TABLE 30
COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET

Season	Under 40 feet	40 feet and over	Total
1935-36	1,848	605	2,453 2,660
1937-38. 1938-39. 1939-40.	2,253	. 857	2,843 3,057 3,110
1940-41 1941-42 1942-43	2,510 $2,331$ $2,264$	944 871 701	$3,454 \\ 3,202 \\ 2,965$
1943-44 1944-45 1945-46	2,929 2,852 3,103	797 930 1.042	3,726 3,782 4,145
1946-47 1947-48	3,558 3,639	1,299 1,403	4,857 5,042

# TABLE 30 COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET

#### TABLE 31

### COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET-1947-1948

Region of home port	Number of boats, grouped by length					Total number
	Up to 24 feet	25 to 39 feet	40 to 64 feet	65 to 84 feet	85 feet and over	of boats for each region
Eureka_ Sacramento_ San Francisco_ Monterey_ Santa Barbara_ Los Angeles_ San Diego_ Alaska, Oregon and Washington_	57 114 56 66 43 345 100	294 253 510 227 113 1,083 327 47	89 7 100 47 37 385 137 122	23 42 1 101 47 55	1 13 55 113 20	446 374 690 395 194 1,969 724 248
Mexico  Total number of boats	785	2,854	926	275	202	5,042

### TABLE 31 COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET—1947–1948

### TABLE 32

### FISHING PARTY VESSELS-1947

Boat owners with market fishermen's licenses	368 310
Total party permit or "sport" boats.	678

TABLE 32 FISHING PARTY VESSELS—1947

## 2.61. COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN

The number of licensed commercial fishermen in the state has multiplied almost five times over the period 1916–17 through 1947–48. of these, a large percentage are foreign-born, from over 20 countries, or are first or second generation Americans of foreign-born stock. However, the number actually born outside the United States has dropped from two-thirds, in earlier years, to about one-third (1947). Over the years, natives of the United States have been the most numerous group, with Italians second, Jugoslavs third, Japanese fourth, Norwegians fifth, and Portuguese sixth. Since the beginning of World War II, foreign-born Japanese have almost dropped out of the picture—they were for a time entirely excluded from fishing—but the other groups have maintained their same relative positions.