA	NA	NA	1
1969		NA	329	NA	NA	NA	1
1970		NA	566	NA	NA	NA	1
1971		NA	603	NA	NA	NA	0
1972		NA	938	NA	NA	NA	2
1973		NA	721	NA	NA	NA	2
1974		NA	806	NA	NA	NA	3
1975		NA	809	NA	NA	NA	11
1976		NA	1212	NA	NA	NA	13
1977		NA	848	NA	NA	NA	41
1978		292	1156	NA	NA	NA	74
1979		206	1236	NA	NA	NA	87
1980		330	1533	NA	NA	NA	96
1981		326	1924	NA	NA	NA	21
1982		355	1920	NA	NA	NA	331
1983		395	2068	NA	NA	NA	412
1984		373	2185	NA	NA	NA	506
1985		452	2135	NA	NA	NA	659
1986		398	2178	NA	NA	NA	762
1987		456	2128	NA	NA	NA	824
1988		432	2134	NA	NA	NA	1114
1989		497	2211	NA	NA	NA	1087
1990		520	2217	NA	NA	NA	1154
1991		520	2229	NA	NA	NA	1319
1992		531	2182	NA	NA	NA	1323
1993	5033	527	2116	15	531	369	1475
1994	4901	482	2208	16	460	433	1302
1995	5021	406	2151	16	478	467	1503
1996	5193	297	2165	16	627	450	1638
1997	4955	451	2097	16	619	408	1364
1998	4851	335	2030	19	616	398	1452
1999	4820	398	2027	22	567	375	1433
2000	4805	335	1972	19	671	338	1470
2001	4693	293	1992	7	590	335	1476
2002	5009	474	2009	10	670	361	1484
2003	4945	451	1998	15	616	343	1521
2004	5093	469	1976	13	686	301	1648
2005	4890	431	2003	11	684	333	1427
2006	4810	376	2017	7	670	307	1433
2007	5061	379	2035	14	775	298	1560
2008	5120	372	2046	17	927	272	1487
1993-2007 mean	4939	407	2053	14	617	368	1479
2007 as % of mean	102	93	99	96	126	81	105

Table 20. Annual summary of Canadian hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1978	292	191	31	54	2	14	0	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1979	206	134	0	54	4	14	0	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1980	330	200	27	79	7	16	0	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1981	326	191	7	100	7	20	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1982	355	171	34	120	13	18	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1983	395	194	3	156	16	25	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1984	373	129	29	169	16	29	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1985	452	227	6	156	27	34	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1986	398	157	30	144	21	43	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1987	456	180	16	182	22	54	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1988	432	122	48	178	18	64	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1989	497	199	16	198	17	64	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1990	520	207	50	177	21	63	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1991	520	223	17	190	21	66	2	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1992	531	227	48	173	21	59	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1993	527	234	15	203	17	58	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1994	482	180	38	195	17	51	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1995	406	133	11	189	17	55	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1996	297	78	34	121	18	45	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1997	451	255	11	110	17	57	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1998	335	84	35	149	17	50	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
1999	398	136	14	172	21	55	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2000	335	121	14	124	23	53	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2001	293	136	13	76	22	46	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2002	474	225	19	155	22	53	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2003	451	228	16	138	19	50	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2004	469	281	17	105	15	50	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2005	431	228	12	132	15	44	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2006	376	181	20	121	12	41	1	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2007	379	170	12	142	11	45	0	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009
2008	372	220	22	82	11	38	0	0	R. Cook, DFO, pers. comm. June 2009

Table 21. Annual summary of Japanese hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1966	659	NA	NA	659	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1967	469	NA	NA	469	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1968	596	NA	NA	596	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1969	329	NA	NA	329	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1970	566	NA	65	501	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1971	603	NA	16	587	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1972	938	NA	140	799	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1973	721	NA	20	701	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1974	806	NA	89	717	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1975	809	NA	52	757	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1976	1212	NA	66	1146	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1977	848	NA	38	810	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1978	1156	NA	50	1106	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1979	1236	NA	23	1212	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1980	1533	NA	69	1463	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1981	1924	NA	28	1896	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1982	1920	NA	103	1818	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1983	2068	NA	57	2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1984	2185	NA	153	2032	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1985	2135	NA	100	2035	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1986	2178	NA	135	2042	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1987	2128	NA	128	2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1988	2134	NA	142	1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1989	2211	NA	141	2070	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1990	2217	NA	149	2068	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1991	2229	NA	135	2094	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1992	2182	NA	141	2041	NA	NA	NA	NA	Hiroi 1998. NPAFC Bull. 1:23-27.
1993	2116	1	138	1960	0	0	0	17	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1993
1994	2208	1	140	2052	0	0	0	15	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1994
1995	2151	1	118	2019	0	0	0	13	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1995
1996	2165	1	138	2010	0	0	0	16	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1996
1997	2097	1	137	1943	0	0	0	17	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1997
1998	2030	0	141	1874	0	0	0	15	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1998
1999	2027	0	142	1868	0	0	0	17	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 1999
2000	1972	0	139	1817	0	0	0	15	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 2000
2001	1992	0	143	1831	0	0	0	18	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 2001
2002	2009	0	145	1852	0	0	0	12	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 2002-2004
2003	1998	0	144	1839	0	0	0	15	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 2002-2004
2004	1976	0	145	1816	0	0	0	15	NPAFC Stat Yr Book 2002-2004
2005	2003	0	146	1844	0	0	0	12	NPAFC Stat Yr Book Data
2006	2017	0	147	1858	0	0	0	11	NPAFC Stat Yr Book Data
2007	2035	0	151	1870	0	0	0	13	NPAFC Stat Yr Book Data
2008	2046	0	142	1890	0	0	0	14	preliminary

Table 22. Annual summary of Korean hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1993	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1994	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1995	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1996	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1997	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1998	19	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
1999	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2000	19	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2001	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2002	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2003	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2004	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2005	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2006	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	Lee et al. 2007
2007	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	NPAFC Doc 1131
2008	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	Preliminary

Table 23. Annual summary of Russian hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1993	531	1	292	236	1	0	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1993
1994	460	3	246	207	3	0	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1994
1995	478	4	252	219	2	0	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1995
1996	627	2	311	305	8	1	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1996
1997	619	4	328	280	5	1	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1997
1998	616	7	324	282	3	0	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1998
1999	567	17	268	279	1	1	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 1999
2000	671	5	338	326	1	0	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 2000
2001	590	1	270	316	3	1	0	0	NPAFC St Yrbook 2001
2002	670	10	349	307	2	0	0	2	NPAFC St Yrbook 2002-2004
2003	616	10	237	363	3	1	0	2	NPAFC St Yrbook 2002-2004
2004	686	8	296	363	12	1	0	6	NPAFC St Yrbook 2002-2004
2005	684	10	278	387	7	1	0	1	NPAFC St Yrbook data
2006	670	5	324	336	2	1	0	3	NPAFC St Yrbook data
2007	775	10	406	350	6	1	0	2	NPAFC St Yrbook data
2008	927	10	401	508	5	1	NA	2	preliminary

Table 24. Annual summary of American (Wa, Oreg, Calif, Idaho combined) hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1993	369	4	0	60	69	210	27		NPAFC Statistical Yearbook 1993
1994	433	9	4	60	72	259	31		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
1995	467	16	0	59	72	288	32		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
1996	450	13	5	59	73	268	31		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
1997	408	27	0	47	64	240	30		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
1998	398	21	5	45	63	234	30		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
1999	375	21	0	60	66	200	28		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2000	338	17	2	39	54	200	27		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2001	335	22	0	28	54	202	28		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2002	361	29	1	57	52	200	22		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2003	343	32	0	57	46	189	19		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2004	301	25	1	52	45	164	13		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2005	333	31	0	49	43	191	19		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2006	307	21	1	37	41	187	20		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2007	298	23	0	49	39	172	16		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.
2008	272	6	1	36	43	187	17		H. Bartlett, Wa. F&W, June 2009, pers. comm.

Table 25. Annual summary of American (Alaska) hatchery releases (millions).

Year	All Species	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Steelhead	Masu	Source
1966	1				1	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1967	1				1	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1968	1				1	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1969	1				1	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1970	1				1	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1971	0				0	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1972	2	0			2	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1973	2	0			2	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1974	3	1	0	0	2	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1975	11	5	1	1	4	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1976	13	2	4	2	3	0			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1977	41	14	18	3	5	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1978	74	16	50	4	3	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1979	87	17	69	7	3	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1980	96	15	64	13	2	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1981	21	28	135	46	3	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1982	331	45	218	63	3	1			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1983	412	53	264	86	9	2			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1984	506	52	332	108	11	4			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1985	659	73	366	201	15	4			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1986	762	77	484	182	13	6			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1987	824	60	443	298	15	8			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1988	1114	69	730	288	19	9			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1989	1087	77	635	310	16	8			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1990	1154	74	811	241	18	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1991	1319	70	862	365	14	7			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1992	1323	74	797	428	14	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1993	1475	61	919	469	15	12			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1994	1302	77	790	407	18	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1995	1503	81	921	473	21	7			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1996	1638	75	999	535	21	7			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1997	1364	75	773	485	23	7			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1998	1452	72	873	479	21	7			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
1999	1433	66	878	461	20	8			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2000	1470	60	880	508	15	8			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2001	1476	39	942	467	19	9			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2002	1484	67	938	451	20	8			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2003	1521	64	962	466	19	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2004	1648	71	965	578	23	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2005	1427	38	808	549	22	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2006	1433	53	809	539	22	10			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2007	1560	63	851	609	26	11			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com
2008	1487	60	823	568	25	11			E. Volk & D. Eggers, Alaska DFG, Aug 2009, pers com