

ET

**1989
ANNUAL REPORT**



**COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
ENTRY COMMISSION**



STATE OF ALASKA

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

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(Pursuant to AS 16.48.980, this report is the Commission's annual report to the Legislature.)

INTRODUCTION

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) is an exempt, independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for promoting the conservation and sustained yield management of Alaska's fisheries resources and the economic health and stability of commercial fishing in Alaska by regulating ("limiting") entry into the fisheries in the public interest.

To meet these responsibilities, the commission is organized into four operating Sections (Adjudications, Research, Licensing, and Administration/Data Processing; see, chart: "Organization by Agency Function") and engages in the following activities mandated by law (AS 16.43.010-090):

Establishes maximum numbers of entry permits for fisheries to be limited, and implements application processes and systems to rank eligible applicants according to the relative hardship they would suffer by not receiving initially an entry permit for a limited fishery.

Processes entry permit applications and adjudicates claims not resolved in initial classification;

Issues entry permits in limited fisheries, interim-use permits in unlimited fisheries, and licenses for all vessels used to legally participate in the State's commercial fisheries;

Processes requests for emergency and permanent transfers of entry and interim-use permits, and compiles data on all such transfers;

Enforces provisions of the Limited Entry Act by regulating permit transfer activities, conducting investigations, and initiating administrative enforcement proceedings;

Monitors unlimited fisheries to assess the rate of development and the potential need for limitation;

Monitors limited fisheries to obtain information needed for setting optimum numbers in those fisheries, and to determine the need for fleet reduction.

Participates in the research and development of comprehensive fisheries economic data, and disseminates same to policy makers and members of the public; and,

Works with other State and Federal management agencies to develop and coordinate fisheries policies.

An identification of major court decisions, commission activities, and other events affecting the operation of the commission during the past several fiscal years follows this Introduction in summary form.

The past year has been a productive one for the commission, in spite of the demands made upon the agency by the Exxon oil spill in Prince William Sound (discussed below). Although only one new fishery was limited [the Bristol Bay (Togiak) herring spawn on kelp fishery], priority hardship ranking ("point") systems for the five Westward herring fisheries limited during 1987 were finalized and application periods were established. The commission anticipates receiving over 1200 applications for the Westward herring fisheries when the application period expires in May of 1990.

Processing applications for permanent permits in three Southeast Alaska crab fisheries (limited in 1984) and in three Southeast Alaska sablefish fisheries (limited in 1985) continued throughout the year, with classification of applications leading to hearing requests. Additionally, processing of some 274 applications for permits in the 19 salmon fisheries limited in 1973 (applications submitted pursuant to the *Wassillie* settlement) continued, resulting in over 150 requests for hearings on denied claims.

The 1988 Supreme Court decision in the *Johns* case continued to demand considerable attention by the research section. The results of that research are designed to produce "optimum number" proposals for the Southeast Alaska herring roe purse seine fishery. This effort must continue for some time and will likely expand to other limited fisheries in the future.

The commission's FY90 budget reflected the desire of the Administration and the Legislature to maintain the funding levels, and commission activities, approved during the prior year. For FY91, the 2581.6 request represents no change. The commission's budget is funded from General Fund Program Receipts (revenues resulting from commission activities such as issuance and renewal of permits, vessel licensing, application and user fees, administrative fines, etc.). Receipts from all sources for FY89 exceeded 4900.0.

The Exxon Valdez oil spill in late March of 1989 placed significant demands upon the commission, in particular the data processing section. The commission is the repository of historic catch and earnings data in Alaska's commercial fisheries. Since fishermen making claims to the Exxon Corporation were required to demonstrate their past participation and relative economic success in fisheries impacted by the oil spill (the spill resulted in season-long closures in some herring and salmon fisheries, partial closures in others, and closures in other fisheries in the Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Chignik, and Kodiak administrative areas), large numbers of individual requests for data were received.

To expedite the process of responding to those requests, the Computer Services section of the Division of Commercial Fisheries worked hard to produce 1987 and 1988 fish ticket data, while commission research personnel completed historic price surveys. When the files were complete, over 7,200 individual data sheets were transmitted to fishermen for use in advancing their claims against the Exxon Corporation.

In July, additional staff were hired and temporary offices were opened in Kodiak, Cordova, Homer, and Kenai (the Cordova office had been staffed by commission personnel from Juneau prior to July 1). Funding and equipment for the temporary offices was provided by Exxon.

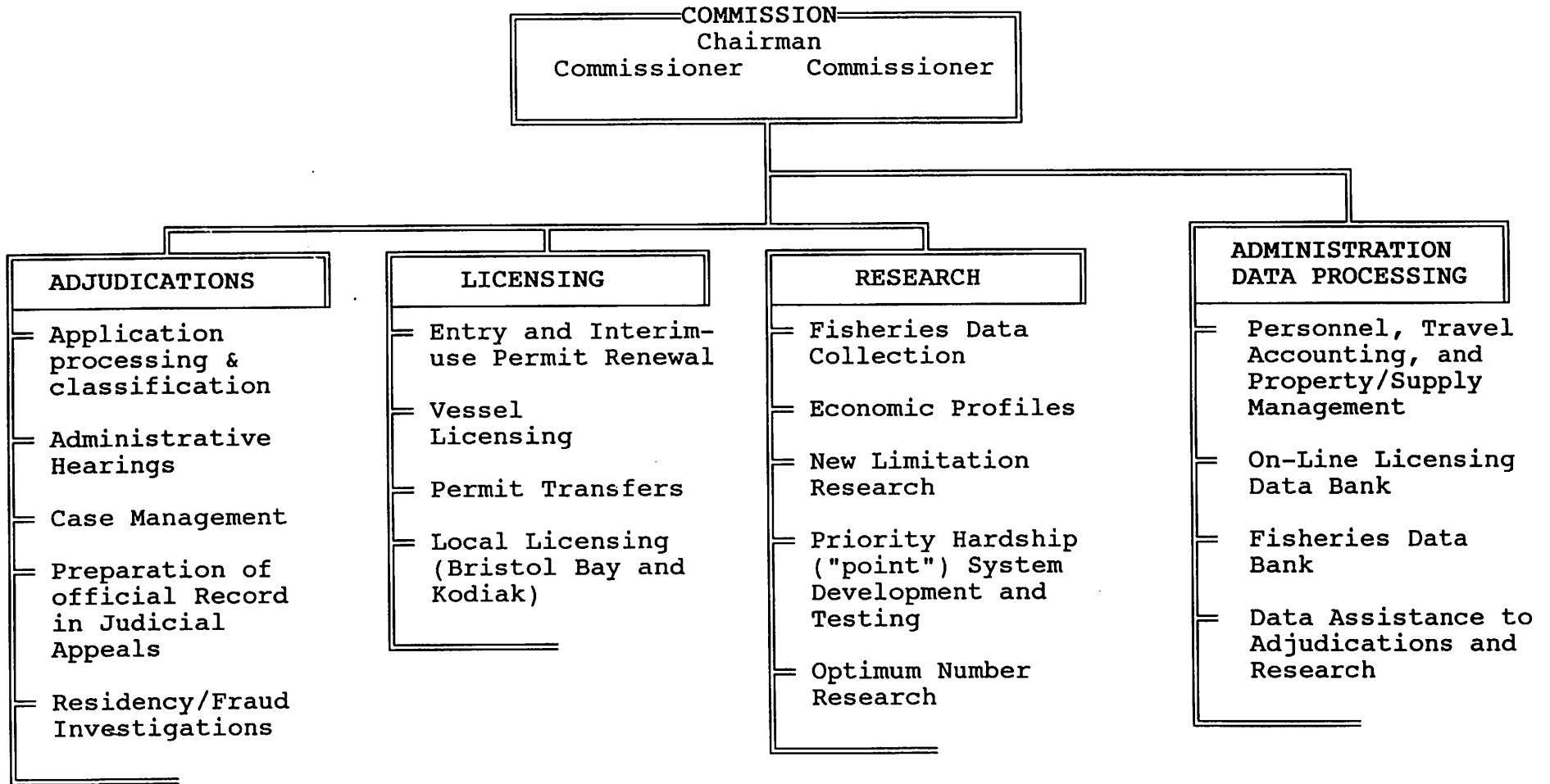
In addition to data for individual fishermen-claimants, the commission produced hundreds of specialized reports dealing with a wide variety of fisheries information in the affected areas. These were provided to other State agencies, Exxon and its contractors and sub-contractors, seafood processors, law firms, media personnel, and the general public.

With the exception of the approval of "one-time-only" funding for the temporary offices in Southcentral Alaska, all costs associated with oil spill response were allocated from the commission's FY89 and FY90 budgets. Although other work was put aside (for instance, one Commissioner spent approximately 80% of his time on oil spill matters for over 10 months in 1989) as a result of the spill, the overall impact of oil spill response was not devastating to the other tasks before the commission.

Questions or comments about the contents of this report are welcome and can be directed to the Commissioners.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

Organization by Agency Function*



*NOTE: The above Organizational Chart presents a general view of the Commission's primary functions. It by no means lists all activities undertaken to meet the Commission's statutory responsibilities as set forth in AS 16.43.010 - 990.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

Major Decisions/Activities Affecting Agency Operations (Fiscal Years 1984 - 1990)

- FY84: *Rutter, Wickersham, Byayuk Supreme Court decisions.
*Southeast crab fisheries researched, hearings held, and three fisheries limited.
- FY85: *Roehl, Cashen, Deubelbeiss, & Chocknok/Andrew Supreme Court decisions.
*Southeast black cod (sablefish) fisheries researched, hearings held, and three fisheries limited.
*Research and hearings on new regulations pursuant to Supreme Court decisions.
*Research and hearings on Southeast crab fishery point systems begins.
- FY86: *Research and hearings on Southeast black cod fishery point systems.
*Processing new/reopened applications (306 applications) pursuant to Supreme Court decisions begins (many existing open applications affected).
- FY87: *Prince William Sound herring spawn on kelp pound fishery researched, hearings held, and fishery limited.
*Application processing for Southeast Crab fisheries (332 applications) begins.
*Loss of dedicated mini-computer due to budget reductions results in need to redesign data processing system.
- FY88: *Research and hearings on PWS herring spawn on kelp pound fishery point system and application processing (140 applications) begins.
*Application processing for Southeast black cod fisheries (213 applications) begins.
*Western Alaska herring fisheries researched, extensive hearings in Western Alaska villages held, and five fisheries limited.
- FY89: *Research and hearings on Western Alaska herring fisheries point systems.
*Wassillie settlement finalized, processing of 273 applications begins.
*Johns case finalized, extensive research and data analysis for optimum number determinations begins.
*Exxon Valdez oil spill in Prince William Sound creates significant demand for Data Processing services to assist affected fishermen.
- FY90: *Exxon Valdez oil spill continues to make demands on Data Processing; Research services required to respond to legal activity.
*Western Alaska herring fisheries point systems finalized, application period opens, processing applications begins (application period open through May 31, 1990; anticipate more than 1200 applications for permanent permits in Western Alaska herring fisheries).
*Togiak herring spawn on kelp fishery researched, hearings held, and fishery limited.

ADJUDICATIONS

Among its other duties as a quasi-judicial agency, the commission conducts administrative hearings and issues decisions affecting entry permit applications, permit transfer requests, and fee arrearage cases as well as show cause and suspension actions. Generally, this adjudicative function is performed by the commission's hearing officers and commissioners following determinations made by the agency's paralegals and its transfer officer. It normally comes into play only when an individual requests and is granted a hearing to contest an adverse determination; however, a hearing must be held in all show cause and suspension actions unless waived by the affected party.

The commission again had a very productive year, issuing more than 100 final decisions for the fifth year in a row. A bulge of new cases began working its way through the system. 427 applications for entry permits were received during the year, almost all for recently limited herring fisheries in Westward Alaska, and 578 initial determinations were made on those and other applications by the staff. Many cases have already resulted from this influx, and more will follow. The commission is resolved, however, to further reducing the backlog of older cases, even as the new cases arise.

Administrative Proceedings and Decisions

The commissioners adjudicated a total of 120 cases during 1989. Of those 120 cases, 59 involved permit applications, 30 involved permit transfers, 2 involved fee arrearages, 23 were show cause proceedings, and 6 were miscellaneous actions. They ruled on 46 requests for administrative review of hearing officer decisions, 7 requests for reconsideration of their own decisions, and 12 requests by Commission staff to issue orders in show cause proceedings. The commissioners presided over 2 show cause proceedings. At the end of the year, 159 cases were in various stages of the adjudication process leading up to the issuance of final decisions by the commissioners (down from 165 pending at the end of 1988).

ADJUDICATIONS

The hearing officers conducted 216 hearings (178 permit applications, 34 permit transfers, 2 show cause proceedings, and 2 miscellaneous actions) and issued 120 final decisions. Of those 120 decisions, 56 involved permit applications, 34 involved permit transfers, 1 involved fee arrearages, 21 involved show cause proceedings, and 8 involved miscellaneous actions. They ruled on 517 hearing requests (466 permit applications, 42 permit transfers, 4 fee arrearages, and 5 miscellaneous actions). At the end of the year, 686 cases were in various stages leading up to the issuance of a decision by a hearing officer (up from 324 pending at the end of 1988).

Investigations

During 1989, the Commission made continued progress in its investigation of suspected false claims relating to permit applications, permit transfers, residency, leasing of permits, and other matters of mutual concern to the Commission, Public Safety's Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection, the Department of Law, the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, the Department of Revenue, and other agencies. As in the past, various Commission personnel testified as expert witnesses for local district attorneys and the Department of Law in prosecutions throughout the state.

Throughout 1989, the commission managed to bring in substantial fines, primarily due to successful settlement of cases developed earlier. A total of eight people paid fee arrearages of \$12,620 as a result of residency investigations, and three of those paid fines totalling \$6,700 for making false claims of Alaska residency. A total of \$39,500 in additional fines were received during the year as a result of show cause proceedings conducted pursuant to AS 16.43.960.

The sharp increase in the amount of fines received (\$46,200 as compared to \$24,000 in 1988) was largely due to payments on a \$120,000 fine levied against the participants in a major leasing ring; however, successful settlement of other leasing cases also contributed to the increase. A one-year lease of a Southeastern salmon purse seine entry permit resulted in a fine of \$30,000 while a one-year lease of a Bristol Bay salmon drift gill net permit gave rise to a fine of \$35,000. \$15,500 was paid toward those fines

in 1989. The remainder will be paid over the next few years, as will most of the \$120,000 assessed against the larger leasing operation.

Judicial Rulings and Appeals

Three decisions were handed down by the Alaska Supreme Court in 1989 involving the Commission and entry permits:

In Lorentzen v. Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, M.O.J. (2-22-89), the Court held that an applicant could not be awarded income dependence or past participation points for 1972 because he did not fish that year; that his claim for reconsideration of some point claims could not be made because he failed to seek reconsideration or judicial review earlier when he had an opportunity to do so; and that he did not have a right to a hearing on the question of whether or not he should be awarded points for availability of alternative occupations because there was no genuine issue in contention.

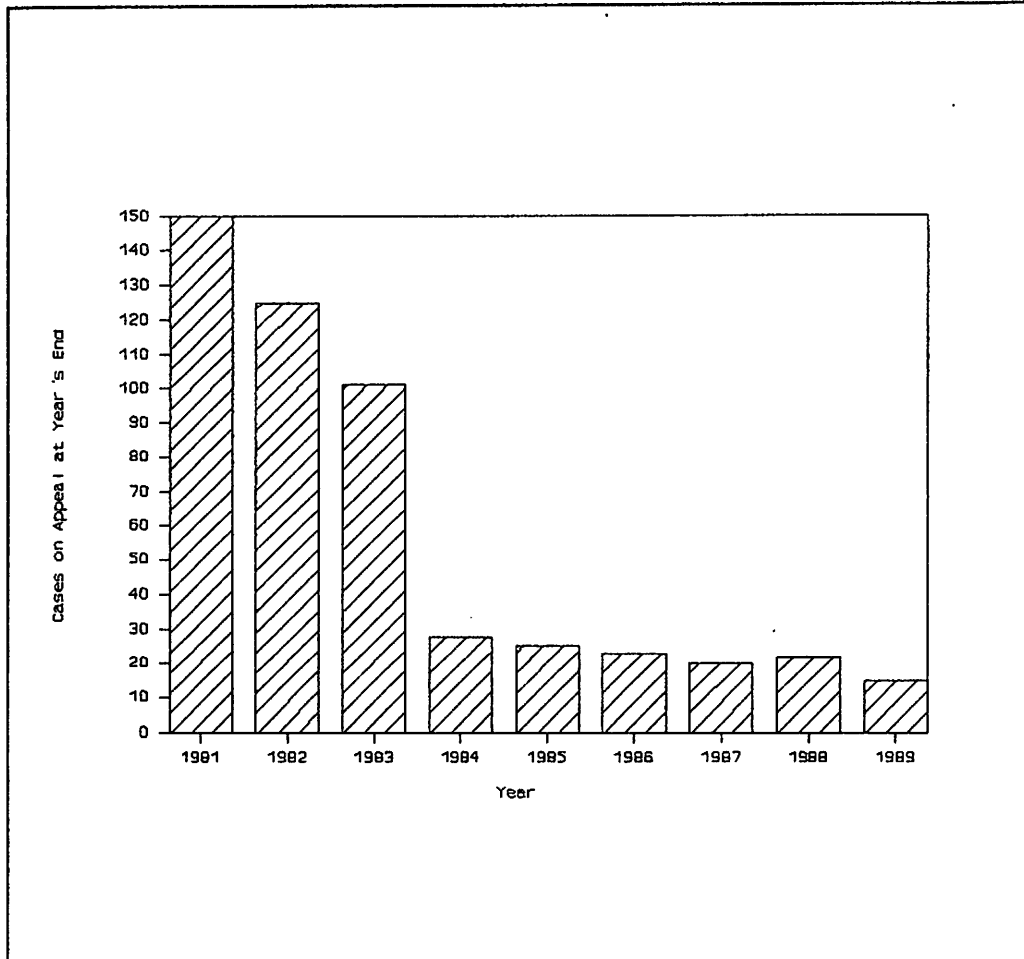
In Wilson v. Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, 770 P.2d 1126 (Alaska 1989), the Court held that the appellant could not reopen his application to make claims for unavailability of alternative occupation points where he could have but didn't make any such claims earlier. The Court's decision in Deubelbeiss v. CFEC, 689 P.2d 487 (Alaska 1984), only protects those who were injured by unconstitutional regulations, said the Court, and Mr. Wilson was not injured.

In Sublett v. Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, 773 P.2d 952 (Alaska 1989), the Court rejected the appellant's claim that he should be allowed to reopen his application. It held that his appeal was untimely, that he should have appealed back in 1978 when the Commission denied his claims. It also upheld the commission's decision not to waive the requirement that an applicant had to have been a gear license holder in order to be awarded points for past participation.

At year's end, only 15 of the Commission's decisions were on appeal in the courts (down from 22 at the end of 1988). As a result, the plateau that was reached in 1984, following a dramatic decline in the

ADJUDICATIONS

number of decisions appealed in former years, remained relatively consistent throughout the years, as reflected in the following graph:



LICENSING

The licensing section at the Entry Commission is responsible for the licensing of all fishermen and vessels that participate in Alaska's commercial fisheries, with the exception of crew member licensing. This includes issuing limited entry and interim-use permits to fishermen, processing requests for permanent or emergency transfers of permits, issuing vessel licenses and replacing lost or damaged permit cards or vessel licenses.

The licensing section takes in revenues from annual permit and vessel license fees, one-time limited entry permit application fees, fines and arrearages assessed pursuant to residency investigations or revocation actions, and user fees which are charged for the privilege of obtaining licenses at CFEC field offices rather than by mail from the Juneau office. The Commission transfers a percentage of the commercial fishing license fee paid annually by each fishermen to the Fishermen's Fund insurance program which is administered by the Department of Labor.

In prior annual reports, licensing revenues were estimated by tallying the total number of resident and nonresident permits and vessel licenses issued for the year and multiplying by the appropriate fees. This method did not accurately reflect the actual revenues received during either the fiscal or calendar year because those licenses may have been paid for during the previous, current or subsequent year. In addition, licenses may later be cancelled or have the fees waived due to extraordinary circumstances, making it difficult to get an absolute count of licenses issued for a given year.

The accounting system now used in the licensing section makes it possible to track revenues received during a specific time period, e.g. fiscal or calendar year, regardless of the year for which the licenses were issued. The table on the page 13 depicts this revenue information while the table on page 14 offers a year-end count of licenses issued, for comparison with prior annual reports. Please note that the permit figures will change during the coming year as 1989 permit fees continue to be waived due to oil spill-related fishery closures.

LICENSING

As of March 6, 1990, fewer than 300 permits for 1989 have had fees waived, (either refunded or applied to 1990 permit renewals), due to fishery closures resulting from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The potential still exists for as many as 1,200 additional permits to have the 1989 fees waived, with a resulting loss of revenue in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

The volume of permanent permit transfers declined during 1989, perhaps due to the uncertainties resulting from the oil spill. In comparison to the 1,254 permanent transfer requests received during 1988, only 983 were received during 1989. On the other hand, the level of emergency transfer activity was somewhat higher than in 1988, increasing from 632 to 683 requests for transfer.

During 1989, the commission maintained the full-time Kodiak field office and the seasonal offices in Bristol Bay which provide licensing service and assistance with other limited entry matters. (A summary of field office activities can be found on page 15 of this report.)

LICENSING

1989 LICENSING REVENUE

<u>REVENUE SOURCE</u> *	<u>FISCAL YEAR 89</u>	<u>CALENDAR YEAR 89</u>
Permit Fees	\$ 4,341,420	\$ 4,145,515
Vessel License Fees	341,410	331,206
Limited Entry Application Fees	1,300	31,670
Field Office User Fees	42,990	43,140
Fines/Arrearages	31,505	69,320
NSF Check Penalties	1,200	1,100
Miscellaneous Unallocated revenue	40,903	105,918
GROSS REVENUE	\$ 4,800,728	\$ 4,727,869
(less refunds)	- 63,909	- 62,638
NET REVENUE	\$ 4,736,819	\$ 4,665,231

Fishermen's Fund transfer \$ 478,730
467,046

* This report indicates total revenue received from each source regardless of the license year; it includes fees for permits and vessel licenses for 1988, 1989 and 1990, received during the fiscal year or calendar year, respectively.

NOTE: The Entry Commission also takes in revenues from other sources not depicted here, such as data processing listings and reports.

LICENSING

LICENSES ISSUED FOR 1989

Limited Entry Permits <u>Not</u> Renewed *	442
Limited Entry Permits Revoked or Lapsed (since 1975)	398

Limited Entry Permits Renewed	12,224
Interim Permits in Limited Fisheries	1,471
Interim Permits in Open-to-Entry Fisheries	18,190
Special Harvest Area (Hatchery) Permits	25
Educational Entry Permits	7

TOTAL PAID PERMITS	31,885
VESSELS LICENSED FOR 1989	16,963
(includes 1,070 also renewed for 1990)	-----
TOTAL PERMITS AND VESSEL LICENSES ISSUED FOR 1989	48,848
Resident Permit Holders	14,334
Nonresident Permit Holders	3,871

TOTAL PERMIT HOLDERS	18,205
Revenue Transferred to the Fishermen's Fund (for 1989 permits only)	\$467,046

* Unrenewed permits includes permits which had fees waived due to fishery closures which resulted from the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

LICENSING FIELD OFFICE ACTIVITIES

<u>Field Office Location</u>	<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Permits Issued*</u>	<u>Vessels Licensed</u>	<u>User Fees Collected</u>
Kodiak	1,228	2,372	951	\$ 31,740
Dillingham	499	538	177	8,080
King Salmon	280	454	91	3,320
TOTAL FIELD OFFICE USER FEES				\$ 43,140

* Permits Issued includes original cards and duplicates.

The Kodiak office is open throughout the entire calendar year, while the field offices in Dillingham and King Salmon are operated on a seasonal basis only. During 1989, CFEC staff provided licensing service in Dillingham for one week immediately prior to the Togiak herring fishery and again for four weeks during the salmon season. The King Salmon office was staffed for approximately six weeks during the Bristol Bay salmon season.

The user fee is a surcharge of \$10.00 for each permit or vessel license obtained at a field office. User fees were implemented in 1988 to cover the costs of field office services which would otherwise have been eliminated due to budget reductions. In response to recent requests that the Commission consider prorating user fees for individuals who purchase multiple licenses, we reviewed the 1989 use patterns at the Kodiak office, finding that the numbers of licenses obtained by office users broke down as follows:

LICENSING

<u>Number of Office Users</u>		<u>Number of Licenses Obtained</u>
501	41%	One permit or vessel license
263	21%	Two
173	14%	Three
108	9%	Four
79	6%	Five
104	9%	Six or more

We concluded that it would be necessary to increase user fees for the majority of office users who obtain 1-3 licenses so that the revenue generated would still be sufficient to cover office costs, if a reduced rate were charged to those who obtain several licenses. For this reason, the commission did not adopt the proposal.

RESEARCH

In 1989, the commission's research staff was involved in a wide range of projects. These projects included efforts to monitor trends in Alaska's fisheries, to evaluate the need for limitation in particular fisheries, to develop point systems for recently limited fisheries, to document and analyze changes occurring under the entry limitation program, and to develop optimum number recommendations in the Southeastern Alaska roe herring purse seine fishery. The following section provides a brief overview of 1989 activities.

Westward Herring Point Systems

In 1989, the commission completed work on point systems for the Norton Sound herring gill net, the Norton Sound herring beach seine, the Lower Yukon (Cape Romanzof) herring gill net, the Nelson Island herring gill net, and the Nunivak Island herring gill net fisheries. These five point systems were adopted through regulations. An application period for permanent permits began in November 1, 1989 and has been extended through May 31, 1990.

Under Alaska's Limited Entry Act, the commission is directed to use a hardship ranking system (point system) to initially allocate permanent permits among eligible applicants in a newly limited fishery. An allocation mechanism is necessary because typically the number of eligible applicants will exceed the maximum number of permits established for a fishery.

By statute, these ranking systems are based upon the two broad concepts of past participation and economic dependence. The commission is asked to consider, where reasonable for a fishery, criteria such as number of years of participation within a fishery, consistency of participation during each year, percentage of income derived from the fishery, availability of alternative occupations, and investment in vessel and gear. Other criteria may also be considered.

The commission develops and evaluates alternative hardship ranking systems through a process called "priority testing". All available information is

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compiled into a computer data base. Different measures for each criterion are then tested as are alternative "weighting" schemes. Each criterion is weighted relative to other criteria through the assignment of "points". Hence, hardship ranking systems are commonly called point systems.

Once the commission develops a provisional point system they propose regulations and hold public hearings on the proposals. Based upon public testimony, the commission will often revise the point system proposals prior to adopting regulations. This was the case with the point systems adopted for these five westward herring fisheries.

The original point system proposals (in 1988) for these five westward herring fisheries were streamlined and simplified prior to adoption in 1989. These changes were made based upon public testimony about the nature of the fisheries and the relevance of different criteria. Hopefully, this streamlining will also have a beneficial side effect in making the application process easier and less costly for both applicants and the State.

New Limitations

Regulations limiting the Togiak herring spawn-on-kelp fishery were adopted in late 1989. No other fisheries were limited in 1989, although several petitions were received from groups of fishermen.

Each year, as Alaska's high-valued unlimited fisheries face increasing fishing pressure, the commission receives petitions to limit entry into additional fisheries. As noted above, several petitions were received in 1989, and more are anticipated in 1990.

When a petition is received, the commission must thoroughly examine the fishery(ies) to see if entry limitation is warranted. The commission's research staff conducts extensive background research on the fisheries in question. The purpose of the research is to determine if access limitation is needed and to evaluate whether or not the existing limited entry program would be workable and capable of producing significant benefits.

Data on the fisheries are gathered into computer files and reports are prepared which document historical developments and trends. The regulatory development of the fisheries is summarized and evaluated.

The nature of the fleet and the applicable regulations are evaluated to determine the extent to which limiting the number of participants will serve to contain the growth in effort. An effort is made to determine the best way to define the fisheries for limitation purposes to help prevent post-limitation increases in participation.

Other issues related to limitation may also be examined, such as jurisdictional conflicts, the potential for spill-over effects, and the types of problems which may need to be addressed in the initial allocation process. Based upon this research, public input, and other relevant information, the commission decides whether or not to implement a limited entry program.

During 1989, the commission continued to examine and monitor fisheries for which entry limitation petitions have been received. At the end of 1989, the commission had not proposed regulations for any additional limitations.

Optimum Numbers

The Legislature originally intended limited entry to be a two-stage process. In the first stage, the commission would limit a fishery by declaring a maximum number which reflected current participation levels. A hardship ranking system would be developed and the maximum number of entry permits would be allocated to those who ranked highest under the ranking system.

In the second stage, the commission would determine an optimum number of permits for the fishery. The optimum number is to be based upon three general criteria established in AS 16.43.290. If the optimum number is less than the number of permits outstanding, a buy-back program is to be automatically triggered.

In January of 1985, the commission received an Attorney General's Opinion stating that elements of the

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buy-back statutes are unconstitutional. For this reason and others, the commission is not contemplating a buy-back program until the statutes can be altered appropriately to provide for a viable fleet reduction option. The commission had devoted resources toward the development of such an alternative, but that work was undermined by a recent Supreme Court Decision, Johns v. State, CFEC, 758 P.2d 1256 (Alaska 1988).

If the optimum number is greater than the number of permits outstanding, the statutes direct the commission to create and sell additional permits to reach the optimum. Until Johns (which addresses the same statutes that govern the commission's buy-back authority), the commission had no reason to believe that it would be required to make an optimum number determination in any fishery before all decisions on initial allocation under the point system were finalized.

The Johns case orders the commission to make an optimum number decision in the Southeastern Alaska roe herring purse seine fishery. Johns recognizes that more permits could be created and sold as a result. Because Johns is premised on a constitutional issue, the same claim can be brought in any limited fishery where there has been a substantial change in conditions from the time the fishery was limited.

In 1989, the commission's research staff completed many of the requisite "first steps" leading to development of recommendations for regulatory options in the Southeast Alaska roe herring purse seine fishery. Participants in the fishery have been interviewed, and extensive data on their costs and investments have been gathered from settlement sheets and tax returns. These data are being coded and computerized and will be used with other available information on the fishery to model operating costs, net returns, and rates of return through time. An investigation into roe herring markets has also been initiated, as the future direction of prices is relevant to optimum number considerations.

Discussions are also being held with fishery managers and research biologists. Stock biology, the status of the stocks, probable bounds on biomass levels, and both near-term and long-term directions in

abundance are all topics relevant to optimum numbers. Management problems, management options, management costs, and the impact of the number of units of gear on manageability are other topics of importance.

It is possible (depending upon other demands) that the research staff will be able to present preliminary recommendations on optimum numbers for the Southeastern roe herring purse seine fishery during FY91. The commission wants to take great care in making an optimum number decision, as there is a real risk that any decision may result in a new court challenge.

Some of the research being undertaken in this fishery may be helpful in the optimum number process in other herring fisheries. We expect to move prudently with respect to optimum number research in other fisheries. Further, current research may well lead to Legislative recommendations which could simplify and clarify this difficult area of the Limited Entry Statutes.

Permit Distribution Patterns

In 1989, the commission continued to monitor and evaluate changes in the distribution of Alaska's limited entry permits. The report Changes In The Distribution Of Alaska's Limited Entry Permits, 1975-1988 (CFEC Report 89-3), co-authored by Elaine Dinneford and Kathryn Cohen, provides extensive information and data on the topic.

This report updates previous studies by the commission. It provides data on the 35 limited fisheries for which permanent permits had been issued by year-end 1988. The report covers the 1975 through 1988 time period and includes detailed information on the changes in the number and type of entry permits held by Alaskans and Nonresidents.

The report provides fishery specific and statewide data on transfer incidence, the initial geographic distribution of permit holders, changes due to permit transfers, changes due to permit holder migrations, and the year-end 1988 geographic distribution of permit holders. Data are also provided on the age distribution of permit holders through time and age differences between transferors and transfer recipients.

RESEARCH

Summary statistics are also reported from CFEC's transfer survey. These statistics provide information on the incidence of transfers between family members and business partners, transfer acquisition methods, and transfer financing methods.

Atka Fishery

The Sixteenth Alaska Legislature placed the following "Legislative Intent" into the FY90 Budget of the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission:

IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE
THAT THE DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL
FISHERIES AND THE COMMERCIAL
FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION
COORDINATE A REVIEW OF THE SALMON
FISHERIES WEST OF UNALASKA WITH THE
OBJECTIVE OF ESTABLISHING A SMALL
SCALE FISHERY IN THE AREA.

After receiving the legislative intent, the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission and the Division of Commercial Fisheries coordinated a review of the area. The main interest in a new fishery was coming from Atka, where there appeared to be some limited potential for a commercial pink salmon fishery.

The findings of the review can be found in the report titled A Review Of The Salmon Fisheries West Of Unalaska which was jointly prepared by the commission's research staff and staff of the Division of Commercial Fisheries. This report was prepared in 1989 and presented to the Sixteenth Alaska Legislature in January of 1990.

The report outlines Atka's recent efforts to promote economic development, reviews the regulatory changes which would be necessary to establish a new salmon fishery under existing statutes, evaluates the potential for a commercial harvest in the Atka area, and outlines some of the key policy issues which regulatory agencies would have to consider.

PSMFC Southeastern Alaska Demersal Shelf Rockfish Workshops

In 1989 and continuing into 1990, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) sponsored a number of workshops in Southeastern Alaska fishing communities to examine the potential for using share quota programs (IFQs) to help manage the Southeastern Alaska demersal shelf rockfish directed fishery. This effort was in response to a recommendation from a 1988 industry working group which examined both short-term and long-term management alternatives for the problems observed in the fishery.

The workshops were funded by the National Marine Fisheries Service's Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program. John P. Harville was hired by PSMFC to serve as coordinator and facilitator. Staff from the commission and the Department of Fish and Game participated in the workshops which were held in Juneau, Pelican, Petersburg, Sitka, Ketchikan, and Craig. Mr. Harville will prepare a report on the workshops in 1990.

Research staff members presented the report Preliminary Data on the Southeast Alaska Demersal Shelf Rockfish "Targeted Fishery" 1979-1988 (CFEC Report No. 89-9) at the workshops. The report provides information on targeted and incidental catch. For the targeted fishery, data are provided on the number of participants by gear type, year, and area. Data on the amount and distribution of the catch are also provided.

Copies of the report Individual Fisherman's Quotas: A Preliminary Review Of Some Recent Programs (CFEC Report No. 89-1) were also distributed at the workshops. The report provides brief case studies of twelve different individual quota programs. The programs covered have been implemented recently in Atlantic Canada, Ontario, Newfoundland, Wisconsin, New Zealand, and Australia. Topics covered in the report include the nature of the quota shares, the initial allocation process, enforcement problems, enforcement procedures, and apparent program impacts.

Other Activities

Following the Exxon Valdez oil spill in March, the federal and state trustees appointed pursuant to the

RESEARCH

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) took steps to plan a research program to identify the important physical, social, and economic impacts of the spill. During May, CFEC economist Ben Muse contributed to the work of the Economic Assessments teams of the trustee's management team.

The commission's research staff, as well as the data processing staff, also produced oil-spill related reports in response to sundry data requests. In particular, reports were prepared providing extensive summary time series data on both ex-vessel and wholesale prices.

In September of 1989, members of the commission's research staff participated in sessions at the 119th Annual Meeting of The American Fisheries Society in Anchorage. Kurt Schelle and Ben Muse contributed a paper titled License Programs Under Alaska's Limited Entry Statutes: Policy Decisions Under Statutory Constraints. The paper was presented at a special session on "Using Socioeconomics Information in Fisheries Agencies".

The paper examines some of the features of Alaska's limited entry program and some policy issues which arise with respect to implementation. Examples are provided from recent limitations. The paper outlines the types of data, information, and analyses which can be brought to bear on particular issues. It includes a brief discussion of some policy issues relevant to portions of the statutes which have yet to be implemented.

At this same meeting of the American Fisheries Society in September, commission economist Ben Muse served as a co-organizer of a special session covering individual fisherman's quota programs. The session was organized as a panel discussion. Fishermen and fishery managers came from Wisconsin, Ontario, and Atlantic Canada to participate on the panel. Participants described and compared their experiences under individual fisherman's quota programs and answered questions from the audience about their programs.

In November of 1989, the Commission received a request to contribute a briefing paper to a report being prepared by the Prince William Sound Aquaculture

Association's (PWSAC) Allocation Task Force on Enhanced Salmon. The Commission was asked to contribute a paper discussing the potential for using capital investments by fishermen as a basis for making allocation decisions.

Ben Muse prepared a paper in December for the task force. His paper includes a discussion of potential pitfalls associated with using such criteria for allocations. His paper was included as a chapter in the report Allocation of Enhanced Salmon: Introduction, Identification, and Analysis of Issues Concerning Hatchery Salmon Allocations (Report Number One, Briefing Papers) which was published by the task force in January of 1990.

Fishery and Area	Year	----- Actual Transfer Information -----						----- Transfer Survey Information -----			
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Sablefish Longline											
S. Southeastern	89	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
N. Southeastern	88	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	89	27	23	1	1	0	0	0	1	***	0
Sablefish Pots											
S. Southeastern	88	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	89	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
Herring Purse Seine											
Southeastern	77	38	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	78	41	37	2	2	- 1	0	0	0	---	0
	79	42	38	2	2	0	1	1	0	---	0
	80	42	38	2	2	+ 1	2	2	0	---	0
	81	41	38	1	1	0	5	1	0	---	0
	82	42	39	4	4	0	5	2	2	***	2
	83	42	37	3	3	- 2	6	1	2	***	1
	84	42	37	1	1	0	8	0	1	***	1
	85	43	38	2	2	0	9	0	2	***	2
	86	44	39	3	3	0	9	1	2	***	2
	87	44	39	3	3	0	10	1	2	***	2
	88	44	36	3	3	- 2	11	0	3	***	0
	89	44	35	0	0	0	11	0	0	---	0
Prince Wm Sound											
	77	85	77	3	3	- 1	0	0	1	***	1
	78	91	78	7	6	- 1	0	0	1	***	0
	79	92	80	16	13	+ 1	0	1	2	***	1
	80	92	77	7	7	- 1	5	2	4	46,250	3
	81	92	76	4	4	0	8	2	2	***	2
	82	93	78	10	10	0	14	3	7	71,250	6
	83	97	83	2	2	+ 2	16	1	1	***	1
	84	100	86	16	15	+ 1	22	9	7	63,857	7
	85	102	86	16	14	- 1	25	4	12	66,375	5
	86	102	85	13	13	0	29	3	10	75,750	6
	87	103	84	6	6	0	29	2	4	96,250	1
	88	103	82	11	10	+ 1	34	1	10	160,500	3
	89	103	81	1	1	+ 1	37	0	1	***	1

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

TABLE 1 -- PERMIT AND PERMIT TRANSFER STATISTICS, 1975-1989 *

Fishery and Area	Year	Actual Transfer Information					Transfer Survey Information				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Herring Purse Seine Cook Inlet	77	61	57	1	1	0	0	0	1	***	0
	78	67	60	9	7	- 1	0	1	1	***	1
	79	68	59	10	7	0	0	0	4	27,500	1
	80	68	58	3	3	0	5	1	1	***	1
	81	68	56	4	4	- 1	6	1	3	***	1
	82	69	58	2	2	0	6	1	1	***	1
	83	70	59	1	1	0	6	1	0	---	0
	84	72	59	3	3	0	7	2	1	***	1
	85	73	59	12	12	+ 1	8	2	10	16,700	0
	86	73	57	20	19	- 2	10	7	13	31,362	4
	87	73	56	14	14	- 2	12	3	11	111,364	3
88	73	55	5	5	0	17	1	4	165,000	2	
89	73	53	5	3	0	16	1	4	211,250	3	
Kodiak	84	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	85	42	39	6	6	0	2	2	4	36,250	2
	86	42	39	9	9	+ 1	4	2	7	23,286	3
	87	44	40	9	7	- 1	6	0	9	22,611	2
	88	45	42	4	4	+ 1	8	2	2	***	1
89	46	44	7	7	+ 1	7	4	3	***	1	
Herring Seine/Gill Net Kodiak	87	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	88	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	89	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
Herring Gill Net Southeastern	78	10	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	---	0
	79	39	35	2	2	0	1	0	0	---	0
	80	44	38	4	4	0	2	0	4	13,363	4
	81	45	39	4	4	+ 1	6	0	4	13,875	2
	82	59	47	6	6	- 1	10	1	5	27,500	5
	83	67	47	12	12	- 6	8	9	3	***	2
	84	82	62	11	11	+ 1	11	5	6	39,583	2
	85	87	61	16	16	- 5	11	4	12	45,000	4
	86	90	61	12	10	- 1	10	8	4	51,250	1
	87	91	60	15	14	0	13	3	12	48,542	6
88	91	58	16	15	- 2	14	5	11	48,827	4	
89	92	60	6	6	+ 1	14	2	4	54,750	2	

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

Fishery and Area	Year	----- Actual Transfer Information -----						----- Transfer Survey Information -----			
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Herring Gill Net											
Prince Wm Sound	82	24	22	4	4	+ 1	0	1	3	***	1
	83	24	23	4	4	+ 1	3	0	4	17,000	4
	84	24	22	5	5	0	7	1	4	24,000	4
	85	24	23	4	3	+ 1	9	1	3	***	2
	86	24	22	5	5	0	11	1	4	30,500	1
	87	24	22	1	1	0	10	1	0	---	0
	88	24	22	2	2	0	11	0	2	***	1
	89	24	21	3	3	- 1	10	0	3	***	0
Kodiak											
	84	8	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	***	1
	85	54	53	12	11	0	3	2	10	15,600	4
	86	57	57	12	12	+ 1	11	2	10	16,600	4
	87	59	59	9	8	0	14	3	6	15,250	3
	88	64	64	21	20	0	15	3	18	16,511	3
	89	68	66	13	13	- 1	17	1	12	22,813	2
King/Tanner Crab Pot											
SE Red/Blue King	89	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
SE R/B King + Tanner	89	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
SE All King + Tanner	89	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
SE Tanner Crab	89	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
Herring Pound											
Prince Wm Sound	88	128	97	36	34	+ 4	3	4	32	24,519	7
	89	128	101	14	14	+ 5	8	1	13	47,884	4
Salmon Purse Seine											
Southeastern	75	398	198	51	51	- 4	0	8	15	10,633	12
	76	409	202	24	21	- 3	0	1	9	9,222	5
	77	411	196	53	50	- 6	0	6	21	16,667	14
	78	413	193	56	50	- 8	0	5	16	30,929	13
	79	413	189	38	36	- 2	1	3	12	39,917	10
	80	414	193	35	34	+ 3	13	12	15	39,600	9
	81	414	194	35	34	0	16	12	23	40,652	12
	82	414	186	31	31	- 6	24	10	21	40,286	11
	83	416	188	34	32	- 1	27	14	20	38,531	10
	84	417	186	55	52	- 1	33	17	38	40,884	18
	85	416	182	36	33	- 6	39	9	27	37,907	12
	86	416	185	26	23	+ 2	38	8	18	34,403	3
	87	416	183	36	33	+ 3	43	6	30	40,832	10
	88	416	182	30	29	- 3	45	12	18	65,833	5
	89	416	183	36	36	+ 5	47	7	29	78,448	13

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		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Salmon Purse Seine Prince Wm Sound	75	210	164	19	17	+ 2	0	0	7	8,000	5
	76	247	194	42	36	- 5	0	5	11	10,700	6
	77	255	198	28	24	- 3	0	1	6	29,800	5
	78	257	193	36	32	- 5	0	3	10	24,272	4
	79	258	192	47	41	- 3	5	3	13	33,846	5
	80	258	197	29	28	+ 1	15	12	14	40,154	6
	81	259	190	34	34	- 5	33	18	16	69,531	10
	82	259	188	26	26	+ 1	41	12	14	101,690	13
	83	259	187	29	28	- 1	53	12	17	142,384	14
	84	261	188	23	22	- 2	62	12	11	131,695	9
	85	261	191	27	25	+ 7	68	10	17	104,206	8
	86	262	190	26	24	+ 1	71	13	13	99,400	9
	87	262	191	36	35	+ 1	72	15	21	90,000	16
88	263	184	32	30	- 3	71	13	19	135,158	7	
89	263	184	15	15	0	72	9	6	236,333	2	
Cook Inlet	75	49	49	3	2	0	0	0	0	---	0
	76	63	62	7	6	- 1	0	1	2	***	2
	77	72	72	12	11	0	0	2	4	10,625	2
	78	74	74	10	9	0	0	2	5	40,000	4
	79	75	74	9	8	0	1	2	1	***	1
	80	75	73	12	12	- 1	5	4	7	82,786	3
	81	75	73	10	9	0	11	3	7	83,714	5
	82	77	76	11	11	0	17	6	5	84,267	5
	83	78	78	15	14	+ 1	23	7	8	90,000	7
	84	78	77	10	8	- 1	24	9	1	***	1
	85	80	79	5	5	0	26	1	4	58,375	3
	86	82	81	9	9	0	27	4	5	60,000	4
	87	82	81	16	15	0	27	5	11	60,455	6
88	82	81	14	14	0	31	5	9	66,089	6	
89	82	81	10	9	0	33	7	3	***	2	
Kodiak	75	334	242	22	22	+ 4	0	4	7	4,571	5
	76	358	262	42	40	- 1	0	6	13	9,736	5
	77	365	270	72	62	+ 3	0	13	19	17,611	7
	78	371	273	60	52	+ 3	0	11	9	47,611	9
	79	374	272	57	41	- 2	3	5	12	66,045	6
	80	375	275	35	34	+ 4	25	5	24	70,688	15
	81	375	280	37	36	+ 7	51	16	20	68,625	15
	82	376	284	43	42	+ 4	67	14	29	75,511	28
	83	377	289	47	47	+ 4	81	19	28	69,903	20
	84	378	286	29	29	- 2	91	12	17	61,265	7
	85	379	288	43	39	0	99	20	23	46,337	9
	86	380	293	52	46	+ 5	102	25	27	36,151	12
	87	381	293	61	53	+ 2	104	23	38	44,128	13
88	382	288	55	50	- 5	113	21	34	66,491	15	
89	382	287	38	37	0	113	15	22	132,795	8	

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Fishery and Area	Year	Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Salmon Purse Seine Chignik											
	75	85	64	4	4	0	0	1	1	***	1
	76	90	72	4	4	0	0	2	0	---	0
	77	90	73	6	5	+ 1	0	2	1	***	1
	78	90	76	3	3	0	0	1	0	---	0
	79	90	76	1	1	+ 1	0	0	0	---	0
	80	90	76	1	1	0	2	1	0	---	0
	81	90	74	5	4	- 1	5	2	3	***	3
	82	90	74	7	6	0	5	5	2	***	1
	83	90	74	4	4	0	9	2	2	***	1
	84	90	76	9	8	+ 1	13	5	4	322,500	3
	85	90	78	6	6	+ 1	15	3	3	***	2
	86	90	78	5	5	+ 1	16	3	2	***	1
	87	90	77	0	0	0	17	0	0	---	0
	88	90	75	4	3	- 1	19	3	1	***	1
	89	90	74	4	4	- 1	20	2	2	***	1
Alaska Peninsula											
	75	108	95	3	3	0	0	0	0	---	0
	76	112	99	6	5	0	0	3	0	---	0
	77	113	100	15	13	0	0	4	1	***	0
	78	115	104	12	12	+ 1	0	2	3	***	2
	79	117	102	13	12	- 3	0	3	5	66,000	1
	80	117	97	19	17	- 3	3	14	2	***	1
	81	117	98	9	9	+ 1	7	7	2	***	2
	82	118	99	5	5	0	6	3	2	***	0
	83	118	98	22	19	- 2	7	16	6	195,000	5
	84	118	98	8	8	+ 1	11	5	3	***	3
	85	119	100	3	3	0	15	3	0	---	0
	86	119	99	10	10	- 1	17	6	4	251,250	2
	87	119	96	10	10	- 2	18	6	4	145,000	2
	88	119	93	13	13	- 2	18	9	4	149,625	0
	89	119	92	5	5	- 1	19	3	2	***	0
Salmon Beach Seine Kodiak											
	75	21	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	76	23	22	2	2	0	0	0	0	---	0
	77	30	27	10	8	- 1	0	1	3	***	2
	78	33	30	16	14	0	0	4	3	***	1
	79	33	30	7	7	- 1	0	1	4	36,500	3
	80	34	31	9	9	- 1	0	1	4	42,625	2
	81	34	32	10	8	0	4	3	7	42,429	5
	82	34	32	4	4	0	3	2	2	***	2
	83	35	32	5	5	0	6	2	3	***	3
	84	35	32	3	3	0	7	1	2	***	1
	85	34	30	6	5	- 1	7	2	4	23,750	1
	86	34	30	3	3	0	6	1	2	***	0
	87	33	31	7	7	0	7	2	5	25,000	3
	88	33	30	8	8	- 1	5	3	5	28,400	0
	89	33	29	9	9	- 2	4	3	6	34,833	2

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Salmon Drift Gill Net Southeastern	75	431	293	94	89	+ 6	0	9	28	9,211	21
	76	449	313	59	48	+ 4	0	6	12	10,213	7
	77	460	323	71	68	+ 6	0	11	25	16,262	17
	78	463	329	81	67	+ 5	0	11	26	34,604	18
	79	464	324	72	60	- 6	10	8	19	41,763	14
	80	464	322	59	56	- 1	35	22	35	41,714	21
	81	464	319	66	61	- 1	56	25	40	43,920	30
	82	466	315	74	66	-10	68	33	41	38,495	30
	83	467	322	50	45	0	83	13	37	34,508	23
	84	467	316	64	60	- 9	85	21	43	32,898	14
	85	468	320	61	59	+ 1	92	18	43	35,623	21
	86	468	326	71	65	+ 1	108	26	45	44,849	22
	87	468	327	52	48	- 2	108	18	34	55,632	16
	88	468	316	50	41	-10	109	20	30	75,958	12
	89	468	309	25	23	- 4	114	9	16	125,625	9
Prince Wm Sound	75	494	366	36	33	+ 1	0	4	9	3,089	6
	76	514	390	70	64	+ 3	0	10	18	4,500	15
	77	524	393	83	71	- 2	0	8	30	13,750	20
	78	528	384	84	69	- 4	0	8	25	27,742	19
	79	531	384	68	62	+ 1	4	11	22	35,632	13
	80	531	392	54	51	+ 4	16	19	26	27,288	17
	81	531	398	74	73	+ 8	56	20	54	32,204	30
	82	531	384	78	72	-10	74	27	51	46,461	32
	83	533	396	54	53	+ 1	105	17	37	61,450	24
	84	534	393	57	52	- 6	129	22	35	53,157	18
	85	534	386	70	66	- 5	138	17	53	55,679	25
	86	536	384	57	53	- 2	145	11	46	62,006	23
	87	536	386	57	55	+ 5	154	12	45	62,147	21
	88	536	386	68	60	+11	168	18	50	75,802	17
	89	537	393	29	28	0	158	14	15	137,833	8
Cook Inlet	75	453	291	30	30	+ 3	0	3	10	3,911	3
	76	514	342	76	73	+ 2	0	9	29	5,552	12
	77	539	359	87	79	- 4	0	13	28	9,643	14
	78	549	365	87	82	0	0	20	21	36,825	15
	79	554	371	86	75	+ 3	6	13	24	82,636	18
	80	554	373	76	72	+ 2	42	36	34	67,290	28
	81	554	375	76	73	- 1	82	27	48	67,213	39
	82	554	382	64	61	+ 4	97	27	37	57,866	27
	83	555	390	72	69	+ 4	123	21	51	69,720	39
	84	556	399	48	48	+ 2	139	13	35	66,306	20
	85	557	394	62	58	- 1	156	23	39	62,759	22
	86	559	394	71	68	0	165	21	50	63,902	27
	87	560	399	44	42	+ 4	168	18	26	86,542	11
	88	561	403	35	33	+ 3	177	7	28	126,138	11
	89	561	398	53	53	- 2	169	18	35	168,400	14

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Salmon Drift Gill Net											
Alaska Peninsula	75	152	109	4	4	0	0	1	0	---	0
	76	153	110	17	17	0	0	1	4	6,333	1
	77	154	108	31	26	- 1	0	7	7	10,286	5
	78	156	109	27	25	- 5	0	6	5	15,000	3
	79	156	107	32	26	- 1	0	7	4	60,625	3
	80	156	103	28	25	- 4	12	16	8	95,875	5
	81	156	101	23	23	- 3	15	13	10	123,500	7
	82	156	98	25	24	- 2	19	12	13	119,000	8
	83	156	96	26	23	- 1	18	17	9	145,778	5
	84	156	96	15	15	- 1	23	8	7	186,429	5
	85	156	92	24	22	- 3	32	9	15	159,153	11
	86	157	95	22	22	+ 2	38	9	13	197,000	7
	87	158	94	9	9	0	40	2	7	215,429	4
	88	158	91	7	7	- 3	39	5	2	***	1
	89	158	88	13	13	- 2	39	8	5	344,000	2
Bristol Bay	75	1,416	767	81	80	+ 9	0	16	19	1,166	9
	76	1,622	918	126	124	0	0	34	30	2,536	10
	77	1,663	947	213	196	-11	0	47	63	6,180	40
	78	1,700	973	235	211	-12	0	49	78	21,638	52
	79	1,717	971	225	197	-14	8	44	51	64,588	37
	80	1,717	967	169	162	0	88	68	79	89,032	59
	81	1,720	964	168	161	- 3	143	77	89	82,107	59
	82	1,724	960	183	179	-13	192	70	113	94,344	77
	83	1,727	989	160	155	+15	284	63	97	99,072	78
	84	1,729	969	153	146	-17	356	65	88	117,036	52
	85	1,738	976	138	130	0	391	49	89	114,647	41
	86	1,743	978	155	144	+ 1	411	57	97	121,120	54
	87	1,746	967	129	125	-10	418	51	78	130,265	40
	88	1,749	954	126	121	-12	432	49	77	167,461	32
	89	1,776	959	116	112	+ 2	438	63	53	233,400	26
Salmon Set Net											
Yakutat	75	147	131	9	8	+ 2	0	1	3	***	2
	76	156	140	15	15	+ 1	0	8	4	6,000	2
	77	158	141	16	15	- 1	0	2	5	7,000	1
	78	161	142	22	20	- 1	0	4	5	10,480	2
	79	164	143	13	12	- 3	0	3	3	***	1
	80	164	146	16	15	0	2	9	2	***	1
	81	164	146	23	20	0	6	11	11	26,682	6
	82	164	144	15	14	- 1	12	7	8	32,792	5
	83	164	144	18	17	- 1	13	14	4	27,250	2
	84	164	145	13	13	+ 1	11	9	4	23,750	2
	85	164	145	18	17	+ 1	15	9	9	25,862	7
	86	164	142	17	16	0	17	10	7	26,857	2
	87	164	139	17	16	- 2	14	12	5	27,200	0
	88	164	135	27	27	- 3	17	10	17	28,279	7
	89	165	138	18	18	- 1	17	13	5	33,200	2

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

TABLE 1 -- PERMIT AND PERMIT TRANSFER STATISTICS, 1975-1989 *

Fishery and Area	Year	----- Actual Transfer Information -----					----- Transfer Survey Information -----				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Salmon Set Net Prince Wm Sound	75	26	21	2	2	+ 2	0	0	0	---	0
	76	28	23	0	0	0	0	0	---	0	
	77	28	21	2	2	- 1	0	0	---	0	
	78	28	23	5	4	+ 1	0	0	---	1	
	79	28	23	2	2	0	0	0	---	1	
	80	28	24	3	3	+ 1	0	3	---	0	
	81	29	24	2	2	0	1	0	---	1	
	82	30	27	5	5	+ 2	2	0	5	19,400	5
	83	30	28	9	8	+ 1	2	3	6	24,167	5
	84	30	28	6	6	0	3	2	4	31,250	1
	85	30	28	5	5	0	6	1	4	32,375	2
	86	30	28	1	1	0	7	0	1	---	1
	87	30	27	6	5	- 1	7	2	4	29,625	0
88	30	27	6	6	+ 1	6	4	2	---	1	
89	30	27	4	4	0	5	3	1	---	0	
Cook Inlet	75	652	608	47	46	0	0	7	9	2,250	6
	76	712	670	77	74	+ 9	0	14	14	1,778	7
	77	731	690	93	90	+ 3	0	12	29	4,821	15
	78	742	698	129	120	+ 1	0	23	46	9,824	15
	79	744	702	99	92	- 6	0	24	20	23,412	9
	80	744	697	89	87	+ 2	5	42	42	15,333	25
	81	744	685	110	103	- 7	19	50	59	15,322	31
	82	744	693	90	86	- 2	29	48	42	17,190	21
	83	743	683	103	101	-11	34	52	51	18,340	19
	84	743	670	89	86	-11	41	44	45	17,078	15
	85	744	670	92	90	- 7	44	41	51	16,312	10
	86	743	665	102	97	- 2	46	42	60	18,310	10
	87	743	660	101	98	- 3	48	33	68	26,727	14
88	743	660	79	77	- 1	50	33	46	41,151	4	
89	743	645	91	87	- 9	54	42	49	57,694	11	
Kodiak	75	139	103	22	22	+ 8	0	7	7	5,380	5
	76	176	133	37	34	- 2	0	4	10	3,900	2
	77	181	137	28	26	+ 1	0	5	7	6,600	4
	78	184	139	28	25	+ 2	0	9	6	19,800	4
	79	185	138	32	27	0	1	4	10	33,667	6
	80	186	138	34	33	+ 1	6	16	9	39,861	5
	81	186	141	25	25	+ 1	18	15	9	41,278	7
	82	186	138	28	28	- 3	21	16	12	39,817	7
	83	186	139	19	18	+ 1	23	13	6	57,033	5
	84	187	141	24	23	+ 1	30	13	11	57,200	5
	85	187	147	22	22	+ 3	34	15	7	56,357	3
	86	187	150	38	36	+ 3	32	19	19	61,792	8
	87	187	152	25	25	+ 3	29	17	8	60,122	3
88	187	150	15	14	+ 1	31	12	3	---	1	
89	188	144	15	14	- 1	29	9	6	69,542	2	

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

Fishery and Area	Year	----- Actual Transfer Information -----					----- Transfer Survey Information -----				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Salmon Set Net											
Alaska Peninsula											
	75	82	76	4	3	0	0	2	0	---	0
	76	105	98	5	5	0	0	2	3	***	1
	77	106	95	15	14	- 1	0	1	4	5,150	1
	78	108	99	14	13	0	0	3	2	***	0
	79	108	99	12	11	0	0	2	0	---	0
	80	109	98	17	14	- 2	1	7	5	14,500	3
	81	109	98	21	21	0	3	12	9	54,278	7
	82	109	96	19	19	- 1	5	8	11	54,636	6
	83	109	96	24	24	0	5	13	11	50,836	3
	84	109	95	18	18	- 1	7	9	9	45,332	2
	85	110	94	14	14	- 2	11	7	7	47,500	2
	86	113	92	11	10	- 4	13	4	7	56,357	4
	87	113	90	23	22	- 2	16	14	9	55,722	5
	88	113	94	13	12	+ 2	20	9	3	***	2
	89	113	94	9	9	0	19	8	1	***	0
Bristol Bay											
	75	716	592	22	22	+ 2	0	9	0	---	0
	76	759	621	68	65	- 3	0	23	11	2,755	6
	77	824	669	76	74	- 6	0	21	19	2,695	4
	78	891	733	133	125	+ 4	0	39	27	8,507	9
	79	910	745	133	125	- 6	1	32	38	18,184	16
	80	913	728	113	111	-11	11	49	49	30,689	20
	81	914	714	112	106	-17	31	55	56	32,370	27
	82	916	705	118	115	-12	48	48	70	37,357	42
	83	929	711	97	94	- 4	63	48	49	41,680	27
	84	931	712	90	87	- 8	63	43	47	40,766	22
	85	931	714	98	96	0	75	50	48	35,974	22
	86	940	719	97	92	+ 5	86	36	61	33,300	18
	87	942	722	108	101	+ 1	89	44	64	34,453	20
	88	941	716	97	93	- 2	94	50	47	46,508	16
	89	1,007	772	95	92	- 6	86	55	39	63,731	11
Salmon Power Troll											
Southeastern											
	75	849	619	137	130	+23	0	11	52	5,303	27
	76	915	677	78	76	+ 2	0	14	29	5,065	18
	77	929	698	159	147	+15	0	11	64	8,831	25
	78	934	717	143	127	+13	0	13	78	15,457	39
	79	939	719	126	108	- 3	26	13	61	26,680	39
	80	939	704	97	94	-11	76	14	72	33,308	41
	81	939	713	95	92	+ 7	127	23	68	29,012	47
	82	940	718	86	83	- 3	153	15	71	21,630	44
	83	939	722	95	94	0	167	22	73	20,864	40
	84	940	720	83	81	-10	188	12	71	19,456	34
	85	942	729	83	82	+ 1	211	10	73	21,509	40
	86	942	729	88	85	+ 2	229	16	72	24,776	38
	87	942	748	75	72	+15	239	10	65	26,431	28
	88	942	755	83	80	+13	269	15	68	29,762	37
	89	942	756	63	61	+13	266	7	56	32,446	23

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

TABLE 1 -- PERMIT AND PERMIT TRANSFER STATISTICS, 1975-1989 *

Fishery and Area	Year	Actual Transfer Information					Transfer Survey Information				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
Salmon Hand Troll Southeastern	82	696	660	56	53	- 2	0	24	32	4,036	4
	83	2,121	1,973	100	98	- 5	8	16	84	4,964	16
	84	2,120	1,954	75	73	-11	12	7	68	4,732	11
	85	1,984	1,837	110	105	- 9	17	21	89	5,109	7
	86	1,957	1,805	124	120	- 4	18	16	108	5,252	5
	87	1,919	1,758	109	106	- 7	16	16	93	5,551	8
	88	1,859	1,685	122	121	-10	22	25	97	6,446	7
	89	1,811	1,643	79	76	0	19	13	66	7,323	8
	Salmon Fishwheel Upper Yukon	76	80	80	2	2	0	0	0	0	---
77		107	107	2	2	0	0	0	0	---	0
78		108	107	11	10	0	0	0	0	---	0
79		114	114	6	6	0	0	1	3	***	1
80		114	114	9	9	0	0	4	5	9,320	2
81		123	123	16	16	0	0	2	14	10,893	3
82		130	130	12	12	0	0	4	8	10,500	2
83		130	129	19	19	- 1	2	12	7	11,643	4
84		130	129	10	10	0	4	4	6	12,333	0
85		132	132	9	8	+ 1	4	6	3	***	0
86		133	132	8	8	0	4	6	2	***	0
87		133	133	13	13	+ 1	2	4	9	9,089	0
88		133	133	12	11	0	2	7	5	8,700	0
89	133	133	7	7	0	2	4	3	***	0	
AYK Salmon Gill Net Upper Yukon	76	35	35	1	1	0	0	0	0	---	0
	77	44	44	1	1	0	0	0	1	***	0
	78	47	46	2	2	0	0	0	0	---	0
	79	49	48	5	5	0	0	1	2	***	1
	80	48	47	6	5	0	0	6	0	---	0
	81	64	64	8	8	0	0	5	3	***	0
	82	72	71	9	8	0	0	3	6	8,367	0
	83	72	70	10	9	- 1	0	5	5	10,600	0
	84	70	69	4	4	0	0	3	1	***	1
	85	70	69	2	2	0	0	0	2	***	0
	86	70	69	6	6	0	0	3	3	***	0
	87	71	70	7	7	0	0	5	2	***	1
	88	70	68	5	5	0	0	2	3	***	0
89	69	67	4	4	0	1	0	4	9,875	1	

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

Fishery and Area	Year	Actual Transfer Information					Transfer Survey Information				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-won. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
AYK Salmon Gill Net Kuskokwim	76	688	688	8	8	0	0	3	0	---	0
	77	761	761	18	18	0	0	11	0	---	0
	78	766	765	50	47	0	0	26	6	6,100	2
	79	781	780	39	37	+ 1	1	17	10	6,420	4
	80	782	782	59	56	0	3	33	16	6,875	5
	81	785	784	49	47	- 1	4	34	14	8,339	3
	82	831	829	44	44	- 1	4	36	8	9,563	3
	83	831	828	64	63	0	4	55	9	10,222	2
	84	831	829	52	52	0	9	37	15	9,893	7
	85	831	829	45	43	0	13	39	6	10,083	1
	86	829	828	43	42	+ 1	16	28	15	10,133	4
	87	829	828	42	40	0	15	34	8	9,563	0
88	828	826	45	43	- 1	18	27	18	9,669	4	
89	828	826	55	54	0	20	35	20	12,050	1	
Kotzebue	76	118	118	4	4	0	0	2	0	---	0
	77	175	175	2	2	0	0	0	0	---	0
	78	177	177	17	17	0	0	5	1	***	1
	79	180	180	18	18	0	0	3	8	5,200	2
	80	194	193	12	11	0	0	8	3	***	1
	81	211	208	18	18	- 1	0	10	8	7,813	0
	82	219	216	25	23	- 1	2	14	11	9,591	3
	83	219	216	17	17	- 1	5	5	12	13,083	4
	84	219	216	20	19	0	5	18	2	***	1
	85	219	215	13	13	0	11	10	3	***	1
	86	219	214	17	17	- 1	15	11	6	10,819	1
	87	219	211	15	15	0	16	11	4	9,500	1
88	219	213	33	30	+ 2	14	21	11	7,505	0	
89	219	214	14	14	0	10	11	3	***	0	
Lower Yukon	76	678	677	6	5	0	0	4	0	---	0
	77	692	691	9	9	0	0	3	2	***	0
	78	695	691	26	25	- 1	0	14	5	6,700	3
	79	702	698	28	27	0	0	12	8	5,834	1
	80	703	700	45	44	0	1	29	9	9,289	2
	81	706	703	36	35	0	1	24	11	9,545	3
	82	707	703	40	38	0	2	28	12	18,250	5
	83	703	698	74	71	- 1	4	48	26	22,346	5
	84	704	699	41	41	0	10	24	17	28,441	8
	85	704	700	38	35	0	11	26	12	22,917	1
	86	703	696	36	36	- 1	16	25	11	22,455	3
	87	703	698	50	49	+ 2	16	38	12	20,688	2
88	704	697	37	35	0	19	24	13	20,669	3	
89	704	696	43	43	0	27	32	11	25,527	5	

* Please read "Notes for Table" at end of table.

TABLE 1 -- PERMIT AND PERMIT TRANSFER STATISTICS, 1975-1989 *

Fishery and Area	Year	Actual Transfer Information					Transfer Survey Information				
		Total Permanent Permits	Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans	Total Number of Transfers	Number of Permits Involved in Transfers	Change in Residency Due to Transfers	Permits with State Liens	Number of Non-mon. Transfers	Number of Monetary Transfers	Average Price Paid for Permits	Number of Financed Monetary Transfers
AYK Salmon Gill Net Norton Sound	76	169	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	---	0
	77	176	174	2	2	- 1	0	0	0	---	0
	78	176	176	8	8	0	0	1	4	4,350	3
	79	177	175	11	11	- 2	1	2	5	6,300	1
	80	177	175	18	18	0	2	6	11	7,909	3
	81	195	194	17	16	0	3	7	10	9,450	4
	82	200	199	20	19	0	4	10	10	10,100	2
	83	201	199	22	20	- 1	8	15	7	11,429	2
	84	201	199	17	16	0	13	12	5	13,150	3
	85	202	200	13	13	0	13	7	6	12,167	2
	86	201	198	22	20	- 1	14	16	6	10,167	3
87	201	199	15	15	0	14	11	4	9,750	1	
88	201	199	11	10	0	11	8	3	***	0	
89	201	198	14	13	- 1	11	7	7	9,214	1	
Totals	75	6,762	4,808	590	568	+58	0	83	167	5,694	102
	76	9,173	7,115	776	729	+ 6	0	152	199	5,455	99
	77	9,772	7,639	1,108	1,019	-10	0	181	341	10,013	178
	78	9,975	7,801	1,314	1,185	- 9	0	260	385	20,541	220
	79	10,104	7,868	1,209	1,071	-45	70	216	342	38,491	195
	80	10,132	7,856	1,060	1,017	-16	377	441	480	45,346	282
	81	10,204	7,904	1,092	1,047	-16	717	475	602	44,288	361
	82	11,030	8,651	1,144	1,100	-56	930	490	654	48,115	398
	83	12,488	10,024	1,211	1,169	- 9	1,196	536	675	48,573	371
	84	12,531	10,001	1,053	1,016	-72	1,424	444	609	49,800	279
	85	12,507	9,984	1,111	1,060	-23	1,610	421	690	46,879	272
86	12,509	9,960	1,191	1,129	+ 7	1,741	440	750	48,986	282	
87	12,486	9,921	1,120	1,069	+ 5	1,791	422	698	50,769	242	
88	12,581	9,913	1,125	1,066	-22	1,913	428	695	61,858	210	
89	12,658	9,928	914	888	- 4	1,912	406	506	86,268	165	

Notes for Table:

Total Permanent Permits -- The number of permanent permits may decrease from one year to the next because of revocations.

Permanent Permits Held by Alaskans -- Residency figures were calculated using the permit holder address from 1975-1978. After 1978 permit holders were required to declare their residency status on the renewal form and residency figures were taken from those declarations. These numbers may differ somewhat from those reported in "Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits" published by CFEC. In that report all persons who declared Alaska residency status but had out-of-state addresses are counted as non-residents. Numbers shown in this annual report may differ from those in previous annual reports due to residency status changes resulting from residency investigations. Permits held by the Dept. of Commerce or C.F.A.B. are counted as resident permits.

Total Number of Transfers -- Transfers reported here include foreclosures by the Dept. of Commerce or by C.F.A.B.

Change in Residency Due to Transfers -- These figures may differ from figures reported in previous annual reports due to residency status changes resulting from residency investigations.

Permits with State Liens -- These are permits which have been financed by the Dept. of Commerce or by CFAB or which have been used as collateral against a commercial fishing loan from one of these agencies. These numbers differ from those shown in past

TABLE 1 -- PERMIT AND PERMIT TRANSFER STATISTICS, 1975-1989 *

CFEC Annual Reports due to permit file corrections and changes in the accounting of foreclosed permits.

Transfer Survey Information -- These surveys were voluntary until January 1, 1980. Many transfers occurred without completion of a survey form during the years 1975-1979. A few surveys are missing for 1980 and 1981. In addition, there have been five administratively ordered transfers in the 1986-1989 period for which no surveys exist.

Non-monetary/Monetary Transfers -- For the years 1980-1989 any transfer survey with a sale price greater than \$500 was counted as a monetary transfer. All other transfers were counted as non-monetary transfers. For the years 1975-1979 the number of monetary transfers reported here is the number of transfer surveys which were used to compute the average price of permits for use by the Dept. of Commerce and CFAB in their loan programs. These surveys were selected using exclusionary criteria different from the \$500 minimum.

Average Price Paid for Permits -- These figures are the average of the sale price taken from all surveys counted as monetary transfers. For the years 1980-1989 they may vary slightly from the average prices used by the Dept. of Commerce and CFAB which are based on exclusionary criteria different from the \$500 minimum used in this report. A "---" indicates that there were no monetary transfers for this fishery. A "###" indicates confidential information because fewer than four surveys exist.

TABLE 2 -- LOANS APPROVED BY THE DEPT. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PURCHASE OF ENTRY PERMITS

BY ELECTION DISTRICT, 1989

House Election District -----	-- Permit Only --		Permit --Vessel/Gear--		----- Total -----	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----
01 Ketchikan-Wrangell-Petersburg	11	\$1,073,595	2	\$171,463	13	\$1,245,058
02 Inside Passage	6	\$333,813	0	\$0	6	\$333,813
03 Baranof-Chichagof	7	\$206,353	0	\$0	7	\$206,353
04 Juneau	5	\$353,065	0	\$0	5	\$353,065
05 Kenai-Cook Inlet	31	\$4,050,409	0	\$0	31	\$4,050,409
06 Prince William Sound	10	\$1,026,739	0	\$0	10	\$1,026,739
07-15 Anchorage	14	\$1,808,285	0	\$0	14	\$1,808,285
16 Matanuska-Susitna	7	\$620,097	0	\$0	7	\$620,097
17 Interior Highways	3	\$363,899	0	\$0	3	\$363,899
18-21 Fairbanks	3	\$337,481	0	\$0	3	\$337,481
23 Norton Sound	1	\$21,000	0	\$0	1	\$21,000
25 Lower Kuskokwim	1	\$11,305	0	\$0	1	\$11,305
26 Bristol Bay-Aleut Isles	2	\$179,000	0	\$0	2	\$179,000
27 Kodiak-E Alaska Pen	5	\$451,574	0	\$0	5	\$451,574
	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----
	106	\$10,836,615	2	\$171,463	108	\$11,008,078

BY CALENDAR YEAR 1972-1989

Calendar Year -----	-- Permit Only --		Permit --Vessel/Gear--		----- Total -----	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----
1989	106	\$10,836,615	2	\$171,463	108	\$11,008,078
1988	133	\$9,454,150	11	\$959,421	144	\$10,413,571
1987	123	\$7,680,632	6	\$489,710	129	\$8,170,342
1986	161	\$10,153,268	10	\$702,337	171	\$10,855,605
1985	159	\$9,682,703	22	\$1,509,168	181	\$11,191,871
1984	155	\$9,366,311	7	\$471,050	162	\$9,837,361
1983	147	\$7,697,720	7	\$411,465	154	\$8,109,185
1982	194	\$9,300,897	2	\$134,473	196	\$9,435,370
1981	223	\$10,222,651	13	\$946,591	236	\$11,169,242
1980	93	\$4,145,533	26	\$1,939,951	119	\$6,085,484
1972-79	82	\$3,083,775	63	\$4,706,533	145	\$7,790,308
	=====	=====	===	=====	=====	=====
Total, 1972-1989	1,576	\$91,624,255	169	\$12,442,162	1,745	\$104,066,417

TABLE 2 (cont.) -- LOANS MADE BY THE DEPT. OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PURCHASE OF ENTRY PERMITS

BY ELECTION DISTRICT FROM 7-1-82 TO 12-31-89 *

House Election District	Permit					
	-- Permit Only --		--Vessel/Gear--		----- Total -----	
-----	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----
01 Ketchikan-Wrangell-Petersburg	123	\$7,133,968	8	\$522,738	131	\$7,656,706
02 Inside Passage	100	\$3,971,879	15	\$998,498	115	\$4,970,377
03 Baranof-Chichagof	76	\$1,933,359	6	\$229,979	82	\$2,163,338
04 Juneau	61	\$3,230,645	4	\$219,080	65	\$3,449,725
05 Kenai-Cook Inlet	231	\$18,868,379	12	\$981,900	243	\$19,850,279
06 Prince William Sound	91	\$6,391,153	10	\$802,699	101	\$7,193,852
07-15 Anchorage	137	\$10,367,065	2	\$200,000	139	\$10,567,065
16 Matanuska-Susitna	30	\$2,445,586	1	\$82,000	31	\$2,527,586
17 Interior Highways	10	\$838,682	0	\$0	10	\$838,682
18-21 Fairbanks	20	\$1,136,177	1	\$92,893	21	\$1,229,070
22 North Slope-Kotzebue	5	\$163,688	0	\$0	5	\$163,688
23 Norton Sound	5	\$168,829	0	\$0	5	\$168,829
24 Interior Rivers	4	\$159,264	0	\$0	4	\$159,264
25 Lower Kuskokwim	14	\$789,142	1	\$100,000	15	\$889,142
26 Bristol Bay-Aleut Isles	51	\$4,044,939	2	\$183,000	53	\$4,227,939
27 Kodiak-E Alaska Pen	96	\$6,617,474	5	\$436,300	101	\$7,053,774
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	1,054	\$68,260,229	67	\$4,849,087	1,121	\$73,109,316

BY ELECTION DISTRICT FROM 1-1-72 TO 6-30-82 **

House Election District	Permit					
	-- Permit Only --		--Permit-Vessel--		----- Total -----	
-----	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----
01 Ketchikan-Prince of Wales	35	\$1,095,228	8	\$456,350	43	\$1,551,578
02 Wrangell-Petersburg	40	\$1,455,646	12	\$1,081,983	52	\$2,537,629
03 Sitka	40	\$1,259,203	4	\$155,030	44	\$1,414,233
04 Juneau-Lynn Canal	59	\$2,219,870	23	\$1,414,937	82	\$3,634,807
05 Cordova-Valdez-Seward	34	\$1,474,816	9	\$628,750	43	\$2,103,566
06 Palmer	15	\$700,921	1	\$160,000	16	\$860,921
7-12 Anchorage	93	\$4,492,966	8	\$606,200	101	\$5,099,166
13 Kenai-Cook Inlet	96	\$5,175,152	19	\$1,400,725	115	\$6,575,877
14 Kodiak	51	\$2,712,120	6	\$609,900	57	\$3,322,020
15 Aleutian Chain	8	\$589,500	4	\$363,000	12	\$952,500
16 Bristol Bay	28	\$1,373,829	7	\$661,200	35	\$2,035,029
17-19 Bethel/Wade Hampton/Yukon-Tanana	10	\$454,177	0	\$0	10	\$454,177
20 Fairbanks	9	\$334,100	1	\$55,000	10	\$389,100
21 Barrow-Kobuk	1	\$5,625	0	\$0	1	\$5,625
22 Nome	3	\$20,873	0	\$0	3	\$20,873
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Total	522	\$23,364,026	102	\$7,593,075	624	\$30,957,101

* Based on the 27 election districts created by the 1980 reapportionment effective 7-1-82.

** Based on the 22 election districts created by the 1970 reapportionment.

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission operates all of its public programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap. Because the Commission receives federal funding, any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should write to:

O.E.O.
U.S. Department of Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240