

APPENDIX A

Decision Rules Used to Designate Urban, Rural, Local and Nonlocal

1. Urban includes all towns with 1990 U.S. Census populations of 2,500 or more.
2. Communities are designated urban even though their populations are under 2,500 if they lie within an "urbanized area." Urbanized areas are defined as all communities and places connected by highway to urban centers with populations of 6,000 or more and lying within a 20-mile radius of the urban center (for cities from 6,000 to 20,000 population) or a 40-mile radius (for cities of more than 20,000). The radius is measured from the center of the city as denoted by the city location point on maps, rather than from the city limits. An exception to the radius rule is that the Anchorage "urbanized area" does not extend north of Knik Arm nor south of Turnagain Arm.

The cities of 6,000 to 20,000 population are Ketchikan, Kenai, Kodiak and Sitka. The cities above 20,000 are Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

Table 1 presents annual counts of year-end permits held by each urban community split into two groups to show the sensitivity of the urban/rural threshold level. If the threshold level were set at a population of 4,000 people instead of 2,500 then the first group of communities would be classified as rural resulting in an additional 1,436 rural permit holders at year-end 1999.

Local/Nonlocal

1. On the coast, local/nonlocal boundaries are based on Fish and Game salmon management areas. Exceptions include communities which have been within more than one Fish and Game management area as a result of the movement of Fish and Game boundaries since 1975. These communities have been made local to both areas (see below). In addition, Cape Yakataga and Port Heiden are "overlap" areas that can contain more than one assigned permit and management area designation. Residents of these two areas will be local for both relevant overlap areas. Lastly, residences in both Southeast and Yakutat are designated local to the hand and power troll fisheries.

Communities Local to More Than One Alaska Department of Fish and Game Management Area

<u>Community</u>	<u>Local Management Areas</u>
Port Heiden	Bristol Bay/ Peninsula Aleutians
Cape Newenham	Bristol Bay/ Kuskokwim
Cape Yakataga	Prince William Sound/ Yakutat

Communities Local to More Than One Alaska Department of Fish and Game Management Area

<u>Community</u>	<u>Local Management Areas</u>
Cape Romanzof	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Chevak	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Hooper Bay	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Igiak	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Scammon Bay	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
St. Michael	Lower Yukon/ Norton Sound
Stebbins	Lower Yukon/ Norton Sound

2. The Upper and Lower Yukon and Kuskokwim River fishery areas are based on immediate river drainages. The Lower Yukon area extends up the Yukon River to just above Holy Cross. The Upper Yukon "local" area extends up the Koyukuk tributary as far as Huslia, the Chandalar as far as Venetie and the Tanana to Delta Junction, 30 miles beyond the upper limits of commercial fishing on that river. The Kuskokwim local area extends 30 miles upriver beyond the limit of commercial fishing on that river and includes the Stony River tributary as far as Lime Village and the Holitna River as far as Kasheglok.

3. The Bristol Bay area extends inland up the Nushagak River and includes the entire Tikchik Lake system as well as Lake Iliamna and Lake Clark.

4. The Cook Inlet local area includes all but the eastern edge of the Anchorage Borough. The line dividing the Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound ADF&G regulatory areas is extended inland directly north. That is, the line runs from Cape Fairfield at 148°50'W, north to 61°32'N (just north of Bodenbug Butte and south of Palmer) and thence west to 150°30'W (to the community of Susitna) and thereafter follows, at a little distance inland, the western shore of Cook Inlet, ending at Cape Douglas.

5. The Prince William Sound area extends up the Copper River to the confluence of the Bremner River. Taking in the census subareas of Prince William Sound and Cordova, but not the Copper River subarea. It excludes the interior Copper River as well as the Edgerton, Richardson and Glenn Highway communities.

6. Localness for the Westward Herring Fisheries is based on ADF&G regulatory districts rather than entire management areas. Herring stocks in Western Alaska are managed and permitted specific to these districts. The local definitions for these fisheries are based on the districts as defined in 1993 ADF&G Commercial Herring Fishing Regulations and extend 30 miles beyond those district boundaries. The districts therein are defined as waters bounded by specified coastline features or latitudes, but the localness includes those population centers on the coast within those boundaries as well as within a 30 mile radius extending inland and beyond the northern and southern district boundaries. Because the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts overlap with respect to latitude and because pre-limitation permitting combined these fisheries, they will share the same local communities for the purposes of this study.

Comparison of Urban/Rural and Local/Nonlocal Standards in this Report With Those in Dr. Steve Langdon's Permit Transfer Study

Beginning with the 1990 edition of this report, a population of 2,500 has been used in conjunction with 1990 Census figures for the threshold distinguishing urban from rural. This is the same threshold used by Langdon¹ although he used 1978 population estimates obtained from the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs. Towns that differ in urban/rural designations from Langdon's work and this study are:

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>LANGDON</u>	<u>CFEC</u>
Cordova	Urban	Rural
Wrangell	Urban	Rural
Girdwood	Rural	Urban
Nikiski	Rural	Urban
Sterling	Rural	Urban
Unalaska	Rural	Urban

The designation of local fishery areas in this report differs from the version Langdon used in that substantial areas of interior Alaska are declared "nonlocal" to any fishery on the assumption that these areas are not truly economically or traditionally oriented to commercial coastal or river fisheries. Certain offshore islands of the Bering Sea (St. Lawrence, St. George, St. Paul, St. Matthew and Little Diomed) are also "nonlocal" to any commercial fisheries under limitation.

¹ See Langdon, "Transfer Patterns in Alaska Limited Fisheries," 1980.

TABLE 1, APPENDIX A. Permits Held by Alaska Urban Locals and Non-locals by City and Year, 1975-1999.

City	Assigned* Population	Year													
		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
SEWARD	2699	47	45	59	52	55	52	51	58	65	67	69	72	66	64
NIKISKI	2743	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	25	34	42	45
KOTZEBUE	2751	0	90	126	133	139	148	151	152	154	154	156	154	151	154
PALMER	2866	22	24	30	33	38	38	39	39	44	44	48	48	54	46
UNALASKA	3089	1	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	7	5	6	7	5	2
PETERSBURG	3207	140	148	178	191	195	199	210	279	419	418	420	432	440	440
BARROW	3469	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	3
NOME	3500	3	13	16	19	23	26	33	37	34	33	35	33	35	31
HOMER	3660	103	123	163	179	203	216	214	217	222	233	254	270	289	311
STERLING	3802	4	8	10	6	6	8	9	9	9	12	13	15	16	16
Subtotal		321	453	586	618	663	691	711	796	956	978	1027	1066	1100	1112
ESTER	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SALCHA	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3
SAXMAN	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TWO RIVERS	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
FRITZ CREEK	1426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NORTH POLE	1456	0	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	4	5	10	13	11	13
DUTCH HARBOR	3089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	1	1	1
SOLDOTNA	3482	86	111	129	127	140	149	153	147	157	160	153	154	160	164
WASILLA	4028	11	8	12	16	18	22	29	33	33	43	54	59	54	64
VALDEZ	4068	23	38	33	31	29	31	35	38	39	37	39	42	39	38
ADAK	4633	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BETHEL	4674	15	148	174	174	176	182	183	190	192	190	196	201	194	191
KENAI	6327	202	216	220	228	222	218	212	234	249	239	239	237	231	231
KODIAK	6365	274	323	357	355	355	346	366	386	387	406	446	445	443	430
KETCHIKAN	8263	203	220	229	229	243	237	232	279	475	457	441	424	419	397
WARD COVE	8263	7	11	14	15	14	13	15	23	47	42	43	46	52	52
MOUNT EDGE CUMBE	8588	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	20	47	41	10	4	3	1
SITKA	8588	133	145	162	157	158	163	156	210	357	379	402	418	413	413
COLLEGE	11249	4	5	1	1	1	3	3	4	6	5	4	2	3	3
AUKE BAY	26751	6	8	12	13	16	18	20	26	59	61	64	67	61	58
DOUGLAS	26751	30	35	37	35	35	35	32	49	83	77	76	77	74	73
JUNEAU	26751	172	176	184	208	215	224	227	328	564	558	508	485	465	454
FAIRBANKS	30843	27	35	44	47	42	59	67	86	102	105	108	114	112	111
ANCHORAGE	226338	433	517	554	570	577	600	640	690	717	699	669	656	640	640
BIRCHWOOD	226338	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIRD CREEK	226338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHUGIAK	226338	16	24	24	19	20	24	28	29	38	37	41	41	35	39
EAGLE RIVER	226338	36	38	38	47	48	51	48	43	45	46	45	55	61	56
EKLUTNA	226338	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELMENDORF AFB	226338	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
FORT RICHARDSON	226338	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
GIRDWOOD	226338	1	3	3	4	4	5	7	9	7	7	6	7	10	11
INDIAN	226338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SPENARD	226338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Subtotal		1683	2065	2233	2284	2320	2387	2462	2829	3613	3597	3558	3553	3489	3449
Grand Total		2004	2518	2819	2902	2983	3078	3173	3625	4569	4575	4585	4585	4589	4561

* The 1990 U.S. Census is the source of the assigned city populations.
Suburban areas have been assigned the city population figures of adjacent urban communities.

TABLE 1, APPENDIX A. Permits Held by Alaska Urban Locals and Non-locals by City and Year, 1975-1999.

City	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Initial Level	Change
SEWARD	64	65	56	55	55	50	48	51	48	52	49	98	-49
NIKISKI	41	43	43	45	42	49	53	54	57	56	54	3	51
KOTZEBUE	157	153	147	144	142	140	139	136	136	126	124	158	-34
PALMER	53	54	56	60	63	64	70	64	66	64	66	32	34
UNALA SKA	2	2	3	2	4	4	5	3	3	6	4	2	2
PETERSBURG	445	455	445	446	458	457	453	454	554	598	619	565	54
BARROW	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	7	7	2	5
NOME	29	36	33	35	30	34	32	34	34	34	28	34	-6
HOMER	330	350	363	361	359	376	405	417	467	479	471	247	224
STERLING	13	14	12	10	10	11	12	15	16	17	14	8	6
Subtotal	1138	1177	1162	1162	1167	1189	1221	1234	1386	1439	1436	1149	287
ESTER	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	2
SALCHA	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
SAXMAN	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
TWO RIVERS	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FRITZ CREEK	3	2	5	7	6	7	7	8	9	8	9	3	6
NORTH POLE	13	12	13	12	13	16	15	15	12	13	9	4	5
DUTCH HARBOR	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
SOLDOTNA	153	150	149	148	147	139	143	129	139	141	142	109	33
WASILLA	66	83	96	87	98	97	104	93	102	101	116	25	91
VALDEZ	34	33	31	32	31	36	35	34	32	38	36	57	-21
ADAK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BETHEL	197	199	200	198	199	200	202	199	205	207	206	213	-7
KENAI	229	217	229	218	214	212	210	214	209	210	216	262	-46
KODIAK	428	432	421	436	419	422	429	426	444	449	446	471	-25
KETCHIKAN	374	361	355	361	355	331	316	313	317	382	408	645	-237
WARD COVE	54	46	45	46	45	41	39	38	36	47	51	59	-8
MOUNT EDGE CUMBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	-40
SITKA	425	424	422	422	423	408	415	408	408	456	483	433	50
COLLEGE	3	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	-5
AUKE BAY	56	58	59	57	57	61	57	53	52	51	50	51	-1
DOUGLAS	71	69	68	68	64	63	60	55	57	60	60	77	-17
JUNEAU	442	451	426	401	397	389	379	379	390	398	404	641	-237
FAIRBANKS	101	111	108	109	110	113	117	111	106	106	107	92	15
ANCHORAGE	632	678	683	683	692	687	661	657	651	669	697	642	55
BIRCHWOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
BIRD CREEK	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2
CHUGIAK	39	36	31	34	35	33	32	29	27	28	30	25	5
EAGLE RIVER	56	51	47	45	42	43	44	41	40	48	45	47	-2
EKLUTNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
ELMENDORF AFB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORT RICHARDSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIRDWOOD	13	21	22	22	22	22	22	24	32	34	35	3	32
INDIAN	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
SPENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3402	3448	3424	3399	3382	3335	3301	3240	3284	3461	3566	3908	-342
Grand Total	4540	4625	4586	4561	4549	4524	4522	4474	4670	4900	5002	5057	-55

* The 1990 U.S. Census is the source of the assigned city populations.
 Suburban areas have been assigned the city population figures of adjacent urban communities.