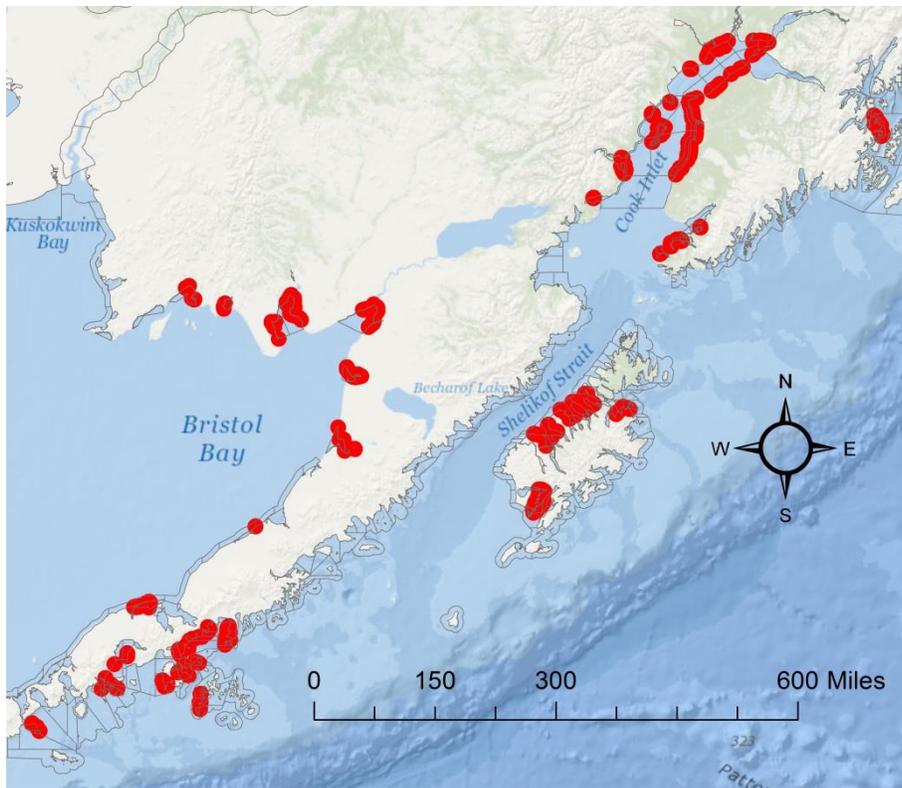


# CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince Wil- liam Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay

1975-2012



*Map of all DNR shore fishery lease sites May 3, 2013.*

CFEC Report No. 13-03-N  
May 2013  
Prepared by Marcus Gho

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## **Abstract**

Many Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) set gillnet permit holders in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay also hold shore fishery leases with the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR). A DNR shore fishery lease allows CFEC permit holders the ability to exclude others from fishing at sites secured through the DNR lease. This report documents the number of leases, breaking out the figures into five residency classes in each year from 1975 through 2012. The residency classes are combinations of urban/rural, local/nonlocal, and nonresident. This paper also identifies the level of benefit from securing a lease in terms of real dollars by combining data from the CFEC and DNR databases.

Map on cover created by Marcus Gho using ESRI National Geographic Ocean Base Map, DNR Shore Fishery Lease data from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and statistical areas from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

## **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to John Cotenias, Ray Keough, and Ryan Hickel of the Department of Natural Resources for their insights and contributions to this document. Thanks to Tim Sands, Bob Adams, Mike Davis and Tom O'Conner for their insight into set gillnet fishing. Thanks to Jeremy Botz of the Cordova ADF&G Area Management office for his contributions. Thanks to Dan Wilson with the Kodiak ADF&G Area Management office.

## Table of Contents

Abstract .....	i
Acknowledgements .....	i
List of Figures .....	ii
List of Tables .....	ii
Appendices .....	ii
Introduction .....	1
Requirements for a DNR Shore Fishery Lease.....	4
Methods .....	5
Table Descriptions .....	8
Discussion and Results.....	10
Conclusion .....	15
Bibliography .....	65

## List of Figures

Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas .....	2
Figure 2. Source of Permits Received by Transfer in the Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2012 .....	2
Figure 3. Mean Real Earnings and DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	10
Figure 4. Percent of CFEC Permit Holders with DNR Leases, 2012.....	11
Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Area, 1975-2012 .....	13

## List of Tables

Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases at Year-end .....	16
Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end .....	17
Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases .....	21
Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency .....	26
Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type.....	31
Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status .....	36
Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease .....	41
Table 8. Permit Holdings and Associated DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	46
Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit.....	48

## Appendices

Appendix A. Gear Restrictions by Management Area.....	54
Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations.....	55
Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites.....	60

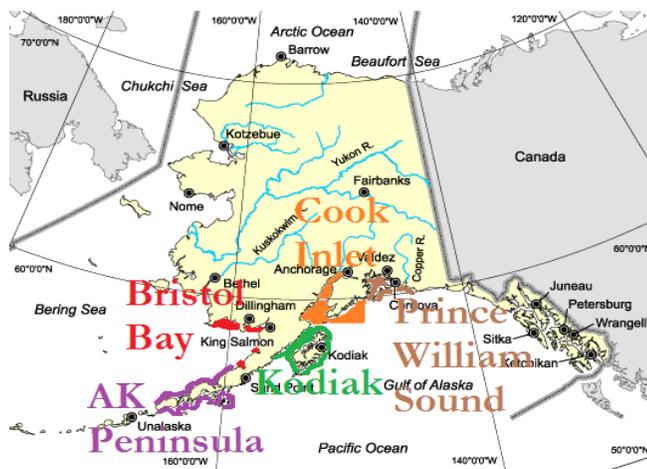
## Introduction

Set gillnet fishing for salmon in Alaska predates Western contact. While the principles of set gillnet fishing have not changed over the years, nylon replaces nettle and cedar netting, and stone anchors are replaced with steel and concrete. Set gillnets are placed in rivers, tidelands and near shore in submerged lands. Typically, a large anchor is used to secure one end of a gillnet, while the other end is fixed near the tide line. As salmon move along the shore, fish will be entangled or caught by the gills in the net. The fish are harvested from the net either at low tide or with a boat moving along and picking fish from the net (Steward, 1977). Today set gillnet fishing is prosecuted by both by subsistence and commercial fisherman as an effective, low cost method of fishing for salmon.

With the advent of Statehood in 1959, Alaska was granted 28% of the land in Alaska from the federal government. Included in the land grant were tidelands extending three miles from mean high tide and lands under navigable waterways. Management of State lands is administrated by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). DNR manages its lands consistent with Article VIII of the State Constitution. As part of its policy, lands are designated for specific uses through a planning process that considers all viable competing uses. DNR adjudicators use planning documents, public comment, and input from multiple government agencies to grant temporary property rights by way of permits or leases for the use of land under its jurisdiction. In 1964, DNR began a program to lease tide and submerged lands for the purposes of set gillnet fishing. This program allows for DNR shore fishery leaseholders to establish a priority system for set gillnet sites on lands managed by DNR, thereby resolving conflicts over prime salmon sites. Leaseholders of DNR set gillnet sites have the ability to exclude other individuals from fishing on established sites, subject to a varied number of provisions and restrictions.

The privilege to fish commercially in Alaska requires a permit issued by the State Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC), which is an agency administratively attached to the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G). CFEC permits are specific to species, gear type, and administrative area. Prior to 1975, all fisheries in Alaska were managed as open access, where any individual could obtain a fishing permit for a nominal annual fee.

**Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas**

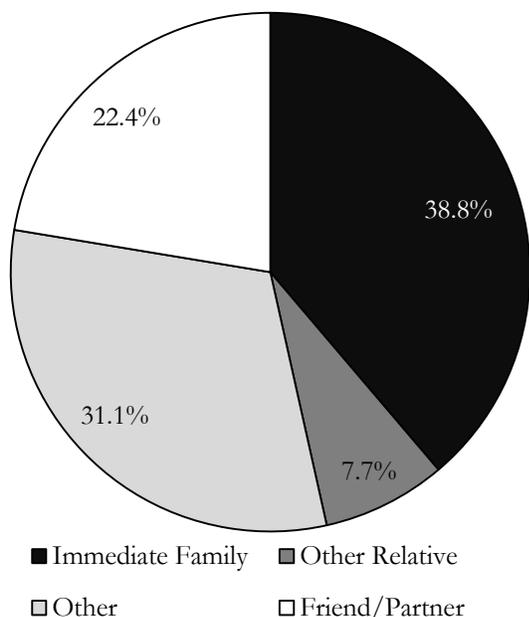


*Blank map from ADF&G, modified to show locations of Management Areas*

Alaska’s limited entry program began in 1975 when 19 salmon fisheries were limited. Among them were the salmon set gillnet fisheries in Prince William Sound (S04E), Cook Inlet (S04H), Kodiak (S04K), Alaska Peninsula (S04M) and Bristol Bay (S04T). Permits were issued to individuals who demonstrated both a history of fishing and an economic dependence on the fishery. During the phase when an individual’s permit qualifications were determined, they were issued an interim-use permit (IUP). More than 2,300 IUPs were issued to individuals in the five set gillnet fisheries. Eventually, individuals who met the minimum qualifications were issued permanent CFEC limited entry permits.

With the exception of Kodiak, DNR shore fishery leases existed in each of the five named salmon management areas at the time of limitation. The first shore fishery leases were granted in Kodiak in 1979. Some DNR leases were issued to IUP holders contingent

**Figure 2. Source of Permits Received by Transfer in the Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2012**



upon final adjudication of their CFEC permit: if an individual successfully qualified for a permanent CFEC limited entry permit, they could retain their shore fishery lease. If they failed to qualify, their lease was cancelled.

Ultimately, 2,121 permanent limited entry permits were issued in the five fisheries. The great majority (92.5%) were issued as transferable permits. A transferable permit allows an individual the ability to choose who the permit can be conveyed to, through market transactions, gifts, or inheritances. Nontransferable permits are cancelled either upon the death of the permit holder or when the annual fee is no longer paid. When the holder of a permanent permit becomes temporarily unable to fish, permits may be transferred and leased as an “emergency transfer” (ET), thereby granting

temporary fishing privileges from the permit holder to their designee. At the end of the year, the fishing privilege of the ET holder reverts back to the permanent permit holder. There is no restriction on residency or nationality with regards to holding a CFEC permit. Within a fishery, there is no distinction among permits - each permit grants the permit holder an equal access to fishing privileges. Alaska Department of Fish and Game regulations determine the methods and means of fishing; as a consequence, the amount of gillnet gear that may be deployed varies between fisheries.

Some families or partnerships control several permits, with each permit holder in the group allowed to deploy a full complement of gear. Perhaps because it is land-based, fishing with immediate and extended family members is especially common in the set gillnet fisheries. These family groups may span multiple generations. Often, a permit will change hands within a family depending upon who is available to fish that year. Many of the commercial set gillnet fishermen will also use the same gear for subsistence fishing activities. For Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay, 46.5% of the salmon set gillnet permit transfers were to relatives, most of which were transferred as gifts (Figure 2).<sup>1</sup>

In 2002, House Bill 286 amended Alaska Statute 16.43.140 (c), to allow individuals to hold two salmon limited entry permits in the same fishery. The permits may be either limited entry or interim-use permits. The law specifies that individuals who hold two permits are not allowed to fish the second permit. This prohibition, however, was made ineffective under specific circumstances by House Bill 251 in 2006, which amended Alaska Statute 16.05.251, giving the Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) the authority to grant fishing privileges for the second permit held by an individual. Stacked permit operations, which is the fishing of two permits by one individual, have thus far been granted by the Board for set gillnet fishing in the Kodiak, Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, and Yakutat fisheries. The Kodiak permit stacking regulations took effect in 2008 and remained until December of 2010, when they were automatically repealed by a sunset clause. Bristol Bay permit stacking started in 2010 and sunset after December 31, 2012. Cook Inlet regulations went into effect in 2011 with no sunset provisions. The regulations allowing Yakutat permit stacking began in 2012, but provisions of the regulations allow stacking to occur only under specific circumstances.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Limited Entry Permits, 1975-2012*; CFEC Report 13-1N.

## Requirements for a DNR Shore Fishery Lease

Regulations and statutes determine the requirements for DNR shore fishery leases. Pertinent DNR regulations and statutes can be found in Appendix B of this document.

A permit holder does not need a DNR shore fishery lease in order to fish. However, a permit holder with a shore fishery lease has the first right to fish anywhere within the area of their lease, subject to ADF&G regulations that determine minimum distances between nets, closed areas, and other considerations. Other permit holders retain the opportunity to fish within the area of the lease, but the lease holder has the right to supplant them – effectively forcing them to move.

Shore fishery leases are granted at the discretion of the Shore Fishery section within the DNR Division of Mining, Land and Water, solely for State lands managed by the DNR.

DNR shore fishery leases are only granted to U.S. citizens who are at least 18 years old and hold a valid CFEC set gillnet permit. The Board of Fisheries Commercial Finfish Regulations specify that DNR leases may only be held in the ADF&G management areas of Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and part of Prince William Sound.<sup>2</sup> The number of leases held by an individual is dependent upon governing regulations established for the area. Area-specific regulations also determine which portions of the area are open for the establishment of shore fishery leases.

Each site can be leased for periods up to ten years with a fairly small annual rent (currently \$300). The current application and diagram fees are \$250. There is some paperwork and preparation work required to allow for the adjudication of the lease, including staking the site and completing shore fishery diagrams, applications, and other paperwork tasks. Obtaining a survey may be costly in some instances. Currently, the window of time to apply for a shore fishery lease is between June 1 and October 15.

DNR set gillnet leases are for tidelands and submerged lands only; they do not allow for the construction of cabins or outbuildings on adjacent uplands. Frequently, the uplands are privately owned, such as land owned by Alaska Native corporations. DNR leaseholders are required to personally fish each leased tract for at least four legal fishing periods during the commercial fishing season.

DNR adjudicators consider prior use of a site when multiple applicants apply for a lease. Leases in good standing may be transferred from one leaseholder to another at the discretion of DNR.

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<sup>2</sup> There are other management areas in Alaska where salmon set gillnets are used, but do not have a DNR shore fishery lease program.

## Methods

DNR maintains a public record of shore fishery leases through an online database called the Land Administration System (LAS). Information for each lease is stored with a unique identifying case file labeled as Alaska Division of Lands record number (ADL). There are many ADL types, one of which is the shore fishery lease type for salmon set gill-net sites. Each ADL includes identifying information pertaining to historical ownership of the lease, the CFEC permit number, the location, and other information related to the administration of the DNR site. Each row of data within LAS is stored as a unique event and is coupled with information such as dates, ADL, DNR person identification number, and other identifying information. For example, an assignment record would indicate an identifying ADL, a date, the person who assigned the lease away, and to whom it was assigned. Another row would contain the ADL, a date, and the CFEC permit number associated with the site.

Through a data-sharing agreement, DNR provided electronic shore fishery lease data to CFEC, denoted by a case type of 558 – Shore Fishery Lease. The data was provided in Excel file format. Multiple iterations of the DNR dataset were provided as the DNR data extraction routine was developed. CFEC staff converted the data to a SAS dataset, where it was further processed to prepare it for merging to CFEC data.

Each lease is designated with an ADL reference. Data was sorted by ADL and transaction dates. Within the DNR dataset, there are 71 transaction types. Each transaction type attributes information as it pertains to different aspects of the case file, such as the person identification, the location, the CFEC permit number and permit type, transfers of the lease, case file initialization, and all other aspects of publically-documented information pertaining to the lease.

Specific events, such as CFEC permit transfers and DNR shore fishery leases, are sometimes documented with dissimilar administrative lag intervals. For example, in one instance a CFEC permit transfer may be documented one month prior to the DNR shore fishery lease transfer, and in another instance the reverse could occur: the DNR lease is documented as transferred one month prior to the CFEC transfer. Due to these administrative lags, point-in-time records were selected as of the end-of-year records for both the CFEC permit file and the DNR shore fishery lease database to mitigate for these types of inconsistencies.

To accommodate a point-in-time series dataset, the Spell file method from Chapin Hall was utilized on the DNR dataset.<sup>3</sup> The Spell file method takes date points and converts them into streams of data with begin and end dates. Various data points denote start

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<sup>3</sup> Chapin Hall Center for Children, and Casey Family Programs *Advanced Analytics for Child Welfare Administration*.

dates while others are used to describe end dates. Start dates are tied to transaction types in the DNR data of 'Extended/Renewed', 'Issued', 'Issue/Approve/Active Authorization', 'Reinstated', and 'Assigned'. End dates for ADLs include transaction types of 'Closed and Combined', 'Closed', and 'Expired'. Dates associated with the start and end date transactions were drawn from the value in the Transaction Date field. The presence of subsequent start date transactions (specifically the Extend/Renewed and Assigned types) for a similar ADL generated an end date using the subsequent start date minus one day for the prior transaction. After conversion using the Spell method, the end of each year (December 31) was queried for the presence of an active lease to conform the DNR dataset to the CFEC dataset.

The selected DNR records included data points such as the CFEC permit type and CFEC permit number. The first instance of CFEC permit data attributed the entire ADL prior to the first mention. Likewise, name, address, and social security information which identify the permit holder were carried forward.

The CFEC permit file was used to identify individuals who held permits on the last day of each year. By the last day of the year, all emergency transfer permits have reverted back to the permanent permit holder. DNR staff indicated they do not issue leases to ET permit holders; they also indicated that assignments of DNR leases are not made to ET holders in-season. Instead, the lease remains in the permanent permit holder's name.

Both the DNR and CFEC permit files were merged then validated. Validation included a comparison between active CFEC permits in a year and the CFEC permits listed on DNR leases. There were some instances where the CFEC permit may not have been entered in the same year that a lease transfer took place. There were also simple data entry errors of the CFEC permit number in the DNR data. Each inconsistency was corrected. A subsequent validation occurred when DNR adjudications staff provided CFEC with an in-house report that contained all active DNR Shore Fishery Leases. This report was also carefully compared to the merged dataset. If the permit number and permit type from the DNR dataset did not match to the CFEC file, an analysis was undertaken to determine the most likely individual who held the CFEC permit. Many failed matches were the result of simple data entry errors, and corrections were applied. Likewise, on the very rare occasions where no CFEC permit information was entered on the DNR data, matches were made using other identifying information, such as the name and address of the permit holder. It should be noted that it is unlikely that the DNR adjudicators envisioned a matching to CFEC data when the data was entered. Also noteworthy is that the vast majority of DNR records correctly recorded CFEC permit information.

The CFEC permit file was used to validate the DNR dataset, and also to establish permit holder residency. Address information was merged with the Census 2010 file to determine if the permit holder had a residency status of Alaska rural local, Alaska rural non-local, Alaska urban local, Alaska urban nonlocal, nonresident, or if the permit was held by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial

Fishing and Agriculture Bank (DOC) at year end. Permits held by DOC are essentially foreclosed. When residency classes were considered in this report, the very few permits held by DOC at year-end were excluded.

Both permanent and interim-use CFEC permits were considered in the analysis. Some applications for permanent permits are not successful (i.e., an interim-use permit is not upgraded to a permanent permit), and a small number of these were associated with DNR shore fishery leases. In each of these instances the DNR shore fishery lease was closed, concurrent with cancelation of the CFEC permit.

A set gillnet ex-vessel revenue file was prepared for this report from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Alaska statutes mandate that all landings of commercially-caught fish are to be recorded on ADF&G fish tickets. The electronic fish ticket database contains information relevant to this project, such as the permit used, the amount of the catch, and the area where the harvest occurred. This data is enhanced with average ex-vessel price estimates and other information from proprietary CFEC files to produce the CFEC Gross Earnings file. From the Gross Earnings file, all revenues were summed by permit for each year, regardless of who used the permit. Some permits are transferred either through temporary Emergency Transfers or through permanent transfers to a different owner. As previously mentioned, Emergency Transfers revert to the original owner at the end of the year. The summation of gross earnings per permit was adjusted for inflation using Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics December 2012 Consumer Price Index. Real prices (adjusted for inflation) allow for inter-temporal comparisons by removing increases attributable solely to inflation.

The validated DNR shore fishery lease file was merged with the condensed set gillnet ex-vessel revenue file. The final dataset allows for comparisons of gross earnings between cohorts of DNR lease holders, to compare, for example, differences between residency types and between leaseholders and non-leaseholders. It also provided an analysis of permit latency, or the rates in which CFEC permits are not used in a fishery.

## Table Descriptions

*Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases at Year-end.*

Each of the five permit fisheries considered in this report include two classes of counts for the years 1975 to 2012. Columns labeled as DNR are the number of DNR shore fishery leases for the area; columns labeled as CFEC describe the number of permanent and interim-use CFEC permits. The five set gillnet permit fisheries are Prince William Sound (S04E), Cook Inlet (S04H), Kodiak (S04K), Alaska Peninsula (S04M), and Bristol Bay (S04T), which are the areas where shore fishery leases are allowed. All permits are included in the counts, irrespective of whether they were used to make commercial landings. The counts are for year-end permit and lease holdings.

*Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end.* Counts by residency class are described for each year for each of the five fisheries described in this report. Residency classes include:

- Alaska rural local (ARL) – *Alaska* resident of a *rural* community which is *local* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- Alaska urban local (AUN) – *Alaska* resident of an *urban* community which is *nonlocal* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- Alaska rural nonlocal (ARN) – *Alaska* resident of a *rural* community which is *nonlocal* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- Alaska urban nonlocal (AUN) – *Alaska* resident of an *urban* community which is *nonlocal* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- Nonresident (NR) – *nonresident* to Alaska;
- DOC – signifies permits that have been foreclosed upon by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or by the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank and have yet to be transferred.

All permits are included in this table, whether they were used to record commercial landings in the year or not. The counts are for year-end permit and lease holdings.

*Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are described for two separate cohorts – those with DNR shore fishery leases and those without. Average gross earnings calculated across all years are included as well. The difference between average earnings of permit holders with and without leases is described in terms of a dollar amount and a percent difference. Average earnings for each year are reported for each of the areas. To protect confidential data, earnings are masked when there are fewer than four permits with landings. When either the DNR lease holders or non-DNR lease holder's columns have fewer than four permits with landings, both columns are masked to preserve confidentiality. DOC and latent (not fished) permits are excluded from this table.

*Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency.* Average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are presented for four separate groups, which represent combinations of Alaska residency, and those with and without DNR shore fishery leases. The adjusted average gross earnings over all years are included as well. The data are calculated for each year in the areas where DNR shore fishery leases are allowed. To preserve confidential data, when there are fewer than four permits with landings, the description of earnings is masked. When the data in only one column is below the confidentiality threshold of four, earnings for the second-lowest count are masked as well. The second-lowest count was selected to minimize the amount of data masked. DOC and latent permits are excluded from this table.

*Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type.* Average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are presented in ten separate cohorts, which consist of combinations of the five residency classes and those with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Average gross earnings across all years are included as well. Average earnings for each year are reported for each of the areas that allow DNR shore fishery leases. To preserve confidential data, when there are fewer than four permits with landings, the description of earnings is masked. When only one column is below the confidentiality threshold of four, earnings for the second-lowest count is masked as well. At least two columns are masked to eliminate the possibility of solving for the missing values. DOC and latent permits are excluded from this table. The companion to this table is Table 6, which describes the count of permits used to compute the adjusted mean earnings.

*Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status.* This is an accompanying table to Table 5. The table includes the number of salmon set gillnet permit holders with and without a DNR lease, by residency type, and excludes DOC permits. The counts are restricted to only the permits that recorded landings in a year.

*Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease.* This table describes latent (no landings recorded for the year on the issued permit) salmon set gillnet permits, both with and without a DNR lease. The rate of latent permits is shown for each year among the areas where DNR shore fishery leases are allowed.

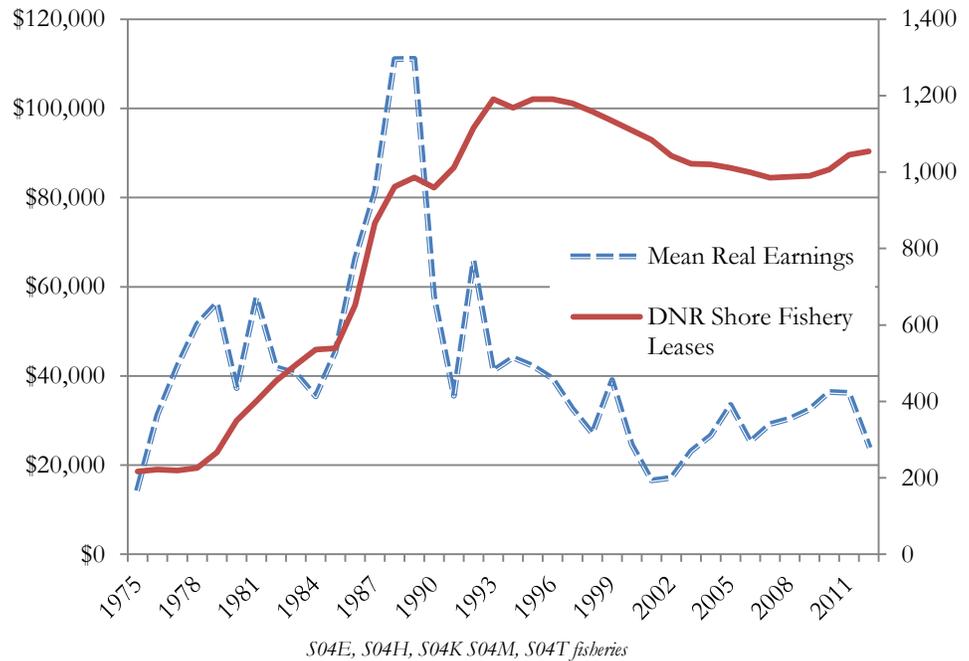
*Table 8. Permit Holdings and Associated DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Counts of individuals with single and multiple (two) permits are shown by fishery, along with the total count of permits. Data is documented by year, and presents year-end holdings of CFEC permits.

*Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit.* Counts of permits that are associated with one or multiple DNR shore fishery leases. Some permits are associated with up to three separate leases in an administrative area.

## Discussion and Results

The first DNR shore fishery leases date back to the 1960s. Although commercial salmon fisheries were administered by ADF&G prior to 1975, the focus of this report considers only the period from 1975 forward, when limited entry permits were issued. By 1975, there were just over 200 DNR leases issued in four management areas. This was also the year with the lowest mean real gross earnings per permit (see Figure 3). Figure 3 shows the combined average gross earnings for the five fisheries described in this paper. As the value of catches increased, the value of securing a viable site in-

Figure 3. Mean Real Earnings and DNR Shore Fishery Leases



creased and the number of DNR leases increased. By the late 1980s, when salmon prices peaked, the number of CFEC permits with DNR leases approached 1,000. Shortly after the peak, salmon earnings fell, but the number of permits with DNR leases has remained relatively high. In 2001 and 2003 salmon ex-vessel values fell to levels similar to those in 1975; however, the number of DNR leases dropped only slightly and have remained in the range of 900 to 1,200 leases.

Although the data suggests there are economic benefits to permit holders from DNR shore fishery leases (discussed below), there are other factors that affect average gross earnings for permit holders as well. Some of the factors include: total harvests and ex-vessel prices; processing capacity; fishery allocations and other fishery regulations, and disparate mixes of salmon species.

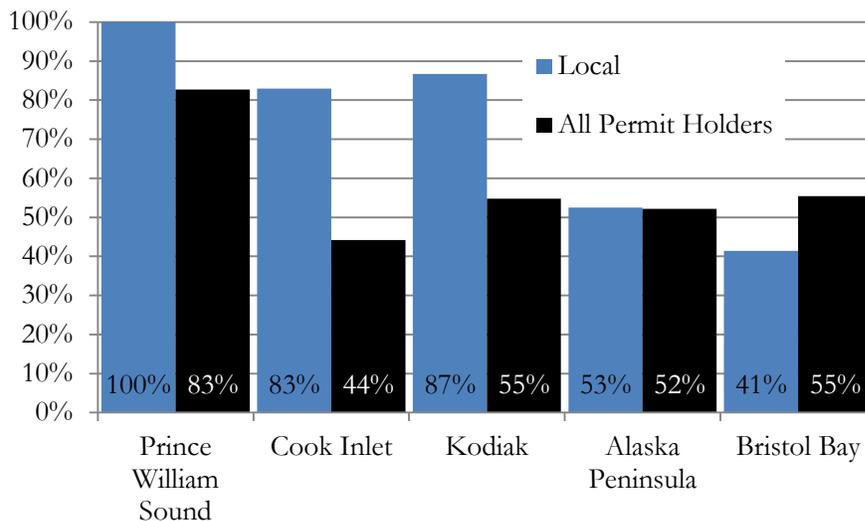
Harvests in set gillnet fisheries are largely based on the productivity of the area, but the distinctions between areas can be dynamic. For example, Bristol Bay is extremely productive; however, there are a large number of permit holders competing among one another. In spite of the competition, large runs of salmon can allow permit holders to catch high volumes of fish during the short Bristol Bay season. Cook Inlet is less productive than

Bristol Bay, and is characterized by a high concentration of permit holders who fish in small, defined areas. This is especially notable along the eastern shore of Cook Inlet, where many fishermen have established leases near the productive Kenai and Kasilof rivers. Other places in Cook Inlet have fewer leases and less fishing effort, which is likely related to site accessibility and the relative abundance of salmon.<sup>4</sup> In Prince William Sound, ADF&G biologists indicated that a recent regulatory re-allocation of fish towards set gill-netters has allowed permit holders to harvest a larger volume of fish than was historically feasible.

External market and ecological signatures can be identified in the tables. For example, in March of 1989 the oil tanker Exxon Valdez struck Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound. As a result, salmon harvesting was suspended in Prince William Sound that year of the ensuing oil spill. Salmon fisheries in Cook Inlet, Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula were also affected by the same oil spill.<sup>5</sup> In the early 1990's, farmed salmon began to impact international fish markets. As a result, the price of salmon declined and reduced ex-vessel values and the associated profitability of the fisheries.

Demographics play a role in participation among the distinct fisheries. As indicated in Table 2 and Figure 4, locals generally have a higher rate of DNR leases than nonlocals. Anecdotally, fishermen have indicated that locals will often return to places their families have historically fished for decades. Local agreements and understandings exist about who

**Figure 4. Percent of CFEC Permit Holders with DNR Leases, 2012**



fishes which locations. It was reported that when nonlocals, who either do not understand or accept local arrangements, move into an area and begin securing DNR leases, locals will begin to secure DNR lease sites as well. As locals secure sites, they may have to give up some of their traditionally fished sites due to regulations which restrict the number of

DNR leased sites per permit.<sup>6</sup> This explanation may describe what occurred in 1987, when

<sup>4</sup> Detailed images of the location of DNR shore fishery lease sites can be viewed at: <http://dnr.alaska.gov/Landrecords/>. General maps can be found in Appendix C of this publication.

<sup>5</sup> Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan.

<sup>6</sup> 11 AAC 64.080.

the total number of DNR leases in Bristol Bay rose from 264 to 402 in a single year. There are other points in time when the number of leases rose significantly.

Rates of urban and rural holders vary in each of the regions. In Cook Inlet, there are a high proportion of urban locals, many of whom have DNR leases. Communities urban to Cook Inlet include Anchorage, Eagle River, Soldotna, Kenai, and Chugiak, among others. Kodiak also has a relatively high number of local urban commercial fishermen. Prince William Sound, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay have no urban communities local to the respective fisheries. In some areas, the distribution of permit and lease holdings by residency type has changed over time. For example, in Prince William Sound, the proportion of permits held by rural locals has shifted towards urban nonlocals, and occurred primarily due to permit transfers.<sup>7</sup>

Some families or small groups of individuals will pool their harvests and record their landings on only one permit. While such activity is not permissible under state law,<sup>8</sup> it would have the effect of over-estimating the number of latent (unfished) permits in a fishery. Another effect of group recordings on fish tickets would be to increase the mean earnings among 'fished' permits as the actual number of permits fished would be unaccounted for in these situations.

The number of DNR leases allowed per permit is determined by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.<sup>9</sup> Table 9 provides counts of multiple lease holdings per CFEC permit at year-end. There may be some instances where transfers are in the process of occurring, or data entry miss-keys that can bias the counts. Over all areas, since 1975, the rate of multiple leases per permit has declined from 6.5% to 2.3% in 2012. The rate of multiple holdings varies by area; Alaska Peninsula had the highest rate in 2012, with 13.6% of DNR lease holders holding multiple leases at year-end.

Permit holders who stack permits (two permits fished by one permit holder) can record all of their landings on just one or both of their permits. In situations where an individual who stacks will only record landings on just one of the two permits, the second permit would be considered latent even though it was in fact actively used.

With the ability to stack permits, the percentage of individuals with two permits increased substantially both in Kodiak and Bristol Bay.<sup>10</sup> Prior to the permit stacking regulation, less than 1% of the permit holders held multiple permits. At the end of 2008, the first year permit stacking was allowed in Kodiak, 15% of set gillnet permit holders held two permits in that management area; this percentage rose to 25% by the end of 2010. In 2011, after the ability to stack permits ended, the percentage of Kodiak permit holders with multiple permits dropped to 2%. In Bristol Bay, the percentage of multiple permit holders was

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<sup>7</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Limited Entry Permits, 1975-2012*; CFEC Report 13-1N.

<sup>8</sup> AS 16.05.690 (b).

<sup>9</sup> 11 AAC 64.080.

<sup>10</sup> See Table 8.

well below 1% of permit holders until 2010, when permit stacking regulations were implemented by the Board of Fisheries. In the first year of permit stacking regulations, 6% of the permit holders held two permits, then the count increased to 12% by 2012.

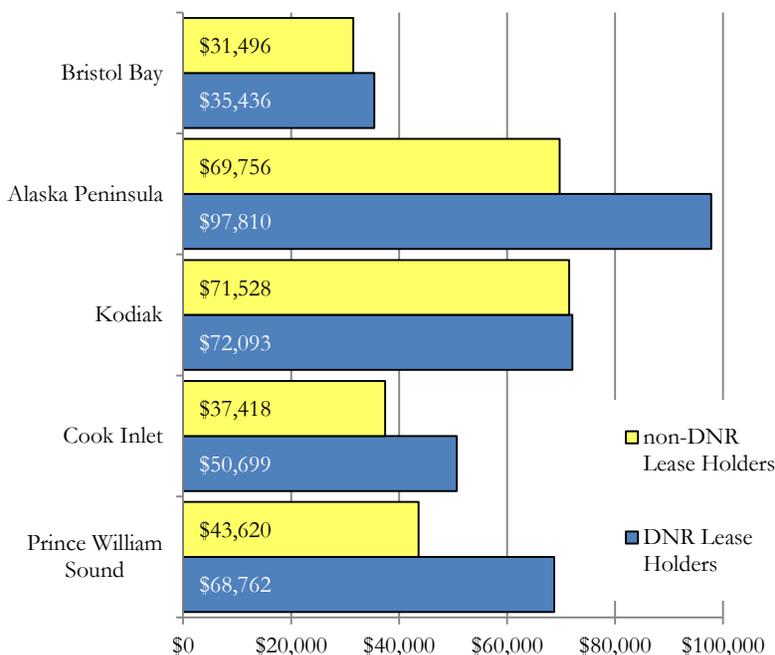
There are many reasons why an individual might choose to obtain a shore fishery lease. Moving from place to place can be costly, both in terms of the opportunity cost of not fishing a known productive site, but also in fuel and other expenses incurred in moving. Moreover, the logistics of running a fishing operation become easier and more economical with the stability of a known site, especially if the uplands can be used for constructing living quarters and storage facilities. On the other hand, specific movements of fish are not always consistent, and there may be advantages to not being fettered to a single site. While there are restrictions that specify how many times DNR leaseholders are required to fish their leased sites during any given season,<sup>11</sup> some leases may have multiple tracts which may span miles of distance. Furthermore, some families or partnerships may have multiple permits, thereby expanding their ability to secure additional leases.

On average, CFEC permit holders with DNR shore fishery leases had substantially higher gross earnings than their counterparts without leases, except in the Kodiak area (Table 3 and Figure 5). In Kodiak, the average difference, or “lease premium” over the 1975 to 2012 period is a mere 0.8%; however, for the years 1999 to 2007 the non-lease holders averaged higher real earnings per permit.

Among the Kodiak permit holders, rural locals and nonresidents appear to fare better without a DNR lease. On the other hand, nonlocals, both rural and urban, posted higher earnings with a DNR lease. Among Kodiak urban locals, there were years when lease holders had higher earnings and years when non-lease holders had more income. For every residency class in each of the other four fisheries outside of Kodiak, DNR leaseholders averaged substantially higher earnings than non-lease holders.

Among the four fisheries with higher real earnings for DNR lease holders, the

**Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Area, 1975-2012**



<sup>11</sup> 11 AAC 64.180.

amount of the DNR lease premium varies. Prince William Sound has the greatest average rate of premium at 58%. Alaska Peninsula has the highest lease premium in terms of real dollars where ex-vessel earnings for leaseholders averaged more than \$28,054 over non-lease holders.

For permit holders with shore fishery leases, Table 4 indicates that in Prince William Sound, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay, average ex-vessel earnings for Alaska residents are similar to nonresidents, calculated over the entire 1975 to 2012 period. In Kodiak and Cook Inlet, there is a more pronounced difference between Alaska resident and nonresident earnings; again, averaged over all years within the group of permit holders who held leases.

For persons who did not hold shore fishery leases, Table 4 indicates a somewhat wider spread in average real earnings between Alaska residents and nonresidents. This holds true in all fisheries except Prince William Sound, where the 1975-2012 average earnings among persons who did not hold leases is roughly similar between Alaska residents and nonresidents.

As noted in Appendix A, each fishery has different gear restrictions. Moreover, within each area, there may be different gear restrictions in districts and sub-districts, as established by Board of Fisheries regulations. Each level of gear restriction provides associated levels of fishing capacity. Alaska Peninsula set gillnet permit holders have the highest average ex-vessel earnings; likewise, they are capable of deploying the most amount of aggregate net. Bristol Bay has the smallest amount of allowable gear, and in spite of the high number of permit holders, due to the productivity of the Bristol Bay region, permit holders bring in a substantial amount of revenue.

## Conclusion

Generally, the ability to secure a known productive site with a DNR shore fishery lease for commercial set gillnet fishing is advantageous. However, several other factors will influence a permit holder's harvests. These include external market and ecological impacts, gear restrictions, the permit holder's skill level, fishery allocations, and the relative abundance of catchable fish.

This report does show that for the salmon set gillnet fisheries in total, the overall average gross earnings of DNR leaseholders is appreciably more than that of non-DNR leaseholders and the total CFEC permit holders alike. Averaged over all fisheries and years, each salmon set gillnetter with a DNR lease benefited by \$9,688, earning 25.0% more (Table 3) than their counterparts without leases. This benefit, or premium, is common across the years and across the five fisheries; therefore, it is likely attributable to the DNR shore fishery lease itself, and not to other external factors.

Although this report explores a very limited level of the geography of the DNR shore fishery lease site, it can be surmised that certain geographic locales are intrinsically more productive for fishing. That such locales should get selected for DNR lease sites likely explains much of the premium.

**Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases at Year-end**

Year	Prince William Sound			Cook Inlet			Kodiak			Alaska Peninsula			Bristol Bay			Aggregate Total		
	DNR	Percent	CFEC	DNR	Percent	CFEC	DNR	Percent	CFEC	DNR	Percent	CFEC	DNR	Percent	CFEC	DNR	Percent	CFEC
1975	14	51.9%	27	130	12.6%	1,029	0	0.0%	230	20	18.3%	109	53	5.7%	928	217	9.3%	2,323
1976	15	53.6%	28	133	18.5%	719	0	0.0%	187	22	19.1%	115	52	6.8%	764	222	12.2%	1,813
1977	15	51.7%	29	133	18.1%	734	0	0.0%	186	22	20.4%	108	49	5.8%	840	219	11.5%	1,897
1978	15	53.6%	28	134	17.9%	747	0	0.0%	188	22	19.5%	113	55	6.0%	910	226	11.4%	1,986
1979	16	53.3%	30	149	19.9%	749	12	6.5%	186	21	18.6%	113	69	7.4%	934	267	13.3%	2,012
1980	16	53.3%	30	168	22.5%	747	34	18.2%	187	25	22.1%	113	107	11.3%	947	350	17.3%	2,024
1981	18	58.1%	31	187	25.0%	747	45	24.1%	187	27	23.5%	115	124	13.0%	956	401	19.7%	2,036
1982	19	63.3%	30	203	27.1%	748	52	27.8%	187	31	27.0%	115	149	15.5%	959	454	22.3%	2,039
1983	18	60.0%	30	234	31.4%	745	51	27.1%	188	32	28.1%	114	161	16.6%	969	496	24.2%	2,046
1984	18	60.0%	30	247	33.2%	744	49	26.1%	188	34	30.1%	113	188	19.5%	963	536	26.3%	2,038
1985	18	60.0%	30	248	33.3%	745	51	27.1%	188	31	27.2%	114	191	19.9%	959	539	26.5%	2,036
1986	17	56.7%	30	263	35.4%	743	66	35.3%	187	42	36.2%	116	264	27.3%	966	652	31.9%	2,042
1987	18	60.0%	30	318	42.8%	743	80	42.6%	188	49	43.0%	114	402	41.8%	961	867	42.6%	2,036
1988	21	70.0%	30	343	46.2%	743	99	52.7%	188	58	50.9%	114	441	46.0%	958	962	47.3%	2,033
1989	25	83.3%	30	350	47.1%	743	99	52.4%	189	61	53.5%	114	451	44.0%	1,025	986	46.9%	2,101
1990	23	76.7%	30	351	47.2%	743	84	44.4%	189	60	52.6%	114	441	42.9%	1,028	959	45.6%	2,104
1991	24	80.0%	30	343	46.0%	745	79	41.8%	189	62	54.4%	114	504	49.2%	1,025	1,012	48.1%	2,103
1992	24	80.0%	30	388	52.1%	745	104	55.0%	189	64	56.1%	114	536	52.2%	1,027	1,116	53.0%	2,105
1993	26	86.7%	30	437	58.7%	745	114	60.0%	190	69	60.5%	114	545	53.3%	1,023	1,191	56.7%	2,102
1994	26	86.7%	30	444	59.6%	745	120	63.2%	190	64	56.1%	114	514	50.4%	1,019	1,168	55.7%	2,098
1995	25	83.3%	30	440	59.1%	745	120	63.5%	189	62	54.4%	114	544	53.4%	1,019	1,191	56.8%	2,097
1996	22	73.3%	30	424	56.9%	745	123	65.1%	189	67	58.8%	114	555	54.6%	1,017	1,191	56.8%	2,095
1997	24	80.0%	30	418	56.1%	745	127	67.6%	188	64	56.1%	114	547	53.7%	1,019	1,180	56.3%	2,096
1998	24	80.0%	30	397	53.3%	745	124	66.0%	188	62	54.9%	113	551	54.3%	1,015	1,158	55.4%	2,091
1999	23	76.7%	30	386	51.8%	745	117	62.2%	188	64	56.6%	113	544	53.6%	1,014	1,134	54.3%	2,090
2000	23	76.7%	30	377	50.6%	745	119	63.3%	188	66	58.4%	113	524	51.7%	1,013	1,109	53.1%	2,089
2001	22	73.3%	30	372	50.0%	744	116	61.7%	188	66	58.4%	113	508	50.3%	1,010	1,084	52.0%	2,085
2002	23	76.7%	30	367	49.4%	743	109	58.0%	188	63	55.8%	113	481	47.8%	1,006	1,043	50.1%	2,080
2003	24	80.0%	30	349	47.0%	742	108	57.4%	188	61	54.0%	113	480	48.0%	1,000	1,022	49.3%	2,073
2004	23	76.7%	30	347	47.0%	739	108	57.4%	188	63	55.8%	113	479	48.4%	989	1,020	49.5%	2,059
2005	22	73.3%	30	339	46.0%	737	109	58.0%	188	63	55.8%	113	478	48.4%	988	1,011	49.2%	2,056
2006	21	72.4%	29	328	44.4%	738	111	59.0%	188	64	56.1%	114	475	48.2%	985	999	48.6%	2,054
2007	22	73.3%	30	326	44.2%	738	108	57.4%	188	58	50.9%	114	471	47.9%	983	985	48.0%	2,053
2008	22	75.9%	29	325	44.0%	738	106	56.4%	188	58	51.3%	113	477	48.7%	979	988	48.3%	2,047
2009	21	72.4%	29	318	43.1%	738	105	55.9%	188	59	52.2%	113	487	49.6%	982	990	48.3%	2,050
2010	22	75.9%	29	316	42.9%	736	105	55.9%	188	60	53.1%	113	504	51.3%	982	1,007	49.2%	2,048
2011	24	82.8%	29	320	43.5%	736	110	58.5%	188	60	53.1%	113	531	54.1%	981	1,045	51.1%	2,047
2012	24	82.8%	29	325	44.2%	736	103	54.8%	188	59	52.2%	113	543	55.5%	979	1,054	51.5%	2,045

DNR - count of DNR shore fishery leases within CFEC permit area at year-end.

Percent - the percentage of CFEC set gillnet permits in the management area attached to a shore fishery lease.

CFEC - count of Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission limited entry permits at year-end.

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end**

Permit Area	Year	DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Percent of Permits with DNR Lease						Total Permit Count					
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC
Prince William Sound	1975	10	0	0	0	4	0	47.6%			0.0%	80.0%	21	0	0	1	5	0	
	1976	10	0	0	1	4	0	47.6%			50.0%	80.0%	21	0	0	2	5	0	
	1977	8	0	0	1	6	0	42.1%			33.3%	85.7%	19	0	0	3	7	0	
	1978	10	0	0	1	4	0	50.0%			33.3%	80.0%	20	0	0	3	5	0	
	1979	11	0	0	1	4	0	52.4%		0.0%	33.3%	80.0%	21	0	1	3	5	0	
	1980	11	0	0	1	4	0	52.4%		0.0%	33.3%	100%	21	0	2	3	4	0	
	1981	11	0	0	2	5	0	55.0%		0.0%	50.0%	100%	20	0	2	4	5	0	
	1982	14	0	0	2	3	0	63.6%		0.0%	66.7%	100%	22	0	2	3	3	0	
	1983	11	0	2	2	3	0	57.9%		66.7%	40.0%	100%	19	0	3	5	3	0	
	1984	11	0	2	2	3	0	64.7%		50.0%	33.3%	100%	17	0	4	6	3	0	
	1985	11	0	3	2	2	0	73.3%		60.0%	28.6%	66.7%	15	0	5	7	3	0	
	1986	6	0	6	3	2	0	42.9%		100%	42.9%	66.7%	14	0	6	7	3	0	
	1987	6	0	6	4	2	0	42.9%		100%	66.7%	50.0%	14	0	6	6	4	0	
	1988	7	0	5	7	2	0	53.8%		100%	75.0%	50.0%	13	0	5	8	4	0	
	1989	8	0	5	8	4	0	61.5%		100%	100%	100%	13	0	5	8	4	0	
	1990	7	0	6	7	3	0	53.8%		100%	87.5%	100%	13	0	6	8	3	0	
	1991	7	0	6	7	4	0	63.6%		85.7%	87.5%	100%	11	0	7	8	4	0	
	1992	7	0	5	8	4	0	58.3%		100%	88.9%	100%	12	0	5	9	4	0	
	1993	9	0	5	8	4	0	75.0%		100%	88.9%	100%	12	0	5	9	4	0	
	1994	9	0	5	9	3	0	75.0%		100%	90.0%	100%	12	0	5	10	3	0	
	1995	9	0	4	9	3	0	75.0%		80.0%	90.0%	100%	12	0	5	10	3	0	
	1996	6	0	3	10	3	0	54.5%		75.0%	90.9%	75.0%	11	0	4	11	4	0	
	1997	9	0	3	8	4	0	81.8%		75.0%	80.0%	80.0%	11	0	4	10	5	0	
1998	8	0	4	9	3	0	80.0%		100%	75.0%	75.0%	10	0	4	12	4	0		
1999	7	0	4	9	3	0	77.8%		100%	75.0%	60.0%	9	0	4	12	5	0		
2000	7	0	4	9	3	0	77.8%		100%	75.0%	60.0%	9	0	4	12	5	0		
2001	4	0	4	10	4	0	66.7%		100%	71.4%	66.7%	6	0	4	14	6	0		
2002	4	0	3	11	5	0	66.7%		100%	73.3%	83.3%	6	0	3	15	6	0		
2003	5	0	2	11	6	0	71.4%		100%	78.6%	85.7%	7	0	2	14	7	0		
2004	6	0	2	12	3	0	85.7%		100%	75.0%	60.0%	7	0	2	16	5	0		
2005	5	0	2	12	3	0	83.3%		100%	70.6%	60.0%	6	0	2	17	5	0		
2006	6	0	1	11	3	0	85.7%		100%	68.8%	60.0%	7	0	1	16	5	0		
2007	6	0	1	12	3	0	85.7%		100%	70.6%	60.0%	7	0	1	17	5	0		
2008	6	0	1	12	3	0	85.7%		100%	75.0%	60.0%	7	0	1	16	5	0		
2009	6	0	2	11	2	0	85.7%		100%	68.8%	50.0%	7	0	2	16	4	0		
2010	4	0	3	13	2	0	80.0%		100%	81.3%	40.0%	5	0	3	16	5	0		
2011	5	0	3	13	3	0	100%		100%	81.3%	60.0%	5	0	3	16	5	0		
2012	6	0	2	13	3	0	100%		100%	76.5%	75.0%	6	0	2	17	4	0		
Cook Inlet	1975	24	93	6	1	6	0	10.0%	14.0%	30.0%	2.6%	9.4%	241	666	20	38	64	0	
	1976	26	93	6	1	7	0	13.6%	20.9%	33.3%	4.8%	15.9%	191	445	18	21	44	0	
	1977	25	96	5	1	6	0	13.7%	20.3%	27.8%	5.6%	14.0%	182	473	18	18	43	0	
	1978	24	96	5	0	9	0	12.6%	20.2%	22.7%	0.0%	19.6%	191	476	22	12	46	0	
	1979	34	101	6	2	6	0	17.0%	21.9%	25.0%	10.5%	13.6%	200	462	24	19	44	0	
	1980	42	114	6	0	6	0	20.5%	24.9%	28.6%	0.0%	12.5%	205	458	21	15	48	0	
	1981	45	128	6	0	8	0	23.3%	27.6%	31.6%	0.0%	13.3%	193	463	19	12	60	0	
	1982	44	141	7	0	11	0	22.2%	30.2%	36.8%	0.0%	20.8%	198	467	19	11	53	0	
	1983	48	154	12	0	20	0	25.4%	33.5%	54.5%	0.0%	32.8%	189	460	22	13	61	0	
	1984	53	155	12	0	27	0	27.0%	34.8%	66.7%	0.0%	36.5%	196	446	18	10	74	0	
	1985	60	147	12	0	29	0	28.3%	34.2%	70.6%	0.0%	38.2%	212	430	17	10	76	0	
	1986	55	170	6	0	32	0	25.9%	39.7%	42.9%	0.0%	41.0%	212	428	14	11	78	0	
	1987	75	191	11	2	39	0	33.3%	46.5%	73.3%	18.2%	48.1%	225	411	15	11	81	0	
	1988	80	210	12	1	40	0	34.9%	51.5%	75.0%	14.3%	48.2%	229	408	16	7	83	0	
	1989	88	199	10	2	51	0	37.4%	51.4%	62.5%	28.6%	52.0%	235	387	16	7	98	0	
	1990	84	205	8	3	51	0	35.4%	53.0%	53.3%	60.0%	51.5%	237	387	15	5	99	0	
	1991	85	199	10	2	47	0	36.2%	51.6%	58.8%	50.0%	45.6%	235	386	17	4	103	0	
	1992	98	214	9	2	64	1	41.7%	56.8%	47.4%	50.0%	58.7%	235	377	19	4	109	1	
	1993	107	240	11	2	77	0	47.1%	62.8%	57.9%	50.0%	68.8%	227	382	19	4	112	1	
	1994	115	241	12	1	75	0	48.7%	64.8%	66.7%	50.0%	64.1%	236	372	18	2	117	0	
	1995	111	241	9	2	77	0	46.3%	66.2%	69.2%	40.0%	62.6%	240	364	13	5	123	0	
	1996	109	228	9	2	75	1	45.4%	63.7%	52.9%	50.0%	60.5%	240	358	17	4	124	2	
	1997	112	223	10	1	72	0	45.2%	63.0%	55.6%	100%	58.1%	248	354	18	1	124	0	
1998	106	210	8	1	72	0	42.2%	60.2%	42.1%	50.0%	58.1%	251	349	19	2	124	0		
1999	100	203	8	2	73	0	39.4%	58.8%	44.4%	50.0%	58.9%	254	345	18	4	124	0		
2000	98	195	8	1	75	0	38.9%	56.2%	44.4%	25.0%	60.5%	252	347	18	4	124	0		
2001	99	191	8	3	71	0	40.1%	54.0%	42.1%	60.0%	59.7%	247	354	19	5	119	0		
2002	98	187	8	2	72	0	39.7%	53.7%	42.1%	40.0%	58.5%	247	348	19	5	123	1		
2003	91	179	8	2	69	0	36.5%	52.0%	44.4%	33.3%	55.6%	249	344	18	6	124	1		
2004	88	178	11	1	69	0	35.9%	52.0%	57.9%	14.3%	56.1%	245	342	19	7	123	3		
2005	92	165	11	1	70	0	36.7%	50.2%	52.4%	12.5%	54.7%	251	329	21	8	128	0		
2006	88	162	9	4	65	0	35.2%	47.6%	60.0%	44.4%	52.4%	250	340	15	9	124	0		

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end**

Permit Area	Year	DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Percent of Permits with DNR Lease						Total Permit Count					
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC
Cook Inlet (cont.)	2007	78	167	8	3	70	0	32.1%	48.1%	57.1%	60.0%	54.3%		243	347	14	5	129	0
	2008	79	166	9	2	69	0	33.5%	46.6%	64.3%	33.3%	54.8%		236	356	14	6	126	0
	2009	74	164	9	3	68	0	31.6%	46.2%	69.2%	50.0%	52.3%		234	355	13	6	130	0
	2010	68	176	8	1	62	1	30.2%	49.0%	53.3%	25.0%	47.0%	100%	225	359	15	4	132	1
	2011	74	173	10	2	61	0	31.6%	49.6%	52.6%	28.6%	48.0%		234	349	19	7	127	0
	2012	81	176	5	2	61	0	33.8%	49.2%	35.7%	25.0%	52.6%		240	358	14	8	116	0
Kodiak	1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		58	98	5	15	54	0
	1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		42	88	1	10	46	0
	1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		42	84	1	13	46	0
	1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		38	90	0	15	45	0
	1979	0	10	0	2	0	0	0.0%	10.6%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%		29	94	3	14	46	0
	1980	1	27	0	4	2	0	3.8%	28.4%	0.0%	28.6%	4.3%		26	95	5	14	47	0
	1981	1	34	2	3	5	0	4.0%	34.7%	40.0%	20.0%	11.4%		25	98	5	15	44	0
	1982	1	39	2	3	7	0	5.6%	38.2%	50.0%	18.8%	14.9%		18	102	4	16	47	0
	1983	0	37	2	5	7	0	0.0%	37.0%	50.0%	25.0%	15.6%		19	100	4	20	45	0
	1984	0	38	2	3	6	0	0.0%	35.8%	66.7%	18.8%	13.0%		17	106	3	16	46	0
	1985	0	38	3	2	8	0	0.0%	35.8%	60.0%	11.8%	19.0%		18	106	5	17	42	0
	1986	0	47	4	5	10	0	0.0%	46.5%	80.0%	20.8%	25.6%		18	101	5	24	39	0
	1987	0	53	2	12	13	0	0.0%	51.0%	100%	44.4%	36.1%		19	104	2	27	36	0
	1988	2	60	2	17	18	0	11.1%	57.7%	66.7%	63.0%	50.0%		18	104	3	27	36	0
	1989	3	55	2	16	23	0	18.8%	53.9%	100%	61.5%	53.5%		16	102	2	26	43	0
	1990	3	43	1	16	21	0	21.4%	43.0%	100%	55.2%	46.7%		14	100	1	29	45	0
	1991	3	38	3	15	20	0	21.4%	39.2%	100%	55.6%	41.7%		14	97	3	27	48	0
	1992	5	50	3	13	33	0	25.0%	52.6%	100%	61.9%	66.0%		20	95	3	21	50	0
	1993	6	56	2	17	33	0	30.0%	60.2%	66.7%	68.0%	67.3%		20	93	3	25	49	0
	1994	5	52	2	20	41	0	25.0%	59.1%	66.7%	83.3%	74.5%		20	88	3	24	55	0
	1995	4	57	2	17	40	0	28.6%	59.4%	66.7%	73.9%	75.5%		14	96	3	23	53	0
	1996	3	59	2	16	43	0	23.1%	65.6%	50.0%	59.3%	78.2%		13	90	4	27	55	0
	1997	7	59	2	16	43	0	43.8%	67.8%	50.0%	64.0%	76.8%		16	87	4	25	56	0
	1998	7	59	2	14	42	0	43.8%	63.4%	50.0%	63.6%	79.2%		16	93	4	22	53	0
1999	7	55	3	14	38	0	41.2%	58.5%	75.0%	60.9%	76.0%		17	94	4	23	50	0	
2000	9	55	3	13	39	0	50.0%	64.0%	75.0%	59.1%	67.2%		18	86	4	22	58	0	
2001	6	54	3	14	39	0	40.0%	59.3%	60.0%	63.6%	70.9%		15	91	5	22	55	0	
2002	6	49	2	11	41	0	40.0%	54.4%	40.0%	52.4%	71.9%		15	90	5	21	57	0	
2003	8	50	2	8	40	0	44.4%	55.6%	40.0%	47.1%	69.0%		18	90	5	17	58	0	
2004	9	50	2	8	39	0	47.4%	55.6%	50.0%	53.3%	65.0%		19	90	4	15	60	0	
2005	7	46	3	13	40	0	41.2%	51.7%	75.0%	61.9%	70.2%		17	89	4	21	57	0	
2006	7	48	3	11	42	0	43.8%	55.2%	60.0%	52.4%	71.2%		16	87	5	21	59	0	
2007	6	49	2	12	39	0	40.0%	55.1%	66.7%	54.5%	66.1%		15	89	3	22	59	0	
2008	6	47	2	12	39	0	42.9%	51.6%	50.0%	57.1%	67.2%		14	91	4	21	58	0	
2009	7	47	3	14	34	0	41.2%	51.6%	60.0%	66.7%	63.0%		17	91	5	21	54	0	
2010	7	47	3	15	33	0	43.8%	49.5%	60.0%	71.4%	64.7%		16	95	5	21	51	0	
2011	6	49	3	13	39	0	42.9%	52.7%	75.0%	61.9%	69.6%		14	93	4	21	56	0	
2012	6	42	5	14	36	0	40.0%	46.7%	100%	58.3%	66.7%		15	90	5	24	54	0	
AK Peninsula	1975	16	0	0	0	4	0	16.8%		0.0%	50.0%		95	0	0	6	8	0	
	1976	18	0	0	0	4	0	17.6%		0.0%	50.0%		102	0	0	5	8	0	
	1977	16	0	0	0	6	0	17.6%		0.0%	50.0%		91	0	1	4	12	0	
	1978	16	0	0	3	3	0	16.7%			37.5%	33.3%		96	0	0	8	9	0
	1979	15	0	0	3	3	0	15.8%			33.3%	33.3%		95	0	0	9	9	0
	1980	16	0	0	4	5	0	18.0%		0.0%	36.4%	45.5%		89	0	2	11	11	0
	1981	19	0	0	2	6	0	21.3%		0.0%	25.0%	54.5%		89	0	7	8	11	0
	1982	21	0	1	1	8	0	24.4%		16.7%	10.0%	61.5%		86	0	6	10	13	0
	1983	20	0	0	3	8	1	23.0%		0.0%	30.0%	61.5%	100%	87	0	3	10	13	1
	1984	23	0	0	3	8	0	28.4%		0.0%	18.8%	57.1%		81	0	2	16	14	0
	1985	23	0	2	1	5	0	29.1%		100%	6.3%	31.3%	0.0%	79	0	2	16	16	1
	1986	31	0	3	0	8	0	39.2%		75.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	79	0	4	12	20	1
	1987	34	0	2	2	11	0	47.2%		40.0%	13.3%	50.0%		72	0	5	15	22	0
	1988	39	0	2	5	12	0	50.6%		66.7%	33.3%	63.2%		77	0	3	15	19	0
	1989	40	0	2	5	14	0	51.9%		66.7%	33.3%	73.7%		77	0	3	15	19	0
	1990	39	0	2	6	13	0	52.0%		66.7%	37.5%	65.0%		75	0	3	16	20	0
	1991	40	0	1	7	14	0	53.3%		50.0%	46.7%	63.6%		75	0	2	15	22	0
	1992	47	0	2	3	12	0	58.8%		50.0%	30.0%	60.0%		80	0	4	10	20	0
	1993	49	0	2	6	12	0	61.3%		66.7%	50.0%	63.2%		80	0	3	12	19	0
	1994	43	0	1	6	14	0	55.1%		50.0%	50.0%	63.6%		78	0	2	12	22	0
	1995	42	0	0	6	14	0	55.3%		0.0%	42.9%	60.9%		76	0	1	14	23	0
	1996	45	0	1	6	15	0	56.3%		100%	66.7%	62.5%		80	0	1	9	24	0
	1997	40	0	3	5	16	0	52.6%		100%	50.0%	64.0%		76	0	3	10	25	0
	1998	41	0	2	6	13	0	53.2%		100%	50.0%	59.1%		77	0	2	12	22	0
1999	40	0	2	11	11	0	54.8%		66.7%	61.1%	57.9%		73	0	3	18	19	0	
2000	37	0	3	14	12	0	52.9%		75.0%	77.8%	57.1%		70	0	4	18	21	0	
2001	39	0	2	13	12	0	54.9%		66.7%	68.4%	60.0%		71	0	3	19	20	0	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end**

Permit Area	Year	DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Percent of Permits with DNR Lease						Total Permit Count					
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC
AK Peninsula (cont.)	2002	40	0	1	11	11	0	54.8%		100%	55.0%	57.9%		73	0	1	20	19	0
	2003	38	0	3	10	10	0	53.5%		100%	50.0%	58.8%	0.0%	71	0	3	20	17	2
	2004	41	0	3	8	11	0	57.7%		100%	44.4%	61.1%	0.0%	71	0	3	18	18	3
	2005	38	0	3	9	13	0	54.3%		100%	50.0%	61.9%	0.0%	70	0	3	18	21	1
	2006	39	0	2	8	15	0	54.2%		66.7%	50.0%	68.2%	0.0%	72	0	3	16	22	1
	2007	34	0	1	10	13	0	45.9%		33.3%	58.8%	68.4%	0.0%	74	0	3	17	19	1
	2008	34	0	1	10	13	0	46.6%		33.3%	62.5%	65.0%	0.0%	73	0	3	16	20	1
	2009	39	0	1	9	10	0	52.7%		33.3%	52.9%	55.6%	0.0%	74	0	3	17	18	1
	2010	40	0	1	9	10	0	53.3%		33.3%	50.0%	58.8%		75	0	3	18	17	0
	2011	42	0	1	7	10	0	53.8%		33.3%	46.7%	58.8%		78	0	3	15	17	0
2012	42	0	1	6	10	0	52.5%		33.3%	50.0%	55.6%		80	0	3	12	18	0	
Bristol Bay	1975	31	0	7	11	4	0	6.0%		12.1%	6.0%	2.4%		520	0	58	184	166	0
	1976	30	0	8	9	5	0	6.7%		16.3%	7.1%	3.6%		450	0	49	127	138	0
	1977	22	0	9	10	8	0	4.4%		20.9%	7.4%	5.1%		505	0	43	136	156	0
	1978	27	0	7	10	11	0	4.9%		16.7%	6.3%	6.8%		546	0	42	160	162	0
	1979	29	0	6	17	17	0	5.3%		13.0%	9.9%	10.0%		547	0	46	171	170	0
	1980	46	0	6	30	25	0	8.6%		14.0%	16.0%	13.2%		534	0	43	181	189	0
	1981	49	0	14	35	26	0	9.4%		28.6%	19.6%	12.7%		524	0	49	179	204	0
	1982	48	0	16	45	40	0	10.0%		29.1%	21.7%	18.5%		481	0	55	207	216	0
	1983	47	0	17	47	50	0	9.8%		30.9%	22.1%	22.7%		481	0	55	213	220	0
	1984	61	0	21	54	52	0	13.1%		37.5%	24.5%	23.7%	0.0%	467	0	56	220	219	1
	1985	57	0	21	58	55	0	12.2%		36.8%	26.9%	25.2%		468	0	57	216	218	0
	1986	86	0	24	79	75	0	19.1%		32.9%	35.9%	33.6%		450	0	73	220	223	0
	1987	103	0	41	123	135	0	22.9%		59.4%	56.4%	60.3%		450	0	69	218	224	0
	1988	128	0	46	128	139	0	28.1%		64.8%	62.4%	61.2%		455	0	71	205	227	0
	1989	127	0	52	119	153	0	26.0%		61.2%	56.4%	63.8%	0.0%	488	0	85	211	240	1
	1990	121	0	56	113	150	1	25.7%		60.2%	51.6%	61.7%	50.0%	471	0	93	219	243	2
	1991	140	0	61	125	178	0	30.4%		67.0%	56.8%	70.4%		461	0	91	220	253	0
	1992	164	0	60	133	179	0	34.9%		69.8%	61.0%	70.8%		470	0	86	218	253	0
	1993	160	0	57	135	193	0	34.5%		67.1%	62.8%	74.5%		464	0	85	215	259	0
	1994	148	0	54	131	181	0	31.9%		65.9%	61.2%	69.9%		464	0	82	214	259	0
	1995	157	0	55	145	187	0	34.2%		73.3%	63.6%	72.8%		459	0	75	228	257	0
	1996	158	0	52	153	192	0	35.0%		71.2%	65.1%	74.4%		451	0	73	235	258	0
	1997	151	0	46	158	192	0	34.3%		59.7%	66.1%	73.0%		440	0	77	239	263	0
	1998	154	0	50	156	191	0	35.5%		65.8%	63.7%	73.5%		434	0	76	245	260	0
	1999	151	0	50	154	189	0	35.8%		66.7%	61.6%	70.8%		422	0	75	250	267	0
	2000	126	0	45	153	200	0	30.6%		64.3%	60.7%	71.9%	0.0%	412	0	70	252	278	1
2001	114	0	41	154	199	0	28.4%		61.2%	59.5%	70.6%	0.0%	401	0	67	259	282	1	
2002	110	0	37	133	201	0	27.3%		56.9%	54.3%	69.8%	0.0%	403	0	65	245	288	5	
2003	112	0	39	132	197	0	27.9%		57.4%	55.2%	68.4%	0.0%	401	0	68	239	288	4	
2004	110	0	40	137	192	0	29.2%		57.1%	54.8%	66.9%	0.0%	377	0	70	250	287	5	
2005	111	0	40	136	191	0	30.4%		54.8%	55.3%	63.9%	0.0%	365	0	73	246	299	5	
2006	109	0	38	137	191	0	30.2%		52.8%	55.0%	63.7%	0.0%	361	0	72	249	300	3	
2007	106	0	41	130	194	0	29.2%		60.3%	53.7%	62.8%	0.0%	363	0	68	242	309	1	
2008	104	0	40	132	201	0	28.7%		60.6%	54.1%	65.7%		363	0	66	244	306	0	
2009	112	0	35	136	204	0	31.3%		57.4%	54.2%	65.4%		358	0	61	251	312	0	
2010	118	0	35	145	206	0	33.4%		58.3%	56.6%	66.0%	0.0%	353	0	60	256	312	1	
2011	137	0	34	148	212	0	39.4%		54.0%	59.4%	66.0%		348	0	63	249	321	0	
2012	144	0	35	150	214	0	41.4%		55.6%	62.0%	65.6%		348	0	63	242	326	0	
All Five Areas	1975	81	93	13	12	18	0	8.7%	12.2%	15.7%	4.9%	6.1%		935	764	83	244	297	0
	1976	84	93	14	11	20	0	10.4%	17.4%	20.6%	6.7%	8.3%		806	533	68	165	241	0
	1977	71	96	14	12	26	0	8.5%	17.2%	22.2%	6.9%	9.8%		839	557	63	174	264	0
	1978	77	96	12	14	27	0	8.6%	17.0%	18.8%	7.1%	10.1%		891	566	64	198	267	0
	1979	89	111	12	25	30	0	10.0%	20.0%	16.2%	11.6%	10.9%		892	556	74	216	274	0
	1980	116	141	12	39	42	0	13.3%	25.5%	16.4%	17.4%	14.0%		875	553	73	224	299	0
	1981	125	162	22	42	50	0	14.7%	28.9%	26.8%	19.3%	15.4%		851	561	82	218	324	0
	1982	128	180	26	51	69	0	15.9%	31.6%	30.2%	20.6%	20.8%		805	569	86	247	332	0
	1983	126	191	33	57	88	1	15.8%	34.1%	37.9%	21.8%	25.7%	100%	795	560	87	261	342	1
	1984	148	193	37	62	96	0	19.0%	35.0%	44.6%	23.1%	27.0%	0.0%	778	552	83	268	356	1
	1985	151	185	41	63	99	0	19.1%	34.5%	47.7%	23.7%	27.9%	0.0%	792	536	86	266	355	1
	1986	178	217	43	87	127	0	23.0%	41.0%	42.2%	31.8%	35.0%	0.0%	773	529	102	274	363	1
	1987	218	244	62	143	200	0	27.9%	47.4%	63.9%	51.6%	54.5%		780	515	97	277	367	0
	1988	256	270	67	158	211	0	32.3%	52.7%	68.4%	60.3%	57.2%		792	512	98	262	369	0
	1989	266	254	71	150	245	0	32.1%	51.9%	64.0%	56.2%	60.6%	0.0%	829	489	111	267	404	1
	1990	254	248	73	145	238	1	31.4%	50.9%	61.9%	52.3%	58.0%	50.0%	810	487	118	277	410	2
	1991	275	237	81	156	263	0	34.5%	49.1%	67.5%	56.9%	61.2%		796	483	120	274	430	0
	1992	321	264	79	159	292	1	39.3%	55.9%	67.5%	60.7%	67.0%	100%	817	472	117	262	436	1
	1993	331	296	77	168	319	0	41.2%	62.3%	67.0%	63.4%	72.0%	0.0%	803	475	115	265	443	1
1994	320	293	74	167	314	0	39.5%	63.7%	67.3%	63.7%	68.9%		810	460	110	262	456	0	
1995	323	298	70	179	321	0	40.3%	64.8%	72.2%	63.9%	69.9%		801	460	97	280	459	0	
1996	321	287	67	187	328	1	40.4%	64.1%	67.7%	65.4%	70.5%	50.0%	795	448	99	286	465	2	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Residency Class at Year-end**

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		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC
All Five Areas (cont.)	1997	319	282	64	188	327	0	40.3%	63.9%	60.4%	66.0%	69.1%	791	441	106	285	473	0	
	1998	316	269	66	186	321	0	40.1%	60.9%	62.9%	63.5%	69.3%	788	442	105	293	463	0	
	1999	305	258	67	190	314	0	39.4%	58.8%	64.4%	61.9%	67.5%	775	439	104	307	465	0	
	2000	277	250	63	190	329	0	36.4%	57.7%	63.0%	61.7%	67.7%	0.0%	761	433	100	308	486	1
	2001	262	245	58	194	325	0	35.4%	55.1%	59.2%	60.8%	67.4%	0.0%	740	445	98	319	482	1
	2002	258	236	51	168	330	0	34.7%	53.9%	54.8%	54.9%	66.9%	0.0%	744	438	93	306	493	6
	2003	254	229	54	163	322	0	34.0%	52.8%	56.3%	55.1%	65.2%	0.0%	746	434	96	296	494	7
	2004	254	228	58	166	314	0	35.3%	52.8%	59.2%	54.2%	63.7%	0.0%	719	432	98	306	493	11
	2005	253	211	59	171	317	0	35.7%	50.5%	57.3%	55.2%	62.2%	0.0%	709	418	103	310	510	6
	2006	249	210	53	171	316	0	35.3%	49.2%	55.2%	55.0%	62.0%	0.0%	706	427	96	311	510	4
	2007	230	216	53	167	319	0	32.8%	49.5%	59.6%	55.1%	61.2%	0.0%	702	436	89	303	521	2
	2008	229	213	53	168	325	0	33.0%	47.7%	60.2%	55.4%	63.1%	0.0%	693	447	88	303	515	1
	2009	238	211	50	173	318	0	34.5%	47.3%	59.5%	55.6%	61.4%	0.0%	690	446	84	311	518	1
	2010	237	223	50	183	313	1	35.2%	49.1%	58.1%	58.1%	60.5%	50.0%	674	454	86	315	517	2
2011	264	222	51	183	325	0	38.9%	50.2%	55.4%	59.4%	61.8%		679	442	92	308	526	0	
2012	279	218	48	185	324	0	40.5%	48.7%	55.2%	61.1%	62.5%		689	448	87	303	518	0	

ARL - Alaska rural local

AUL - Alaska urban local

ARN - Alaska rural nonlocal

AUN - Alaska urban nonlocal

NR - Nonresident

DOC - permit held by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank

**Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders		
Prince	1975				0	0	0		
William	1976		**	**	0	1	1		
Sound	1977	\$39,246	\$38,674	\$39,001	8	6	14	\$572	1.5%
	1978		**	**	0	2	2		
	1979	**	**	\$38,016	4	3	7		
	1980	\$13,295	\$13,157	\$13,244	7	4	11	\$138	1.0%
	1981	**	**	**	1	2	3		
	1982	**	**	\$10,913	2	3	5		
	1983	\$18,374	\$23,094	\$20,040	11	6	17	-\$4,720	-20.0%
	1984	\$47,101	\$54,448	\$49,421	13	6	19	-\$7,347	-13.0%
	1985	\$7,413	\$7,640	\$7,503	12	8	20	-\$227	-3.0%
	1986	\$6,052	\$6,877	\$6,295	12	5	17	-\$825	-12.0%
	1987	\$47,241	\$19,356	\$35,291	12	9	21	\$27,885	144.0%
	1988	\$126,959	\$119,863	\$124,932	20	8	28	\$7,096	5.9%
	1989				0	0	0		
	1990	\$75,700	\$58,161	\$72,071	23	6	29	\$17,539	30.0%
	1991	\$109,844	\$61,230	\$99,786	23	6	29	\$48,614	79.0%
	1992	\$130,421	\$74,396	\$119,216	24	6	30	\$56,025	75.0%
	1993	\$48,672	\$38,870	\$47,365	26	4	30	\$9,802	25.0%
	1994	\$56,078	\$20,442	\$50,595	22	4	26	\$35,636	174.0%
	1995	\$20,049	\$10,767	\$18,330	22	5	27	\$9,282	86.0%
	1996	\$70,826	\$35,097	\$61,207	19	7	26	\$35,729	102.0%
	1997	\$71,934	\$48,676	\$67,627	22	5	27	\$23,258	48.0%
	1998	\$23,285	\$19,338	\$22,356	13	4	17	\$3,947	20.0%
	1999	\$60,850	\$37,005	\$54,347	16	6	22	\$23,845	64.0%
	2000	\$47,090	\$42,018	\$45,866	22	7	29	\$5,072	12.0%
	2001	\$61,391	\$49,140	\$58,124	22	8	30	\$12,251	25.0%
	2002	\$84,354	\$59,979	\$78,260	21	7	28	\$24,375	41.0%
	2003	\$60,803	\$45,630	\$58,094	23	5	28	\$15,173	33.0%
	2004	\$24,776	\$15,339	\$22,329	20	7	27	\$9,437	62.0%
	2005	\$27,950	\$14,266	\$24,266	19	7	26	\$13,684	96.0%
	2006	\$40,986	\$24,460	\$37,172	20	6	26	\$16,526	68.0%
	2007	\$59,355	\$61,207	\$59,725	20	5	25	-\$1,852	-3.0%
	2008	\$70,193	\$40,664	\$65,468	21	4	25	\$29,529	73.0%
	2009	\$76,663	\$39,928	\$67,139	20	7	27	\$36,735	92.0%
	2010	\$176,821	\$80,947	\$152,852	21	7	28	\$95,874	118.0%
	2011	\$120,366	\$76,441	\$112,792	24	5	29	\$43,925	57.0%
	2012	\$127,923	\$129,737	\$128,236	24	5	29	-\$1,814	-1.4%
		\$68,762	\$43,620	\$62,485				\$25,142	58.0%
Cook Inlet	1975	\$26,132	\$16,268	\$17,604	76	485	561	\$9,864	61.0%
	1976	\$56,362	\$32,126	\$37,203	115	434	549	\$24,236	75.0%
	1977	\$83,084	\$47,616	\$54,943	113	434	547	\$35,468	74.0%
	1978	\$105,867	\$54,368	\$64,157	115	490	605	\$51,499	95.0%
	1979	\$41,370	\$27,324	\$30,415	134	475	609	\$14,046	51.0%
	1980	\$37,169	\$24,646	\$27,708	145	448	593	\$12,523	51.0%
	1981	\$40,203	\$34,387	\$35,967	163	437	600	\$5,816	17.0%
	1982	\$63,536	\$41,034	\$47,687	178	424	602	\$22,502	55.0%
	1983	\$48,201	\$31,148	\$36,787	207	419	626	\$17,053	55.0%
	1984	\$27,865	\$22,628	\$24,486	220	400	620	\$5,237	23.0%
	1985	\$69,593	\$49,800	\$56,704	218	407	625	\$19,793	40.0%
	1986	\$66,953	\$54,124	\$58,818	236	409	645	\$12,829	24.0%

**Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders		
Cook Inlet (cont.)	1987	\$146,929	\$113,183	\$128,395	293	357	650	\$33,746	30.0%
	1988	\$177,495	\$116,485	\$145,267	309	346	655	\$61,010	52.0%
	1989	\$177,651	\$154,514	\$165,872	323	335	658	\$23,137	15.0%
	1990	\$47,944	\$36,139	\$41,810	318	344	662	\$11,805	33.0%
	1991	\$21,964	\$16,221	\$18,915	304	344	648	\$5,743	35.0%
	1992	\$94,419	\$67,386	\$81,894	351	303	654	\$27,033	40.0%
	1993	\$40,069	\$27,762	\$35,173	386	255	641	\$12,307	44.0%
	1994	\$40,778	\$33,166	\$37,965	389	228	617	\$7,612	23.0%
	1995	\$23,523	\$18,121	\$21,388	378	247	625	\$5,402	30.0%
	1996	\$37,285	\$25,923	\$32,526	351	253	604	\$11,362	44.0%
	1997	\$42,730	\$28,760	\$36,915	352	251	603	\$13,970	49.0%
	1998	\$12,500	\$8,846	\$10,905	315	244	559	\$3,654	41.0%
	1999	\$29,120	\$19,323	\$24,521	295	261	556	\$9,797	51.0%
	2000	\$12,422	\$8,768	\$10,695	281	252	533	\$3,654	42.0%
	2001	\$12,249	\$8,525	\$10,502	268	237	505	\$3,724	44.0%
	2002	\$16,686	\$11,122	\$14,196	274	222	496	\$5,564	50.0%
	2003	\$25,266	\$16,964	\$21,344	249	223	472	\$8,302	49.0%
	2004	\$35,317	\$19,725	\$27,894	252	229	481	\$15,592	79.0%
	2005	\$44,510	\$27,639	\$36,024	248	251	499	\$16,871	61.0%
	2006	\$24,191	\$16,650	\$20,280	232	250	482	\$7,541	45.0%
	2007	\$28,230	\$18,003	\$23,042	238	245	483	\$10,227	57.0%
	2008	\$31,753	\$19,848	\$25,653	236	248	484	\$11,905	60.0%
	2009	\$22,537	\$18,052	\$20,190	225	247	472	\$4,485	25.0%
2010	\$38,982	\$22,551	\$30,396	233	255	488	\$16,431	73.0%	
2011	\$44,257	\$31,880	\$37,693	255	288	543	\$12,377	39.0%	
2012	\$6,654	\$4,400	\$5,493	221	235	456	\$2,254	51.0%	
		\$50,699	\$37,418	\$43,228			\$13,281	35.0%	
Kodiak	1975		\$18,418	\$18,418	0	122	122		
	1976		\$61,968	\$61,968	0	148	148		
	1977		\$70,681	\$70,681	0	147	147		
	1978		\$77,025	\$77,025	0	160	160		
	1979	\$74,313	\$69,622	\$69,937	11	153	164	\$4,691	6.7%
	1980	\$53,514	\$57,159	\$56,443	33	135	168	-\$3,645	-6.4%
	1981	\$76,402	\$87,888	\$84,966	43	126	169	-\$11,486	-13.0%
	1982	\$66,303	\$68,633	\$67,961	49	121	170	-\$2,330	-3.4%
	1983	\$37,152	\$38,084	\$37,827	48	126	174	-\$932	-2.4%
	1984	\$54,787	\$59,104	\$57,896	47	121	168	-\$4,317	-7.3%
	1985	\$65,511	\$54,921	\$57,803	46	123	169	\$10,590	19.0%
	1986	\$148,770	\$139,331	\$142,748	63	111	174	\$9,439	6.8%
	1987	\$85,458	\$79,173	\$81,898	75	98	173	\$6,285	7.9%
	1988	\$249,579	\$200,385	\$226,768	96	83	179	\$49,194	25.0%
	1989	\$255,433	\$308,552	\$273,139	58	29	87	-\$53,119	-17.0%
	1990	\$114,040	\$114,846	\$114,483	83	101	184	-\$806	-0.7%
	1991	\$88,762	\$90,217	\$89,604	78	107	185	-\$1,455	-1.6%
	1992	\$62,932	\$73,785	\$67,932	96	82	178	-\$10,853	-15.0%
	1993	\$65,229	\$74,863	\$69,116	105	71	176	-\$9,634	-13.0%
	1994	\$73,865	\$65,490	\$70,842	108	61	169	\$8,375	13.0%
1995	\$100,022	\$97,128	\$98,968	110	63	173	\$2,894	3.0%	
1996	\$77,874	\$72,805	\$76,194	115	57	172	\$5,069	7.0%	
1997	\$55,328	\$52,080	\$54,283	118	56	174	\$3,248	6.2%	
1998	\$75,636	\$67,465	\$72,912	114	57	171	\$8,171	12.0%	
1999	\$77,516	\$80,977	\$78,777	110	63	173	-\$3,461	-4.3%	
2000	\$45,919	\$53,696	\$48,722	110	62	172	-\$7,777	-14.0%	

**Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders		
Kodiak (cont.)	2001	\$36,863	\$41,061	\$38,352	111	61	172	-\$4,198	-10.0%
	2002	\$45,497	\$35,574	\$39,629	38	55	93	\$9,923	28.0%
	2003	\$34,198	\$54,135	\$42,248	96	65	161	-\$19,937	-37.0%
	2004	\$48,507	\$59,004	\$52,732	98	66	164	-\$10,497	-18.0%
	2005	\$48,270	\$59,565	\$52,788	99	66	165	-\$11,295	-19.0%
	2006	\$32,361	\$55,914	\$42,059	90	63	153	-\$23,553	-42.0%
	2007	\$38,140	\$61,877	\$48,270	90	67	157	-\$23,737	-38.0%
	2008	\$52,656	\$49,676	\$51,428	87	61	148	\$2,980	6.0%
	2009	\$56,663	\$50,088	\$53,923	77	55	132	\$6,575	13.0%
	2010	\$25,312	\$29,198	\$26,960	91	67	158	-\$3,886	-13.0%
	2011	\$31,960	\$34,127	\$32,761	99	58	157	-\$2,167	-6.3%
	2012	\$47,283	\$57,751	\$51,815	93	71	164	-\$10,468	-18.0%
			\$72,093	\$71,528	\$71,785				\$565
AK	1975	\$33,581	\$9,543	\$16,755	12	28	40	\$24,038	252.0%
Peninsula	1976	\$49,065	\$19,299	\$29,970	19	34	53	\$29,766	154.0%
	1977	\$77,214	\$29,775	\$45,024	18	38	56	\$47,439	159.0%
	1978	\$123,288	\$43,729	\$66,271	17	43	60	\$79,559	182.0%
	1979	\$210,543	\$118,113	\$141,221	20	60	80	\$92,430	78.0%
	1980	\$109,448	\$46,421	\$62,734	22	63	85	\$63,027	136.0%
	1981	\$215,691	\$108,697	\$139,093	25	63	88	\$106,994	98.0%
	1982	\$127,164	\$68,125	\$85,451	27	65	92	\$59,039	87.0%
	1983	\$127,956	\$63,734	\$83,547	29	65	94	\$64,222	101.0%
	1984	\$195,431	\$92,225	\$125,291	33	70	103	\$103,206	112.0%
	1985	\$131,076	\$84,112	\$97,925	30	72	102	\$46,964	56.0%
	1986	\$133,357	\$104,648	\$116,419	41	59	100	\$28,709	27.0%
	1987	\$167,865	\$105,411	\$133,168	48	60	108	\$62,454	59.0%
	1988	\$217,547	\$149,221	\$184,029	54	52	106	\$68,326	46.0%
	1989	\$154,562	\$113,421	\$135,659	60	51	111	\$41,141	36.0%
	1990	\$135,325	\$121,239	\$128,794	59	51	110	\$14,086	12.0%
	1991	\$97,749	\$69,985	\$85,634	62	48	110	\$27,764	40.0%
	1992	\$154,442	\$125,245	\$141,816	63	48	111	\$29,197	23.0%
	1993	\$93,262	\$56,181	\$78,495	68	45	113	\$37,081	66.0%
	1994	\$105,312	\$77,966	\$93,664	62	46	108	\$27,346	35.0%
	1995	\$112,161	\$77,822	\$96,724	60	49	109	\$34,339	44.0%
	1996	\$86,497	\$48,516	\$70,817	64	45	109	\$37,981	78.0%
	1997	\$98,594	\$57,981	\$81,398	64	47	111	\$40,613	70.0%
	1998	\$97,735	\$59,732	\$80,769	62	50	112	\$38,003	64.0%
	1999	\$127,141	\$86,023	\$110,617	64	43	107	\$41,118	48.0%
	2000	\$74,590	\$44,576	\$62,474	65	44	109	\$30,014	67.0%
	2001	\$33,189	\$15,183	\$26,023	59	39	98	\$18,006	119.0%
	2002	\$34,154	\$18,646	\$28,123	55	35	90	\$15,508	83.0%
2003	\$44,067	\$33,339	\$40,200	55	31	86	\$10,728	32.0%	
2004	\$58,807	\$45,535	\$54,331	57	29	86	\$13,272	29.0%	
2005	\$79,684	\$52,699	\$69,125	56	36	92	\$26,985	51.0%	
2006	\$62,794	\$38,940	\$54,166	60	34	94	\$23,854	61.0%	
2007	\$50,886	\$51,002	\$50,933	52	36	88	-\$116	-0.2%	
2008	\$45,976	\$46,673	\$46,303	44	39	83	-\$697	-1.5%	
2009	\$48,498	\$53,907	\$50,772	51	37	88	-\$5,409	-10.0%	
2010	\$37,338	\$35,311	\$36,469	48	36	84	\$2,027	5.7%	
2011	\$59,127	\$43,782	\$52,527	53	40	93	\$15,345	35.0%	
2012	\$32,138	\$27,196	\$29,866	47	40	87	\$4,942	18.0%	
		\$97,810	\$69,756	\$83,838				\$28,054	40.0%

**Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders		
Bristol Bay	1975	\$13,073	\$9,876	\$10,094	29	397	426	\$3,197	32.0%
	1976	\$14,436	\$15,945	\$15,849	32	470	502	-\$1,509	-9.5%
	1977	\$26,435	\$19,446	\$19,825	27	471	498	\$6,989	36.0%
	1978	\$28,087	\$32,718	\$32,464	36	620	656	-\$4,631	-14.0%
	1979	\$89,961	\$63,375	\$65,446	60	710	770	\$26,586	42.0%
	1980	\$40,863	\$37,574	\$37,957	94	713	807	\$3,289	8.8%
	1981	\$56,650	\$59,646	\$59,247	112	729	841	-\$2,996	-5.0%
	1982	\$28,181	\$28,242	\$28,232	138	721	859	-\$61	-0.2%
	1983	\$53,580	\$36,895	\$39,673	144	721	865	\$16,685	45.0%
	1984	\$33,062	\$26,619	\$27,931	177	692	869	\$6,443	24.0%
	1985	\$31,463	\$29,207	\$29,688	186	686	872	\$2,256	7.7%
	1986	\$54,634	\$51,009	\$52,052	250	619	869	\$3,625	7.1%
	1987	\$43,903	\$40,573	\$42,007	387	512	899	\$3,330	8.2%
	1988	\$57,291	\$53,775	\$55,424	432	489	921	\$3,516	6.5%
	1989	\$66,960	\$48,047	\$56,734	446	525	971	\$18,913	39.0%
	1990	\$54,427	\$45,832	\$49,647	431	540	971	\$8,595	19.0%
	1991	\$29,971	\$27,125	\$28,584	487	463	950	\$2,846	10.0%
	1992	\$51,183	\$35,979	\$44,194	523	445	968	\$15,204	42.0%
	1993	\$40,197	\$29,732	\$35,491	531	434	965	\$10,465	35.0%
	1994	\$41,745	\$32,833	\$37,550	497	442	939	\$8,912	27.0%
	1995	\$44,564	\$34,840	\$40,129	526	441	967	\$9,724	28.0%
	1996	\$36,177	\$28,651	\$32,882	529	412	941	\$7,526	26.0%
	1997	\$22,298	\$14,883	\$19,029	515	406	921	\$7,415	50.0%
	1998	\$24,182	\$18,994	\$21,942	512	389	901	\$5,188	27.0%
1999	\$36,444	\$25,910	\$31,740	512	413	925	\$10,534	41.0%	
2000	\$25,459	\$19,824	\$22,895	502	419	921	\$5,635	28.0%	
2001	\$13,504	\$12,905	\$13,229	451	383	834	\$599	4.6%	
2002	\$14,388	\$9,950	\$12,313	362	318	680	\$4,438	45.0%	
2003	\$17,414	\$16,710	\$17,074	393	367	760	\$704	4.2%	
2004	\$21,492	\$13,518	\$17,701	417	378	795	\$7,974	59.0%	
2005	\$28,704	\$19,873	\$24,486	433	396	829	\$8,831	44.0%	
2006	\$24,742	\$18,115	\$21,530	435	409	844	\$6,627	37.0%	
2007	\$29,885	\$21,904	\$26,052	434	401	835	\$7,981	36.0%	
2008	\$30,639	\$22,768	\$26,926	449	401	850	\$7,871	35.0%	
2009	\$37,851	\$27,021	\$33,059	470	373	843	\$10,830	40.0%	
2010	\$40,056	\$34,816	\$37,744	481	380	861	\$5,240	15.0%	
2011	\$34,136	\$28,314	\$31,716	513	365	878	\$5,822	21.0%	
2012	\$27,663	\$21,767	\$25,299	529	354	883	\$5,896	27.0%	
		<i>\$35,436</i>	<i>\$31,496</i>	<i>\$33,162</i>			<i>\$3,940</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	
All Five Areas	1975	\$23,659	\$13,881	\$14,876	117	1,032	1,149	\$9,778	70.0%
	1976	\$47,444	\$28,777	\$31,250	166	1,087	1,253	\$18,667	65.0%
	1977	\$71,121	\$37,936	\$42,301	166	1,096	1,262	\$33,185	87.0%
	1978	\$90,963	\$46,570	\$51,599	168	1,315	1,483	\$44,393	95.0%
	1979	\$70,457	\$54,115	\$56,411	229	1,401	1,630	\$16,342	30.0%
	1980	\$44,842	\$35,602	\$37,273	301	1,363	1,664	\$9,240	26.0%
	1981	\$62,759	\$56,348	\$57,644	344	1,357	1,701	\$6,411	11.0%
	1982	\$55,589	\$37,876	\$41,915	394	1,334	1,728	\$17,713	47.0%
	1983	\$53,278	\$36,449	\$40,609	439	1,337	1,776	\$16,829	46.0%
	1984	\$44,120	\$32,122	\$35,427	490	1,289	1,779	\$11,998	37.0%
	1985	\$57,029	\$41,032	\$45,434	492	1,296	1,788	\$15,997	39.0%
1986	\$73,708	\$62,664	\$66,348	602	1,203	1,805	\$11,044	18.0%	
1987	\$92,116	\$72,816	\$81,314	815	1,036	1,851	\$19,300	27.0%	
1988	\$129,355	\$94,018	\$111,060	911	978	1,889	\$35,337	38.0%	

**Table 3. Average Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	All CFEC Permit Holders		
All Five Areas	1989	\$125,517	\$97,574	\$111,140	887	940	1,827	\$27,943	29.0%
	1990	\$63,342	\$53,084	\$57,877	914	1,042	1,956	\$10,258	19.0%
(cont.)	1991	\$38,557	\$32,561	\$35,537	954	968	1,922	\$5,996	18.0%
	1992	\$74,561	\$55,359	\$65,816	1,057	884	1,941	\$19,202	35.0%
	1993	\$45,939	\$34,588	\$41,169	1,116	809	1,925	\$11,351	33.0%
	1994	\$48,562	\$38,075	\$44,157	1,078	781	1,859	\$10,487	28.0%
	1995	\$46,082	\$37,052	\$42,258	1,096	805	1,901	\$9,030	24.0%
	1996	\$44,584	\$32,224	\$39,419	1,078	774	1,852	\$12,360	38.0%
	1997	\$38,231	\$25,028	\$32,730	1,071	765	1,836	\$13,203	53.0%
	1998	\$30,811	\$22,119	\$27,136	1,016	744	1,760	\$8,692	39.0%
	1999	\$45,022	\$31,510	\$39,065	997	786	1,783	\$13,512	43.0%
	2000	\$27,761	\$20,536	\$24,550	980	784	1,764	\$7,225	35.0%
	2001	\$18,413	\$14,359	\$16,612	911	728	1,639	\$4,054	28.0%
	2002	\$20,212	\$13,599	\$17,175	750	637	1,387	\$6,613	49.0%
	2003	\$24,804	\$21,268	\$23,183	816	691	1,507	\$3,536	17.0%
	2004	\$31,355	\$21,085	\$26,666	844	709	1,553	\$10,270	49.0%
	2005	\$38,877	\$27,428	\$33,504	855	756	1,611	\$11,449	42.0%
	2006	\$28,524	\$21,738	\$25,291	837	762	1,599	\$6,786	31.0%
	2007	\$32,320	\$25,838	\$29,242	834	754	1,588	\$6,482	25.0%
	2008	\$35,040	\$25,319	\$30,437	837	753	1,590	\$9,721	38.0%
	2009	\$37,047	\$27,214	\$32,521	843	719	1,562	\$9,833	36.0%
	2010	\$41,371	\$30,570	\$36,401	874	745	1,619	\$10,801	35.0%
	2011	\$40,237	\$31,255	\$36,243	944	756	1,700	\$8,982	29.0%
	2012	\$27,442	\$20,676	\$24,496	914	705	1,619	\$6,766	33.0%
		\$48,870	\$39,182	\$43,437				\$9,688	25.0%

\*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.

The figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.

Permit held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base December 2012 consumer price index.

2012 earnings are preliminary.

**Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Counts of Fished Permits			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders
Prince William Sound	1975					0	0	0	0
	1976		**			0	1	0	0
	1977	**	\$38,674	**		3	6	5	0
	1978		**			0	2	0	0
	1979	**	**	**		3	3	1	0
	1980	\$8,515	**	**		5	4	2	0
	1981		**	**		0	2	1	0
	1982	**	**			2	3	0	0
	1983	\$18,084	**	**		9	6	2	0
	1984	\$47,661	**	**		12	6	1	0
	1985	\$7,568	**	**		11	8	1	0
	1986	\$6,428	**	**		11	5	1	0
	1987	\$50,487	\$21,827	**	**	11	7	1	2
	1988	\$119,890	\$124,978	**	**	18	6	2	2
	1989					0	0	0	0
	1990	\$77,359	**	**		20	6	3	0
	1991	\$112,390	\$61,230	\$97,752		19	6	4	0
	1992	\$130,995	\$74,396	\$127,553		20	6	4	0
	1993	\$49,333	\$38,870	\$45,038		22	4	4	0
	1994	\$58,652	**	**		19	4	3	0
	1995	\$20,187	**	**		19	5	3	0
	1996	\$71,256	\$34,556	**	**	16	6	3	1
	1997	\$72,336	\$48,676	\$70,123		18	5	4	0
	1998	\$23,285	\$19,338			13	4	0	0
	1999	\$61,944	\$31,877	**	**	14	5	2	1
	2000	\$48,072	\$37,820	**	**	19	5	3	2
	2001	\$61,726	\$47,463	**	**	18	6	4	2
	2002	\$91,047	\$61,336	**	**	16	6	5	1
	2003	\$65,631	\$45,630	\$47,126		17	5	6	0
	2004	\$24,657	\$17,419	**	**	17	5	3	2
	2005	\$24,922	\$14,738	**	**	16	5	3	2
	2006	\$36,489	\$25,498	**	**	17	4	3	2
	2007	\$56,106	**	**	**	17	3	3	2
	2008	\$69,581	**	**	**	18	2	3	2
	2009	\$75,331	\$46,874	**	**	18	5	2	2
	2010	\$174,531	\$105,096	**	**	19	4	2	3
	2011	\$122,259	**	**	**	21	3	3	2
	2012	\$131,283	\$137,711	**	**	21	4	3	1
		\$69,500	\$43,763	\$64,672	\$42,799				
Cook Inlet	1975	\$24,359	\$15,892	\$46,821	\$22,642	70	458	6	27
	1976	\$54,364	\$30,983	\$92,642	\$52,561	109	411	6	23
	1977	\$81,301	\$45,376	\$114,881	\$87,646	107	411	6	23
	1978	\$102,645	\$50,315	\$148,968	\$121,244	107	462	8	28
	1979	\$40,740	\$27,564	**	**	131	444	3	31
	1980	\$37,156	\$23,997	\$37,619	\$34,024	141	419	4	29
	1981	\$40,200	\$34,201	\$40,307	\$36,285	158	398	5	39
	1982	\$62,016	\$38,980	\$89,062	\$66,198	168	392	10	32
	1983	\$48,867	\$29,337	\$41,978	\$53,043	187	387	20	32
	1984	\$28,415	\$22,310	\$23,764	\$26,164	194	367	26	33
	1985	\$70,848	\$47,092	\$60,321	\$78,578	192	372	26	35

**Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Counts of Fished Permits			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders
Cook Inlet (cont.)	1986	\$66,879	\$53,391	\$67,483	\$61,720	207	373	29	36
	1987	\$142,751	\$108,810	\$177,732	\$160,849	258	327	35	30
	1988	\$174,813	\$114,048	\$197,217	\$139,595	272	313	37	33
	1989	\$174,751	\$153,149	\$194,680	\$165,852	276	299	47	36
	1990	\$47,517	\$35,326	\$50,831	\$42,889	277	307	41	37
	1991	\$22,037	\$16,956	\$21,463	\$10,792	265	303	39	41
	1992	\$94,997	\$64,382	\$91,434	\$91,152	294	269	57	34
	1993	\$38,926	\$25,781	\$46,042	\$44,486	324	228	62	27
	1994	\$39,927	\$32,248	\$45,181	\$38,404	326	194	63	34
	1995	\$23,849	\$16,979	\$21,829	\$24,600	317	210	61	37
	1996	\$37,127	\$26,394	\$36,292	\$23,340	293	214	57	39
	1997	\$41,622	\$28,674	\$48,345	\$29,242	294	213	58	38
	1998	\$12,884	\$8,786	\$10,800	\$9,231	257	211	58	33
	1999	\$29,866	\$18,513	\$25,790	\$24,734	241	227	54	34
	2000	\$12,717	\$8,295	\$11,182	\$11,704	227	217	54	35
	2001	\$12,882	\$8,624	\$9,423	\$7,915	219	204	49	33
	2002	\$16,890	\$10,730	\$15,646	\$13,842	229	194	45	28
	2003	\$25,141	\$16,920	\$25,881	\$17,392	207	202	42	21
	2004	\$36,266	\$20,300	\$31,663	\$15,885	200	201	52	27
	2005	\$44,820	\$28,202	\$43,345	\$23,783	196	219	52	32
	2006	\$24,827	\$16,580	\$21,689	\$17,181	185	221	47	29
	2007	\$29,565	\$18,521	\$23,458	\$14,673	186	212	52	33
	2008	\$31,896	\$20,315	\$31,180	\$16,456	189	218	47	30
2009	\$22,466	\$17,851	\$22,899	\$19,357	188	214	37	33	
2010	\$40,054	\$23,039	\$33,963	\$19,679	192	218	41	37	
2011	\$47,495	\$31,935	\$30,981	\$31,576	205	244	50	44	
2012	\$7,227	\$4,500	\$3,707	\$3,597	185	209	36	26	
		<i>\$51,163</i>	<i>\$36,684</i>	<i>\$48,002</i>	<i>\$44,003</i>				
Kodiak	1975		\$18,762		\$17,316	0	93	0	29
	1976		\$56,027		\$80,452	0	112	0	36
	1977		\$68,215		\$77,510	0	108	0	39
	1978		\$70,227		\$99,623	0	123	0	37
	1979	\$74,313	\$64,292		\$84,679	11	113	0	40
	1980	**	\$56,504	**	\$58,894	31	98	2	37
	1981	\$76,424	\$87,216	\$76,238	\$89,948	38	95	5	31
	1982	\$64,023	\$66,793	\$79,979	\$73,338	42	87	7	34
	1983	\$37,005	\$36,693	\$38,014	\$42,344	41	95	7	31
	1984	\$54,883	\$57,454	\$54,126	\$63,692	41	89	6	32
	1985	\$59,425	\$50,606	\$99,418	\$70,262	39	96	7	27
	1986	\$144,471	\$132,358	\$171,559	\$162,127	53	85	10	26
	1987	\$80,103	\$77,820	\$113,573	\$85,185	63	80	12	18
	1988	\$245,015	\$211,700	\$269,356	\$153,004	78	67	18	16
	1989	\$242,301	\$287,940	\$284,615	\$362,658	40	21	18	8
	1990	\$114,708	\$113,892	\$112,070	\$118,481	62	80	21	21
	1991	\$85,723	\$87,181	\$97,577	\$99,213	58	80	20	27
	1992	\$67,118	\$71,379	\$54,560	\$84,527	64	67	32	15
	1993	\$69,489	\$73,298	\$55,512	\$81,233	73	57	32	14
1994	\$77,576	\$64,652	\$66,444	\$69,763	72	51	36	10	
1995	\$108,318	\$96,740	\$84,303	\$99,185	72	53	38	10	
1996	\$85,185	\$73,238	\$65,632	\$70,771	72	47	43	10	
1997	\$59,180	\$50,676	\$47,818	\$57,230	78	44	40	12	
1998	\$81,829	\$65,284	\$63,725	\$77,718	75	47	39	10	

**Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Counts of Fished Permits			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders
Kodiak	1999	\$84,048	\$78,418	\$64,631	\$91,855	73	51	37	12
(cont.)	2000	\$50,151	\$50,407	\$37,568	\$61,139	73	43	37	19
	2001	\$41,536	\$40,616	\$27,886	\$42,424	73	46	38	15
	2002	\$45,785	\$32,761	\$43,959	\$45,657	32	43	6	12
	2003	\$37,534	\$49,737	\$27,830	\$70,159	63	51	33	14
	2004	\$51,982	\$59,456	\$41,968	\$57,885	64	47	34	19
	2005	\$55,020	\$58,417	\$36,959	\$64,249	62	53	37	13
	2006	\$39,208	\$54,281	\$20,534	\$62,856	57	51	33	12
	2007	\$49,303	\$60,715	\$16,895	\$65,297	59	50	31	17
	2008	\$53,736	\$50,866	\$50,802	\$45,283	55	48	32	13
	2009	\$60,922	\$49,986	\$48,308	\$50,493	51	44	26	11
	2010	\$30,662	\$29,145	\$14,957	\$29,382	60	52	31	15
	2011	\$33,775	\$34,879	\$28,492	\$30,029	65	49	34	9
	2012	\$51,237	\$58,673	\$38,557	\$53,995	64	57	29	14
		<i>\$76,404</i>	<i>\$69,640</i>	<i>\$61,958</i>	<i>\$77,876</i>				
AK Peninsula	1975	**	\$9,543	**		9	28	3	0
	1976	**	\$19,299	**		16	34	3	0
	1977	\$57,806	\$30,077	**	**	13	36	5	2
	1978	\$118,069	\$43,633	**	**	15	42	2	1
	1979	\$202,058	\$121,444	**	**	18	56	2	4
	1980	\$115,026	\$45,641	\$84,349	\$57,917	18	59	4	4
	1981	\$203,646	\$107,456	**	**	20	61	5	2
	1982	\$111,343	\$69,162	**	**	21	62	6	3
	1983	\$126,395	\$63,627	\$136,259	\$65,361	21	61	7	4
	1984	\$202,870	\$90,755	\$167,800	\$116,478	26	66	7	4
	1985	\$125,449	\$76,698	\$159,210	\$125,021	25	60	5	11
	1986	\$130,110	\$109,055	\$146,751	\$87,386	33	47	8	12
	1987	\$171,673	\$104,491	\$155,055	\$110,010	37	50	11	10
	1988	\$207,405	\$149,503	\$253,045	\$147,412	42	45	12	7
	1989	\$148,870	\$115,986	\$175,144	\$89,822	47	46	13	5
	1990	\$134,259	\$114,243	\$139,099	\$165,212	46	44	13	7
	1991	\$100,565	\$68,153	\$88,095	\$80,719	48	41	14	7
	1992	\$155,571	\$120,914	\$149,645	\$146,896	51	40	12	8
	1993	\$90,643	\$58,477	\$105,480	\$43,716	56	38	12	7
	1994	\$103,576	\$82,884	\$111,856	\$54,604	49	38	13	8
	1995	\$117,039	\$77,594	\$96,132	\$78,836	46	40	14	9
	1996	\$84,799	\$42,987	\$93,161	\$70,629	51	36	13	9
	1997	\$100,530	\$55,954	\$92,787	\$66,538	48	38	16	9
	1998	\$99,385	\$61,545	\$91,517	\$51,469	49	41	13	9
	1999	\$128,563	\$87,113	\$120,289	\$79,304	53	37	11	6
	2000	\$75,601	\$47,172	\$70,122	\$34,481	53	35	12	9
	2001	\$32,064	\$16,111	\$37,596	\$10,075	47	33	12	6
	2002	\$33,244	\$20,103	\$39,499	\$9,899	47	30	8	5
	2003	\$42,632	\$35,510	**	**	46	29	9	2
	2004	\$53,844	\$47,191	**	**	48	27	9	2
	2005	\$82,344	\$56,326	**	**	45	33	11	3
	2006	\$65,204	\$39,765	**	**	48	33	12	1
	2007	\$51,420	\$48,361	**	**	42	35	10	1
	2008	\$49,213	\$47,313	**	**	36	37	8	2
	2009	\$54,182	\$53,695	**	**	42	34	9	3
	2010	\$41,213	\$35,268	**	**	41	33	7	3
	2011	\$64,979	\$45,829	\$26,209	\$25,357	45	36	8	4

**Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Counts of Fished Permits			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders
AK Peninsula (cont.)	2012	\$32,439	\$28,610	\$30,412	\$14,474	40	36	7	4
		<i>\$96,643</i>	<i>\$69,111</i>	<i>\$102,649</i>	<i>\$74,981</i>				
Bristol Bay	1975	**	\$9,233	**	\$13,283	28	334	1	63
	1976	\$15,300	\$15,694	\$8,394	\$16,951	28	376	4	94
	1977	\$25,935	\$18,157	\$28,637	\$24,352	22	373	5	98
	1978	\$27,677	\$32,670	\$29,525	\$32,930	28	505	8	115
	1979	\$83,347	\$61,247	\$111,694	\$72,958	46	581	14	129
	1980	\$41,619	\$35,914	\$38,778	\$44,020	69	567	25	146
	1981	\$57,626	\$56,425	\$53,250	\$70,920	87	567	25	162
	1982	\$25,459	\$27,343	\$35,091	\$31,395	99	561	39	160
	1983	\$57,237	\$34,148	\$46,704	\$46,607	94	562	50	159
	1984	\$33,460	\$25,896	\$32,077	\$29,042	126	533	51	159
	1985	\$32,292	\$27,824	\$29,437	\$34,150	132	536	54	150
	1986	\$56,023	\$49,212	\$51,133	\$57,514	179	485	71	134
	1987	\$42,302	\$40,044	\$46,961	\$43,433	254	432	133	80
	1988	\$53,705	\$53,456	\$64,850	\$55,332	293	406	139	83
	1989	\$62,537	\$45,833	\$75,599	\$61,173	295	446	151	78
	1990	\$51,309	\$43,896	\$60,587	\$56,056	283	454	147	86
	1991	\$29,278	\$26,821	\$31,219	\$28,985	313	398	174	65
	1992	\$47,670	\$35,432	\$58,109	\$39,118	347	379	176	66
	1993	\$38,138	\$28,671	\$44,017	\$36,223	345	373	186	61
	1994	\$40,878	\$32,162	\$43,328	\$36,652	321	376	176	66
	1995	\$42,654	\$34,679	\$48,297	\$35,789	348	377	178	64
	1996	\$35,587	\$28,371	\$37,321	\$30,395	349	355	180	57
	1997	\$20,475	\$13,763	\$25,721	\$21,604	336	348	179	58
	1998	\$23,160	\$18,334	\$26,036	\$22,918	330	333	182	56
	1999	\$35,550	\$24,727	\$38,180	\$31,420	338	340	174	73
	2000	\$25,353	\$20,219	\$25,638	\$17,980	315	349	187	69
	2001	\$14,612	\$13,176	\$11,707	\$11,627	279	316	172	67
	2002	\$13,989	\$9,627	\$14,926	\$11,462	208	262	154	56
	2003	\$18,185	\$17,046	\$16,302	\$15,287	232	297	161	70
	2004	\$20,752	\$12,253	\$22,568	\$17,948	247	294	170	84
	2005	\$28,752	\$19,407	\$28,632	\$21,411	261	304	172	92
	2006	\$25,407	\$17,861	\$23,781	\$18,963	257	315	178	94
	2007	\$28,933	\$22,210	\$31,267	\$20,890	257	308	177	93
	2008	\$30,100	\$23,230	\$31,380	\$21,147	260	312	189	89
	2009	\$35,517	\$26,564	\$41,172	\$28,621	276	290	194	83
	2010	\$37,908	\$34,627	\$43,180	\$35,674	285	290	196	89
	2011	\$34,306	\$28,740	\$33,887	\$27,031	305	274	208	91
	2012	\$26,313	\$21,353	\$29,713	\$22,928	319	261	210	93
		<i>\$34,755</i>	<i>\$30,616</i>	<i>\$36,633</i>	<i>\$35,215</i>				
All Five Areas	1975	\$22,328	\$13,554	\$37,896	\$16,390	107	913	10	119
	1976	\$46,176	\$27,390	\$62,377	\$37,245	153	934	13	153
	1977	\$70,147	\$36,514	\$77,847	\$46,135	145	934	21	162
	1978	\$90,193	\$44,378	\$97,378	\$60,307	150	1,134	18	181
	1979	\$65,809	\$51,788	\$119,029	\$67,771	209	1,197	20	204
	1980	\$44,979	\$33,741	\$43,869	\$45,483	264	1,147	37	216
	1981	\$60,535	\$53,854	\$79,191	\$68,315	303	1,123	41	234
	1982	\$54,180	\$36,879	\$63,133	\$42,686	332	1,105	62	229
	1983	\$53,558	\$34,249	\$51,559	\$47,266	352	1,111	86	226
	1984	\$44,675	\$31,499	\$41,687	\$35,022	399	1,061	91	228

**Table 4. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Counts of Fished Permits			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders	DNR Lease Holders	non-DNR Lease Holders
All Five Areas	1985	\$58,653	\$39,135	\$50,060	\$49,978	399	1,072	93	223
(cont.)	1986	\$74,313	\$60,495	\$71,252	\$73,042	483	995	119	208
	1987	\$95,551	\$71,968	\$80,971	\$78,249	623	896	192	140
	1988	\$132,667	\$94,459	\$118,160	\$91,406	703	837	208	141
	1989	\$126,700	\$95,586	\$122,120	\$110,965	658	812	229	127
	1990	\$61,799	\$50,798	\$68,205	\$66,571	688	891	225	151
	1991	\$38,319	\$31,339	\$39,224	\$39,788	703	828	251	140
	1992	\$76,444	\$53,631	\$69,362	\$66,049	776	761	281	123
	1993	\$45,127	\$33,040	\$48,189	\$44,532	820	700	296	109
	1994	\$48,174	\$37,523	\$49,613	\$41,180	787	663	291	118
	1995	\$44,850	\$36,386	\$49,440	\$40,850	802	685	294	120
	1996	\$44,681	\$31,789	\$44,004	\$34,694	781	658	296	116
	1997	\$38,579	\$23,914	\$37,326	\$31,195	774	648	297	117
	1998	\$30,751	\$21,428	\$30,958	\$26,189	724	636	292	108
	1999	\$45,939	\$30,290	\$42,651	\$37,900	719	660	278	126
	2000	\$28,317	\$19,822	\$26,458	\$24,084	687	649	293	134
	2001	\$19,730	\$14,228	\$15,366	\$15,003	636	605	275	123
	2002	\$21,169	\$13,053	\$17,876	\$16,458	532	535	218	102
	2003	\$26,309	\$21,019	\$21,416	\$22,629	565	584	251	107
	2004	\$32,482	\$20,624	\$28,932	\$23,157	576	574	268	134
	2005	\$41,042	\$27,858	\$34,310	\$25,568	580	614	275	142
	2006	\$30,332	\$21,592	\$24,789	\$22,402	564	624	273	138
	2007	\$33,792	\$25,821	\$29,295	\$25,908	561	608	273	146
	2008	\$35,545	\$25,944	\$34,032	\$22,485	558	617	279	136
	2009	\$36,113	\$26,888	\$39,051	\$28,665	575	587	268	132
	2010	\$42,445	\$30,426	\$39,058	\$31,275	597	597	277	147
	2011	\$43,505	\$31,798	\$33,325	\$29,060	641	606	303	150
	2012	\$27,130	\$20,175	\$28,132	\$22,735	629	567	285	138
		\$50,331	\$38,238	\$44,890	\$44,145				

\*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.

The figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.

Permit held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base December 2012 consumer price index.

2012 earnings are preliminary.

**Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Non-local		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince William Sound	1975										
	1976		**								
	1977	**	\$45,686					**	**	\$32,789	
	1978		**								
	1979	**	**								**
	1980	\$7,675	**		**			**	**		**
	1981		**		**						**
	1982	**	**		**						**
	1983	\$16,141	**	**	**			**	**		**
	1984	\$38,341	**	**	**			**	**		**
	1985	\$6,942	**	**	**	**		**	\$4,071		**
	1986	**	**	\$10,121				**	**		**
	1987	**	\$28,182	\$66,932				\$34,113	**	**	**
	1988	\$103,419	\$113,994	\$163,899				\$102,432	**	**	**
	1989										
	1990	\$75,058	\$64,821	\$99,374				\$60,789	**	**	**
	1991	\$63,954	\$57,801	\$169,736	**			\$111,553	**	\$97,752	**
	1992	\$130,617	\$77,497	\$176,902				\$102,634	**	**	**
	1993	\$41,531	**	\$77,442				\$40,543	**	\$45,038	**
	1994	\$35,963	**	\$97,504				\$51,387	**	**	**
	1995	\$13,600	**	\$38,762	**			\$16,664	**	**	**
	1996	**	\$32,356	**	**			\$53,847		**	**
	1997	\$46,576	**	**	**			\$67,209	**	\$70,123	**
	1998	**	**	\$35,817				\$14,829	**		**
	1999	\$66,286	**	**				\$57,837	**	**	**
	2000	\$48,191	**	\$50,860				\$46,574	**	**	**
	2001	\$86,125	**	\$66,672				\$49,988	\$43,000	\$59,883	**
	2002	\$101,465	**	**				\$86,409	\$57,382	\$62,937	**
2003	\$64,266	**	**				\$66,548	**	\$47,126	**	
2004	\$33,065	**	**				\$22,868	\$13,069	**	**	
2005	\$27,571	**	**				\$26,327	\$13,427	**	**	
2006	\$37,192	**	**				\$38,247	**	**	**	
2007	\$55,396	**	**				\$59,089	**	**	**	
2008	\$94,429	**	**				\$60,313	**	**	**	
2009	\$115,632	**	**				\$56,711	\$47,909	**	**	
2010	\$255,858	**	**				\$150,697	**	**	**	
2011	\$207,907		**				\$96,917	**	**	**	
2012	\$150,307		**				\$123,120	\$137,711	**	**	
		\$66,728	\$44,508	\$85,962	\$45,486		\$64,639	\$42,642	\$64,672	\$42,799	
Cook Inlet	1975	\$32,740	\$17,991	\$36,715	\$37,837	\$20,442	\$14,534	\$10,500	\$46,821	\$22,642	
	1976	\$77,983	\$34,627	\$52,532	\$18,865	\$47,771	\$30,154	\$14,169	\$92,642	\$52,561	
	1977	\$110,023	\$52,240	\$50,884	\$29,282	\$76,150	\$43,335	\$27,335	\$114,881	\$87,646	
	1978	\$133,614	\$52,771	\$56,191	\$33,802	\$97,924	\$49,960	\$54,569	\$148,968	\$121,244	
	1979	\$45,355	\$29,101	\$53,274	\$30,671	\$38,477	\$26,995	**	\$20,951	**	\$23,890
	1980	\$41,542	\$26,106	\$20,754	\$19,092	\$36,400	\$23,527	\$14,848	\$37,619	\$34,024	
	1981	\$37,837	\$36,407	\$18,438	\$17,985	\$42,249	\$34,274	\$23,383	\$40,307	\$36,285	
	1982	\$48,788	\$38,103	\$28,706	\$30,783	\$68,316	\$40,589	\$18,154	\$89,062	\$66,198	
	1983	\$42,831	\$34,174	\$30,350	\$20,304	\$52,256	\$27,599	\$18,228	\$41,978	\$53,043	
	1984	\$25,814	\$27,605	\$42,079	\$25,506	\$28,328	\$19,482	\$16,095	\$23,764	\$26,164	
	1985	\$73,805	\$56,850	\$70,962	**	\$69,635	\$41,681	**	\$60,321	\$78,578	
	1986	\$82,290	\$62,761	\$53,410	\$36,194	\$62,443	\$48,503	\$25,450	\$67,483	\$61,720	
	1987	\$152,692	\$104,306	\$88,924	**	\$141,881	\$115,033	**	\$31,745	\$177,732	\$160,849

**Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Non-local		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Cook Inlet (cont.)	1988	\$180,393	\$97,472	\$87,311	\$79,194	\$178,990	\$127,294	**	**	\$197,217	\$139,595
	1989	\$191,260	\$134,189	\$44,557	**	\$174,826	\$172,418	**	**	\$194,680	\$165,852
	1990	\$45,158	\$30,845	\$18,500	\$21,875	\$50,085	\$37,144	**	**	\$50,831	\$42,889
	1991	\$24,850	\$15,781	\$13,711	\$15,305	\$21,120	\$18,208	**	**	\$21,463	\$10,792
	1992	\$100,079	\$58,068	**	\$36,904	\$94,497	\$72,323	**	**	\$91,434	\$91,152
	1993	\$36,223	\$18,560	\$30,959	**	\$40,588	\$32,537	**	**	\$46,042	\$44,486
	1994	\$52,347	\$31,114	\$22,211	**	\$34,816	\$34,158	**	**	\$45,181	\$38,404
	1995	\$30,822	\$15,154	\$18,892	\$13,125	\$20,941	\$19,372	**	**	\$21,829	\$24,600
	1996	\$42,657	\$25,562	\$19,935	\$22,850	\$35,057	\$27,813	**	**	\$36,292	\$23,340
	1997	\$48,118	\$27,493	\$25,121	**	\$39,155	\$30,470	**	**	\$48,345	\$29,242
	1998	\$15,477	\$9,566	\$8,756	\$6,884	\$11,621	\$8,062	**	**	\$10,800	\$9,231
	1999	\$36,356	\$19,104	\$26,529	\$17,752	\$26,371	\$18,010	**	**	\$25,790	\$24,734
	2000	\$11,715	\$7,415	\$17,251	\$9,358	\$13,041	\$9,181	**	**	\$11,182	\$11,704
	2001	\$13,988	\$10,083	\$7,180	\$1,013	\$12,655	\$7,724	**	**	\$9,423	\$7,915
	2002	\$15,457	\$11,789	\$10,105	**	\$17,923	\$9,982	**	**	\$15,646	\$13,842
	2003	\$22,319	\$18,183	\$12,000	\$3,419	\$27,431	\$16,637	**	**	\$25,881	\$17,392
	2004	\$22,628	\$20,244	\$20,082	\$8,596	\$44,991	\$21,155		\$17,561	\$31,663	\$15,885
	2005	\$31,631	\$28,982	\$17,014	\$9,064	\$55,049	\$28,730		\$17,621	\$43,345	\$23,783
	2006	\$23,556	\$19,524	\$11,952	**	\$26,438	\$13,614	**	**	\$21,689	\$17,181
	2007	\$23,374	\$21,039	\$16,856	**	\$33,081	\$16,179	**	**	\$23,458	\$14,673
	2008	\$34,697	\$22,466	\$10,982	**	\$32,264	\$18,531	**	**	\$31,180	\$16,456
	2009	\$26,716	\$19,321	\$6,957	**	\$21,547	\$16,286	**	**	\$22,899	\$19,357
	2010	\$29,175	\$21,314	\$21,294	\$6,920	\$43,108	\$26,176	**	**	\$33,963	\$19,679
2011	\$35,162	\$32,872	\$28,939	\$22,785	\$51,327	\$31,440	**	**	\$30,981	\$31,576	
2012	\$7,992	\$4,149	**	\$5,351	\$6,618	\$4,320	**	\$12,307	\$3,707	\$3,597	
		\$50,724	\$35,671	\$32,168	\$22,649	\$52,385	\$38,426	\$52,083	\$24,118	\$48,002	\$44,003
Kodiak	1975		\$23,384		**		\$17,275		**		\$17,316
	1976		\$55,329		**		\$56,167		\$57,515		\$80,452
	1977		\$63,445		**		\$75,076		**		\$77,510
	1978		\$67,229		**		\$73,013		\$57,252		\$99,623
	1979		\$70,531		**	\$76,981	\$64,464	**	\$45,638		\$84,679
	1980	**	\$64,927		\$79,930	\$56,401	\$53,695	\$39,748	\$44,751	**	\$58,894
	1981		\$88,840	**	**	\$78,176	\$87,863	**	\$77,667	\$76,238	\$89,948
	1982		\$57,434	**	**	\$64,786	\$69,968	**	\$59,175	\$79,979	\$73,338
	1983		\$33,206	**	**	\$39,841	\$36,573	\$24,363	\$46,215	\$38,014	\$42,344
	1984		\$52,578	**	**	\$57,058	\$59,305	**	\$57,177	\$54,126	\$63,692
	1985		\$52,521	**	**	\$59,715	\$47,652	**	\$64,443	\$99,418	\$70,262
	1986		\$129,430	**	**	\$140,354	\$140,878	**	\$107,736	\$171,559	\$162,127
	1987		\$82,835	**	**	\$78,609	\$83,702	**	\$53,314	\$113,573	\$85,185
	1988	**	\$227,506	**	**	\$230,636	\$218,232	\$288,585	\$175,525	\$269,356	\$153,004
	1989	**	**			\$282,004	\$330,663	\$144,083	**	\$284,615	\$362,658
	1990	**	\$91,578	**	**	\$101,736	\$125,081	\$154,572	\$84,576	\$112,070	\$118,481
	1991	**	\$80,419	**	**	\$82,598	\$94,327	\$107,197	\$56,268	\$97,577	\$99,213
	1992	**	\$66,874	**	**	\$65,491	\$71,508	\$92,968	\$79,120	\$54,560	\$84,527
	1993	\$44,786	\$64,685	**	**	\$68,862	\$74,172	\$76,581	\$91,960	\$55,512	\$81,233
	1994	\$57,387	\$56,278	**	**	\$76,367	\$68,827	\$88,031	**	\$66,444	\$69,763
	1995	\$75,370	\$95,342	**	**	\$105,209	\$99,991	\$120,056	\$90,375	\$84,303	\$99,185
1996	**	\$80,023	**	**	\$83,440	\$74,962	\$102,321	\$64,957	\$65,632	\$70,771	
1997	\$42,472	\$47,127	**	**	\$55,662	\$51,144	\$85,815	\$58,514	\$47,818	\$57,230	
1998	\$85,349	\$69,480	**	**	\$78,364	\$70,445	\$91,076	\$43,086	\$63,725	\$77,718	
1999	\$55,342	\$91,128	**	**	\$86,418	\$78,329	\$85,269	\$55,229	\$64,631	\$91,855	
2000	\$34,615	\$52,298	**	**	\$51,859	\$55,238	\$54,268	\$26,026	\$37,568	\$61,139	
2001	\$43,700	\$35,139	**	**	\$39,766	\$43,796	\$47,640	\$31,225	\$27,886	\$42,424	

**Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Non-local		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident		
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	
Kodiak (cont.)	2002	**	\$28,317	**	**	\$48,164	\$33,740	\$34,499	**	\$43,959	\$45,657	
	2003	\$19,448	\$33,603	**	**	\$43,530	\$60,375	\$13,267	\$28,362	\$27,830	\$70,159	
	2004	\$39,189	\$45,127	**	**	\$53,396	\$68,362	\$65,674	\$34,482	\$41,968	\$57,885	
	2005	\$44,224	\$42,102	**	**	\$54,669	\$67,266	\$72,152	\$25,581	\$36,959	\$64,249	
	2006	\$22,038	\$29,489	**	**	\$44,537	\$65,981	\$37,122	\$30,701	\$20,534	\$62,856	
	2007	\$43,331	\$38,975	**	**	\$55,620	\$69,264	\$32,688	\$43,108	\$16,895	\$65,297	
	2008	\$71,353	\$54,414	**	**	\$52,127	\$52,266	\$59,668	\$33,577	\$50,802	\$45,283	
	2009	\$67,924	\$34,947	**	**	\$61,491	\$57,327	\$59,597	**	\$48,308	\$50,493	
	2010	\$29,484	\$20,007	**	**	\$35,729	\$31,361	\$20,383	\$36,158	\$14,957	\$29,382	
	2011	\$42,342	\$31,856	**	**	\$30,759	\$38,332	\$44,164	\$16,232	\$28,492	\$30,029	
	2012	\$72,675	\$45,963	\$40,292		\$46,460	\$67,661	\$62,269	\$22,373	\$38,557	\$53,995	
			\$51,243	\$66,327	\$63,055	\$54,563	\$76,438	\$72,749	\$89,390	\$60,706	\$61,958	\$77,876
	AK Peninsula	1975	\$35,557	\$9,533					**	**	**	**
1976		\$44,422	\$20,429					**	**	**	**	
1977		\$57,806	\$30,381					**	**	\$127,674	**	
1978		\$78,574	\$40,417					**	**	**	**	
1979		\$170,167	\$111,966					**	\$244,661	**	\$71,485	
1980		\$84,942	\$47,802		**			**	\$5,644	**	**	
1981		\$165,590	\$98,621		\$95,309			**	\$239,152	\$263,871	**	
1982		\$93,429	\$60,341	**	\$90,239			**	\$117,112	\$182,539	**	
1983		\$140,329	\$65,449		**			**	\$50,139	\$136,259	\$65,361	
1984		\$215,830	\$90,519		**			**	\$99,038	\$167,800	\$116,478	
1985		\$133,713	\$65,673	**				**	\$112,921	\$159,210	\$125,021	
1986		\$135,074	\$108,873	**	**				\$115,578	\$146,751	\$87,386	
1987		\$174,985	\$102,945	**	**			**	\$108,523	\$155,055	\$110,010	
1988		\$210,639	\$148,986	**	**			\$193,327	\$145,841	\$253,045	\$147,412	
1989		\$150,537	\$118,461	**	**			\$144,315	\$105,241	\$175,144	\$89,822	
1990		\$139,247	\$110,764	**	**			\$115,354	\$129,694	\$139,099	\$165,212	
1991		\$101,290	\$63,197	**	**			\$97,785	\$80,323	\$88,095	\$80,719	
1992		\$143,625	\$112,670	**	**			**	\$139,973	\$149,645	\$146,896	
1993		\$90,229	\$55,424	**	**			\$68,059	\$67,538	\$105,480	\$43,716	
1994		\$100,975	\$77,331	**	**			\$106,510	\$103,681	\$111,856	\$54,604	
1995	\$113,462	\$75,041	**	**			**	\$78,564	\$96,132	\$78,836		
1996	\$85,159	\$43,923	**				\$84,140	**	\$93,161	\$70,629		
1997	\$99,828	\$57,304	**				\$112,757	**	\$92,787	\$66,538		
1998	\$101,079	\$58,133	**				\$94,314	**	\$91,517	\$51,469		
1999	\$133,625	\$84,161	**				\$107,050	**	\$120,289	**		
2000	\$79,983	\$47,060	**				\$64,157	**	\$70,122	\$34,481		
2001	\$35,449	\$16,807	**				\$20,694	**	\$37,596	\$10,075		
2002	\$34,513	\$21,326	**				\$27,386	**	\$39,499	**		
2003	\$44,401	\$37,701	**				\$32,818	\$21,820	\$51,403	**		
2004	\$55,568	\$45,706	**				\$54,709	\$55,730	\$85,278	**		
2005	\$93,451	\$55,227	**				\$49,113	\$60,408	\$68,803	**		
2006	\$70,359	\$42,002	**	**			\$54,499	\$30,740	\$53,154	**		
2007	\$56,334	\$49,238	**	**			\$35,694	\$42,519	\$48,642	**		
2008	\$47,811	\$47,359	**	**			\$63,923	**	\$31,408	**		
2009	\$53,568	\$51,648	**	**			\$66,006	\$64,800	\$21,970	**		
2010	\$41,556	\$32,957	**	**			\$39,215	\$47,245	\$14,640	**		
2011	\$68,792	\$43,839	**	**			\$47,973	\$54,128	\$26,209	\$25,357		
2012	\$32,079	\$29,602		**			**	\$19,449	\$30,412	\$14,474		
		\$97,390	\$65,631	\$91,511	\$94,222			\$93,224	\$85,416	\$102,649	\$74,981	
Bristol Bay	1975	\$12,690	\$9,272	**	\$8,933			\$19,333	\$9,129	**	\$13,283	
	1976	\$15,391	\$15,679	\$22,711	\$19,936			\$5,600	\$14,671	\$8,394	\$16,951	

**Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Non-local		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Bristol Bay (cont.)	1977	\$26,872	\$17,543	\$30,183	\$23,397			\$18,410	\$20,373	\$28,637	\$24,352
	1978	\$26,791	\$29,873	**	\$47,266			**	\$40,450	**	\$32,930
	1979	\$91,029	\$53,762	\$76,615	\$120,477			\$71,965	\$72,621	\$111,694	\$72,958
	1980	\$45,431	\$29,537	\$45,218	\$66,147			\$35,728	\$48,495	\$38,778	\$44,020
	1981	\$60,372	\$50,690	\$82,526	\$74,435			\$41,555	\$69,961	\$53,250	\$70,920
	1982	\$23,366	\$24,410	\$43,869	\$41,240			\$20,794	\$31,877	\$35,091	\$31,395
	1983	\$47,706	\$30,715	\$102,866	\$38,853			\$50,877	\$41,970	\$46,704	\$46,607
	1984	\$32,429	\$23,766	\$51,302	\$41,359			\$27,764	\$28,294	\$32,077	\$29,042
	1985	\$32,466	\$25,085	\$35,657	\$46,531			\$30,800	\$30,877	\$29,437	\$34,150
	1986	\$56,280	\$46,425	\$54,364	\$55,027			\$56,253	\$55,264	\$51,133	\$57,514
	1987	\$34,438	\$38,238	\$53,763	\$45,575			\$44,815	\$45,516	\$46,961	\$43,433
	1988	\$46,104	\$54,559	\$68,942	\$65,796			\$55,777	\$44,456	\$64,850	\$55,332
	1989	\$54,998	\$43,204	\$81,428	\$58,987			\$62,138	\$52,768	\$75,599	\$61,173
	1990	\$47,568	\$42,406	\$59,451	\$43,150			\$51,143	\$49,438	\$60,587	\$56,056
	1991	\$28,972	\$27,545	\$30,278	\$19,547			\$29,129	\$25,903	\$31,219	\$28,985
	1992	\$43,228	\$35,055	\$57,611	\$38,905			\$48,668	\$35,997	\$58,109	\$39,118
	1993	\$34,152	\$27,086	\$45,677	\$35,497			\$39,812	\$33,009	\$44,017	\$36,223
	1994	\$35,436	\$30,342	\$51,797	\$50,463			\$42,564	\$34,250	\$43,328	\$36,652
	1995	\$41,486	\$33,560	\$48,974	\$38,461			\$41,606	\$38,011	\$48,297	\$35,789
	1996	\$35,244	\$28,523	\$39,851	\$21,687			\$34,481	\$29,437	\$37,321	\$30,395
	1997	\$14,707	\$13,153	\$28,223	\$14,749			\$24,092	\$15,673	\$25,721	\$21,604
	1998	\$21,844	\$17,773	\$26,783	\$21,945			\$23,350	\$19,341	\$26,036	\$22,918
	1999	\$33,153	\$23,411	\$42,921	\$33,496			\$35,689	\$26,511	\$38,180	\$31,420
	2000	\$25,570	\$20,104	\$25,631	\$15,719			\$25,093	\$21,746	\$25,638	\$17,980
	2001	\$16,470	\$13,115	\$14,470	\$10,287			\$13,198	\$13,826	\$11,707	\$11,627
	2002	\$11,840	\$9,027	\$20,493	\$10,780			\$14,460	\$11,354	\$14,926	\$11,462
	2003	\$19,658	\$17,263	\$23,007	\$16,099			\$15,608	\$16,636	\$16,302	\$15,287
	2004	\$16,638	\$11,334	\$26,479	\$8,921			\$22,387	\$15,513	\$22,568	\$17,948
2005	\$27,063	\$19,231	\$33,226	\$14,450			\$28,828	\$21,318	\$28,632	\$21,411	
2006	\$24,459	\$18,672	\$30,771	\$19,563			\$24,951	\$15,406	\$23,781	\$18,963	
2007	\$29,763	\$22,877	\$27,619	\$19,680			\$28,683	\$21,094	\$31,267	\$20,890	
2008	\$30,266	\$24,868	\$30,059	\$20,753			\$29,979	\$19,704	\$31,380	\$21,147	
2009	\$33,106	\$27,074	\$37,181	\$23,936			\$37,067	\$25,865	\$41,172	\$28,621	
2010	\$38,139	\$35,895	\$39,449	\$39,707			\$37,378	\$30,805	\$43,180	\$35,674	
2011	\$37,516	\$29,064	\$28,801	\$42,279			\$32,416	\$25,043	\$33,887	\$27,031	
2012	\$26,756	\$20,294	\$31,315	\$23,372			\$24,744	\$23,409	\$29,713	\$22,928	
		\$33,117	\$29,029	\$42,441	\$39,516			\$33,868	\$33,551	\$36,633	\$35,215
All Five Areas	1975	\$24,321	\$12,816	\$23,864	\$17,731	\$20,442	\$14,997	\$19,333	\$10,403	\$37,896	\$16,390
	1976	\$48,221	\$23,543	\$37,622	\$19,477	\$47,771	\$36,048	\$5,600	\$18,076	\$62,377	\$37,245
	1977	\$70,079	\$30,234	\$41,684	\$24,989	\$76,150	\$49,607	\$23,592	\$23,621	\$77,847	\$46,135
	1978	\$81,948	\$38,078	\$56,613	\$41,243	\$97,924	\$54,939	\$91,410	\$43,916	\$97,378	\$60,307
	1979	\$84,995	\$53,416	\$64,944	\$93,259	\$41,977	\$35,202	\$108,302	\$69,882	\$119,029	\$67,771
	1980	\$47,854	\$31,427	\$31,874	\$56,005	\$40,663	\$29,468	\$56,022	\$44,100	\$43,869	\$45,483
	1981	\$69,610	\$53,119	\$61,808	\$63,844	\$50,482	\$44,547	\$74,716	\$72,106	\$79,191	\$68,315
	1982	\$45,279	\$31,500	\$41,815	\$45,478	\$67,489	\$46,524	\$34,407	\$36,081	\$63,133	\$42,686
	1983	\$59,296	\$34,609	\$67,467	\$36,600	\$49,728	\$29,429	\$46,185	\$40,882	\$51,559	\$47,266
	1984	\$61,080	\$31,964	\$49,809	\$41,425	\$34,341	\$27,778	\$32,960	\$33,992	\$41,687	\$35,022
	1985	\$63,374	\$36,710	\$44,080	\$45,851	\$67,484	\$42,978	\$31,443	\$39,186	\$50,060	\$49,978
	1986	\$77,939	\$57,734	\$50,830	\$53,594	\$80,240	\$65,951	\$64,780	\$62,773	\$71,252	\$73,042
	1987	\$99,199	\$60,986	\$63,115	\$52,119	\$127,757	\$108,661	\$51,982	\$51,127	\$80,971	\$78,249
1988	\$112,150	\$78,419	\$91,986	\$71,961	\$191,020	\$143,980	\$86,595	\$71,256	\$118,160	\$91,406	
1989	\$115,789	\$73,226	\$77,088	\$64,719	\$188,286	\$184,309	\$71,859	\$65,087	\$122,120	\$110,965	
1990	\$62,412	\$45,041	\$60,574	\$40,555	\$59,355	\$60,048	\$65,445	\$62,609	\$68,205	\$66,571	

**Table 5. Average Real Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency Type**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Non-local		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Areas (cont.)	1991	\$40,095	\$28,075	\$41,042	\$26,028	\$31,886	\$38,553	\$43,197	\$32,956	\$39,224	\$39,788
	1992	\$76,164	\$47,982	\$74,037	\$47,492	\$89,051	\$72,121	\$58,136	\$48,171	\$69,362	\$66,049
	1993	\$43,800	\$28,268	\$50,325	\$32,677	\$46,095	\$42,270	\$43,792	\$40,737	\$48,189	\$44,532
	1994	\$50,892	\$34,850	\$52,930	\$47,412	\$42,487	\$42,758	\$50,288	\$40,118	\$49,613	\$41,180
	1995	\$47,670	\$33,196	\$48,463	\$37,226	\$37,602	\$41,799	\$49,624	\$43,531	\$49,440	\$40,850
	1996	\$45,209	\$30,135	\$44,150	\$26,087	\$45,989	\$37,242	\$42,193	\$33,911	\$44,004	\$34,694
	1997	\$38,297	\$21,491	\$37,874	\$18,188	\$42,995	\$34,672	\$33,017	\$22,227	\$37,326	\$31,195
	1998	\$32,949	\$20,242	\$29,445	\$19,303	\$28,542	\$23,155	\$30,331	\$25,394	\$30,958	\$26,189
	1999	\$49,745	\$28,452	\$48,818	\$32,205	\$41,457	\$32,983	\$44,253	\$33,512	\$42,651	\$37,900
	2000	\$30,041	\$19,363	\$29,370	\$16,520	\$23,159	\$19,291	\$30,852	\$23,441	\$26,458	\$24,084
	2001	\$20,457	\$13,364	\$20,156	\$9,526	\$20,234	\$16,460	\$18,111	\$15,715	\$15,366	\$15,003
	2002	\$19,084	\$11,542	\$26,752	\$10,369	\$22,370	\$16,318	\$21,461	\$14,902	\$17,876	\$16,458
	2003	\$25,752	\$19,733	\$26,173	\$14,123	\$31,663	\$28,808	\$20,364	\$18,081	\$21,416	\$22,629
	2004	\$26,940	\$17,384	\$24,247	\$11,071	\$47,278	\$33,452	\$26,142	\$18,450	\$28,932	\$23,157
2005	\$39,522	\$25,552	\$29,411	\$16,543	\$54,951	\$38,783	\$33,095	\$23,925	\$34,310	\$25,568	
2006	\$32,395	\$20,909	\$24,581	\$23,600	\$31,144	\$25,820	\$28,136	\$17,978	\$24,789	\$22,402	
2007	\$33,471	\$25,134	\$25,030	\$24,077	\$38,884	\$28,762	\$31,474	\$24,652	\$29,295	\$25,908	
2008	\$36,988	\$26,863	\$26,032	\$23,107	\$37,141	\$27,087	\$34,955	\$21,530	\$34,032	\$22,485	
2009	\$38,084	\$26,956	\$32,428	\$25,556	\$29,982	\$25,371	\$40,692	\$28,890	\$39,051	\$28,665	
2010	\$40,379	\$30,853	\$42,754	\$28,455	\$41,492	\$27,577	\$45,833	\$33,393	\$39,058	\$31,275	
2011	\$45,514	\$31,798	\$32,284	\$37,778	\$46,157	\$33,094	\$40,643	\$28,215	\$33,325	\$29,060	
2012	\$27,234	\$16,948	\$34,308	\$19,330	\$16,579	\$22,609	\$35,023	\$27,360	\$28,132	\$22,735	
		\$49,953	\$34,815	\$45,324	\$38,236	\$57,423	\$45,945	\$42,165	\$38,124	\$44,890	\$44,145

\*\* Earnings are masked to preserve confidentiality.

Figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.

Permit held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base December 2012 consumer price index.

2012 earnings are preliminary.

**Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince William Sound	1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1976	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1977	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0
	1978	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1979	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	1980	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
	1981	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
	1982	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1983	6	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
	1984	9	1	2	2	0	0	1	3	1	0
	1985	6	2	3	2	0	0	2	4	1	0
	1986	2	2	6	0	0	0	3	3	1	0
	1987	1	5	6	0	0	0	4	2	1	2
	1988	7	5	5	0	0	0	6	1	2	2
	1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1990	7	5	6	0	0	0	7	1	3	0
	1991	7	4	6	1	0	0	6	1	4	0
	1992	7	5	5	0	0	0	8	1	4	0
	1993	9	3	5	0	0	0	8	1	4	0
	1994	6	3	5	0	0	0	8	1	3	0
	1995	7	3	4	1	0	0	8	1	3	0
	1996	3	5	3	1	0	0	10	0	3	1
	1997	7	2	3	1	0	0	8	2	4	0
	1998	3	1	4	0	0	0	6	3	0	0
	1999	4	2	3	0	0	0	7	3	2	1
	2000	7	2	4	0	0	0	8	3	3	2
	2001	4	2	4	0	0	0	10	4	4	2
	2002	4	2	3	0	0	0	9	4	5	1
	2003	5	2	2	0	0	0	10	3	6	0
	2004	6	1	2	0	0	0	9	4	3	2
	2005	4	1	2	0	0	0	10	4	3	2
	2006	6	1	1	0	0	0	10	3	3	2
	2007	6	1	1	0	0	0	10	2	3	2
	2008	6	1	1	0	0	0	11	1	3	2
	2009	6	1	2	0	0	0	10	4	2	2
	2010	4	1	3	0	0	0	12	3	2	3
	2011	5	0	3	0	0	0	13	3	3	2
	2012	6	0	2	0	0	0	13	4	3	1
Cook Inlet	1975	17	147	4	8	49	285	0	18	6	27
	1976	23	135	5	12	81	256	0	8	6	23
	1977	20	125	5	7	82	268	0	11	6	23
	1978	20	143	5	17	82	294	0	8	8	28
	1979	33	145	6	12	90	271	2	16	3	31
	1980	39	134	6	14	96	261	0	10	4	29
	1981	41	124	6	12	111	253	0	9	5	39
	1982	40	137	7	9	121	237	0	9	10	32
	1983	44	124	10	8	133	246	0	9	20	32

**Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Cook Inlet (cont.)	1984	48	127	10	5	136	228	0	7	26	33
	1985	53	136	9	3	130	227	0	6	26	35
	1986	49	142	6	7	152	219	0	5	29	36
	1987	71	131	11	3	174	188	2	5	35	30
	1988	68	129	12	4	191	178	1	2	37	33
	1989	78	131	10	6	188	160	0	2	47	36
	1990	75	139	8	7	192	159	2	2	41	37
	1991	75	135	9	7	179	159	2	2	39	41
	1992	84	125	9	10	199	134	2	0	57	34
	1993	97	102	10	8	215	118	2	0	62	27
	1994	102	92	11	5	212	97	1	0	63	34
	1995	96	108	8	4	211	96	2	2	61	37
	1996	98	105	8	8	185	100	2	1	57	39
	1997	96	108	9	7	188	98	1	0	58	38
	1998	89	107	8	9	159	94	1	1	58	33
	1999	80	113	7	7	152	106	2	1	54	34
	2000	80	113	7	6	139	96	1	2	54	35
	2001	75	99	7	7	134	97	3	1	49	33
	2002	75	100	7	6	145	88	2	0	45	28
	2003	70	110	7	8	129	83	1	1	42	21
	2004	68	104	9	5	123	88	0	4	52	27
	2005	71	108	9	5	116	102	0	4	52	32
	2006	64	113	8	3	111	102	2	3	47	29
	2007	54	104	8	3	124	103	0	2	52	33
2008	54	109	8	3	126	103	1	3	47	30	
2009	54	106	6	3	127	102	1	3	37	33	
2010	51	109	8	6	132	100	1	3	41	37	
2011	60	119	6	6	137	114	2	5	50	44	
2012	56	96	4	6	123	101	2	6	36	26	
Kodiak	1975	0	25	0	2	0	58	0	8	0	29
	1976	0	30	0	0	0	75	0	7	0	36
	1977	0	32	0	1	0	66	0	9	0	39
	1978	0	32	0	0	0	81	0	10	0	37
	1979	0	23	0	3	9	76	2	11	0	40
	1980	1	20	0	5	26	64	4	9	2	37
	1981	0	23	2	2	33	60	3	10	5	31
	1982	0	16	2	2	37	60	3	9	7	34
	1983	0	19	2	2	34	63	5	11	7	31
	1984	0	17	2	1	36	60	3	11	6	32
	1985	0	18	2	2	36	63	1	13	7	27
	1986	0	18	4	1	45	51	4	15	10	26
	1987	0	17	2	0	50	48	11	15	12	18
	1988	2	16	2	1	58	40	16	10	18	16
	1989	2	4	0	0	27	13	11	4	18	8
	1990	3	11	1	0	42	56	16	13	21	21
	1991	3	11	3	0	38	58	14	11	20	27
1992	4	15	3	0	46	44	11	8	32	15	
1993	5	13	2	1	52	36	14	7	32	14	

**Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Kodiak (cont.)	1994	5	15	2	1	48	32	17	3	36	10
	1995	4	10	2	1	52	37	14	5	38	10
	1996	3	9	2	2	54	25	13	11	43	10
	1997	7	9	2	2	57	25	12	8	40	12
	1998	7	8	2	2	54	30	12	7	39	10
	1999	7	9	3	1	51	35	12	6	37	12
	2000	9	8	3	1	49	27	12	7	37	19
	2001	6	9	3	2	52	31	12	4	38	15
	2002	2	6	1	2	25	32	4	3	6	12
	2003	8	10	2	3	46	32	7	6	33	14
	2004	8	9	2	1	46	31	8	6	34	19
	2005	7	10	3	1	40	36	12	6	37	13
	2006	7	9	2	2	39	31	9	9	33	12
	2007	5	9	2	1	43	32	9	8	31	17
2008	4	8	2	1	41	35	8	4	32	13	
2009	5	10	1	2	34	29	11	3	26	11	
2010	7	9	3	2	37	37	13	4	31	15	
2011	6	7	3	1	46	36	10	5	34	9	
2012	5	9	5	0	41	41	13	7	29	14	
AK Peninsula	1975	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	1976	16	32	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	1977	13	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2
	1978	12	39	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	1
	1979	15	52	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4
	1980	14	51	0	2	0	0	4	6	4	4
	1981	18	50	0	7	0	0	2	4	5	2
	1982	19	50	1	5	0	0	1	7	6	3
	1983	18	52	0	3	0	0	3	6	7	4
	1984	23	53	0	2	0	0	3	11	7	4
	1985	22	46	2	0	0	0	1	14	5	11
	1986	30	36	3	1	0	0	0	10	8	12
	1987	33	36	2	3	0	0	2	11	11	10
	1988	35	34	2	1	0	0	5	10	12	7
	1989	40	36	2	1	0	0	5	9	13	5
	1990	38	34	2	1	0	0	6	9	13	7
	1991	40	32	1	1	0	0	7	8	14	7
	1992	46	31	2	2	0	0	3	7	12	8
	1993	49	31	2	1	0	0	5	6	12	7
	1994	42	32	1	1	0	0	6	5	13	8
	1995	41	31	0	1	0	0	5	8	14	9
	1996	44	33	1	0	0	0	6	3	13	9
	1997	40	34	3	0	0	0	5	4	16	9
	1998	41	36	2	0	0	0	6	5	13	9
	1999	40	31	2	0	0	0	11	6	11	6
	2000	37	31	2	0	0	0	14	4	12	9
	2001	34	29	2	0	0	0	11	4	12	6
	2002	37	25	1	0	0	0	9	5	8	5
	2003	35	25	2	0	0	0	9	4	9	2
	2004	39	23	3	0	0	0	6	4	9	2

**Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
AK Peninsula (cont.)	2005	34	26	3	0	0	0	8	7	11	3
	2006	38	26	2	1	0	0	8	6	12	1
	2007	32	30	0	1	0	0	10	4	10	1
	2008	29	33	1	1	0	0	6	3	8	2
	2009	35	28	1	1	0	0	6	5	9	3
	2010	35	27	0	1	0	0	6	5	7	3
	2011	39	30	1	1	0	0	5	5	8	4
	2012	37	31	0	1	0	0	3	4	7	4
Bristol Bay	1975	21	265	3	15	0	0	4	54	1	63
	1976	19	298	5	16	0	0	4	62	4	94
	1977	14	307	4	14	0	0	4	52	5	98
	1978	18	385	2	21	0	0	8	99	8	115
	1979	26	424	6	29	0	0	14	128	14	129
	1980	37	407	5	33	0	0	27	127	25	146
	1981	46	405	13	29	0	0	28	133	25	162
	1982	45	382	15	33	0	0	39	146	39	160
	1983	41	382	14	31	0	0	39	149	50	159
	1984	58	363	19	28	0	0	49	142	51	159
	1985	57	369	21	32	0	0	54	135	54	150
	1986	82	331	23	41	0	0	74	113	71	134
	1987	96	325	40	22	0	0	118	85	133	80
	1988	124	311	45	24	0	0	124	71	139	83
	1989	124	339	52	24	0	0	119	83	151	78
	1990	117	331	56	30	0	0	110	93	147	86
	1991	135	300	59	20	0	0	119	78	174	65
	1992	159	286	58	19	0	0	130	74	176	66
	1993	158	282	54	21	0	0	133	70	186	61
	1994	142	288	51	21	0	0	128	67	176	66
	1995	154	284	52	18	0	0	142	75	178	64
	1996	154	270	50	17	0	0	145	68	180	57
	1997	148	255	42	24	0	0	146	69	179	58
	1998	142	247	44	20	0	0	144	66	182	56
	1999	144	243	44	21	0	0	150	76	174	73
	2000	123	251	43	20	0	0	149	78	187	69
	2001	107	229	35	12	0	0	137	75	172	67
	2002	88	193	22	6	0	0	98	63	154	56
	2003	91	207	31	15	0	0	110	75	161	70
	2004	93	201	32	18	0	0	122	75	170	84
	2005	101	206	36	22	0	0	124	76	172	92
	2006	105	205	29	25	0	0	123	85	178	94
	2007	99	207	40	18	0	0	118	83	177	93
	2008	100	210	36	15	0	0	124	87	189	89
	2009	109	190	34	14	0	0	133	86	194	83
	2010	114	195	31	13	0	0	140	82	196	89
	2011	135	179	31	17	0	0	139	78	208	91
	2012	141	172	33	17	0	0	145	72	210	93

**Table 6. Number of Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status**

Permit Area	Year	Alaska Rural		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Areas	1975	47	463	7	25	49	343	4	82	10	119
	1976	58	496	10	28	81	331	4	79	13	153
	1977	49	504	9	22	82	334	5	74	21	162
	1978	50	601	7	38	82	375	11	120	18	181
	1979	77	647	12	44	99	347	21	159	20	204
	1980	95	614	11	55	122	325	36	153	37	216
	1981	105	603	21	51	144	313	33	156	41	234
	1982	106	587	25	50	158	297	43	171	62	229
	1983	109	580	27	45	167	309	49	177	86	226
	1984	138	561	33	38	172	288	56	174	91	228
	1985	138	571	37	39	166	290	58	172	93	223
	1986	163	529	42	50	197	270	81	146	119	208
	1987	201	514	61	28	224	236	137	118	192	140
	1988	236	495	66	30	249	218	152	94	208	141
	1989	244	510	64	31	215	173	135	98	229	127
	1990	240	520	73	38	234	215	141	118	225	151
	1991	260	482	78	29	217	217	148	100	251	140
	1992	300	462	77	31	245	178	154	90	281	123
	1993	318	431	73	31	267	154	162	84	296	109
	1994	297	430	70	28	260	129	160	76	291	118
	1995	302	436	66	25	263	133	171	91	294	120
	1996	302	422	64	28	239	125	176	83	296	116
	1997	298	408	59	34	245	123	172	83	297	117
	1998	282	399	60	31	213	124	169	82	292	108
	1999	275	398	59	29	203	141	182	92	278	126
	2000	256	405	59	27	188	123	184	94	293	134
	2001	226	368	51	21	186	128	173	88	275	123
	2002	206	326	34	14	170	120	122	75	218	102
	2003	209	354	44	26	175	115	137	89	251	107
	2004	214	338	48	24	169	119	145	93	268	134
2005	217	351	53	28	156	138	154	97	275	142	
2006	220	354	42	31	150	133	152	106	273	138	
2007	196	351	51	23	167	135	147	99	273	146	
2008	193	361	48	20	167	138	150	98	279	136	
2009	209	335	44	20	161	131	161	101	268	132	
2010	211	341	45	22	169	137	172	97	277	147	
2011	245	335	44	25	183	150	169	96	303	150	
2012	245	308	44	24	164	142	176	93	285	138	

These figures reflect only the CFEC permits with landings.

Permit held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease**

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate
Prince William Sound	1975	13	13	100.0%	14	14	100.0%	27	27	100.0%
	1976	12	13	92.3%	15	15	100.0%	27	28	96.4%
	1977	8	14	57.1%	7	15	46.7%	15	29	51.7%
	1978	11	13	84.6%	15	15	100.0%	26	28	92.9%
	1979	11	14	78.6%	12	16	75.0%	23	30	76.7%
	1980	10	14	71.4%	9	16	56.3%	19	30	63.3%
	1981	11	13	84.6%	17	18	94.4%	28	31	90.3%
	1982	8	11	72.7%	17	19	89.5%	25	30	83.3%
	1983	6	12	50.0%	7	18	38.9%	13	30	43.3%
	1984	6	12	50.0%	5	18	27.8%	11	30	36.7%
	1985	4	12	33.3%	6	18	33.3%	10	30	33.3%
	1986	8	13	61.5%	5	17	29.4%	13	30	43.3%
	1987	3	12	25.0%	6	18	33.3%	9	30	30.0%
	1988	1	9	11.1%	1	21	4.8%	2	30	6.7%
	1989	5	5	100.0%	25	25	100.0%	30	30	100.0%
	1990	1	7	14.3%	0	23	0.0%	1	30	3.3%
	1991	0	6	0.0%	1	24	4.2%	1	30	3.3%
	1992	0	6	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	30	0.0%
	1993	0	4	0.0%	0	26	0.0%	0	30	0.0%
	1994	0	4	0.0%	4	26	15.4%	4	30	13.3%
	1995	0	5	0.0%	3	25	12.0%	3	30	10.0%
	1996	1	8	12.5%	3	22	13.6%	4	30	13.3%
	1997	1	6	16.7%	2	24	8.3%	3	30	10.0%
	1998	2	6	33.3%	11	24	45.8%	13	30	43.3%
	1999	1	7	14.3%	7	23	30.4%	8	30	26.7%
	2000	0	7	0.0%	1	23	4.3%	1	30	3.3%
	2001	0	8	0.0%	0	22	0.0%	0	30	0.0%
	2002	0	7	0.0%	2	23	8.7%	2	30	6.7%
	2003	1	6	16.7%	1	24	4.2%	2	30	6.7%
	2004	0	7	0.0%	3	23	13.0%	3	30	10.0%
	2005	1	8	12.5%	3	22	13.6%	4	30	13.3%
	2006	2	8	25.0%	1	21	4.8%	3	29	10.3%
	2007	3	8	37.5%	2	22	9.1%	5	30	16.7%
	2008	3	7	42.9%	1	22	4.5%	4	29	13.8%
	2009	1	8	12.5%	1	21	4.8%	2	29	6.9%
	2010	0	7	0.0%	1	22	4.5%	1	29	3.4%
	2011	0	5	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	29	0.0%
	2012	0	5	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	29	0.0%
		<i>134</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>40.6%</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>26.1%</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>1,127</i>	<i>30.3%</i>
Cook Inlet	1975	414	899	46.1%	54	130	41.5%	468	1,029	45.5%
	1976	152	586	25.9%	18	133	13.5%	170	719	23.6%
	1977	167	601	27.8%	20	133	15.0%	187	734	25.5%
	1978	123	613	20.1%	19	134	14.2%	142	747	19.0%
	1979	125	600	20.8%	15	149	10.1%	140	749	18.7%
	1980	131	579	22.6%	23	168	13.7%	154	747	20.6%
	1981	123	560	22.0%	24	187	12.8%	147	747	19.7%
	1982	121	545	22.2%	25	203	12.3%	146	748	19.5%
	1983	92	511	18.0%	27	234	11.5%	119	745	16.0%
	1984	97	497	19.5%	27	247	10.9%	124	744	16.7%

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease**

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate
Cook	1985	90	497	18.1%	30	248	12.1%	120	745	16.1%
Inlet	1986	71	480	14.8%	27	263	10.3%	98	743	13.2%
(cont.)	1987	68	425	16.0%	25	318	7.9%	93	743	12.5%
	1988	54	400	13.5%	34	343	9.9%	88	743	11.8%
	1989	58	393	14.8%	27	350	7.7%	85	743	11.4%
	1990	48	392	12.2%	33	351	9.4%	81	743	10.9%
	1991	58	402	14.4%	39	343	11.4%	97	745	13.0%
	1992	54	357	15.1%	36	387	9.3%	90	744	12.1%
	1993	52	307	16.9%	51	437	11.7%	103	744	13.8%
	1994	73	301	24.3%	55	444	12.4%	128	745	17.2%
	1995	58	305	19.0%	62	440	14.1%	120	745	16.1%
	1996	67	320	20.9%	73	423	17.3%	140	743	18.8%
	1997	76	327	23.2%	66	418	15.8%	142	745	19.1%
	1998	104	348	29.9%	82	397	20.7%	186	745	25.0%
	1999	98	359	27.3%	91	386	23.6%	189	745	25.4%
	2000	116	368	31.5%	96	377	25.5%	212	745	28.5%
	2001	135	372	36.3%	104	372	28.0%	239	744	32.1%
	2002	153	375	40.8%	93	367	25.3%	246	742	33.2%
	2003	169	392	43.1%	100	349	28.7%	269	741	36.3%
	2004	161	389	41.4%	95	347	27.4%	256	736	34.8%
	2005	147	398	36.9%	91	339	26.8%	238	737	32.3%
	2006	160	410	39.0%	96	328	29.3%	256	738	34.7%
	2007	167	412	40.5%	88	326	27.0%	255	738	34.6%
	2008	165	413	40.0%	89	325	27.4%	254	738	34.4%
	2009	173	420	41.2%	93	318	29.2%	266	738	36.0%
	2010	165	420	39.3%	82	315	26.0%	247	735	33.6%
	2011	128	416	30.8%	65	320	20.3%	193	736	26.2%
	2012	176	411	42.8%	104	325	32.0%	280	736	38.0%
		<i>4,589</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>27.3%</i>	<i>2,179</i>	<i>11,674</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>6,768</i>	<i>28,474</i>	<i>23.8%</i>
Kodiak	1975	108	230	47.0%	0	0		108	230	47.0%
	1976	39	187	20.9%	0	0		39	187	20.9%
	1977	39	186	21.0%	0	0		39	186	21.0%
	1978	28	188	14.9%	0	0		28	188	14.9%
	1979	21	174	12.1%	1	12	8.3%	22	186	11.8%
	1980	18	153	11.8%	1	34	2.9%	19	187	10.2%
	1981	16	142	11.3%	2	45	4.4%	18	187	9.6%
	1982	14	135	10.4%	3	52	5.8%	17	187	9.1%
	1983	11	137	8.0%	3	51	5.9%	14	188	7.4%
	1984	18	139	12.9%	2	49	4.1%	20	188	10.6%
	1985	14	137	10.2%	5	51	9.8%	19	188	10.1%
	1986	10	121	8.3%	3	66	4.5%	13	187	7.0%
	1987	10	108	9.3%	5	80	6.3%	15	188	8.0%
	1988	6	89	6.7%	3	99	3.0%	9	188	4.8%
	1989	61	90	67.8%	41	99	41.4%	102	189	54.0%
	1990	4	105	3.8%	1	84	1.2%	5	189	2.6%
	1991	3	110	2.7%	1	79	1.3%	4	189	2.1%
	1992	3	85	3.5%	8	104	7.7%	11	189	5.8%
	1993	5	76	6.6%	9	114	7.9%	14	190	7.4%
	1994	9	70	12.9%	12	120	10.0%	21	190	11.1%

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease**

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate
Kodiak (cont.)	1995	6	69	8.7%	10	120	8.3%	16	189	8.5%
	1996	9	66	13.6%	8	123	6.5%	17	189	9.0%
	1997	5	61	8.2%	9	127	7.1%	14	188	7.4%
	1998	7	64	10.9%	10	124	8.1%	17	188	9.0%
	1999	8	71	11.3%	7	117	6.0%	15	188	8.0%
	2000	7	69	10.1%	9	119	7.6%	16	188	8.5%
	2001	11	72	15.3%	5	116	4.3%	16	188	8.5%
	2002	24	79	30.4%	71	109	65.1%	95	188	50.5%
	2003	15	80	18.8%	12	108	11.1%	27	188	14.4%
	2004	14	80	17.5%	10	108	9.3%	24	188	12.8%
	2005	13	79	16.5%	10	109	9.2%	23	188	12.2%
	2006	14	77	18.2%	21	111	18.9%	35	188	18.6%
	2007	13	80	16.3%	18	108	16.7%	31	188	16.5%
	2008	21	82	25.6%	19	106	17.9%	40	188	21.3%
2009	28	83	33.7%	28	105	26.7%	56	188	29.8%	
2010	16	83	19.3%	14	105	13.3%	30	188	16.0%	
2011	20	78	25.6%	11	110	10.0%	31	188	16.5%	
2012	14	85	16.5%	10	103	9.7%	24	188	12.8%	
		<i>682</i>	<i>4,020</i>	<i>17.0%</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>3,167</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>1,064</i>	<i>7,187</i>	<i>14.8%</i>
AK Peninsula	1975	61	89	68.5%	8	20	40.0%	69	109	63.3%
	1976	59	93	63.4%	3	22	13.6%	62	115	53.9%
	1977	48	86	55.8%	4	22	18.2%	52	108	48.1%
	1978	48	91	52.7%	5	22	22.7%	53	113	46.9%
	1979	32	92	34.8%	1	21	4.8%	33	113	29.2%
	1980	25	88	28.4%	3	25	12.0%	28	113	24.8%
	1981	25	88	28.4%	2	27	7.4%	27	115	23.5%
	1982	19	84	22.6%	4	31	12.9%	23	115	20.0%
	1983	17	82	20.7%	3	31	9.7%	20	113	17.7%
	1984	9	79	11.4%	1	34	2.9%	10	113	8.8%
	1985	11	82	13.4%	1	31	3.2%	12	113	10.6%
	1986	14	73	19.2%	1	42	2.4%	15	115	13.0%
	1987	5	65	7.7%	1	49	2.0%	6	114	5.3%
	1988	4	56	7.1%	4	58	6.9%	8	114	7.0%
	1989	2	53	3.8%	1	61	1.6%	3	114	2.6%
	1990	3	54	5.6%	1	60	1.7%	4	114	3.5%
	1991	4	52	7.7%	0	62	0.0%	4	114	3.5%
	1992	2	50	4.0%	1	64	1.6%	3	114	2.6%
	1993	0	45	0.0%	1	69	1.4%	1	114	0.9%
	1994	4	50	8.0%	2	64	3.1%	6	114	5.3%
	1995	3	52	5.8%	2	62	3.2%	5	114	4.4%
	1996	2	47	4.3%	3	67	4.5%	5	114	4.4%
	1997	3	50	6.0%	0	64	0.0%	3	114	2.6%
	1998	1	51	2.0%	0	62	0.0%	1	113	0.9%
	1999	6	49	12.2%	0	64	0.0%	6	113	5.3%
	2000	3	47	6.4%	1	66	1.5%	4	113	3.5%
	2001	8	47	17.0%	7	66	10.6%	15	113	13.3%
	2002	15	50	30.0%	8	63	12.7%	23	113	20.4%
	2003	19	50	38.0%	6	61	9.8%	25	111	22.5%
	2004	18	47	38.3%	6	63	9.5%	24	110	21.8%
	2005	13	49	26.5%	7	63	11.1%	20	112	17.9%
	2006	15	49	30.6%	4	64	6.3%	19	113	16.8%

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease**

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate
AK Peninsula (cont.)	2007	19	55	34.5%	6	58	10.3%	25	113	22.1%
	2008	15	54	27.8%	14	58	24.1%	29	112	25.9%
	2009	16	53	30.2%	8	59	13.6%	24	112	21.4%
	2010	17	53	32.1%	12	60	20.0%	29	113	25.7%
	2011	13	53	24.5%	7	60	11.7%	20	113	17.7%
	2012	14	54	25.9%	12	59	20.3%	26	113	23.0%
		<i>592</i>	<i>2,362</i>	<i>25.1%</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1,934</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>4,296</i>	<i>17.3%</i>
Bristol Bay	1975	478	875	54.6%	24	53	45.3%	502	928	54.1%
	1976	242	712	34.0%	20	52	38.5%	262	764	34.3%
	1977	320	791	40.5%	22	49	44.9%	342	840	40.7%
	1978	235	855	27.5%	19	55	34.5%	254	910	27.9%
	1979	155	865	17.9%	9	69	13.0%	164	934	17.6%
	1980	127	840	15.1%	13	107	12.1%	140	947	14.8%
	1981	103	832	12.4%	12	124	9.7%	115	956	12.0%
	1982	89	810	11.0%	11	149	7.4%	100	959	10.4%
	1983	87	808	10.8%	17	161	10.6%	104	969	10.7%
	1984	82	774	10.6%	11	188	5.9%	93	962	9.7%
	1985	82	768	10.7%	5	191	2.6%	87	959	9.1%
	1986	83	702	11.8%	14	264	5.3%	97	966	10.0%
	1987	47	559	8.4%	15	402	3.7%	62	961	6.5%
	1988	28	517	5.4%	9	441	2.0%	37	958	3.9%
	1989	49	573	8.6%	5	451	1.1%	54	1,024	5.3%
	1990	46	586	7.8%	10	440	2.3%	56	1,026	5.5%
	1991	58	521	11.1%	17	504	3.4%	75	1,025	7.3%
	1992	46	491	9.4%	13	536	2.4%	59	1,027	5.7%
	1993	44	478	9.2%	14	545	2.6%	58	1,023	5.7%
	1994	63	505	12.5%	17	514	3.3%	80	1,019	7.9%
	1995	34	475	7.2%	18	544	3.3%	52	1,019	5.1%
	1996	50	462	10.8%	26	555	4.7%	76	1,017	7.5%
	1997	66	472	14.0%	32	547	5.9%	98	1,019	9.6%
	1998	75	464	16.2%	39	551	7.1%	114	1,015	11.2%
	1999	57	470	12.1%	32	544	5.9%	89	1,014	8.8%
	2000	70	488	14.3%	22	524	4.2%	92	1,012	9.1%
	2001	118	501	23.6%	57	508	11.2%	175	1,009	17.3%
	2002	202	520	38.8%	119	481	24.7%	321	1,001	32.1%
	2003	149	516	28.9%	87	480	18.1%	236	996	23.7%
	2004	127	505	25.1%	62	479	12.9%	189	984	19.2%
	2005	109	505	21.6%	45	478	9.4%	154	983	15.7%
	2006	98	507	19.3%	40	475	8.4%	138	982	14.1%
	2007	110	511	21.5%	37	471	7.9%	147	982	15.0%
	2008	101	502	20.1%	28	477	5.9%	129	979	13.2%
	2009	122	495	24.6%	17	487	3.5%	139	982	14.2%
	2010	98	477	20.5%	23	504	4.6%	121	981	12.3%
	2011	85	450	18.9%	18	531	3.4%	103	981	10.5%
	2012	82	436	18.8%	14	543	2.6%	96	979	9.8%
		<i>4,217</i>	<i>22,618</i>	<i>18.6%</i>	<i>993</i>	<i>14,474</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>5,210</i>	<i>37,092</i>	<i>14.0%</i>
All Five Areas	1975	1,074	2,106	51.0%	100	217	46.1%	1,174	2,323	50.5%
	1976	504	1,591	31.7%	56	222	25.2%	560	1,813	30.9%
	1977	582	1,678	34.7%	53	219	24.2%	635	1,897	33.5%

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Lease**

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Active Permits	Rate
All Five Areas	1978	445	1,760	25.3%	58	226	25.7%	503	1,986	25.3%
	1979	344	1,745	19.7%	38	267	14.2%	382	2,012	19.0%
(cont.)	1980	311	1,674	18.6%	49	350	14.0%	360	2,024	17.8%
	1981	278	1,635	17.0%	57	401	14.2%	335	2,036	16.5%
	1982	251	1,585	15.8%	60	454	13.2%	311	2,039	15.3%
	1983	213	1,550	13.7%	57	495	11.5%	270	2,045	13.2%
	1984	212	1,501	14.1%	46	536	8.6%	258	2,037	12.7%
	1985	201	1,496	13.4%	47	539	8.7%	248	2,035	12.2%
	1986	186	1,389	13.4%	50	652	7.7%	236	2,041	11.6%
	1987	133	1,169	11.4%	52	867	6.0%	185	2,036	9.1%
	1988	93	1,071	8.7%	51	962	5.3%	144	2,033	7.1%
	1989	175	1,114	15.7%	99	986	10.0%	274	2,100	13.0%
	1990	102	1,144	8.9%	45	958	4.7%	147	2,102	7.0%
	1991	123	1,091	11.3%	58	1,012	5.7%	181	2,103	8.6%
	1992	105	989	10.6%	58	1,115	5.2%	163	2,104	7.7%
	1993	101	910	11.1%	75	1,191	6.3%	176	2,101	8.4%
	1994	149	930	16.0%	90	1,168	7.7%	239	2,098	11.4%
	1995	101	906	11.1%	95	1,191	8.0%	196	2,097	9.3%
	1996	129	903	14.3%	113	1,190	9.5%	242	2,093	11.6%
	1997	151	916	16.5%	109	1,180	9.2%	260	2,096	12.4%
	1998	189	933	20.3%	142	1,158	12.3%	331	2,091	15.8%
	1999	170	956	17.8%	137	1,134	12.1%	307	2,090	14.7%
	2000	196	979	20.0%	129	1,109	11.6%	325	2,088	15.6%
	2001	272	1,000	27.2%	173	1,084	16.0%	445	2,084	21.4%
	2002	394	1,031	38.2%	293	1,043	28.1%	687	2,074	33.1%
	2003	353	1,044	33.8%	206	1,022	20.2%	559	2,066	27.1%
	2004	320	1,028	31.1%	176	1,020	17.3%	496	2,048	24.2%
	2005	283	1,039	27.2%	156	1,011	15.4%	439	2,050	21.4%
	2006	289	1,051	27.5%	162	999	16.2%	451	2,050	22.0%
	2007	312	1,066	29.3%	151	985	15.3%	463	2,051	22.6%
	2008	305	1,058	28.8%	151	988	15.3%	456	2,046	22.3%
	2009	340	1,059	32.1%	147	990	14.8%	487	2,049	23.8%
	2010	296	1,040	28.5%	132	1,006	13.1%	428	2,046	20.9%
	2011	246	1,002	24.6%	101	1,045	9.7%	347	2,047	17.0%
	2012	286	991	28.9%	140	1,054	13.3%	426	2,045	20.8%

“Issued Permits” refers to permit that were issued and could have recorded landings.

“Latent” permits are Issued Permits for which no landings were recorded that year.

Permits held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics base December 2012 consumer price index.

**Table 8. Permit Holdings and Associated DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		<i>with DNR Lease</i>		<i>without DNR Lease</i>		<i>no DNR lease</i>		<i>one permit with lease(s)</i>		<i>both permits with lease(s)</i>	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prince William Sound	2002	23	76.7%	7	23.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	24	80.0%	6	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	23	76.7%	7	23.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	21	72.4%	8	27.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	22	75.9%	7	24.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2009	21	72.4%	8	27.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2010	22	75.9%	7	24.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2011	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2012	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cook Inlet	2002	367	49.5%	375	50.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	349	47.1%	392	52.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	347	47.1%	389	52.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	339	46.0%	398	54.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	327	44.4%	407	55.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2007	326	44.4%	404	55.0%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	324	44.1%	408	55.5%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2009	317	43.1%	415	56.5%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2010	311	42.5%	416	56.9%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%
	2011	271	39.2%	377	54.5%	11	1.6%	17	2.5%	16	2.3%
	2012	259	38.7%	343	51.3%	23	3.4%	22	3.3%	22	3.3%
Kodiak	2002	109	58.0%	79	42.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	108	57.4%	80	42.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	107	57.2%	79	42.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
	2005	109	58.3%	77	41.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	111	59.4%	75	40.1%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	108	57.8%	78	41.7%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	77	47.2%	61	37.4%	7	4.3%	7	4.3%	11	6.7%
	2009	70	45.5%	50	32.5%	11	7.1%	11	7.1%	12	7.8%
	2010	64	42.7%	48	32.0%	11	7.3%	13	8.7%	14	9.3%
	2011	107	58.2%	73	39.7%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
	2012	102	54.8%	82	44.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
AK Peninsula	2002	63	55.8%	50	44.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	60	54.5%	49	44.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%
	2004	63	57.3%	47	42.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	63	56.3%	49	43.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	64	56.6%	49	43.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	58	51.3%	55	48.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	58	51.8%	54	48.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2009	59	52.7%	53	47.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2010	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2011	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2012	59	52.2%	54	47.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bristol Bay	2002	481	48.1%	520	51.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	478	48.1%	514	51.7%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
	2004	479	48.7%	505	51.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	478	48.6%	505	51.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	475	48.4%	507	51.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	468	47.8%	510	52.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
	2008	473	48.5%	500	51.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%

**Table 8. Permit Holdings and Associated DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Permit Area	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		<i>with DNR Lease</i>		<i>without DNR Lease</i>		<i>no DNR lease</i>		<i>one permit with lease(s)</i>		<i>both permits with lease(s)</i>	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Bristol Bay (cont.)	2009	483	49.3%	493	50.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
	2010	438	47.3%	433	46.8%	11	1.2%	22	2.4%	22	2.4%
	2011	418	47.2%	373	42.1%	20	2.3%	37	4.2%	38	4.3%
	2012	413	47.3%	356	40.7%	17	1.9%	46	5.3%	42	4.8%
All Five Areas	2002	1,043	50.3%	1,031	49.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	1,019	49.4%	1,041	50.5%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
	2004	1,019	49.8%	1,027	50.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	1,011	49.3%	1,037	50.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	998	48.8%	1,046	51.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	982	48.0%	1,055	51.6%	5	0.2%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
	2008	954	47.3%	1,030	51.1%	9	0.4%	10	0.5%	12	0.6%
	2009	950	47.3%	1,019	50.7%	13	0.6%	14	0.7%	13	0.6%
	2010	895	45.9%	957	49.1%	23	1.2%	37	1.9%	37	1.9%
	2011	880	46.2%	881	46.3%	33	1.7%	55	2.9%	55	2.9%
2012	857	45.8%	840	44.9%	41	2.2%	69	3.7%	64	3.4%	

Permits held at year end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.

Counts in this table are for permit holders, not permits.

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Prince William Sound	1975	14	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14
	1976	15	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1977	15	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1978	15	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1979	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16
	1980	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16
	1981	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18
	1982	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1983	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18
	1984	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18
	1985	17	94.4%	1	5.6%	0	0.0%	18
	1986	14	82.4%	3	17.6%	0	0.0%	17
	1987	13	72.2%	5	27.8%	0	0.0%	18
	1988	15	71.4%	6	28.6%	0	0.0%	21
	1989	20	80.0%	5	20.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1990	17	73.9%	5	21.7%	1	4.3%	23
	1991	18	75.0%	5	20.8%	1	4.2%	24
	1992	17	70.8%	6	25.0%	1	4.2%	24
	1993	17	65.4%	8	30.8%	1	3.8%	26
	1994	17	65.4%	9	34.6%	0	0.0%	26
	1995	17	68.0%	8	32.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1996	15	68.2%	7	31.8%	0	0.0%	22
	1997	17	70.8%	7	29.2%	0	0.0%	24
	1998	19	79.2%	5	20.8%	0	0.0%	24
	1999	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%	23
	2000	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%	23
	2001	18	81.8%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	22
	2002	18	78.3%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%	23
2003	20	83.3%	4	16.7%	0	0.0%	24	
2004	20	87.0%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	23	
2005	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2006	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21	
2007	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2008	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2009	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21	
2010	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2011	22	91.7%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	24	
2012	22	91.7%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	24	
Cook Inlet	1975	119	91.5%	11	8.5%	0	0.0%	130
	1976	122	91.7%	11	8.3%	0	0.0%	133
	1977	121	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	133
	1978	122	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	134

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Cook Inlet (cont.)	1979	135	90.6%	14	9.4%	0	0.0%	149
	1980	153	91.1%	15	8.9%	0	0.0%	168
	1981	170	90.9%	17	9.1%	0	0.0%	187
	1982	188	92.6%	15	7.4%	0	0.0%	203
	1983	217	92.7%	16	6.8%	1	0.4%	234
	1984	228	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	247
	1985	229	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	248
	1986	249	94.7%	14	5.3%	0	0.0%	263
	1987	302	95.0%	16	5.0%	0	0.0%	318
	1988	328	95.6%	14	4.1%	1	0.3%	343
	1989	335	95.7%	14	4.0%	1	0.3%	350
	1990	338	96.3%	12	3.4%	1	0.3%	351
	1991	332	96.8%	10	2.9%	1	0.3%	343
	1992	377	97.2%	10	2.6%	1	0.3%	388
	1993	428	97.9%	9	2.1%	0	0.0%	437
	1994	435	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	444
	1995	431	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	440
	1996	417	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	424
	1997	411	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	418
	1998	390	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	397
	1999	379	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	386
	2000	370	98.1%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	377
	2001	366	98.4%	6	1.6%	0	0.0%	372
	2002	363	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	367
2003	345	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	349	
2004	343	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	347	
2005	335	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	339	
2006	324	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	328	
2007	323	99.1%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%	326	
2008	320	98.5%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	325	
2009	313	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	318	
2010	311	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	316	
2011	316	98.8%	4	1.3%	0	0.0%	320	
2012	320	98.5%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	325	
Kodiak	1979	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12
	1980	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34
	1981	45	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	45
	1982	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1983	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1984	49	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1985	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1986	66	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	66
1987	80	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80	

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Kodiak (cont.)	1988	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1989	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1990	84	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	84
	1991	79	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	1992	104	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	104
	1993	114	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	114
	1994	119	99.2%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	120
	1995	118	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	120
	1996	120	97.6%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%	123
	1997	125	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	127
	1998	122	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	124
	1999	114	97.4%	3	2.6%	0	0.0%	117
	2000	116	97.5%	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	119
	2001	114	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	116
	2002	108	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	109
	2003	107	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	108
	2004	108	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	108
	2005	109	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	109
	2006	111	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	111
	2007	108	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	108
2008	105	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	106	
2009	104	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	105	
2010	102	97.1%	3	2.9%	0	0.0%	105	
2011	108	98.2%	2	1.8%	0	0.0%	110	
2012	102	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	103	
AK Peninsula	1975	17	85.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%	20
	1976	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1977	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1978	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1979	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21
	1980	21	84.0%	4	16.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1981	23	85.2%	4	14.8%	0	0.0%	27
	1982	26	83.9%	5	16.1%	0	0.0%	31
	1983	26	81.3%	6	18.8%	0	0.0%	32
	1984	28	82.4%	6	17.6%	0	0.0%	34
	1985	26	83.9%	5	16.1%	0	0.0%	31
	1986	39	92.9%	2	4.8%	1	2.4%	42
	1987	44	89.8%	4	8.2%	1	2.0%	49
	1988	52	89.7%	5	8.6%	1	1.7%	58
	1989	56	91.8%	4	6.6%	1	1.6%	61
1990	53	88.3%	6	10.0%	1	1.7%	60	
1991	54	87.1%	7	11.3%	1	1.6%	62	
1992	57	89.1%	6	9.4%	1	1.6%	64	
1993	63	91.3%	6	8.7%	0	0.0%	69	

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
AK Peninsula (cont.)	1994	58	90.6%	6	9.4%	0	0.0%	64
	1995	56	90.3%	5	8.1%	1	1.6%	62
	1996	58	86.6%	9	13.4%	0	0.0%	67
	1997	54	84.4%	9	14.1%	1	1.6%	64
	1998	51	82.3%	10	16.1%	1	1.6%	62
	1999	55	85.9%	9	14.1%	0	0.0%	64
	2000	57	86.4%	8	12.1%	1	1.5%	66
	2001	54	81.8%	11	16.7%	1	1.5%	66
	2002	52	82.5%	10	15.9%	1	1.6%	63
	2003	51	83.6%	9	14.8%	1	1.6%	61
	2004	53	84.1%	10	15.9%	0	0.0%	63
	2005	55	87.3%	8	12.7%	0	0.0%	63
	2006	56	87.5%	8	12.5%	0	0.0%	64
	2007	51	87.9%	7	12.1%	0	0.0%	58
	2008	52	89.7%	6	10.3%	0	0.0%	58
2009	54	91.5%	5	8.5%	0	0.0%	59	
2010	53	88.3%	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	60	
2011	53	88.3%	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	60	
2012	51	86.4%	8	13.6%	0	0.0%	59	
Bristol Bay	1975	53	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	53
	1976	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1977	49	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1978	55	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55
	1979	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69
	1980	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	1981	124	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	124
	1982	148	99.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	149
	1983	158	98.1%	3	1.9%	0	0.0%	161
	1984	184	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	188
	1985	187	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	191
	1986	255	96.6%	9	3.4%	0	0.0%	264
	1987	393	97.8%	8	2.0%	1	0.2%	402
	1988	427	96.8%	13	2.9%	1	0.2%	441
	1989	439	97.3%	12	2.7%	0	0.0%	451
1990	427	96.8%	14	3.2%	0	0.0%	441	
1991	492	97.6%	11	2.2%	1	0.2%	504	
1992	522	97.4%	13	2.4%	1	0.2%	536	
1993	535	98.2%	9	1.7%	1	0.2%	545	
1994	505	98.2%	9	1.8%	0	0.0%	514	
1995	533	98.0%	11	2.0%	0	0.0%	544	
1996	540	97.3%	15	2.7%	0	0.0%	555	
1997	531	97.1%	16	2.9%	0	0.0%	547	
1998	535	97.1%	16	2.9%	0	0.0%	551	

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Bristol Bay	1999	529	97.2%	15	2.8%	0	0.0%	544
(cont.)	2000	509	97.1%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	524
	2001	492	96.9%	16	3.1%	0	0.0%	508
	2002	471	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	481
	2003	471	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	480
	2004	468	97.7%	11	2.3%	0	0.0%	479
	2005	468	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	478
	2006	466	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	475
	2007	462	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	471
	2008	468	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	477
	2009	478	98.2%	9	1.8%	0	0.0%	487
	2010	496	98.4%	7	1.4%	1	0.2%	504
	2011	523	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	531
	2012	535	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	543
All Five Areas	1975	203	93.5%	14	6.5%	0	0.0%	217
	1976	208	93.7%	14	6.3%	0	0.0%	222
	1977	204	93.2%	15	6.8%	0	0.0%	219
	1978	211	93.4%	15	6.6%	0	0.0%	226
	1979	250	93.6%	17	6.4%	0	0.0%	267
	1980	331	94.6%	19	5.4%	0	0.0%	350
	1981	380	94.8%	21	5.2%	0	0.0%	401
	1982	433	95.4%	21	4.6%	0	0.0%	454
	1983	470	94.8%	25	5.0%	1	0.2%	496
	1984	507	94.6%	28	5.2%	1	0.2%	536
	1985	510	94.6%	28	5.2%	1	0.2%	539
	1986	623	95.6%	28	4.3%	1	0.2%	652
	1987	832	96.0%	33	3.8%	2	0.2%	867
	1988	921	95.7%	38	4.0%	3	0.3%	962
	1989	949	96.2%	35	3.5%	2	0.2%	986
	1990	919	95.8%	37	3.9%	3	0.3%	959
	1991	975	96.3%	33	3.3%	4	0.4%	1,012
	1992	1,077	96.5%	35	3.1%	4	0.4%	1,116
	1993	1,157	97.1%	32	2.7%	2	0.2%	1,191
	1994	1,134	97.1%	34	2.9%	0	0.0%	1,168
	1995	1,155	97.0%	35	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,191
	1996	1,150	96.6%	41	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,191
	1997	1,138	96.4%	41	3.5%	1	0.1%	1,180
	1998	1117	96.5%	40	3.5%	1	0.1%	1,158
	1999	1096	96.6%	38	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,134
	2000	1071	96.6%	37	3.3%	1	0.1%	1,109
	2001	1044	96.3%	39	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,084
	2002	1012	97.0%	30	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,043
	2003	994	97.3%	27	2.6%	1	0.1%	1,022
	2004	992	97.3%	28	2.7%	0	0.0%	1,020

**Table 9. Multiple Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
All Five Areas	2005	986	97.5%	25	2.5%	0	0.0%	1,011
(cont.)	2006	975	97.6%	24	2.4%	0	0.0%	999
	2007	963	97.8%	22	2.2%	0	0.0%	985
	2008	964	97.6%	24	2.4%	0	0.0%	988
	2009	967	97.7%	23	2.3%	0	0.0%	990
	2010	981	97.4%	25	2.5%	1	0.1%	1,007
	2011	1022	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,045
	2012	1,030	97.7%	24	2.3%	0	0.0%	1,054

Counts are as of December 31 for each year.

Some counts may reflect an administrative lag in assigning the appropriate lease to a permit number.

## Appendix A. Gear Restrictions by Management Area

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggre- gate Net Length	Minimum Distance Between Nets
Alaska Peninsula	2	600' - 1,200'	600' - 1800'
Bristol Bay	2	300'	300' - 450'
Cook Inlet	3	630'	600'
Kodiak	2	900'	0' - 900'
Prince William Sound	3	900'	300' - 600'

*Source: summary of DNR compiled table which describes maximum number of nets, aggregate net length, and minimum distances between nets for each district within management areas.*

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### DNR Statutes regarding Shore Fishery Leases

Alaska Statute 38.05.082. Leases for shore fisheries development.

- (a) The director, with the approval of the commissioner, may lease tide and submerged land for fisheries development. Fisheries development includes the utilization of shore gillnets or setnets for the taking of fish. Every lease issued under this section shall reserve to the public a right-of-way for access to navigable waters and other tide and submerged land.
- (b) The director may classify land as subject to leases for fisheries development and publicly invite applications for lease of the selected areas. Each application shall be accompanied by an affidavit to the effect that the applicant presently intends to personally utilize the leased area for fishing purposes the following season. If two or more applications are received for the same shore area, the director shall award the lease to the most qualified applicant. In determining the qualifications of applicants, the director shall consider the length of time during which the applicant has been engaged in setnetting, the proximity of the past fishing site of the applicant to the land to be lease, the present ability of the applicant to utilize the location to its maximum potential, and other factors relevant to the equitable assignment of the disputed area. If the director cannot determine a preference between conflicting applicants for the same lease site on the basis of qualifications, the director shall select between the applicants by lot. An aggrieved applicant may appeal to the commissioner with 30 days for a review of the director's determination.
- (c) A lease for setnet fishing may be issued for any period not exceeding 10 years. If the commissioner determines that the land is not being utilized for the purpose for which the lease is issued, the lease may be declared void. The director shall establish a reasonable rental for the lease, equal to the administrative costs involved in processing the leasehold applications.
- (d) Subleasing and renewals of leases are governed by AS 38.05.095 and 38.05.102.
- (e) The lease of submerged land conveys no interest in the water above the land or in the fish in the water.
- (f) The shore fishery development lease program account is established in the state treasury. The rents, fees, and other proceeds received by the department in connection with the issuance of shore fisheries development leases under this section shall be deposited into the account. The legislature may appropriate money deposited into the account for the operation of the shore fisheries development lease program by the department or for any other public purpose.

### DNR Regulations regarding Shore Fishery Leases

#### 11 AAC 64.010. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter applies to leasing tide and submerged lands of the state for the purpose of shore fisheries development. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.020. PARTICIPATION IN SHORE FISHERY.

No person is required to lease tide and submerged lands to participate in a shore fishery. However,

- (1) upon written or verbal notification by a lessee holding a valid shore fishery lease issued under this chapter, a set gillnetter shall remove any net or nets from the site or tract of the lessee if the lessee personally begins to commercially fish the lease site; and
- (2) no set gillnet may be set at less than the minimum distance established by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, from a net currently in use by a lessee holding a valid shore fishery lease issued under this chapter.

#### 11 AAC 64.040. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

The director will, in his or her discretion, accept recommendations from recognized associations or groups whose members are engaged in the practice of set gillnet fishing, or establish an advisory group to recommend resolutions involving application conflicts or protests. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.050. TIDE AND SUBMERGED LAND AVAILABLE FOR LEASING.

The director will, in his or her discretion, classify for leasing, under 11 AAC 55, all unappropriated tide and submerged land where set gillnet fishing is allowed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. After the director designates an area as open to leasing, the director will publicly invite lease applications for all or specific portions of the open areas. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.060. PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS DISALLOWED.

No lessee may erect a permanent installation, building, structure, fixture, or facility upon a lease tract or site. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.061. STAKING AND FILING PERIOD.

An applicant may stake a set gillnet site or tract, and may file an application for a shore fishery lease, annually from May 1 to September 1. The director will extend, close, suspend, or otherwise modify the period for staking and filing an application if the director determines in writing that it is in the best interests of the state to do so. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082.

(Due to Director's policy change the staking period is between May 2 and October 15 and the application period is between June 1 and October 15.)

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.070. SIZE OF LEASE TRACTS.

- (a) If an applicant has more than one set gillnet site, and the area between individual sites is not claimed by another person for set gillnet purposes, the applicant may include all such set gillnet sites in one lease tract if
- (1) the maximum number of set gillnet sites included in one tract does not exceed that number allowed by 11 AAC 64.080;
  - (2) the maximum distance between set gillnet sites does not exceed twice the minimum distance, minus one foot, allowed between nets by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations, set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, for the local area, unless otherwise determined by the director;
  - (3) the maximum distance of the tract side line from the nearest set gillnet site within the tract does not exceed one-half the distance allowed between set gillnet sites by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39; and
  - (4) the maximum distance between the seaward end line of a tract and the landward end line of an offshore tract is not greater than one-half the distance from the seaward end of the nearest set gillnet as determined by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39.
- (b) In establishing the size and proper location of a tract, the director will, in his or her discretion, require the applicant to survey the tract. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.080. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NET SITES AND LEASE TRACTS.

Except as provided otherwise in this section, the maximum number of sites allowed one applicant is that number established under Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, except for Cook Inlet, where the maximum is three sites. The sites may be contained in one, two, or three tracts. In an area where, under established custom, the applicant has or currently uses the same set gillnet and other gear for high and low water sites, the director will, in his or her discretion, lease additional set gillnet sites, if the applicant submits proper justification. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.090. STAKING OF SITES AND TRACTS.

Before submitting an application under 11 AAC 64.260, an applicant must stake each tract by placing the stake at the net anchor point. The location stake must be at least three feet above ground level and must support a sign showing the applicant's name, mailing address, limited entry permit number, and date of staking. For a low water tract, the location stake may be co-located with the high water stake. The sign on the low water stake must contain the information contained on the high water sign and must be labeled across the top as a low water site with the distance and bearing to the shoreward end of the net or net anchor point noted on the sign. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.180. REASONABLE UTILIZATION.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by (b) of this section, reasonable utilization of a site or tract means personally fishing each site of each leased tract for at least four legal fishing periods during the commercial fishing season.
- (b) The lessee may refrain from fishing upon any one or all leased tracts for one year, but not for two consecutive years. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.200. CLOSED AREA.

The director will not issue a lease in an area closed to commercial fishing by the Department of Fish and Game. The closure of an area by the Department of Fish and Game will not result in the termination of a lease for failure of reasonable utilization. The closure of an area will not extend the term of an issued lease. The lessee may, however, request an extension of a current valid lease as provided for under 11 AAC 64.391, if the area is reopened to commercial fishing. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.220. HARDSHIP CLAUSE; WAIVER OF RENTAL.

The director will, in his or her discretion, waive the annual rental in the case of substantial injury, illness, call to military service, or legal closure of the fishery. An application for a waiver must be postmarked at least 30 days before the date the annual rental is due. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.230. QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANT.

An applicant for a lease is qualified if the applicant

- (1) is a citizen of the United States and is at least 18 years of age; and
- (2) holds a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit for the area within which a lease is requested. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.240. TRUSTEESHIP FOR MINORS.

The director will, in his or her discretion, issue a lease in trust for the benefit of a minor who is 10 years of age or older if the minor is otherwise qualified to lease under 11 AAC 64.230. The trust automatically terminates upon the date of the minor's 18th birthday. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.250. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.

A person who is qualified under the laws of Alaska to act as a trustee may apply for approval to act as a trustee for a shore fishery lease on behalf of a minor. The director will issue the lease in the name of an approved trustee, subject to other provisions of this chapter. The trustee does not acquire any rights in the leased area by virtue of this trusteeship. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.260. APPLICATION.

- (a) An applicant shall file a shore fishery lease application with the department within 30 days after staking a shore fishery lease site. The filing date is determined by the postmark date of the application.
- (b) A nonrefundable filing fee, as prescribed by 11 AAC 05.010, must accompany each application.
- (c) A shore fishery lease application must contain the following information:
- (1) the applicant's name, mailing address, and birthdate;
  - (2) if the applicant is a minor, the name and mailing address of the trustee;
  - (3) the applicant's limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit number;
  - (4) the date the site was staked;
  - (5) the number of seasons the applicant has commercially fished the site;
  - (6) the number of years the applicant has participated in a shore fishery;
  - (7) a description of the lease tract sufficient to locate the tract and sites on the ground and including the township, range, and protracted section in which the site is located, as well as the site's distance and bearing from the shoreward end of the net or net anchor point to a known fixed point, such as a permanent building, monument, or fixed natural feature;
  - (8) a U.S.G.S. map of not more than 1:63,360 scale showing the location of the site;
  - (9) a statement that the applicant intends to personally fish the site;
  - (10) a statement that the applicant has complied with the staking requirements of 11 AAC 64.090 and that the applicant is within legal net distances as established by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations set out in 5 AAC 04 - 5 AAC 39; and
  - (11) the names and addresses of adjacent right, left, shoreward and seaward setnet neighbors; if any.
- (d) Upon acceptance of a shore fishery lease application, the division will send the applicant further instructions for completing a shore fishery diagram.
- (e) Within 90 days after receipt of the instructions, the applicant shall provide the division with a completed and signed shore fishery diagram.
- (f) If an applicant is unable to comply with any of the instructions for completing the shore fishery diagram, the applicant shall submit a notarized affidavit attesting to the reason or the cause for failing to comply. The affidavit will be made part of the lease document.
- (g) Failure to provide the information required by this section constitutes grounds for denying the shore fishery lease application. Authority: AS 38.05.020 AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.280. PROOF OF QUALIFICATION.

In addition to the information submitted with the application, the director may request such additional proof of qualification as is deemed necessary to help effect an equitable assignment of the disputed area. Failure to comply with any request for proof of qualification or additional information shall be reason for the disqualification of an applicant. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.301. TERM OF LEASE.

Upon the successful completion of all requirements of this chapter, and the resolution of any protest filed, the director will issue a lease for a period not to exceed 10 years. In determining the term of a lease, the director will consider the stability of the beach within the area, as well as any other applicable considerations or factors. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.330. RIGHTS PRIOR TO LEASING.

The filing of an application for a lease shall not in any way vest any right in the applicant to a lease. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.370. ANNUAL RENTAL.

Annual rental shall be an approved proportionate share of the cost of administration of the total of the shore fishery development leasing costs, as determined by the director and concurred in by the commissioner. Annual rental shall be paid in advance of April 15, unless otherwise approved by the director, and shall be prorated from the 15th day of the month in which issued to the 15th day of April of the following year. All leases shall stipulate that the annual rental shall be subject to adjustment by the director at five year intervals and such adjustment is to be based on the administration costs involved, and shall in no way reflect the value of the leasehold. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.380. RECEIPT OF ANNUAL RENTAL.

The first year's rental shall be receipted on the lease; thereafter the director shall immediately issue receipts for all rents paid. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.391. EXTENSION OF LEASE.

90 days before the expiration of a valid lease, the lessee may request an extension of the lease. The director will, in his or her discretion, extend the lease for a period of up to 10 years if no changes in site or tract location have occurred, the beach has remained stable, the lease is in good standing with the department, the lessee remains qualified under 11 AAC 64. 230. and no protest of the extension is received. A nonrefundable filing fee, as established by the department's approved fee schedule, must accompany a request for an extension. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.410. LEASE TERMINATION.

(a) The department will, in its discretion, terminate a lease if

- (1) the lessee fails to pay the annual rental;
- (2) the director determines that the site is not being used for the purpose for which the lease was issued;
- (3) the lessee misrepresented facts or made an error with respect to a material fact in the shore fishery lease application;
- (4) the lessee fails to properly locate his tract and sites or fails to properly situate in the tract when commercially fishing;
- (5) the lessee fails to maintain a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit; or
- (6) utilization of the tract or sites is not in accordance with 11 AAC 64.180;

(b) The director will notify a lessee in writing of the department's intention to terminate a lease under this section. The director will send the notice of termination to the last address provided to the department by the lessee. The notice is considered delivered when deposited in the mail.

(c) A lease termination is effective 30 days after the date of the notice, unless stayed by the commissioner in conjunction with an appeal filed by the lessee under 11 AAC 64.460. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.430. ASSIGNMENT.

A lessee may assign a lease to another if

- (1) the lease rental payments are current;
- (2) the assignee is qualified under 11 AAC 64.230 or 11 AAC 64.240 and holds a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit for the fishery;
- (3) the assignee does not currently lease the maximum allowed sites for the fishery;
- (4) approval of an assignment will not result in the assignee holding leases for more than the maximum allowable number of sites;
- (5) the lessee and assignee complete the required assignment of lease form; and
- (6) the director approves the assignment. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.440. SUCCESSION TO APPLICANT'S INTEREST.

A person who is legally assigned all rights to another person's lease application succeeds to all rights and privileges of the original lease applicant under this chapter if the assignee submits

- (1) a notarized statement setting out the name of the lease applicant, the lease applicant's address of record, the location of the site or sites, the date of lease application acquisition, and the name and address of each of the adjacent site holders, if any; and
- (2) a notarized statement by the lease applicant stating the length of time the lease applicant has personally operated the site or sites, and stating that the lease applicant has relinquished to the assignee all rights to and interest in the site or sites. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.08

### 11 AAC 64.450. PROTEST.

(a) A person may protest an application for or the location of a shore fishery lease site by mailing a statement of protest to the applicant and to the director. The protest may be filed from the time a site has been staked until the last date for filing a protest, as determined and published in writing by the department. The postmark date of the statement of protest constitutes the date of protest. If a protest is filed, the director will not issue a lease until resolution of the protest.

(b) A statement of protest must be in writing, must be signed by the protester, and must contain

- (1) the protester's name and mailing address;
- (2) the protester's limited entry permit number or interim-use salmon setnet permit, if any;
- (3) the applicant's name and address as shown on the staking sign;
- (4) a brief statement of reasons why the protester believes that the lease site location is invalid or that the protester is more qualified to fish at the lease site; affidavits may be included to support the reasons set out in the statement; and
- (5) a brief statement of the relief requested, which may be either denial of the lease site location, or a determination that the protester is more qualified to fish from the lease site and more entitled to lease the site than is the applicant.

(c) The applicant shall prepare a brief written response rebutting the protester's statement, the applicant shall mail the response to the protester and to the director within 30 days after receiving the statement of protest. Affidavits may be included to support the facts set out in the response.

(d) The director will base a decision resolving a protest on the criteria contained in AS 38.05.082 and on the protest, response, supporting affidavits, and hearing, if one is conducted. The decision constitutes the final departmental action unless it is appealed. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.460. APPEAL.

An eligible person affected by a decision issued under this chapter may appeal that decision in accordance with 11 AAC 02. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082.

### 11 AAC 64.490. DISPUTES OF BOUNDARY LINE LOCATION.

In a dispute concerning one or more leased tract locations, the protesting party may request that the director establish or reestablish, by survey, the boundary lines of the tract or tracts in question. The director will, in his or her discretion, require that a survey be performed to determine the location of the boundary lines in dispute. The party or parties at fault shall pay the cost of the entire survey. The department will, in its discretion, terminate the lease of the party or parties at fault if they do not pay the survey costs. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.565. TRANSITION.

Pending applications submitted under this chapter before March 30, 1985 will be adjudicated under the provisions of this chapter which are in effect after that date. The applicant will be notified of any additional requirements. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

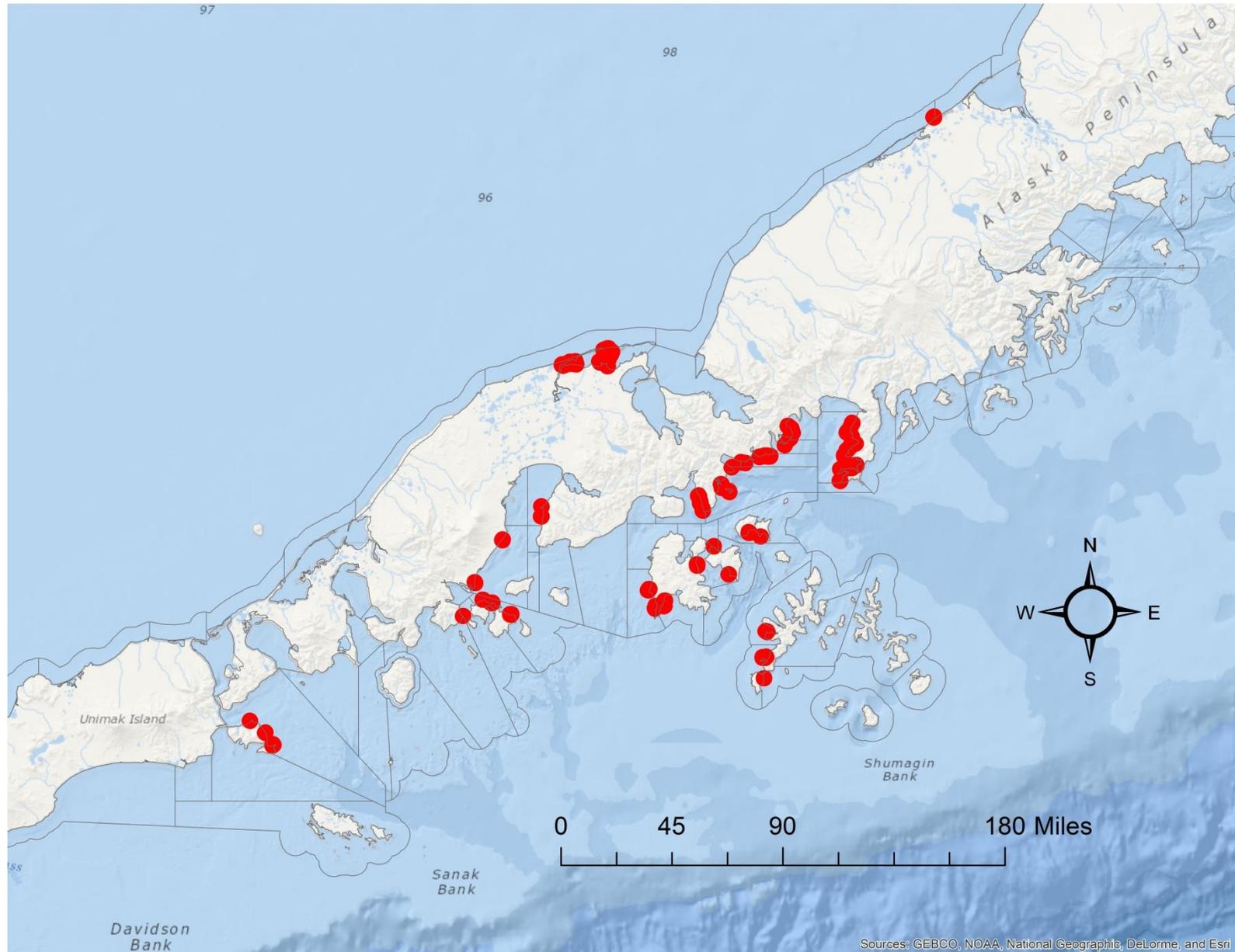
### 11 AAC 64.570. DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

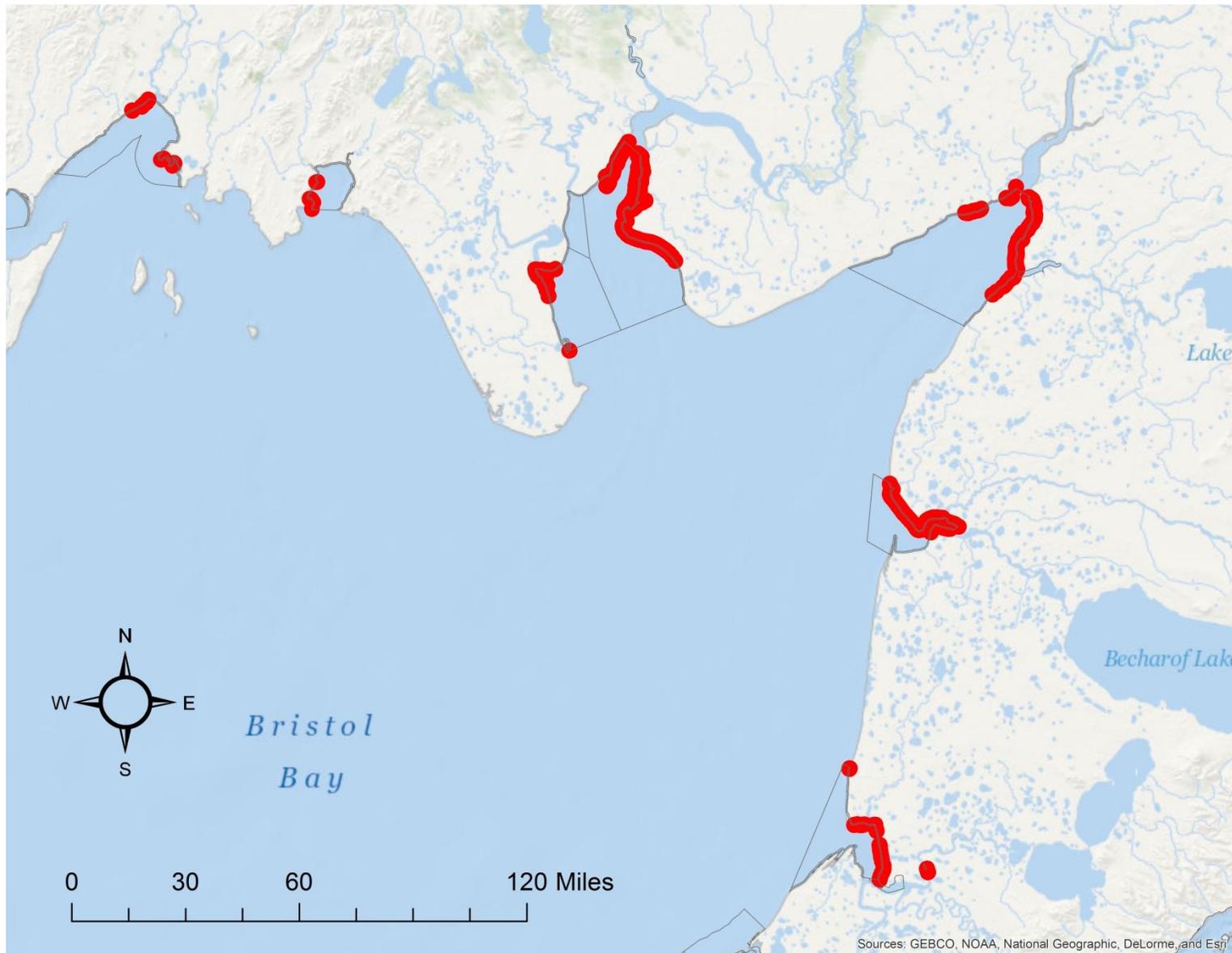
- (1) repealed 3/30/85;
- (2) "adjacent" means touching or lying in close proximity, as opposed to "contiguous" which requires a common boundary;
- (3) "boundary lines" means lines having a course and distance that enclose one tract;
- (4) repealed 3/30/85;
- (5) repealed 3/30/85;
- (6) "commercial fishing" means the taking, fishing for, or possession of fish, with the intent of disposing of them for profit, or by sale, barter, or in commercial channels;
- (7) "commercial fishing season" means the locally recognized commercial fishing season opened by field announcement by the Alaska Board of Fish and Game;
- (8) "commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska;
- (9) "department" means the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska;
- (10) "director" means the Director of the Division of Lands;
- (11) "division" means the Division of Lands within the Department of Natural Resources;
- (12) "endline" means that boundary line of any lease tract that is parallel or nearly so with the shoreline;
- (13) repealed 3/30/85;
- (14) repealed 3/30/85;
- (15) "lease" means a surface lease for shore fisheries development issued or held pursuant to these regulations;
- (16) repealed 3/30/85;
- (17) repealed 3/30/85;
- (18) repealed 3/30/85;
- (19) "monument" means a natural, physical, artificial, or record monument, as customarily used to appropriately define or mark an area;
- (20) "neighbor" means an adjacent commercial fisherman who is to be designated as right or left side, or seaward or shoreward neighbor;
- (21) "offshore" means those submerged lands lying seaward from the line of mean low tide;
- (22) repealed 3/30/85;
- (23) repealed 3/30/85;
- (24) repealed 3/30/85;
- (25) repealed 3/30/85;
- (26) repealed 3/30/85;
- (27) repealed 3/30/85;
- (28) "site" means setnet site, individual setnet location, setnet fishing site, and set gillnet site;
- (29) repealed 3/30/85;
- (30) "tidelands" are those lands that are periodically covered by tidal waters between the elevation of mean high and mean low tides;
- (31) "tract" means a parcel of tidelands leased under this chapter and may include one, two, or three set gillnet sites;
- (32) repealed 3/30/85;
- (33) repealed 3/30/85;
- (34) repealed 3/30/85;
- (35) "party at fault" means the lessee or lessees who, following a dispute over tract or site boundaries or locations, is determined by the director to be in error;
- (36) "permanent" means not capable of being readily dismantled or removed from a site or tract within the 24 hours after notification, without destroying the object dismantled or removed or damaging the site or tract, and does not include setnet anchors;
- (37) "shore fishery diagram" means a graphic depiction of an applicant's or lessee's site which indicates the relationship of the site to local landmarks and adjacent or neighboring sites. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082, AS 38.05.965

## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

### Alaska Peninsula Leases, as of May 3, 2013

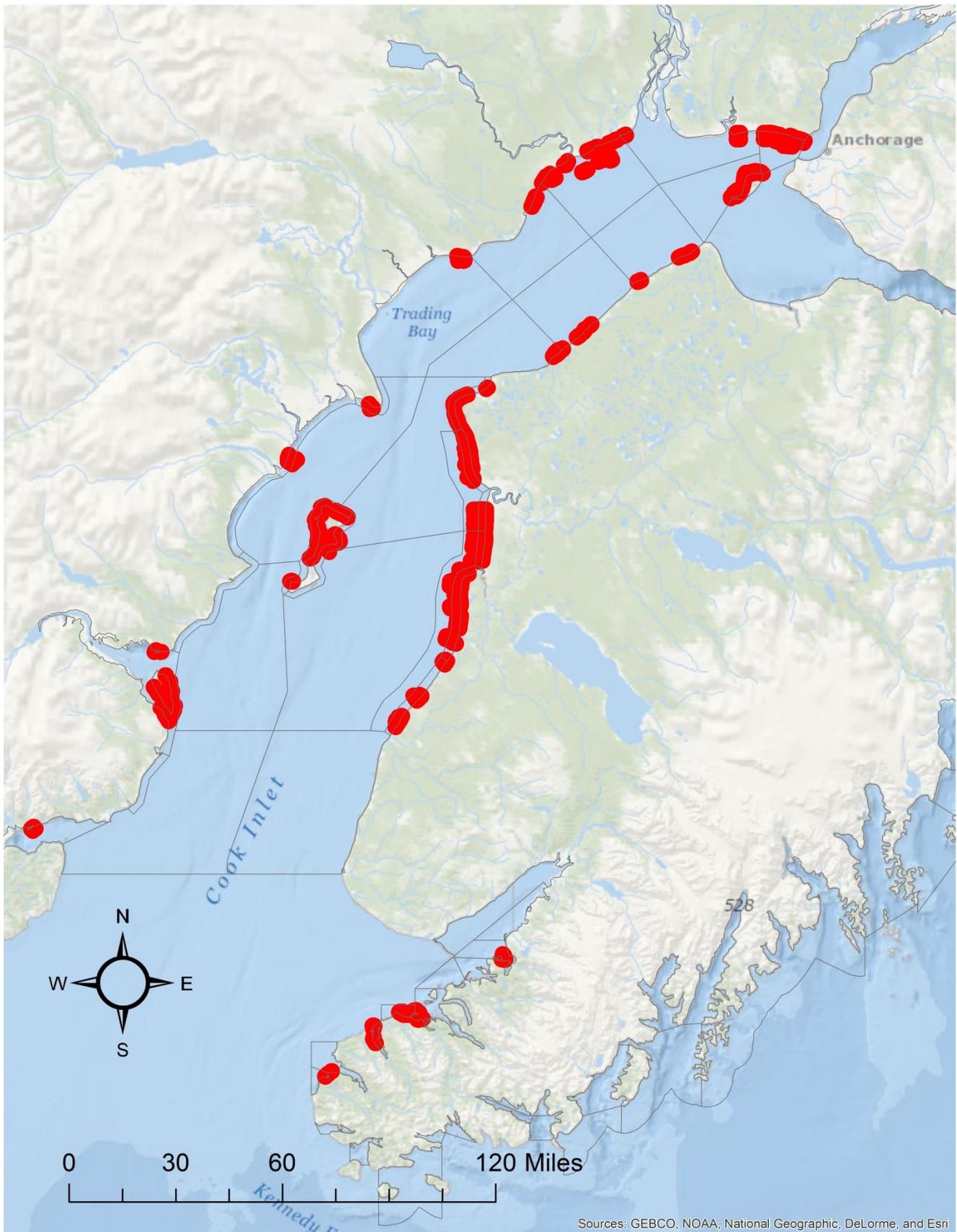


**Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites**  
**Bristol Bay Leases, as of May 3, 2013**

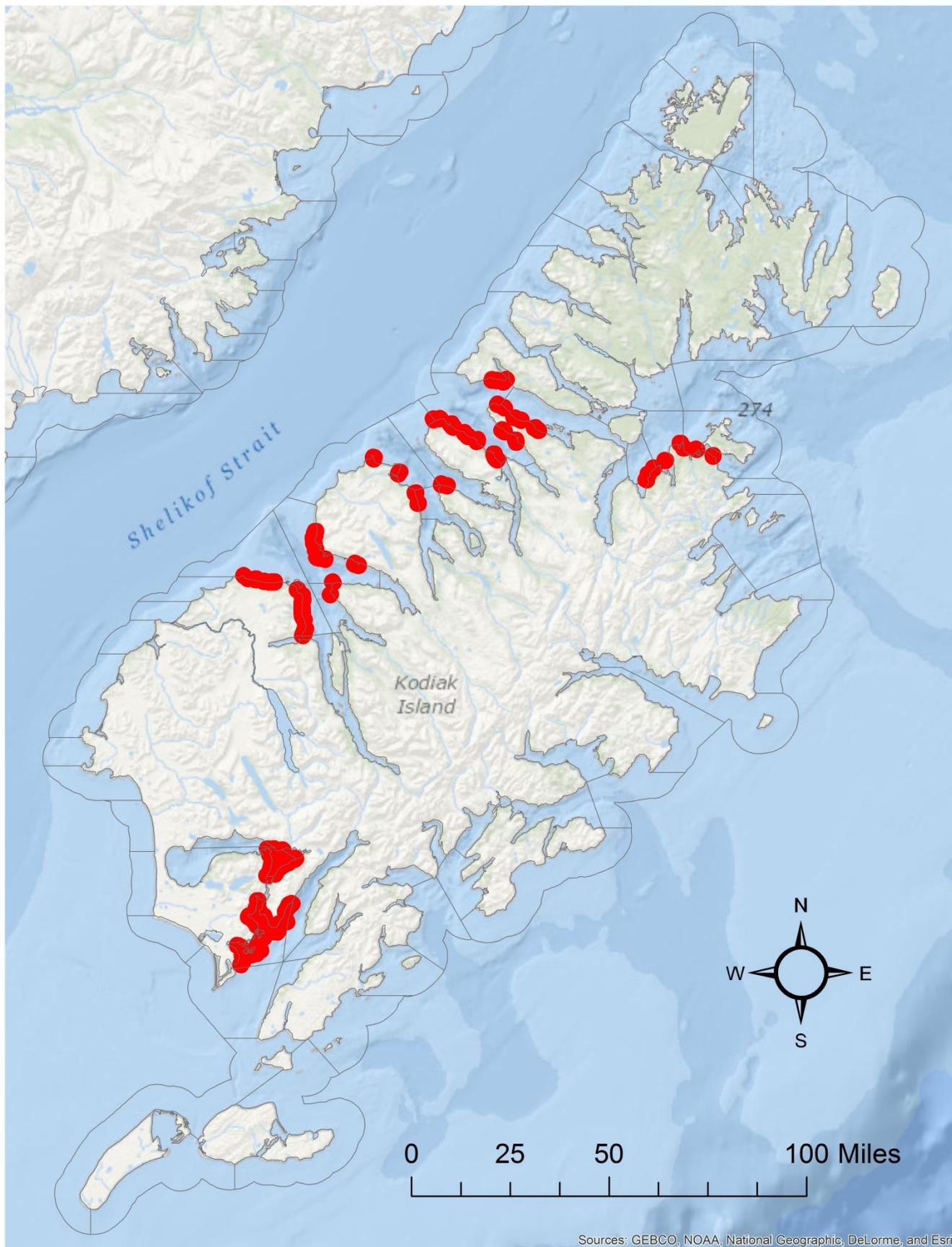


# Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

## Cook Inlet Leases, as of May 3, 2013

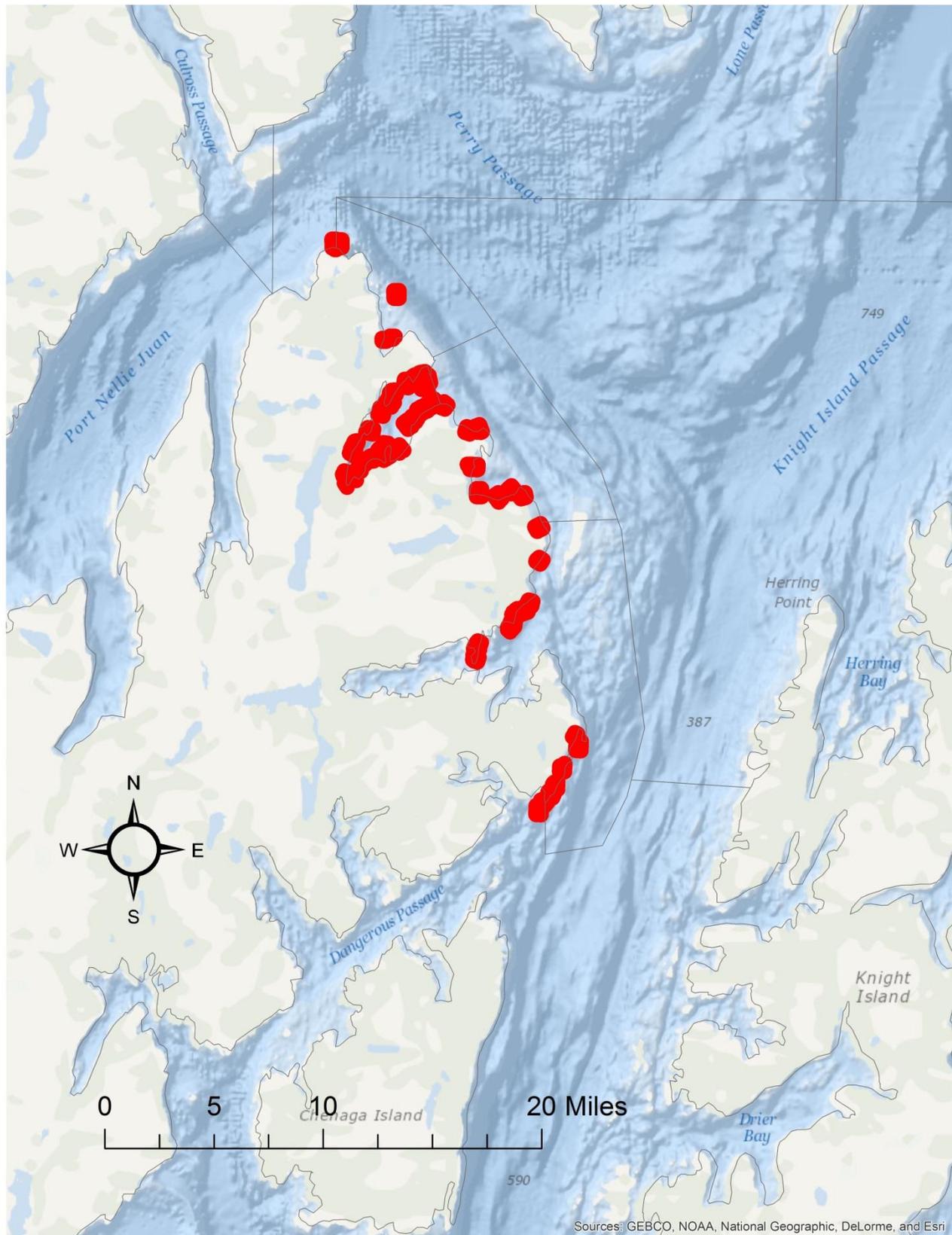


**Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites  
Kodiak Leases, as of May 3, 2013**



## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

### Prince William Sound Leases, as of May 3, 2013



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Map for figure 1 from ADF&G, modified to depict administrative areas in this report.

Map source: base map from ESRI National Geographic Ocean base map, and set gillnet shape file from DNR Alaska Geospatial Data Extractor. Maps compiled by Marcus Gho and Brant Oliphant

Shriver, Jen, Marcus Gho, Kurt Iverson, and Craig Farrington. 2013. *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2012*. CFEC Report No. 13-1

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