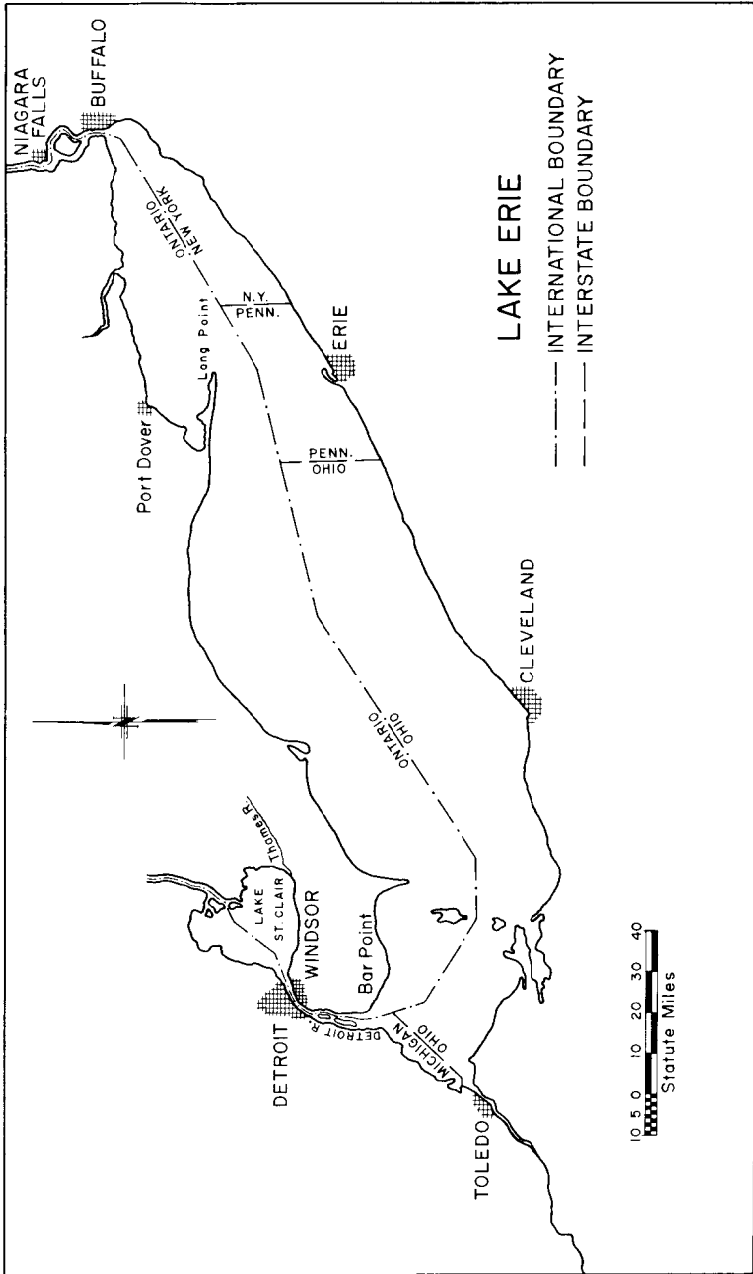
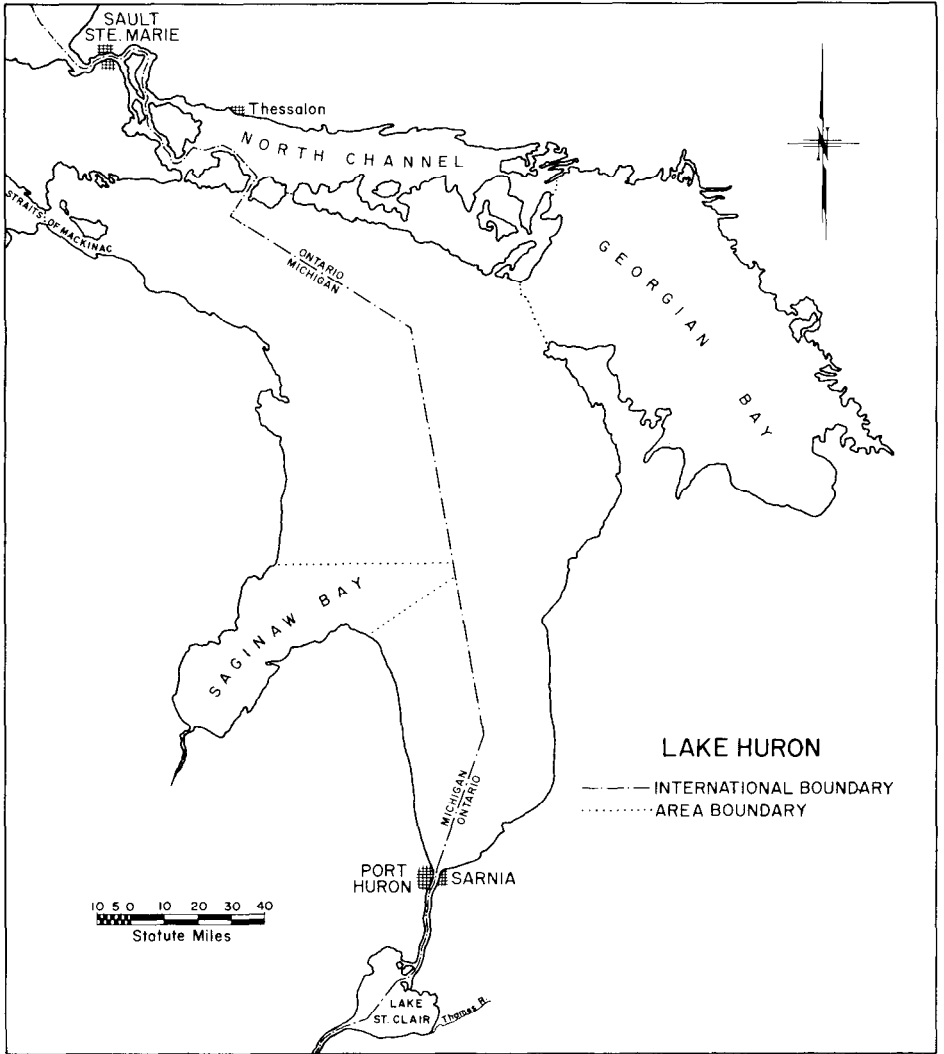


LAKE ERIE



Production includes catches from Canadian waters of Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, south of the Thames River from 1867-1870; catches from Long Point eastward included with Lake Ontario in 1867 and 1868.

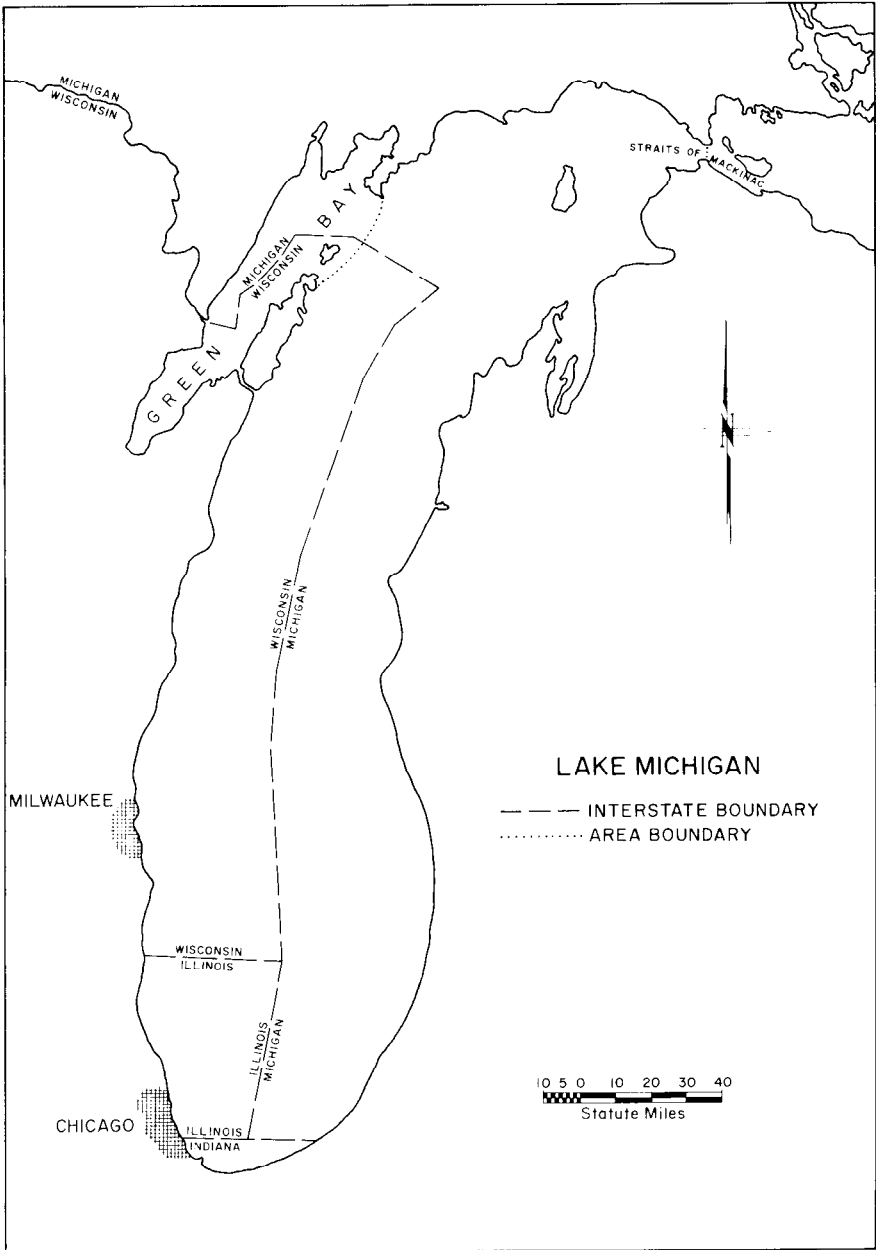
# LAKE HURON



Production statistics for Lake Huron for the period 1867 to 1870 include Canadian catches from Lake St. Clair north of the Thames River and from the St. Clair River, but do not include catches made west of Thessalon which were assigned to Lake Superior. The 1871 statistics include catches from Sarnia, at the mouth of the St. Clair River, to Sault Ste. Marie. However, records from 1872 to 1939 include small catches from the St. Clair River because these could not be separated satisfactorily from those of the lake for many years.

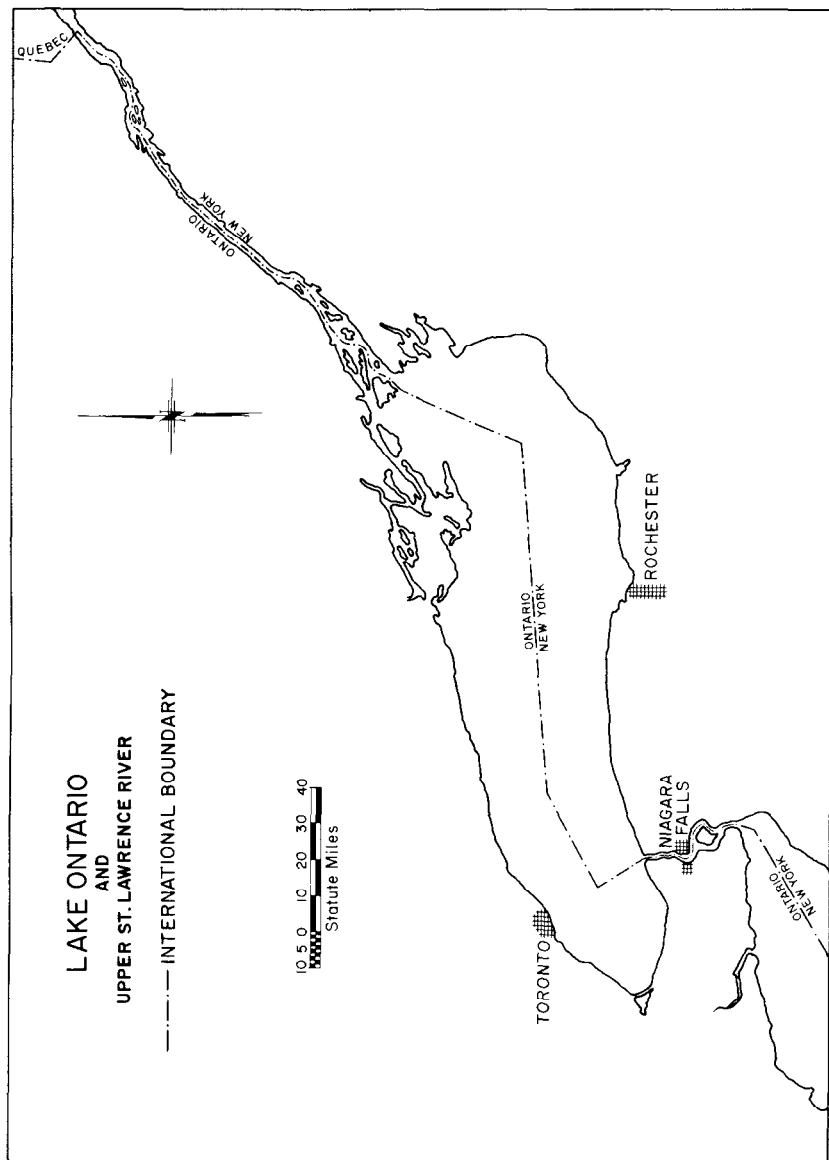
Production is given for two areas in the United States—Huron (proper) and Saginaw Bay—and three in Canada—Huron (proper), Georgian Bay and the North Channel. Canadian production prior to 1922 cannot be clearly assigned to the three areas and only totals are given for this early period.

# LAKE MICHIGAN



Commercial fish product from Michigan and Wisconsin waters of Lake Michigan and Wisconsin waters of Lake Michigan is given for four areas: Michigan's portion of Green Bay, Wisconsin's portion of Green Bay, Michigan waters including Green Bay, and Wisconsin waters including Green Bay. Production prior to 1953 cannot be clearly assigned to Green Bay and only totals are given for this early period.

# LAKE ONTARIO

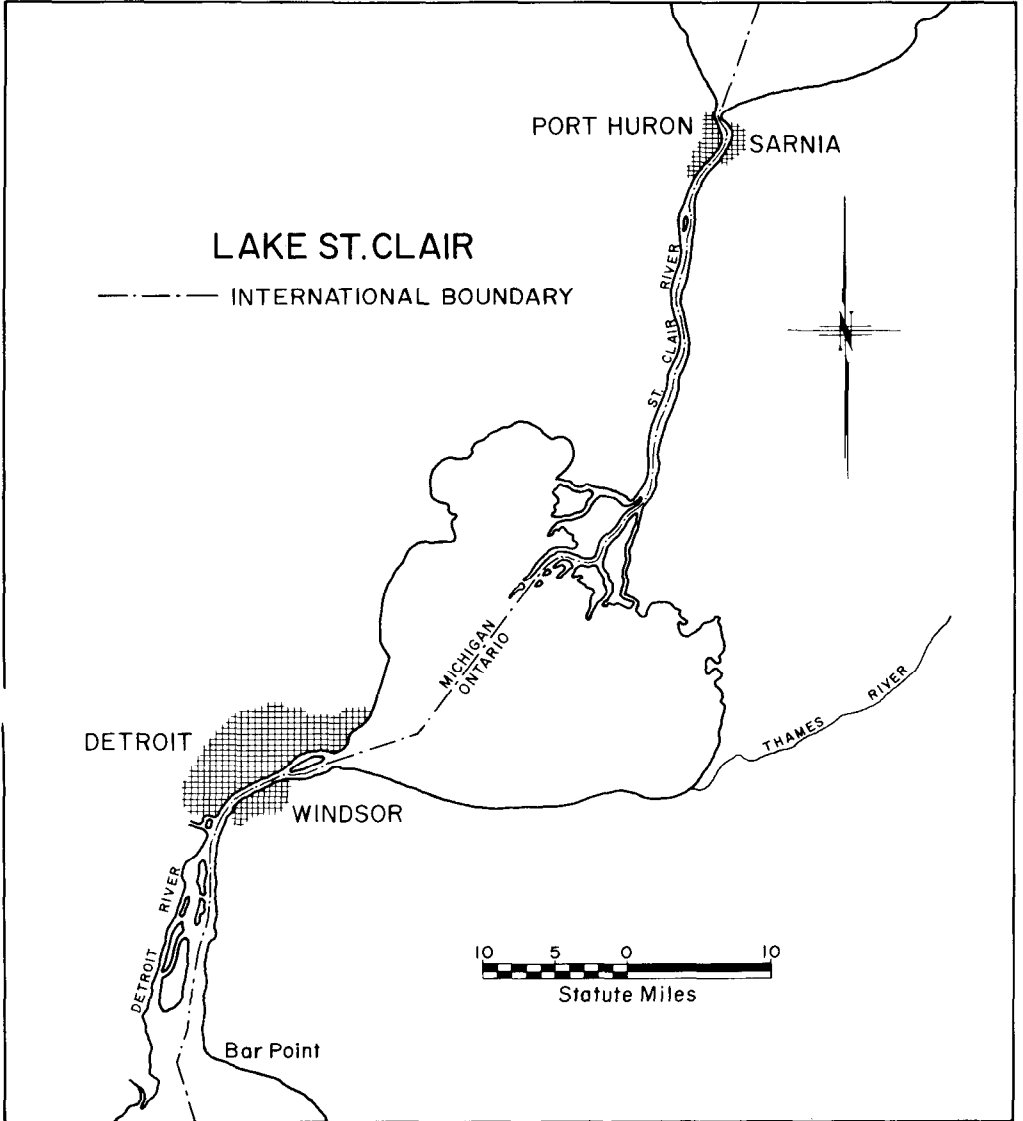


Production includes catches (presumed small) from Lake Erie east of Long Point 1867-1868, and from the New York and Ontario waters of the St. Lawrence River since 1925 and 1941, respectively.

A review of catch statistics in New York Conservation Department Annual Reports indicated that Chaumont Bay catches were not included in the original Technical Report No. 3 for the years 1913, 1918 and 1951. Those catches have been included in this revision and New York production for the following years verified as including Chaumont Bay catches: 1928, 1929, 1931-1933, 1936-1941, 1947-1950, 1952, 1953 and 1955-1963.

For the regulation of fisheries N.Y. Conservation Law defines Chaumont Bay as "that area embracing the waters and bays of Lake Ontario in the County of Jefferson between Horse Island in the town of Hounsfield and Tibbitt's light, in the town of Cape Vincent, within one-half mile of the shores."

LAKE ST. CLAIR AND CONNECTING WATERS

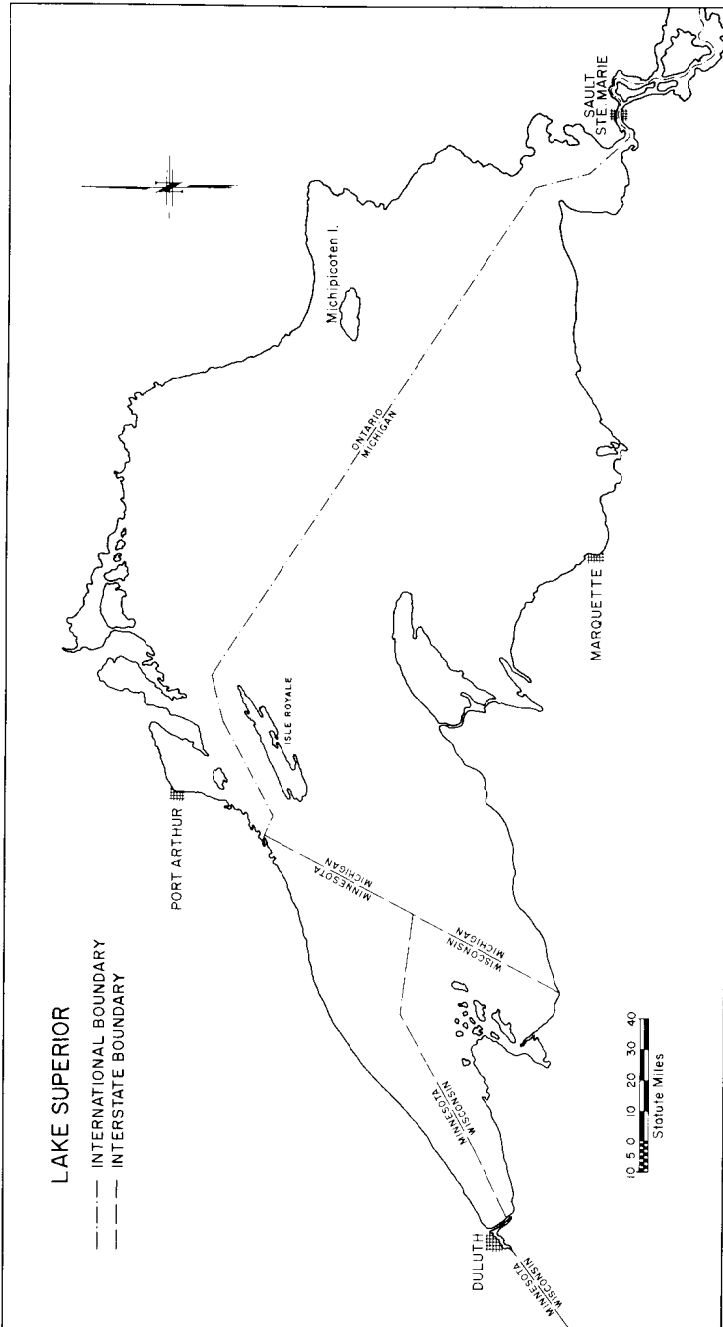


Includes catches from the Detroit River (to Bar Point) and from the St. Clair River in 1923, 1941 and subsequent years. Canadian catches from the St. Clair River in other years have been included with Lake Huron because in many instances these could not be separated satisfactorily from those of the lake.

No fishing on a commercial license has been permitted in State of Michigan waters of Lake St. Clair since 1909. However, fishing under contract for "noxious fish" has produced significant quantities of carp and some channel catfish, which are included in the following tables.

Ontario has reported no commercial catch since 1970, when discovery of mercury contamination resulted in closure of the commercial fishery.

LAKE SUPERIOR



Returns include catches from the North Channel (Lake Huron) west of Thessalon River, 1867-1870.