

unusually favorable conditions in the ocean and that these conditions have permitted the survival of an unusually high percentage of the young fish.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin River system has always been the backbone of California's salmon fishing. In the Nineteenth Century the fishing was nearly all in the river or the bay. Since 1916 more fish have been caught in the ocean than in the river but by tagging salmon at sea it was demonstrated that during the period of the test the majority of the ocean caught salmon were Sacramento fish. There is no reason to suspect that this is not the usual condition.

The "other rivers" shown in Figure 13 and Table 41 are the Smith, Klamath, Mad and Eel. The State Legislature felt that there were not enough fish in these streams to support both a sport and a commercial fishery and closed the commercial fishery. The last year of commercial fishing was 1918 in the Mad River, 1921 in the Eel and 1933 in the Smith and Klamath. It should be kept in mind that although closed to gill netting these streams still help supply fish to the ocean trollers. In addition their salmon are subjected to a very intense sport fishery in the rivers themselves.

The yearly catch of ocean salmon is shown by regions in Figure 17 and Table 8. Only the three most northern ocean districts produce salmon in any quantity. of these the northernmost, Eureka Region, has produced the greatest landings every year but one since 1919. Before 1919 there was relatively little ocean trolling this far north. Monterey is the

TABLE 8
SALMON
Ocean Caught

Year	Eureka	San Francisco	Monterey	All other	Total pounds
1916	98,353	262,889	5,230,839	135	5,592,216
1917	924,192	1,280,312	3,879,487	2,006	6,085,997
1918	1,110,611	1,928,794	2,892,876	1,065	5,933,346
1919	2,949,642	1,442,708	2,816,022	10	7,208,382
1920	3,115,381	1,459,932	1,490,877	-----	6,066,190
1921	2,300,259	938,886	1,243,960	-----	4,483,105
1922	2,496,841	961,317	880,129	30	4,338,317
1923	1,693,711	1,314,877	728,336	-----	3,736,924
1924	1,880,342	3,617,045	877,186	-----	6,374,573
1925	3,111,885	1,270,936	1,098,715	-----	5,481,536
1926	2,849,509	962,413	51,755	-----	3,863,677
1927	2,715,806	1,488,746	717,027	21	4,921,600
1928	2,293,832	815,815	334,654	5	3,444,306
1929	2,320,846	658,718	1,054,096	-----	4,033,660
1930	2,797,993	1,008,242	279,409	6	4,085,650
1931	3,254,846	428,298	91,471	-----	3,774,615
1932	2,656,788	124,010	80,884	16	2,861,698
1933	2,943,962	158,806	569,859	48	3,672,675
1934	2,824,743	818,852	286,230	-----	3,929,825
1935	3,790,733	337,751	219,700	15	4,348,199
1936	3,655,768	266,440	144,924	1,020	4,068,152
1937	3,895,867	1,108,402	891,083	931	5,896,283
1938	1,868,706	94,975	199,474	183	2,163,338
1939	1,821,931	285,194	125,498	-----	2,232,623
1940	3,369,492	1,177,653	613,224	34	5,160,403
1941	2,413,368	375,766	153,662	3,198	2,945,994
1942	2,255,862	1,642,051	164,931	462	4,063,306
1943	2,162,368	2,021,208	1,101,934	17	5,285,527
1944	3,792,103	2,646,714	575,579	7,452	7,021,848
1945	4,627,714	2,431,954	816,303	36,783	7,912,754
1946	4,545,299	2,017,703	569,350	2,120	7,134,472
1947	5,868,577	1,485,657	738,469	-----	8,092,703

TABLE 8
SALMON
Ocean Caught