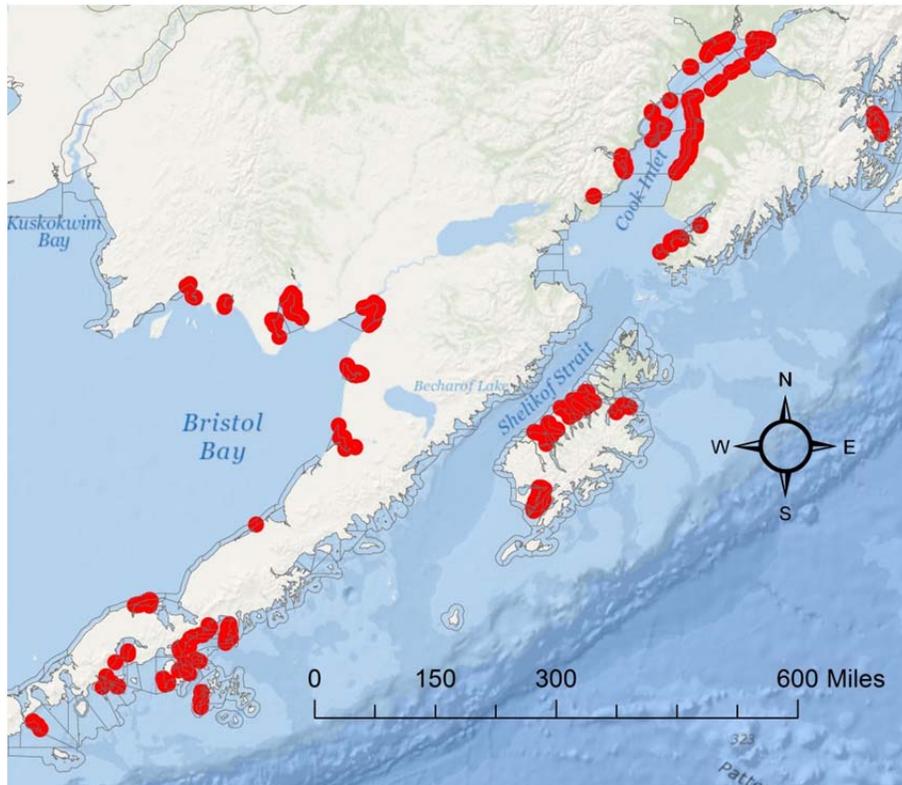


# CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay 1975-2013



*Map of all DNR shore fishery lease sites 1975-2012.*

CFEC Report No. 14-04-N  
August 2014  
Prepared by Marcus Gho

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## **Abstract**

Many Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) salmon set gillnet permit holders in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay 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 resident classes in each year from 1975 through 2013. The resident classes are combinations of urban/rural, local/nonlocal, and nonresident. This paper also identifies the difference in ex-vessel earnings from securing a lease in terms of real dollars by combining data from the CFEC and DNR databases.

The map the on cover was 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 Department of Natural Resources employees John Cotenias, Ray Keough, and Ryan Hickel for their insights and contributions to this document. Thanks to Bob Adams, Mike Davis, and Tom O'Conner for their insight into set gillnet fishing. Thanks to ADF&G biologists Tim Sands, Jeremy Botz, and Dan Wilson for their contributions.

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## Introduction

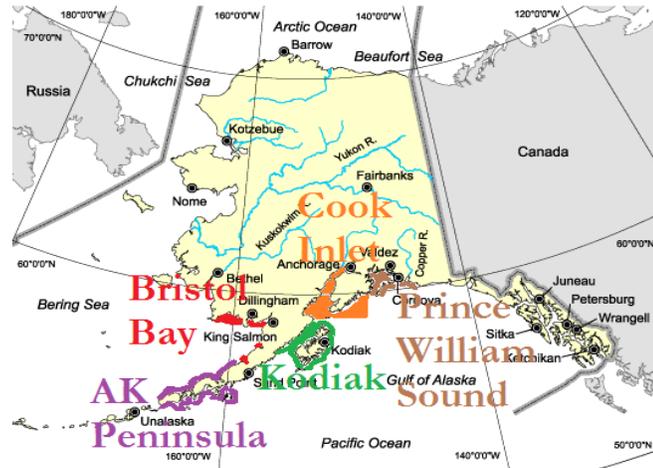
Set gillnet fishing for salmon in Alaska predates Western contact. While the principles of set gillnet fishing have not changed over the years, nylon replaces nettle and cedar netting, and stone anchors are replaced with steel and concrete. Set gillnets are placed in rivers, tidelands and near shore 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 are entangled or caught by their 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. Today set gillnet fishing is prosecuted by both 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 comments, 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 tidelands 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, 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 certain 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.

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.

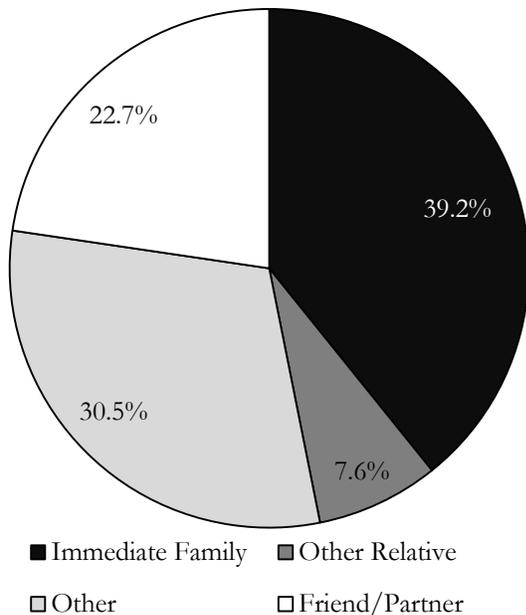
Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas



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

In 1975, DNR shore fishery leases already existed in each of the five set gillnet management areas except Kodiak. The first shore fishery leases in Kodiak were granted in 1979. Some DNR leases were issued to IUP holders contingent upon final adjudication of

Figure 2. Source of CFEC Permits for Transfers in Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2013



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. If 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. For Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay, 46.9% of the salmon set gillnet permit transfers were to relatives, most of which were transferred as gifts (Figure 2).<sup>1</sup>

Many of the commercial set gillnet fishermen will also use the same gear for subsistence fishing activities.

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 and will sunset at the end of 2014 unless reauthorized by the Board of Fisheries.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Limited Entry Permits, 1975-2013*; CFEC Report 14-2N.

## 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. DNR leaseholders are required to personally fish each leased tract for at least four legal fishing periods during the commercial fishing season.

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 ADF&G 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 preliminary work required to adjudicate the lease, including staking the site and completing shore fishery diagrams, applications, and other 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; the shore fishery leases themselves do not allow for the construction of cabins or outbuildings on adjacent uplands. Frequently, however, the uplands are privately owned and may be associated with titles obtained through Alaska Native Allotments, historic homesteads, or other sources. In other cases, the uplands remain as public lands, but can be developed by set gillnet fishermen under separate leases obtained from the government entity with management authority over the uplands.

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 the areas 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 the 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 might 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 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, CFEC permit number, name, address, and social security number.

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 their data being merged to CFEC data when the data was entered into their database. 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 resident type. Address information was merged with the Census 2010 file to determine if the permit holder had a resident status of Alaska Rural Local, Alaska Rural Nonlocal, Alaska Urban Local, Alaska Urban Nonlocal, Nonresident, or if the permit was temporarily 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 resident 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 ADF&G fish tickets contain 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 fished was adjusted for inflation using Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics 2013 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 resident 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 2013. Columns labeled as DNR are the number of DNR shore fishery leases for the area; columns labeled as CFEC provide the number of permanent and interim-use CFEC permits and the associated percentages. 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 Resident Type at Year-end.* Counts by resident type are shown for each year for each of the five fisheries described in this report. Resident 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.

*Table 3. Average Real Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery.* Average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are calculated 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 gross earnings of permit holders with and without leases is described in terms of a dollar amount and a percent difference. Average gross earnings for each year are reported for each of the management 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 Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type.* 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 earnings are 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 Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type.* Average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are presented for ten separate cohorts, which consist of combinations of the five resident classes and those with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Average gross earnings across all years are included as well. Average gross 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 shore fishery lease, by resident 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 Shore Fishery 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. CFEC 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 DNR Shore Fishery 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,

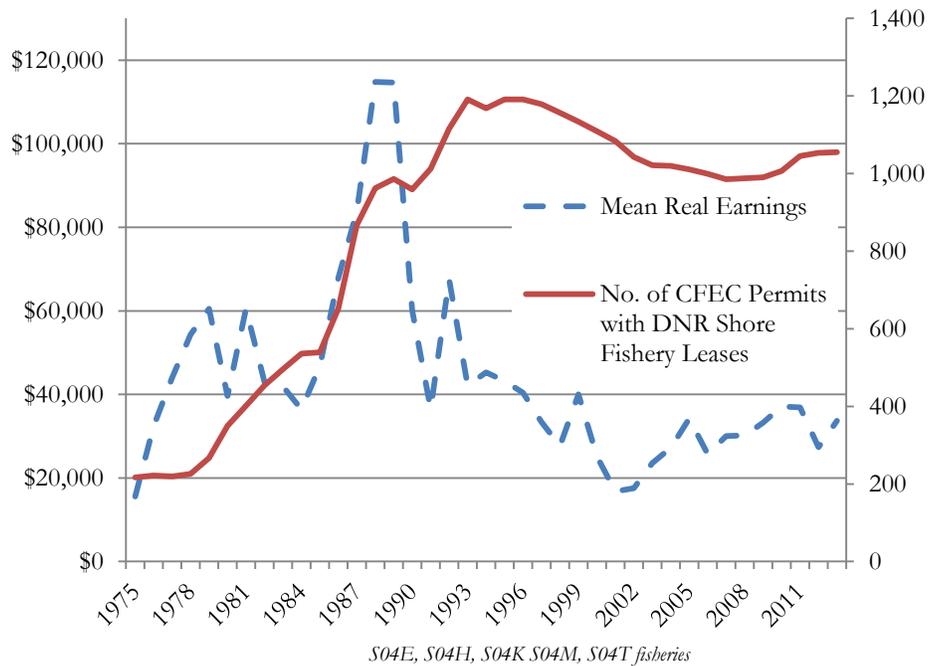
when limited entry permits were issued. By 1975, there were just over 200 DNR leases issued in four management areas. This was also the year with the lowest mean real gross earnings per permit (see Figure 3). Figure 3 shows the combined average gross earnings for the five fisheries described in this paper. As the value of catches increased, the number of DNR shore fishery leases also increased.

By the late 1980s, when salmon prices peaked, the number of CFEC permits with DNR shore fishery leases approached 1,000. Shortly after the peak, salmon earnings fell; however, since 1990 the number of CFEC permits with DNR shore fishery leases has remained between 950 and 1,200 leases even after the early 2000s when salmon ex-vessel values fell to levels similar to those in 1975.

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>4</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.

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-

Figure 3. Mean Real Earnings and DNR Shore Fishery Leases



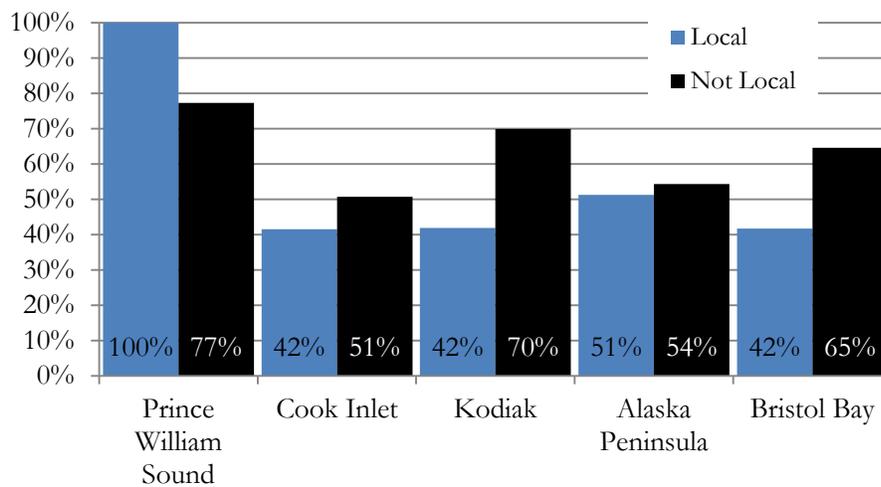
<sup>4</sup> AS 16.05.690 (b).

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>5</sup> In Prince William Sound, ADF&G biologists indicated that a recent regulatory re-allocation of fish towards set gillnetters has allowed permit holders to harvest a larger volume of fish than was historically feasible.

External market and ecological signatures can be identified in Tables 3, 4, and 5. 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>6</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.

**Figure 4. Percent of CFEC Permit Holders with DNR Leases, 2013**



Demographics play a role in participation among the distinct fisheries. As indicated in Table 2 and Figure 4, locals generally have a lower rate of DNR shore fishery leases than those that are not local. Anecdotally, fishermen have indicated that locals will often return to places their families

<sup>5</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>6</sup> Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan.

have historically fished for decades. Local agreements and understandings exist about who 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>7</sup> This explanation may describe what occurred in 1987, when 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, which can be seen in Tables 2, 4, and 6. In Cook Inlet, there is a high proportion of urban locals, many of whom have DNR leases. Urban communities local 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 resident 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>8</sup>

The number of DNR shore fishery 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, from 1975 to 2013, the rate of multiple leases per permit has declined from 6.5% to 2.2%. The rate of multiple holdings varies by area; Alaska Peninsula had the highest rate in 2013, with 15.3% of DNR lease holders holding multiple leases at year-end.

In some management areas, permit holders who stack permits (two permits fished by one permit holder) can record their landings on just one or both of their permits. In situations where an individual only records landings on just one permit, 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 in Kodiak, Bristol Bay, and Cook Inlet (see Table 8).<sup>10</sup> Prior to the permit stacking regulations, less than 1% of the permit holders held multiple permits. At the end of 2008, the first year permit stacking was allowed in Kodiak, 15.3% of set gillnet permit holders held two permits in that management area; this percentage rose to 25.3% 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 2.1%. In Bristol Bay, the percentage of multiple permit holders was well below 1% of permit holders until 2010, when permit stack-

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<sup>7</sup> 11 AAC 64.080.

<sup>8</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Limited Entry Permits, 1975-2012*; CFEC Report 13-1N.

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

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

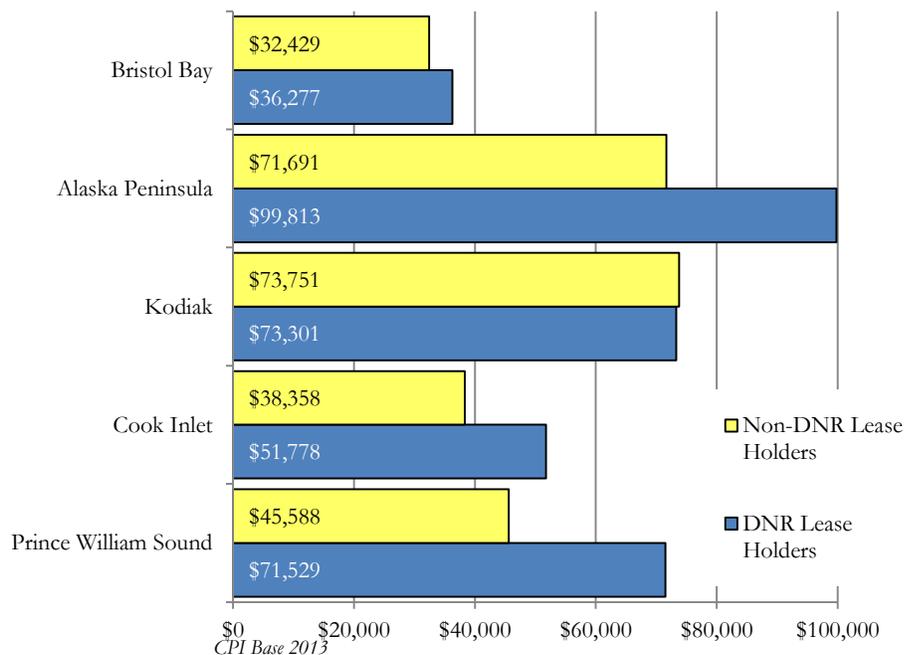
ing regulations were implemented by the Board of Fisheries. In the first year of permit stacking regulations, 6.0% of the permit holders held two permits, then the count increased to 12.0% by 2012. After permit stacking regulations sunset, the number of individuals with multiple permit holdings at year-end dropped below 1% again. In Cook Inlet there were fewer than 1% permit holders with multiple permits until 2011, the first year of permit stacking when the year-end count rose to 6.4% and has risen each year; by the end of 2013, 12.4% of the permit holders held two permits.

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 (Tables 3, 4, and 5, and Figure 5). In Kodiak, the average difference, or “lease premium” over the 1975 to 2013 period is negative 0.6%; for the years 1999 to 2007 the non-lease holders averaged higher real earnings per permit.

As shown in Table 5, among the Kodiak permit holders, rural locals and nonresidents appear to fare better without a DNR lease. On the other hand, nonlocals,

Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Area, 1975-2013



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

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 resident type 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 amount of the DNR lease premium varies. Prince William Sound has the greatest average rate of premium at 57.0%. Alaska Peninsula has the highest lease premium in terms of real dollars where ex-vessel earnings for leaseholders averaged \$28,122 over non-lease holders.

For permit holders with shore fishery leases, Tables 3 and 4 indicate that in Prince William Sound, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay, average ex-vessel earnings for Alaska residents are similar to earnings of nonresidents, calculated over the entire 1975 to 2013 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 1975-2013 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 and effort, 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. Averaged over all fisheries and years, the annual average benefit of a DNR shore fishery lease was \$9,585, which is a 24.0% premium (Table 3) over their counterparts without such 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	546	53.6%	1,019	1,179	56.3%	2,096
1998	24	80.0%	30	397	53.3%	745	124	66.0%	188	62	54.9%	113	550	54.2%	1,015	1,157	55.3%	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	479	47.9%	1,000	1,021	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	324	44.0%	736	103	54.8%	188	59	52.2%	113	543	55.5%	979	1,053	51.5%	2,045
2013	24	82.8%	29	318	43.2%	736	102	54.3%	188	59	52.2%	113	552	56.4%	978	1,055	51.6%	2,044

DNR - number 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 - number of Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission limited entry permits at year-end. This includes both permits fished and not fished.

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Resident Type at Year-end**

Permit Area	Year	<i>DNR Shore Fishery Leases</i>						<i>Percent of Permits with DNR Lease</i>						<i>Total Permit Count</i>					
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC
Prince	1975	10	0	0	0	4	0	47.6%			0.0%	80.0%	21	0	0	1	5	0	
William	1976	10	0	0	1	4	0	47.6%			50.0%	80.0%	21	0	0	2	5	0	
Sound	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%	100.0%	21	0	2	3	4	0	
	1981	11	0	0	2	5	0	55.0%		0.0%	50.0%	100.0%	20	0	2	4	5	0	
	1982	14	0	0	2	3	0	63.6%		0.0%	66.7%	100.0%	22	0	2	3	3	0	
	1983	11	0	2	2	3	0	57.9%		50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	19	0	4	4	3	0	
	1984	11	0	2	2	3	0	64.7%		50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	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%		100.0%	42.9%	66.7%	14	0	6	7	3	0	
	1987	6	0	6	4	2	0	42.9%		100.0%	66.7%	50.0%	14	0	6	6	4	0	
	1988	7	0	5	7	2	0	53.8%		100.0%	87.5%	50.0%	13	0	5	8	4	0	
	1989	8	0	5	8	4	0	61.5%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	13	0	5	8	4	0	
	1990	7	0	6	7	3	0	53.8%		100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	13	0	6	8	3	0	
	1991	7	0	6	7	4	0	63.6%		85.7%	87.5%	100.0%	11	0	7	8	4	0	
	1992	7	0	5	8	4	0	58.3%		100.0%	88.9%	100.0%	12	0	5	9	4	0	
	1993	9	0	5	8	4	0	75.0%		100.0%	88.9%	100.0%	12	0	5	9	4	0	
	1994	9	0	5	9	3	0	75.0%		100.0%	90.0%	100.0%	12	0	5	10	3	0	
	1995	9	0	4	9	3	0	75.0%		80.0%	90.0%	100.0%	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	3	10	3	0	80.0%		100.0%	76.9%	75.0%	10	0	3	13	4	0	
	1999	7	0	4	9	3	0	77.8%		100.0%	75.0%	60.0%	9	0	4	12	5	0	
	2000	7	0	4	9	3	0	77.8%		100.0%	75.0%	60.0%	9	0	4	12	5	0	
	2001	4	0	4	10	4	0	66.7%		100.0%	71.4%	66.7%	6	0	4	14	6	0	
	2002	4	0	3	11	5	0	66.7%		100.0%	73.3%	83.3%	6	0	3	15	6	0	
	2003	5	0	2	11	6	0	71.4%		100.0%	78.6%	85.7%	7	0	2	14	7	0	
	2004	6	0	3	11	3	0	85.7%		100.0%	73.3%	60.0%	7	0	3	15	5	0	
	2005	5	0	3	11	3	0	83.3%		100.0%	68.8%	60.0%	6	0	3	16	5	0	
	2006	6	0	1	11	3	0	85.7%		100.0%	68.8%	60.0%	7	0	1	16	5	0	
	2007	6	0	1	12	3	0	85.7%		100.0%	70.6%	60.0%	7	0	1	17	5	0	
	2008	6	0	2	12	2	0	85.7%		100.0%	75.0%	50.0%	7	0	2	16	4	0	
	2009	6	0	2	11	2	0	85.7%		100.0%	68.8%	50.0%	7	0	2	16	4	0	
	2010	4	0	3	13	2	0	80.0%		100.0%	81.3%	40.0%	5	0	3	16	5	0	
	2011	5	0	3	13	3	0	100.0%		100.0%	81.3%	60.0%	5	0	3	16	5	0	
	2012	6	0	3	12	3	0	100.0%		100.0%	80.0%	60.0%	6	0	3	15	5	0	
	2013	7	0	3	11	3	0	100.0%		100.0%	78.6%	60.0%	7	0	3	14	5	0	
Cook Inlet	1975	24	94	6	1	5	0	9.9%	14.1%	30.0%	2.9%	7.9%	243	668	20	35	63	0	
	1976	26	93	6	1	7	0	13.5%	20.9%	33.3%	4.8%	15.9%	192	444	18	21	44	0	
	1977	25	96	5	1	6	0	13.5%	20.4%	27.8%	5.6%	14.0%	185	470	18	18	43	0	
	1978	24	96	5	0	9	0	12.5%	20.2%	22.7%	0.0%	19.6%	192	475	22	12	46	0	
	1979	35	100	6	2	6	0	17.3%	21.7%	25.0%	10.5%	13.6%	202	460	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%	30.1%	36.8%	0.0%	21.2%	198	468	19	11	52	0	
	1983	48	154	12	0	20	0	25.4%	33.6%	52.2%	0.0%	32.8%	189	459	23	13	61	0	
	1984	53	155	12	0	27	0	26.8%	34.8%	63.2%	0.0%	37.5%	198	445	19	10	72	0	
	1985	60	147	12	0	29	0	28.3%	34.3%	70.6%	0.0%	38.7%	212	429	17	12	75	0	
	1986	56	167	6	0	34	0	26.3%	39.2%	42.9%	0.0%	42.5%	213	426	14	10	80	0	
	1987	76	191	11	1	39	0	33.2%	46.6%	73.3%	11.1%	48.8%	229	410	15	9	80	0	
	1988	88	200	12	1	42	0	36.8%	50.5%	75.0%	16.7%	48.8%	239	396	16	6	86	0	
	1989	87	200	10	2	51	0	37.0%	51.5%	62.5%	33.3%	52.0%	235	388	16	6	98	0	
	1990	84	205	8	3	51	0	35.3%	53.0%	53.3%	75.0%	51.5%	238	387	15	4	99	0	
	1991	85	199	10	2	47	0	36.0%	51.7%	55.6%	50.0%	46.1%	236	385	18	4	102	0	
	1992	100	212	9	2	64	1	42.4%	56.2%	47.4%	50.0%	59.3%	236	377	19	4	108	1	
	1993	108	238	11	2	78	0	47.6%	63.0%	57.9%	50.0%	67.2%	227	378	19	4	116	1	
	1994	116	242	10	1	75	0	48.7%	65.2%	58.8%	50.0%	64.1%	238	371	17	2	117	0	
	1995	111	241	9	2	77	0	46.4%	66.2%	64.3%	40.0%	62.6%	239	364	14	5	123	0	
	1996	109	228	9	1	76	1	45.6%	63.5%	52.9%	33.3%	60.8%	239	359	17	3	125	2	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Resident Type 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.)	1997	111	224	10	1	72	0	45.1%	62.7%	58.8%	100.0%	58.1%	246	357	17	1	124	0	
	1998	107	207	8	1	74	0	42.8%	60.2%	40.0%	33.3%	57.8%	250	344	20	3	128	0	
	1999	104	199	8	2	73	0	40.6%	57.8%	44.4%	66.7%	58.9%	256	344	18	3	124	0	
	2000	99	197	8	1	72	0	39.1%	56.4%	44.4%	25.0%	59.5%	253	349	18	4	121	0	
	2001	95	193	8	2	74	0	39.1%	54.4%	42.1%	40.0%	60.7%	243	355	19	5	122	0	
	2002	99	185	8	2	73	0	39.9%	53.5%	42.1%	40.0%	58.9%	0.0%	248	346	19	5	124	1
	2003	91	179	9	2	68	0	36.4%	51.9%	47.4%	33.3%	56.2%	0.0%	250	345	19	6	121	1
	2004	88	178	11	1	69	0	35.9%	52.0%	57.9%	12.5%	56.6%	0.0%	245	342	19	8	122	3
	2005	91	166	11	1	70	0	36.8%	49.7%	55.0%	12.5%	54.7%		247	334	20	8	128	0
	2006	86	164	9	4	65	0	34.5%	48.1%	60.0%	44.4%	52.4%		249	341	15	9	124	0
	2007	77	168	8	3	70	0	32.1%	48.1%	57.1%	50.0%	54.3%		240	349	14	6	129	0
	2008	79	166	9	4	67	0	33.5%	46.8%	64.3%	44.4%	54.0%		236	355	14	9	124	0
	2009	75	165	9	5	64	0	32.1%	46.3%	69.2%	55.6%	50.8%		234	356	13	9	126	0
	2010	70	175	7	1	62	1	30.7%	49.3%	46.7%	20.0%	47.0%	100.0%	228	355	15	5	132	1
2011	74	171	10	3	62	0	31.6%	49.4%	52.6%	27.3%	49.2%		234	346	19	11	126	0	
2012	81	175	5	2	61	0	33.8%	49.2%	35.7%	16.7%	53.5%		240	356	14	12	114	0	
2013	80	169	6	3	60	0	33.9%	46.4%	40.0%	27.3%	54.5%		236	364	15	11	110	0	
Kodiak	1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	58	99	5	14	54	0	
	1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44	87	1	9	46	0	
	1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	43	84	1	13	45	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	3.7%	28.1%	0.0%	28.6%	4.4%	27	96	5	14	45	0	
	1981	1	34	2	3	5	0	4.2%	34.0%	50.0%	20.0%	11.4%	24	100	4	15	44	0	
	1982	1	39	2	3	7	0	4.8%	39.0%	40.0%	17.6%	15.9%	21	100	5	17	44	0	
	1983	0	37	2	5	7	0	0.0%	36.3%	50.0%	25.0%	15.6%	17	102	4	20	45	0	
	1984	0	38	2	3	6	0	0.0%	36.2%	50.0%	18.8%	13.0%	17	105	4	16	46	0	
	1985	0	38	3	2	8	0	0.0%	35.8%	60.0%	12.5%	19.5%	20	106	5	16	41	0	
	1986	0	46	3	7	10	0	0.0%	46.0%	100.0%	25.0%	25.6%	17	100	3	28	39	0	
	1987	0	53	2	12	13	0	0.0%	50.5%	100.0%	44.4%	36.1%	18	105	2	27	36	0	
	1988	2	59	2	18	18	0	11.8%	57.3%	66.7%	64.3%	48.6%	17	103	3	28	37	0	
	1989	3	54	2	16	24	0	20.0%	53.5%	100.0%	57.1%	55.8%	15	101	2	28	43	0	
	1990	3	43	1	16	21	0	21.4%	43.0%	100.0%	55.2%	46.7%	14	100	1	29	45	0	
	1991	3	38	3	15	20	0	20.0%	38.8%	100.0%	60.0%	41.7%	15	98	3	25	48	0	
	1992	5	50	3	13	33	0	23.8%	53.2%	100.0%	61.9%	66.0%	21	94	3	21	50	0	
	1993	6	55	2	17	34	0	30.0%	59.8%	66.7%	68.0%	68.0%	20	92	3	25	50	0	
	1994	4	53	2	20	41	0	21.1%	59.6%	66.7%	83.3%	74.5%	19	89	3	24	55	0	
	1995	4	56	2	18	40	0	28.6%	58.9%	66.7%	75.0%	75.5%	14	95	3	24	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	8	58	2	17	42	0	47.1%	68.2%	50.0%	63.0%	76.4%	17	85	4	27	55	0	
	1998	7	59	2	14	42	0	43.8%	64.1%	50.0%	58.3%	80.8%	16	92	4	24	52	0	
1999	7	55	3	14	38	0	41.2%	59.1%	75.0%	60.9%	74.5%	17	93	4	23	51	0		
2000	7	58	3	12	39	0	43.8%	65.2%	75.0%	57.1%	67.2%	16	89	4	21	58	0		
2001	6	55	3	13	39	0	42.9%	59.8%	60.0%	61.9%	69.6%	14	92	5	21	56	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	49	1	10	40	0	44.4%	55.1%	25.0%	52.6%	69.0%	18	89	4	19	58	0		
2004	9	49	2	9	39	0	47.4%	55.1%	50.0%	56.3%	65.0%	19	89	4	16	60	0		
2005	7	46	3	15	38	0	41.2%	51.7%	75.0%	65.2%	69.1%	17	89	4	23	55	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%	51.1%	50.0%	60.0%	67.2%	14	92	4	20	58	0		
2009	7	47	3	15	33	0	43.8%	50.5%	60.0%	71.4%	62.3%	16	93	5	21	53	0		
2010	7	47	3	14	34	0	43.8%	49.5%	60.0%	70.0%	65.4%	16	95	5	20	52	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	7	42	4	14	36	0	43.8%	46.7%	100.0%	58.3%	66.7%	16	90	4	24	54	0		
2013	6	38	3	16	39	0	37.5%	42.7%	75.0%	69.6%	69.6%	16	89	4	23	56	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	17.8%		0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	101	0	1	5	8	0	
	1977	16	0	0	0	6	0	17.6%		0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	91	0	1	4	12	0	
	1978	16	0	0	3	3	0	16.5%			37.5%	37.5%	97	0	0	8	8	0	
	1979	15	0	0	3	3	0	15.8%			33.3%	33.3%	95	0	0	9	9	0	
AK	1980	16	0	0	4	5	0	18.4%		0.0%	30.8%	45.5%	87	0	2	13	11	0	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Resident Type 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
Peninsula (cont.)	1981	20	0	0	2	5	0	22.2%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%			90	0	7	8	10	0
	1982	21	0	1	1	8	0	23.9%	16.7%	11.1%	66.7%			88	0	6	9	12	0
	1983	20	0	0	3	8	1	23.5%	0.0%	23.1%	61.5%	100.0%		85	0	2	13	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%	100.0%	6.3%	31.3%	0.0%		79	0	2	16	16	1
	1986	31	0	3	0	8	0	39.7%	75.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%		78	0	4	13	20	1
	1987	35	0	1	2	11	0	47.3%	33.3%	13.3%	50.0%			74	0	3	15	22	0
	1988	39	0	2	5	12	0	50.0%	66.7%	35.7%	63.2%			78	0	3	14	19	0
	1989	38	0	2	7	14	0	50.7%	66.7%	41.2%	73.7%			75	0	3	17	19	0
	1990	39	0	1	7	13	0	52.0%	50.0%	41.2%	65.0%			75	0	2	17	20	0
	1991	41	0	1	6	14	0	53.2%	50.0%	46.2%	63.6%			77	0	2	13	22	0
	1992	47	0	2	3	12	0	59.5%	50.0%	30.0%	57.1%			79	0	4	10	21	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	55.8%	50.0%	46.2%	63.6%			77	0	2	13	22	0
	1995	42	0	0	6	14	0	53.8%	0.0%	50.0%	60.9%			78	0	1	12	23	0
	1996	44	0	1	7	15	0	55.7%	100.0%	70.0%	62.5%			79	0	1	10	24	0
	1997	41	0	2	5	16	0	52.6%	100.0%	55.6%	64.0%			78	0	2	9	25	0
	1998	40	0	2	8	12	0	51.9%	100.0%	61.5%	57.1%			77	0	2	13	21	0
	1999	40	0	2	11	11	0	54.1%	100.0%	61.1%	57.9%			74	0	2	18	19	0
	2000	36	0	3	15	12	0	52.2%	75.0%	78.9%	57.1%			69	0	4	19	21	0
	2001	39	0	1	14	12	0	54.9%	50.0%	70.0%	60.0%			71	0	2	20	20	0
	2002	40	0	1	11	11	0	55.6%	33.3%	57.9%	57.9%			72	0	3	19	19	0
	2003	38	0	3	10	10	0	54.3%	100.0%	47.6%	58.8%	0.0%		70	0	3	21	17	2
	2004	41	0	3	8	11	0	58.6%	100.0%	42.1%	61.1%	0.0%		70	0	3	19	18	3
2005	38	0	3	9	13	0	54.3%	100.0%	50.0%	61.9%	0.0%		70	0	3	18	21	1	
2006	39	0	2	10	13	0	54.2%	66.7%	55.6%	65.0%	0.0%		72	0	3	18	20	1	
2007	34	0	1	10	13	0	45.3%	50.0%	58.8%	68.4%	0.0%		75	0	2	17	19	1	
2008	34	0	1	10	13	0	45.9%	33.3%	62.5%	68.4%	0.0%		74	0	3	16	19	1	
2009	39	0	1	9	10	0	53.4%	33.3%	50.0%	55.6%	0.0%		73	0	3	18	18	1	
2010	41	0	1	8	10	0	53.2%	33.3%	50.0%	58.8%			77	0	3	16	17	0	
2011	43	0	1	6	10	0	54.4%	33.3%	42.9%	58.8%			79	0	3	14	17	0	
2012	41	0	1	7	10	0	52.6%	33.3%	50.0%	55.6%			78	0	3	14	18	0	
2013	40	0	0	7	12	0	51.3%	0.0%	46.7%	70.6%			78	0	3	15	17	0	
Bristol Bay	1975	31	0	7	11	4	0	6.0%	12.1%	6.0%	2.4%			519	0	58	184	167	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	4.3%	20.5%	7.5%	5.2%			507	0	44	134	155	0
	1978	27	0	7	10	11	0	4.9%	15.9%	6.4%	6.7%			546	0	44	157	163	0
	1979	29	0	6	17	17	0	5.3%	13.3%	10.1%	10.0%			550	0	45	169	170	0
	1980	45	0	6	30	26	0	8.4%	14.0%	16.6%	13.8%			534	0	43	181	189	0
	1981	49	0	13	35	27	0	9.3%	27.1%	19.6%	13.2%			525	0	48	179	204	0
	1982	49	0	16	44	40	0	10.1%	31.4%	21.2%	18.7%			486	0	51	208	214	0
	1983	47	0	16	49	49	0	9.8%	30.8%	22.6%	22.4%			481	0	52	217	219	0
	1984	61	0	20	56	51	0	13.0%	37.0%	25.3%	23.5%	0.0%		470	0	54	221	217	1
	1985	57	0	21	58	55	0	12.3%	35.0%	26.9%	25.1%			464	0	60	216	219	0
	1986	85	0	24	80	75	0	19.0%	33.8%	35.6%	33.8%			448	0	71	225	222	0
	1987	103	0	40	123	136	0	22.9%	58.0%	56.7%	60.4%			450	0	69	217	225	0
	1988	129	0	46	128	138	0	28.7%	63.9%	61.0%	61.1%			450	0	72	210	226	0
	1989	125	0	53	120	153	0	25.9%	60.9%	55.6%	64.3%	0.0%		483	0	87	216	238	1
	1990	122	0	56	113	149	1	25.9%	60.2%	52.1%	60.8%	50.0%		471	0	93	217	245	2
	1991	142	0	62	123	177	0	30.5%	67.4%	57.2%	70.2%			466	0	92	215	252	0
	1992	162	0	57	135	182	0	34.8%	68.7%	61.1%	70.8%			466	0	83	221	257	0
	1993	164	0	57	133	191	0	35.0%	66.3%	63.0%	74.0%			468	0	86	211	258	0
	1994	148	0	53	133	180	0	32.0%	65.4%	61.3%	69.5%			462	0	81	217	259	0
1995	155	0	54	148	187	0	33.9%	73.0%	64.3%	72.5%			457	0	74	230	258	0	
1996	155	0	52	157	191	0	34.6%	71.2%	66.0%	74.0%			448	0	73	238	258	0	
1997	152	0	46	158	190	0	34.4%	61.3%	65.8%	72.5%			442	0	75	240	262	0	
1998	155	0	48	158	189	0	35.6%	64.0%	64.2%	73.0%			435	0	75	246	259	0	
1999	150	0	50	154	190	0	35.5%	67.6%	61.6%	70.9%			422	0	74	250	268	0	
2000	127	0	42	153	202	0	30.8%	62.7%	60.7%	72.1%	0.0%		413	0	67	252	280	1	
2001	114	0	40	155	199	0	28.3%	60.6%	60.3%	70.3%	0.0%		403	0	66	257	283	1	
2002	112	0	39	130	200	0	27.7%	59.1%	53.3%	69.9%	0.0%		405	0	66	244	286	5	
2003	111	0	40	130	198	0	27.9%	58.0%	53.9%	68.8%	0.0%		398	0	69	241	288	4	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Resident Type 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
Bristol Bay (cont.)	2004	110	0	39	136	194	0	29.1%	56.5%	54.6%	67.4%	0.0%	378	0	69	249	288	5	
	2005	109	0	38	138	193	0	29.9%	53.5%	55.6%	64.3%	0.0%	364	0	71	248	300	5	
	2006	108	0	37	135	195	0	30.1%	51.4%	54.2%	64.6%	0.0%	359	0	72	249	302	3	
	2007	105	0	42	129	195	0	29.1%	60.9%	53.1%	63.1%	0.0%	361	0	69	243	309	1	
	2008	104	0	40	132	201	0	28.7%	60.6%	53.9%	65.7%		362	0	66	245	306	0	
	2009	112	0	35	136	204	0	31.3%	57.4%	54.0%	65.6%		358	0	61	252	311	0	
	2010	118	0	35	145	206	0	33.4%	58.3%	56.4%	66.2%	0.0%	353	0	60	257	311	1	
	2011	137	0	34	146	214	0	39.3%	55.7%	58.9%	66.3%		349	0	61	248	323	0	
	2012	144	0	34	151	214	0	41.4%	55.7%	61.6%	65.8%		348	0	61	245	325	0	
	2013	145	0	37	146	224	0	41.7%	53.6%	64.6%	66.9%		348	0	69	226	335	0	
All Five Areas	1975	81	94	13	12	17	0	8.7%	12.3%	15.7%	5.0%	5.7%	936	767	83	240	297	0	
	1976	84	93	14	11	20	0	10.4%	17.5%	20.3%	6.7%	8.3%	808	531	69	164	241	0	
	1977	71	96	14	12	26	0	8.4%	17.3%	21.9%	7.0%	9.9%	845	554	64	172	262	0	
	1978	77	96	12	14	27	0	8.6%	17.0%	18.2%	7.2%	10.1%	893	565	66	195	267	0	
	1979	90	110	12	25	30	0	10.0%	19.9%	16.4%	11.7%	10.9%	897	554	73	214	274	0	
	1980	115	141	12	39	43	0	13.2%	25.5%	16.4%	17.3%	14.5%	874	554	73	226	297	0	
	1981	126	162	21	42	50	0	14.8%	28.8%	26.3%	19.3%	15.5%	852	563	80	218	323	0	
	1982	129	180	26	50	69	0	15.8%	31.7%	31.3%	20.2%	21.2%	815	568	83	248	325	0	
	1983	126	191	32	59	87	1	15.9%	34.0%	37.6%	22.1%	25.5%	100.0%	791	561	85	267	341	1
	1984	148	193	36	64	95	0	18.9%	35.1%	43.4%	23.8%	27.0%	0.0%	783	550	83	269	352	1
	1985	151	185	41	63	99	0	19.1%	34.6%	46.1%	23.6%	28.0%	0.0%	790	535	89	267	354	1
	1986	178	213	42	90	129	0	23.1%	40.5%	42.9%	31.8%	35.4%	0.0%	770	526	98	283	364	1
	1987	220	244	60	142	201	0	28.0%	47.4%	63.2%	51.8%	54.8%		785	515	95	274	367	0
	1988	265	259	67	159	212	0	33.2%	51.9%	67.7%	59.8%	57.0%		797	499	99	266	372	0
	1989	261	254	72	153	246	0	31.8%	51.9%	63.7%	55.6%	61.2%	0.0%	821	489	113	275	402	1
	1990	255	248	72	146	237	1	31.4%	50.9%	61.5%	53.1%	57.5%	50.0%	811	487	117	275	412	2
	1991	278	237	82	153	262	0	34.5%	49.1%	67.2%	57.7%	61.2%		805	483	122	265	428	0
	1992	321	262	76	161	295	1	39.4%	55.6%	66.7%	60.8%	67.0%	100.0%	814	471	114	265	440	1
	1993	336	293	77	166	319	0	41.6%	62.3%	66.4%	63.6%	71.4%	0.0%	807	470	116	261	447	1
	1994	320	295	71	169	313	0	39.6%	64.1%	65.7%	63.5%	68.6%		808	460	108	266	456	0
	1995	321	297	69	183	321	0	40.1%	64.7%	71.1%	65.1%	69.8%		800	459	97	281	460	0
	1996	317	287	67	191	328	1	40.1%	63.9%	67.7%	66.1%	70.4%	50.0%	790	449	99	289	466	2
	1997	321	282	63	189	324	0	40.4%	63.8%	61.8%	65.9%	68.8%		794	442	102	287	471	0
	1998	317	266	63	191	320	0	40.2%	61.0%	60.6%	63.9%	69.0%		788	436	104	299	464	0
	1999	308	254	67	190	315	0	39.6%	58.1%	65.7%	62.1%	67.5%		778	437	102	306	467	0
	2000	276	255	60	190	328	0	36.3%	58.2%	61.9%	61.7%	67.6%	0.0%	760	438	97	308	485	1
	2001	258	248	56	194	328	0	35.0%	55.5%	58.3%	61.2%	67.4%	0.0%	737	447	96	317	487	1
	2002	261	234	53	165	330	0	35.0%	53.7%	55.2%	54.3%	67.1%	0.0%	746	436	96	304	492	6
	2003	253	228	55	163	322	0	34.1%	52.5%	56.7%	54.2%	65.6%	0.0%	743	434	97	301	491	7
	2004	254	227	58	165	316	0	35.3%	52.7%	59.2%	53.7%	64.1%	0.0%	719	431	98	307	493	11
	2005	250	212	58	174	317	0	35.5%	50.1%	57.4%	55.6%	62.3%	0.0%	704	423	101	313	509	6
	2006	246	212	52	171	318	0	35.0%	49.5%	54.2%	54.6%	62.4%	0.0%	703	428	96	313	510	4
	2007	228	217	54	166	320	0	32.7%	49.5%	60.7%	54.4%	61.4%	0.0%	698	438	89	305	521	2
	2008	229	213	54	170	322	0	33.0%	47.7%	60.7%	55.6%	63.0%	0.0%	693	447	89	306	511	1
	2009	239	212	50	176	313	0	34.7%	47.2%	59.5%	55.7%	61.1%	0.0%	688	449	84	316	512	1
	2010	240	222	49	181	314	1	35.3%	49.3%	57.0%	57.6%	60.7%	50.0%	679	450	86	314	517	2
	2011	265	220	51	181	328	0	38.9%	50.1%	56.7%	58.4%	62.2%		681	439	90	310	527	0
	2012	279	217	47	186	324	0	40.6%	48.7%	55.3%	60.0%	62.8%		688	446	85	310	516	0
	2013	278	207	49	183	338	0	40.6%	45.7%	52.1%	63.3%	64.6%		685	453	94	289	523	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 Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Number 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 William Sound	1975				0	0	0		
	1976		**	**	0	1	1		
	1977	\$40,805	\$40,211	\$40,550	8	6	14	\$594	1.5%
	1978		**	**	0	2	2		
	1979	**	**	\$40,750	4	3	7		
	1980	\$14,127	\$13,981	\$14,074	7	4	11	\$146	1.0%
	1981	**	**	**	1	2	3		
	1982	**	**	\$11,199	2	3	5		
	1983	\$18,961	\$23,832	\$20,680	11	6	17	-\$4,871	-20.0%
	1984	\$48,433	\$55,988	\$50,819	13	6	19	-\$7,555	-13.0%
	1985	\$7,640	\$7,874	\$7,733	12	8	20	-\$234	-3.0%
	1986	\$6,191	\$7,035	\$6,439	12	5	17	-\$844	-12.0%
	1987	\$48,691	\$19,950	\$36,374	12	9	21	\$28,741	144.0%
	1988	\$131,210	\$123,877	\$129,115	20	8	28	\$7,333	5.9%
	1989				0	0	0		
	1990	\$78,628	\$60,410	\$74,859	23	6	29	\$18,218	30.0%
	1991	\$112,841	\$62,901	\$102,509	23	6	29	\$49,940	79.0%
	1992	\$133,837	\$76,344	\$122,338	24	6	30	\$57,493	75.0%
	1993	\$49,828	\$39,793	\$48,490	26	4	30	\$10,035	25.0%
	1994	\$57,473	\$20,951	\$51,854	22	4	26	\$36,522	174.0%
	1995	\$20,489	\$11,003	\$18,732	22	5	27	\$9,486	86.0%
	1996	\$72,640	\$35,996	\$62,774	19	7	26	\$36,644	102.0%
	1997	\$73,349	\$49,634	\$68,957	22	5	27	\$23,715	48.0%
	1998	\$23,756	\$19,729	\$22,808	13	4	17	\$4,027	20.0%
	1999	\$62,370	\$37,929	\$55,704	16	6	22	\$24,441	64.0%
	2000	\$48,278	\$43,077	\$47,023	22	7	29	\$5,201	12.0%
2001	\$62,148	\$49,745	\$58,840	22	8	30	\$12,403	25.0%	
2002	\$86,062	\$61,194	\$79,845	21	7	28	\$24,868	41.0%	
2003	\$61,793	\$46,373	\$59,039	23	5	28	\$15,420	33.0%	
2004	\$25,325	\$15,678	\$22,824	20	7	27	\$9,647	62.0%	
2005	\$28,576	\$14,586	\$24,810	19	7	26	\$13,990	96.0%	
2006	\$41,627	\$24,842	\$37,753	20	6	26	\$16,785	68.0%	
2007	\$61,005	\$62,908	\$61,386	20	5	25	-\$1,903	-3.0%	
2008	\$69,540	\$40,286	\$64,859	21	4	25	\$29,254	73.0%	
2009	\$78,295	\$40,779	\$68,569	20	7	27	\$37,516	92.0%	
2010	\$180,329	\$82,553	\$155,885	21	7	28	\$97,776	118.0%	
2011	\$122,523	\$77,811	\$114,814	24	5	29	\$44,712	57.0%	
2012	\$123,669	\$125,043	\$123,906	24	5	29	-\$1,374	-1.1%	
2013	\$107,798	\$96,535	\$106,189	24	4	28	\$11,263	12.0%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$71,529</i>	<i>\$45,588</i>	<i>\$65,147</i>			<i>\$25,941</i>	<i>57.0%</i>	
Cook Inlet	1975	\$27,352	\$17,027	\$18,426	76	485	561	\$10,325	61.0%
	1976	\$58,492	\$33,340	\$38,609	115	434	549	\$25,152	75.0%
	1977	\$86,385	\$49,508	\$57,126	113	434	547	\$36,877	74.0%
	1978	\$111,534	\$57,278	\$67,591	115	490	605	\$54,256	95.0%
	1979	\$44,346	\$29,290	\$32,602	134	475	609	\$15,056	51.0%
	1980	\$39,497	\$26,189	\$29,443	145	448	593	\$13,308	51.0%
	1981	\$42,182	\$36,080	\$37,738	163	437	600	\$6,102	17.0%
	1982	\$65,199	\$42,108	\$48,936	178	424	602	\$23,091	55.0%
	1983	\$49,740	\$32,142	\$37,961	207	419	626	\$17,598	55.0%
	1984	\$28,653	\$23,268	\$25,179	220	400	620	\$5,385	23.0%
	1985	\$71,726	\$51,326	\$58,441	218	407	625	\$20,400	40.0%
	1986	\$68,490	\$55,366	\$60,168	236	409	645	\$13,124	24.0%
	1987	\$151,439	\$116,657	\$132,336	293	357	650	\$34,782	30.0%
	1988	\$183,439	\$120,386	\$150,131	309	346	655	\$63,053	52.0%
	1989	\$183,300	\$159,428	\$171,146	323	335	658	\$23,872	15.0%
	1990	\$49,799	\$37,537	\$43,427	318	344	662	\$12,262	33.0%
	1991	\$22,563	\$16,663	\$19,431	304	344	648	\$5,900	35.0%
1992	\$96,891	\$69,151	\$84,039	351	303	654	\$27,740	40.0%	

**Table 3. Average Annual Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Number 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.)	1993	\$41,021	\$28,421	\$36,008	386	255	641	\$12,600	44.0%
	1994	\$41,792	\$33,992	\$38,910	389	228	617	\$7,800	23.0%
	1995	\$24,039	\$18,518	\$21,858	378	247	625	\$5,521	30.0%
	1996	\$38,240	\$26,587	\$33,359	351	253	604	\$11,653	44.0%
	1997	\$43,570	\$29,326	\$37,641	352	251	603	\$14,244	49.0%
	1998	\$12,753	\$9,025	\$11,126	315	244	559	\$3,728	41.0%
	1999	\$29,847	\$19,806	\$25,133	295	261	556	\$10,041	51.0%
	2000	\$12,735	\$8,990	\$10,964	281	252	533	\$3,745	42.0%
	2001	\$12,400	\$8,630	\$10,631	268	237	505	\$3,770	44.0%
	2002	\$17,024	\$11,348	\$14,483	274	222	496	\$5,676	50.0%
	2003	\$25,677	\$17,240	\$21,691	249	223	472	\$8,437	49.0%
	2004	\$36,098	\$20,162	\$28,511	252	229	481	\$15,936	79.0%
	2005	\$45,508	\$28,254	\$36,829	248	251	499	\$17,254	61.0%
	2006	\$24,569	\$16,910	\$20,597	232	250	482	\$7,659	45.0%
	2007	\$29,015	\$18,503	\$23,683	238	245	483	\$10,512	57.0%
2008	\$31,458	\$19,664	\$25,415	236	248	484	\$11,794	60.0%	
2009	\$23,017	\$18,437	\$20,620	225	247	472	\$4,580	25.0%	
2010	\$39,755	\$22,999	\$30,999	233	255	488	\$16,756	73.0%	
2011	\$45,051	\$32,451	\$38,368	255	288	543	\$12,600	39.0%	
2012	\$6,787	\$4,578	\$5,644	220	236	456	\$2,209	48.0%	
2013	\$35,201	\$24,635	\$29,586	231	262	493	\$10,566	43.0%	
All Years		\$51,778	\$38,358	\$44,237			\$13,420	35.0%	
Kodiak	1975		\$19,278	\$19,278	0	122	122		
	1976		\$64,310	\$64,310	0	148	148		
	1977		\$73,490	\$73,490	0	147	147		
	1978		\$81,147	\$81,147	0	160	160		
	1979	\$79,657	\$74,629	\$74,966	11	153	164	\$5,028	6.7%
	1980	\$56,866	\$60,740	\$59,979	33	135	168	-\$3,874	-6.4%
	1981	\$80,162	\$92,214	\$89,148	43	126	169	-\$12,052	-13.0%
	1982	\$68,039	\$70,430	\$69,740	49	121	170	-\$2,391	-3.4%
	1983	\$38,338	\$39,300	\$39,035	48	126	174	-\$962	-2.4%
	1984	\$56,336	\$60,776	\$59,534	47	121	168	-\$4,440	-7.3%
	1985	\$67,519	\$56,604	\$59,575	46	123	169	\$10,915	19.0%
	1986	\$152,184	\$142,528	\$146,024	63	111	174	\$9,656	6.8%
	1987	\$88,081	\$81,603	\$84,411	75	98	173	\$6,478	7.9%
	1988	\$257,936	\$207,095	\$234,362	96	83	179	\$50,841	25.0%
	1989	\$263,555	\$318,364	\$281,825	58	29	87	-\$54,809	-17.0%
	1990	\$118,452	\$119,289	\$118,911	83	101	184	-\$837	-0.7%
	1991	\$91,184	\$92,679	\$92,048	78	107	185	-\$1,495	-1.6%
	1992	\$64,580	\$75,717	\$69,711	96	82	178	-\$11,137	-15.0%
	1993	\$66,778	\$76,641	\$70,757	105	71	176	-\$9,863	-13.0%
	1994	\$75,703	\$67,120	\$72,605	108	61	169	\$8,583	13.0%
	1995	\$102,216	\$99,259	\$101,139	110	63	173	\$2,957	3.0%
	1996	\$79,868	\$74,670	\$78,145	115	57	172	\$5,198	7.0%
	1997	\$56,417	\$53,105	\$55,351	118	56	174	\$3,312	6.2%
1998	\$77,165	\$68,829	\$74,386	114	57	171	\$8,336	12.0%	
1999	\$79,452	\$82,999	\$80,744	110	63	173	-\$3,547	-4.3%	
2000	\$47,077	\$55,051	\$49,951	110	62	172	-\$7,974	-14.0%	
2001	\$37,317	\$41,567	\$38,824	111	61	172	-\$4,250	-10.0%	
2002	\$46,418	\$36,295	\$40,431	38	55	93	\$10,123	28.0%	
2003	\$34,755	\$55,016	\$42,935	96	65	161	-\$20,261	-37.0%	
2004	\$49,581	\$60,310	\$53,899	98	66	164	-\$10,729	-18.0%	
2005	\$49,351	\$60,900	\$53,971	99	66	165	-\$11,549	-19.0%	
2006	\$32,867	\$56,788	\$42,717	90	63	153	-\$23,921	-42.0%	
2007	\$39,200	\$63,598	\$49,612	90	67	157	-\$24,398	-38.0%	
2008	\$52,167	\$49,214	\$50,950	87	61	148	\$2,953	6.0%	
2009	\$57,869	\$51,154	\$55,071	77	55	132	\$6,715	13.0%	
2010	\$25,814	\$29,778	\$27,495	91	67	158	-\$3,964	-13.0%	
2011	\$32,533	\$34,738	\$33,348	99	58	157	-\$2,205	-6.3%	

**Table 3. Average Real Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Number 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.)	2012	\$51,281	\$63,119	\$56,406	93	71	164	-\$11,838	-19.0%
	2013	\$48,706	\$61,993	\$54,300	88	64	152	-\$13,287	-21.0%
		<i>\$73,301</i>	<i>\$73,751</i>	<i>\$73,545</i>				<i>-\$450</i>	<i>-0.6%</i>
AK Peninsula	1975	\$35,149	\$9,989	\$17,537	12	28	40	\$25,160	252.0%
	1976	\$50,920	\$20,029	\$31,103	19	34	53	\$30,891	154.0%
	1977	\$80,282	\$30,958	\$46,812	18	38	56	\$49,324	159.0%
	1978	\$129,886	\$46,070	\$69,818	17	43	60	\$83,816	182.0%
	1979	\$225,685	\$126,607	\$151,377	20	60	80	\$99,078	78.0%
	1980	\$116,304	\$49,328	\$66,663	22	63	85	\$66,976	136.0%
	1981	\$226,307	\$114,047	\$145,939	25	63	88	\$112,260	98.0%
	1982	\$130,493	\$69,908	\$87,689	27	65	92	\$60,585	87.0%
	1983	\$132,042	\$65,769	\$86,215	29	65	94	\$66,273	101.0%
	1984	\$200,960	\$94,833	\$128,835	33	70	103	\$106,127	112.0%
	1985	\$135,093	\$86,690	\$100,926	30	72	102	\$48,403	56.0%
	1986	\$136,417	\$107,050	\$119,090	41	59	100	\$29,367	27.0%
	1987	\$173,017	\$108,646	\$137,256	48	60	108	\$64,371	59.0%
	1988	\$224,832	\$154,218	\$190,191	54	52	106	\$70,614	46.0%
	1989	\$159,477	\$117,027	\$139,973	60	51	111	\$42,450	36.0%
	1990	\$140,560	\$125,928	\$133,776	59	51	110	\$14,632	12.0%
	1991	\$100,416	\$71,895	\$87,970	62	48	110	\$28,521	40.0%
	1992	\$158,487	\$128,524	\$145,530	63	48	111	\$29,963	23.0%
	1993	\$95,476	\$57,515	\$80,359	68	45	113	\$37,961	66.0%
	1994	\$107,933	\$79,906	\$95,995	62	46	108	\$28,027	35.0%
	1995	\$114,621	\$79,530	\$98,846	60	49	109	\$35,091	44.0%
	1996	\$88,712	\$49,758	\$72,630	64	45	109	\$38,954	78.0%
	1997	\$100,534	\$59,121	\$82,999	64	47	111	\$41,413	70.0%
	1998	\$99,711	\$60,939	\$82,402	62	50	112	\$38,772	64.0%
	1999	\$130,315	\$88,171	\$113,379	64	43	107	\$42,144	48.0%
	2000	\$76,471	\$45,701	\$64,050	65	44	109	\$30,770	67.0%
2001	\$33,598	\$15,370	\$26,344	59	39	98	\$18,228	119.0%	
2002	\$34,846	\$19,023	\$28,693	55	35	90	\$15,823	83.0%	
2003	\$44,784	\$33,881	\$40,854	55	31	86	\$10,903	32.0%	
2004	\$60,109	\$46,543	\$55,534	57	29	86	\$13,566	29.0%	
2005	\$81,470	\$53,880	\$70,674	56	36	92	\$27,590	51.0%	
2006	\$63,775	\$39,549	\$55,012	60	34	94	\$24,226	61.0%	
2007	\$52,300	\$52,420	\$52,349	52	36	88	-\$120	-0.2%	
2008	\$45,548	\$46,239	\$45,873	44	39	83	-\$691	-1.5%	
2009	\$49,531	\$55,055	\$51,853	51	37	88	-\$5,524	-10.0%	
2010	\$38,079	\$36,012	\$37,193	48	36	84	\$2,067	5.7%	
2011	\$60,187	\$44,566	\$53,468	53	40	93	\$15,621	35.0%	
2012	\$46,743	\$39,498	\$43,412	47	40	87	\$7,245	18.0%	
2013	\$60,148	\$46,148	\$54,237	52	38	90	\$14,000	30.0%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$99,813</i>	<i>\$71,691</i>	<i>\$85,860</i>				<i>\$28,122</i>	<i>39.0%</i>
Bristol Bay	1975	\$13,683	\$10,337	\$10,565	29	397	426	\$3,346	32.0%
	1976	\$14,982	\$16,548	\$16,448	32	470	502	-\$1,566	-9.5%
	1977	\$27,486	\$20,219	\$20,613	27	471	498	\$7,267	36.0%
	1978	\$29,591	\$34,469	\$34,201	36	620	656	-\$4,878	-14.0%
	1979	\$96,431	\$67,932	\$70,153	60	710	770	\$28,499	42.0%
	1980	\$43,007	\$39,982	\$40,335	94	713	807	\$3,025	7.6%
	1981	\$60,314	\$62,447	\$62,163	112	729	841	-\$2,133	-3.4%
	1982	\$29,095	\$28,948	\$28,972	138	721	859	\$147	0.5%
	1983	\$55,459	\$38,040	\$40,940	144	721	865	\$17,419	46.0%
	1984	\$34,122	\$27,340	\$28,721	177	692	869	\$6,782	25.0%
	1985	\$32,685	\$30,032	\$30,598	186	686	872	\$2,653	8.8%
	1986	\$55,925	\$52,164	\$53,246	250	619	869	\$3,761	7.2%
	1987	\$45,242	\$41,826	\$43,296	387	512	899	\$3,416	8.2%
	1988	\$59,209	\$55,575	\$57,280	432	489	921	\$3,634	6.5%
	1989	\$69,089	\$49,575	\$58,538	446	525	971	\$19,514	39.0%

**Table 3. Average Annual Real Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Number 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 (cont.)	1990	\$56,532	\$47,605	\$51,568	431	540	971	\$8,927	19.0%
	1991	\$30,789	\$27,865	\$29,364	487	463	950	\$2,924	10.0%
	1992	\$52,620	\$36,808	\$45,351	523	445	968	\$15,812	43.0%
	1993	\$41,192	\$30,388	\$36,333	531	434	965	\$10,804	36.0%
	1994	\$42,804	\$33,627	\$38,484	497	442	939	\$9,177	27.0%
	1995	\$45,541	\$35,605	\$41,010	526	441	967	\$9,936	28.0%
	1996	\$37,108	\$29,379	\$33,724	529	412	941	\$7,729	26.0%
	1997	\$22,744	\$15,185	\$19,404	514	407	921	\$7,559	50.0%
	1998	\$24,704	\$19,349	\$22,386	511	390	901	\$5,355	28.0%
	1999	\$37,354	\$26,557	\$32,533	512	413	925	\$10,797	41.0%
	2000	\$26,101	\$20,324	\$23,473	502	419	921	\$5,777	28.0%
	2001	\$13,671	\$13,064	\$13,392	451	383	834	\$607	4.6%
	2002	\$14,697	\$10,146	\$12,562	361	319	680	\$4,551	45.0%
	2003	\$17,730	\$16,950	\$17,352	392	368	760	\$780	4.6%
	2004	\$21,960	\$13,826	\$18,093	417	378	795	\$8,134	59.0%
	2005	\$29,378	\$20,284	\$25,034	433	396	829	\$9,094	45.0%
	2006	\$25,149	\$18,375	\$21,867	435	409	844	\$6,774	37.0%
	2007	\$30,704	\$22,525	\$26,776	434	401	835	\$8,179	36.0%
	2008	\$30,324	\$22,590	\$26,675	449	401	850	\$7,734	34.0%
	2009	\$38,627	\$27,634	\$33,763	470	373	843	\$10,993	40.0%
2010	\$40,851	\$35,507	\$38,492	481	380	861	\$5,344	15.0%	
2011	\$34,747	\$28,823	\$32,284	513	365	878	\$5,924	21.0%	
2012	\$31,085	\$24,432	\$28,418	529	354	883	\$6,653	27.0%	
2013	\$30,948	\$22,923	\$27,784	513	334	847	\$8,025	35.0%	
All Years		\$36,277	\$32,429	\$34,074				\$3,848	12.0%
All Five Areas	1975	\$24,763	\$14,529	\$15,571	117	1,032	1,149	\$10,234	70.0%
	1976	\$49,238	\$29,865	\$32,432	166	1,087	1,253	\$19,373	65.0%
	1977	\$73,946	\$39,444	\$43,982	166	1,096	1,262	\$34,502	87.0%
	1978	\$95,831	\$49,063	\$54,361	168	1,315	1,483	\$46,768	95.0%
	1979	\$75,524	\$58,007	\$60,468	229	1,401	1,630	\$17,517	30.0%
	1980	\$47,521	\$37,860	\$39,608	301	1,363	1,664	\$9,661	26.0%
	1981	\$66,133	\$59,049	\$60,481	344	1,357	1,701	\$7,084	12.0%
	1982	\$57,106	\$38,850	\$43,012	394	1,334	1,728	\$18,256	47.0%
	1983	\$55,035	\$37,595	\$41,906	439	1,337	1,776	\$17,440	46.0%
	1984	\$45,413	\$33,014	\$36,429	490	1,289	1,779	\$12,399	38.0%
	1985	\$58,874	\$42,252	\$46,826	492	1,296	1,788	\$16,622	39.0%
	1986	\$75,415	\$64,095	\$67,870	602	1,203	1,805	\$11,320	18.0%
	1987	\$94,939	\$75,055	\$83,810	815	1,036	1,851	\$19,884	26.0%
	1988	\$133,686	\$97,167	\$114,779	911	978	1,889	\$36,519	38.0%
	1989	\$129,509	\$100,677	\$114,675	887	940	1,827	\$28,832	29.0%
	1990	\$65,793	\$55,137	\$60,116	914	1,042	1,956	\$10,656	19.0%
	1991	\$39,609	\$33,449	\$36,507	954	968	1,922	\$6,160	18.0%
	1992	\$76,561	\$56,751	\$67,539	1,057	884	1,941	\$19,810	35.0%
	1993	\$47,049	\$35,383	\$42,146	1,116	809	1,925	\$11,666	33.0%
	1994	\$49,780	\$39,010	\$45,256	1,078	781	1,859	\$10,770	28.0%
1995	\$47,092	\$37,865	\$43,185	1,096	805	1,901	\$9,227	24.0%	
1996	\$45,728	\$33,046	\$40,428	1,078	774	1,852	\$12,682	38.0%	
1997	\$39,002	\$25,511	\$33,374	1,070	766	1,836	\$13,491	53.0%	
1998	\$31,457	\$22,547	\$27,685	1,015	745	1,760	\$8,910	40.0%	
1999	\$46,146	\$32,297	\$40,041	997	786	1,783	\$13,849	43.0%	
2000	\$28,462	\$21,054	\$25,170	980	784	1,764	\$7,408	35.0%	
2001	\$18,639	\$14,536	\$16,817	911	728	1,639	\$4,103	28.0%	
2002	\$20,638	\$13,865	\$17,523	749	638	1,387	\$6,773	49.0%	
2003	\$25,233	\$21,590	\$23,560	815	692	1,507	\$3,643	17.0%	
2004	\$32,045	\$21,556	\$27,256	844	709	1,553	\$10,489	49.0%	
2005	\$39,764	\$28,023	\$34,254	855	756	1,611	\$11,741	42.0%	
2006	\$28,981	\$22,066	\$25,686	837	762	1,599	\$6,915	31.0%	
2007	\$33,212	\$26,563	\$30,055	834	754	1,588	\$6,649	25.0%	
2008	\$34,698	\$25,102	\$30,154	837	753	1,590	\$9,596	38.0%	

**Table 3. Average Real Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Permit Area	Year	Mean Real Fishery Earnings by Year			Number 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	2009	\$37,819	\$27,813	\$33,213	843	719	1,562	\$10,006	36.0%
(cont.)	2010	\$42,192	\$31,177	\$37,123	874	745	1,619	\$11,015	35.0%
	2011	\$40,958	\$31,816	\$36,892	944	756	1,700	\$9,142	29.0%
	2012	\$30,527	\$23,252	\$27,355	913	706	1,619	\$7,275	31.0%
	2013	\$37,454	\$28,801	\$33,681	908	702	1,610	\$8,653	30.0%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$49,895</i>	<i>\$40,297</i>	<i>\$44,542</i>				<i>\$9,598</i>	<i>24.0%</i>

\*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.

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

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 US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2013 consumer price index.

2013 earnings are preliminary.

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

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Number 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	**	\$40,211	**		3	6	5	0
	1978		**			0	2	0	0
	1979	**	**	**		3	3	1	0
	1980	\$9,048	**	**		5	4	2	0
	1981		**	**		0	2	1	0
	1982	**	**			2	3	0	0
	1983	\$18,661	**	**		9	6	2	0
	1984	\$49,009	**	**		12	6	1	0
	1985	\$7,800	**	**		11	8	1	0
	1986	\$6,576	**	**		11	5	1	0
	1987	\$52,036	\$22,497	**	**	11	7	1	2
	1988	\$123,905	\$129,163	**	**	18	6	2	2
	1989					0	0	0	0
	1990	\$80,351	**	**		20	6	3	0
	1991	\$115,456	\$62,901	\$100,419		19	6	4	0
	1992	\$134,425	\$76,344	\$130,893		20	6	4	0
	1993	\$50,505	\$39,793	\$46,108		22	4	4	0
	1994	\$60,112	**	**		19	4	3	0
	1995	\$20,630	**	**		19	5	3	0
	1996	\$73,081	\$35,441	**	**	16	6	3	1
	1997	\$73,760	\$49,634	\$71,502		18	5	4	0
	1998	\$23,756	\$19,729			13	4	0	0
	1999	\$63,491	\$32,673	**	**	14	5	2	1
	2000	\$49,285	\$38,774	**	**	19	5	3	2
	2001	\$62,487	\$48,048	**	**	18	6	4	2
	2002	\$92,891	\$62,579	**	**	16	6	5	1
	2003	\$66,699	\$46,373	\$47,892		17	5	6	0
	2004	\$25,202	\$17,805	**	**	17	5	3	2
	2005	\$25,480	\$15,068	**	**	16	5	3	2
	2006	\$37,059	\$25,896	**	**	17	4	3	2
	2007	\$57,665	**	**	**	17	3	3	2
	2008	\$69,480	**	**	**	19	2	2	2
	2009	\$76,936	\$47,872	**	**	18	5	2	2
	2010	\$177,994	\$107,181	**	**	19	4	2	3
	2011	\$124,450	**	**	**	21	3	3	2
	2012	\$126,930	**	**	**	21	3	3	2
	2013	\$110,216	**	**	**	21	3	3	1
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$72,390</i>	<i>\$45,474</i>	<i>\$66,651</i>	<i>\$46,205</i>				
Cook Inlet	1975	\$26,071	\$16,634	\$45,532	\$23,699	71	458	5	27
	1976	\$56,419	\$32,154	\$96,143	\$54,547	109	411	6	23
	1977	\$84,531	\$47,179	\$119,445	\$91,128	107	411	6	23
	1978	\$108,139	\$53,008	\$156,941	\$127,733	107	462	8	28
	1979	\$43,670	\$29,547	**	**	131	444	3	31
	1980	\$39,484	\$25,500	\$39,975	\$36,156	141	419	4	29
	1981	\$42,179	\$35,885	\$42,291	\$38,071	158	398	5	39
	1982	\$63,640	\$39,927	\$91,394	\$69,761	168	393	10	31
	1983	\$50,427	\$30,274	\$43,318	\$54,737	187	387	20	32
	1984	\$29,218	\$22,941	\$24,437	\$26,904	194	367	26	33
	1985	\$73,020	\$48,432	\$62,170	\$83,074	192	373	26	34
	1986	\$67,712	\$54,474	\$73,634	\$64,900	205	374	31	35
	1987	\$147,041	\$112,150	\$183,857	\$165,786	258	327	35	30
	1988	\$179,684	\$116,763	\$209,436	\$153,628	270	312	39	34
	1989	\$180,308	\$158,019	\$200,871	\$171,126	276	299	47	36
	1990	\$49,355	\$36,692	\$52,797	\$44,548	277	307	41	37
	1991	\$22,638	\$17,377	\$22,049	\$11,239	265	304	39	40
	1992	\$97,485	\$66,068	\$93,828	\$93,539	294	269	57	34

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

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Number 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.)	1993	\$39,945	\$26,183	\$46,536	\$45,205	323	225	63	30
	1994	\$40,920	\$33,051	\$46,305	\$39,360	326	194	63	34
	1995	\$24,373	\$17,352	\$22,308	\$25,140	317	210	61	37
	1996	\$38,186	\$27,070	\$36,691	\$23,937	292	214	58	39
	1997	\$42,441	\$29,239	\$49,296	\$29,817	294	213	58	38
	1998	\$13,165	\$9,020	\$10,963	\$9,056	256	209	59	35
	1999	\$30,612	\$18,975	\$26,434	\$25,351	241	227	54	34
	2000	\$13,161	\$8,504	\$10,859	\$12,000	229	217	52	35
	2001	\$13,073	\$8,730	\$9,466	\$8,013	218	204	50	33
	2002	\$17,232	\$10,947	\$15,962	\$14,123	229	194	45	28
	2003	\$25,550	\$17,195	\$26,302	\$17,675	207	202	42	21
	2004	\$37,069	\$20,749	\$32,364	\$16,236	200	201	52	27
	2005	\$45,824	\$28,829	\$44,317	\$24,316	196	219	52	32
	2006	\$25,214	\$16,839	\$22,028	\$17,449	185	221	47	29
	2007	\$30,387	\$19,036	\$24,110	\$15,080	186	212	52	33
	2008	\$31,599	\$20,126	\$30,890	\$16,303	189	218	47	30
2009	\$22,903	\$18,231	\$23,640	\$19,769	190	214	35	33	
2010	\$40,848	\$23,608	\$34,636	\$19,408	192	218	41	37	
2011	\$48,546	\$32,873	\$31,071	\$29,979	204	246	51	42	
2012	\$7,349	\$4,624	\$3,913	\$4,211	184	210	36	26	
2013	\$36,186	\$23,993	\$29,075	\$29,794	199	233	32	29	
<i>All Years</i>		\$52,206	\$37,575	\$49,290	\$45,359				
Kodiak	1975		\$19,637		\$18,125	0	93	0	29
	1976		\$58,145		\$83,493	0	112	0	36
	1977		\$71,053		\$80,478	0	109	0	38
	1978		\$73,985		\$104,955	0	123	0	37
	1979	\$79,657	\$68,915		\$90,769	11	113	0	40
	1980	**	\$60,117	**	\$62,518	31	100	2	35
	1981	\$80,185	\$91,509	\$79,991	\$94,375	38	95	5	31
	1982	\$65,700	\$69,749	\$82,073	\$72,405	42	90	7	31
	1983	\$38,187	\$37,865	\$39,228	\$43,696	41	95	7	31
	1984	\$56,436	\$59,079	\$55,657	\$65,494	41	89	6	32
	1985	\$61,246	\$52,157	\$102,465	\$72,415	39	96	7	27
	1986	\$147,786	\$135,395	\$175,496	\$165,848	53	85	10	26
	1987	\$82,561	\$80,209	\$117,059	\$87,799	63	80	12	18
	1988	\$253,220	\$218,642	\$278,375	\$162,264	78	66	18	17
	1989	\$247,371	\$309,154	\$296,776	\$347,309	39	22	19	7
	1990	\$119,145	\$118,298	\$116,405	\$123,064	62	80	21	21
	1991	\$88,061	\$89,560	\$100,239	\$101,920	58	80	20	27
	1992	\$68,876	\$73,249	\$55,989	\$86,741	64	67	32	15
	1993	\$71,349	\$75,039	\$56,806	\$83,162	72	57	33	14
	1994	\$79,506	\$66,261	\$68,097	\$71,499	72	51	36	10
	1995	\$110,695	\$98,863	\$86,153	\$101,361	72	53	38	10
1996	\$87,367	\$75,114	\$67,313	\$72,584	72	47	43	10	
1997	\$60,746	\$51,673	\$47,647	\$58,356	79	44	39	12	
1998	\$83,484	\$66,693	\$65,013	\$80,222	75	48	39	9	
1999	\$86,146	\$80,376	\$66,244	\$94,148	73	51	37	12	
2000	\$51,416	\$51,679	\$38,515	\$62,682	73	43	37	19	
2001	\$42,048	\$40,686	\$28,229	\$44,044	73	45	38	16	
2002	\$46,713	\$33,424	\$44,849	\$46,582	32	43	6	12	
2003	\$38,145	\$50,546	\$28,283	\$71,301	63	51	33	14	
2004	\$53,132	\$60,772	\$42,897	\$59,167	64	47	34	19	
2005	\$56,026	\$59,726	\$37,147	\$65,689	64	53	35	13	
2006	\$39,821	\$55,129	\$20,855	\$63,839	57	51	33	12	
2007	\$50,674	\$62,403	\$17,364	\$67,112	59	50	31	17	
2008	\$53,236	\$50,393	\$50,329	\$44,862	55	48	32	13	
2009	\$62,220	\$51,051	\$49,336	\$51,568	51	44	26	11	
2010	\$31,735	\$29,724	\$14,897	\$29,965	59	52	32	15	

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

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Number 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 (cont.)	2011	\$34,380	\$35,505	\$29,003	\$30,567	65	49	34	9
	2012	\$55,619	\$64,130	\$41,706	\$59,002	64	57	29	14
	2013	\$59,038	\$63,053	\$33,060	\$57,397	53	52	35	12
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$77,914</i>	<i>\$71,994</i>	<i>\$62,610</i>	<i>\$79,748</i>				
AK Peninsula	1975	**	\$9,989	**		9	28	3	0
	1976	**	\$20,029	**		16	34	3	0
	1977	\$60,103	\$31,272	**	**	13	36	5	2
	1978	**	\$46,070	**		15	43	2	0
	1979	\$216,590	\$130,178	**	**	18	56	2	4
	1980	\$122,231	\$48,500	\$89,632	\$61,545	18	59	4	4
	1981	\$230,245	\$112,745	**	**	21	61	4	2
	1982	\$114,258	\$70,236	**	**	21	63	6	2
	1983	\$130,431	\$65,659	\$140,610	\$67,448	21	61	7	4
	1984	\$208,609	\$93,322	\$172,547	\$119,773	26	66	7	4
	1985	\$129,293	\$79,048	\$164,089	\$128,853	25	60	5	11
	1986	\$133,095	\$111,558	\$150,119	\$89,391	33	47	8	12
	1987	\$176,942	\$107,698	\$159,814	\$113,386	37	50	11	10
	1988	\$214,350	\$154,509	\$261,518	\$152,348	42	45	12	7
	1989	\$153,604	\$119,674	\$180,713	\$92,678	47	46	13	5
	1990	\$139,452	\$118,662	\$144,479	\$171,602	46	44	13	7
	1991	\$103,308	\$70,012	\$90,498	\$82,921	48	41	14	7
	1992	\$159,645	\$126,271	\$153,564	\$138,291	51	39	12	9
	1993	\$92,796	\$59,865	\$107,985	\$44,754	56	38	12	7
	1994	\$106,153	\$84,947	\$114,640	\$55,962	49	38	13	8
	1995	\$119,607	\$79,297	\$98,241	\$80,566	46	40	14	9
	1996	\$86,970	\$44,088	\$95,547	\$72,437	51	36	13	9
	1997	\$102,508	\$57,055	\$94,612	\$67,847	48	38	16	9
	1998	\$100,546	\$62,790	\$96,234	\$52,510	50	41	12	9
	1999	\$131,773	\$89,288	\$123,293	\$81,284	53	37	11	6
	2000	\$77,508	\$48,362	\$71,891	\$35,351	53	35	12	9
	2001	\$32,459	\$16,310	\$38,059	\$10,199	47	33	12	6
2002	\$33,918	\$20,511	\$40,299	\$10,100	47	30	8	5	
2003	\$43,326	\$36,088	**	**	46	29	9	2	
2004	\$55,036	\$48,236	**	**	48	27	9	2	
2005	\$84,189	\$57,589	**	**	45	33	11	3	
2006	\$65,780	\$40,387	**	**	49	33	11	1	
2007	\$52,849	\$49,705	**	**	42	35	10	1	
2008	\$48,755	\$46,873	**	**	36	37	8	2	
2009	\$55,336	\$54,838	**	**	42	34	9	3	
2010	\$42,031	\$35,968	**	**	41	33	7	3	
2011	\$66,144	\$46,650	\$26,678	\$25,811	45	36	8	4	
2012	\$47,294	\$41,582	\$43,595	\$20,740	40	36	7	4	
2013	\$63,498	\$48,265	**	**	41	35	11	3	
<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$99,028</i>	<i>\$71,084</i>	<i>\$103,078</i>	<i>\$76,662</i>					
Bristol Bay	1975	**	\$9,690	**	\$13,706	28	333	1	64
	1976	\$15,878	\$16,287	\$8,711	\$17,591	28	376	4	94
	1977	\$26,966	\$18,833	\$29,775	\$25,563	22	374	5	97
	1978	\$29,158	\$34,397	\$31,105	\$34,783	28	504	8	116
	1979	\$89,341	\$65,652	\$119,727	\$78,205	46	581	14	129
	1980	\$43,546	\$38,256	\$41,597	\$46,745	68	568	26	145
	1981	\$60,663	\$59,174	\$59,160	\$73,995	86	568	26	161
	1982	\$26,126	\$28,043	\$36,634	\$32,172	99	563	39	158
	1983	\$59,305	\$35,248	\$48,002	\$47,987	95	563	49	158
	1984	\$34,754	\$26,627	\$32,516	\$29,751	127	534	50	158
	1985	\$33,282	\$28,707	\$31,226	\$34,727	132	535	54	151
	1986	\$57,308	\$50,386	\$52,437	\$58,662	179	486	71	133
	1987	\$43,558	\$41,273	\$48,421	\$44,809	253	432	134	80
1988	\$55,411	\$55,246	\$67,302	\$57,185	294	406	138	83	

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

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Number 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
Bristol Bay (cont.)	1989	\$64,164	\$47,346	\$78,710	\$63,004	295	447	151	77
	1990	\$53,304	\$45,707	\$62,977	\$57,354	284	452	146	88
	1991	\$29,933	\$27,547	\$32,343	\$29,812	314	398	173	65
	1992	\$49,150	\$36,197	\$59,287	\$40,258	344	378	179	67
	1993	\$39,186	\$29,291	\$44,977	\$36,969	347	372	184	62
	1994	\$41,819	\$33,004	\$44,617	\$37,114	322	375	175	67
	1995	\$43,584	\$35,474	\$49,367	\$36,364	348	376	178	65
	1996	\$36,471	\$29,109	\$38,352	\$31,024	350	354	179	58
	1997	\$20,847	\$14,033	\$26,356	\$21,976	337	348	177	59
	1998	\$23,621	\$18,724	\$26,695	\$22,922	331	332	180	58
	1999	\$36,316	\$25,344	\$39,351	\$32,205	337	340	175	73
	2000	\$26,016	\$20,729	\$26,243	\$18,433	313	349	189	69
	2001	\$14,792	\$13,352	\$11,852	\$11,731	279	315	172	68
	2002	\$14,235	\$9,816	\$15,325	\$11,695	208	263	153	56
	2003	\$18,540	\$17,202	\$16,568	\$15,857	231	299	161	69
	2004	\$21,269	\$12,518	\$22,945	\$18,474	245	295	172	83
	2005	\$29,308	\$19,855	\$29,483	\$21,723	259	305	174	91
	2006	\$25,820	\$18,110	\$24,209	\$19,277	254	316	181	93
	2007	\$29,814	\$22,793	\$31,985	\$21,624	256	309	178	92
	2008	\$29,878	\$23,058	\$30,942	\$20,951	261	312	188	89
2009	\$36,222	\$27,178	\$42,049	\$29,230	276	290	194	83	
2010	\$38,977	\$35,242	\$43,576	\$36,628	285	291	196	88	
2011	\$34,731	\$29,210	\$34,769	\$27,637	303	275	210	90	
2012	\$29,550	\$23,994	\$33,417	\$25,678	319	262	210	92	
2013	\$30,474	\$22,857	\$31,626	\$23,116	302	248	211	86	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$35,581</i>	<i>\$31,557</i>	<i>\$37,490</i>	<i>\$36,095</i>				
All Five Areas	1975	\$23,769	\$14,200	\$36,697	\$17,022	108	912	9	120
	1976	\$47,921	\$28,426	\$64,735	\$38,653	153	934	13	153
	1977	\$72,934	\$37,976	\$80,940	\$48,027	145	936	21	160
	1978	\$95,020	\$46,757	\$102,590	\$63,506	150	1,134	18	181
	1979	\$70,542	\$55,512	\$127,590	\$72,645	209	1,197	20	204
	1980	\$47,634	\$35,950	\$46,741	\$48,173	263	1,150	38	213
	1981	\$65,226	\$56,493	\$72,835	\$71,378	303	1,124	41	233
	1982	\$55,598	\$37,964	\$65,179	\$43,286	332	1,112	62	222
	1983	\$55,344	\$35,347	\$53,153	\$48,702	353	1,112	85	225
	1984	\$46,020	\$32,384	\$42,716	\$35,962	400	1,062	90	227
	1985	\$60,450	\$40,333	\$52,110	\$51,304	399	1,072	93	223
	1986	\$75,751	\$61,833	\$74,079	\$75,040	481	997	121	206
	1987	\$98,517	\$74,176	\$83,409	\$80,676	622	896	193	140
	1988	\$136,452	\$97,028	\$124,395	\$97,977	702	835	209	143
	1989	\$130,229	\$99,162	\$127,453	\$111,251	657	814	230	125
	1990	\$64,178	\$52,837	\$70,908	\$68,503	689	889	224	153
	1991	\$39,287	\$32,158	\$40,515	\$41,148	704	829	250	139
	1992	\$78,663	\$55,000	\$70,840	\$67,387	773	759	284	125
	1993	\$46,274	\$33,763	\$49,197	\$45,361	820	696	296	113
	1994	\$49,332	\$38,489	\$50,998	\$41,912	788	662	290	119
1995	\$45,832	\$37,206	\$50,531	\$41,591	802	684	294	121	
1996	\$45,852	\$32,615	\$45,070	\$35,470	781	657	296	117	
1997	\$39,369	\$24,385	\$38,035	\$31,699	776	648	294	118	
1998	\$31,430	\$22,013	\$31,525	\$25,595	725	634	290	111	
1999	\$47,044	\$31,046	\$43,836	\$38,846	718	660	279	126	
2000	\$29,046	\$20,322	\$27,092	\$24,692	687	649	293	134	
2001	\$19,995	\$14,335	\$15,521	\$15,502	635	603	276	125	
2002	\$21,583	\$13,308	\$18,321	\$16,791	532	536	217	102	
2003	\$26,776	\$21,285	\$21,765	\$23,277	564	586	251	106	
2004	\$33,267	\$21,063	\$29,446	\$23,789	574	575	270	133	
2005	\$41,990	\$28,473	\$35,068	\$26,063	580	615	275	141	
2006	\$30,865	\$21,907	\$25,131	\$22,790	562	625	275	137	

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

Permit Area	Year	Average Earnings of Fished Permits				Number 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	2007	\$34,775	\$26,516	\$30,018	\$26,761	560	609	274	145
(cont.)	2008	\$35,310	\$25,725	\$33,461	\$22,276	560	617	277	136
	2009	\$36,795	\$27,484	\$40,040	\$29,275	577	587	266	132
	2010	\$43,505	\$31,043	\$39,379	\$31,846	596	598	278	146
	2011	\$44,281	\$32,491	\$34,029	\$29,017	638	609	306	147
	2012	\$30,089	\$22,609	\$31,493	\$25,897	628	568	285	138
	2013	\$39,693	\$28,972	\$32,731	\$28,055	616	571	292	131
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$51,440</i>	<i>\$39,361</i>	<i>\$45,726</i>	<i>\$45,215</i>				

\*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.

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

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 US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2013 consumer price index.

2013 earnings are preliminary.

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

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										
	1976		**								
	1977	**	\$47,501					**	**	\$34,092	
	1978		**								
	1979	**	**							**	
	1980	\$8,156	**		**			**	**	**	
	1981		**		**					**	
	1982	**	**		**					**	
	1983	\$16,657	**	**	**			**	**	**	
	1984	\$39,425	**	**	**			**	**	**	
	1985	\$7,155	**	**	**			**	\$4,196	**	
	1986	**	**	\$10,353				**	**	**	
	1987	**	\$29,047	\$68,986				\$35,160	**	**	**
	1988	\$106,882	\$117,811	\$169,387				\$105,862	**	**	**
	1989										
	1990	\$77,962	\$67,329	\$103,218				\$63,141	**	**	
	1991	\$65,698	\$59,378	\$174,367	**			\$114,597	**	\$100,419	
	1992	\$134,038	\$79,527	\$181,535				\$105,321	**	**	
	1993	\$42,517	**	\$79,280				\$41,505	**	\$46,108	
	1994	\$36,858	**	\$99,931				\$52,666	**	**	
	1995	\$13,899	**	\$39,612	**			\$17,029	**	**	
	1996	**	\$33,185	**	**			\$55,226		**	**
	1997	\$47,492	**	**	**			\$68,531	**	\$71,502	
	1998	**	**	**				\$18,168	**		
	1999	\$67,941	**	**				\$59,281	**	**	**
	2000	\$49,406	**	\$52,143				\$47,749	**	**	**
	2001	\$87,186	**	\$67,493				\$50,604	\$43,530	\$60,622	**
	2002	\$103,520	**	**				\$88,159	\$58,544	\$64,211	**
	2003	\$65,312	**	**				\$67,631	**	\$47,892	
	2004	\$33,797	**	**				\$23,374	\$13,359	**	**
	2005	\$28,189	**	**				\$26,917	\$13,728	**	**
	2006	\$37,773	**	**				\$38,844	**	**	**
	2007	\$56,936	**	**				\$60,732	**	**	**
	2008	\$93,551	**	**				\$59,752	**	**	**
	2009	\$118,094	**	**				\$57,919	\$48,930	**	**
	2010	\$260,935	**	**				\$153,688	**	**	**
	2011	\$211,633		**				\$98,654	**	**	**
	2012	\$146,281		**				\$128,410	**	**	**
	2013	\$134,240		**				\$100,285	**	**	**
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$70,599</i>	<i>\$45,858</i>	<i>\$87,662</i>	<i>\$46,791</i>			<i>\$67,333</i>	<i>\$44,844</i>	<i>\$66,651</i>	<i>\$46,205</i>
Cook Inlet	1975	\$34,269	\$18,738	\$38,428	\$39,604	\$22,296	\$15,201	\$11,527	\$45,532	\$23,699	
	1976	\$80,930	\$35,333	\$54,518	\$19,578	\$49,577	\$31,626	\$14,704	\$96,143	\$54,547	
	1977	\$114,395	\$54,316	\$52,906	\$30,445	\$79,175	\$45,057	\$28,421	\$119,445	\$91,128	
	1978	\$140,765	\$55,280	\$59,198	\$35,611	\$103,165	\$52,778	\$57,489	\$156,941	\$127,733	
	1979	\$48,137	\$31,137	\$57,105	\$32,877	\$41,344	\$28,958	**	\$22,458	**	\$25,608
	1980	\$44,144	\$27,726	\$22,054	\$20,288	\$38,680	\$25,009	\$15,778	\$39,975	\$36,156	
	1981	\$39,700	\$38,199	\$19,345	\$18,870	\$44,329	\$35,961	\$24,533	\$42,291	\$38,071	
	1982	\$50,066	\$39,004	\$29,458	\$31,589	\$70,105	\$41,590	\$18,629	\$91,394	\$69,761	
	1983	\$44,199	\$35,265	\$31,320	\$19,266	\$53,924	\$28,573	\$18,810	\$43,318	\$54,737	
	1984	\$26,544	\$28,564	\$43,269	\$26,227	\$29,129	\$19,895	\$16,550	\$24,437	\$26,904	
	1985	\$76,067	\$58,592	\$73,137	**	\$71,769	\$42,814	**	\$62,170	\$83,074	
	1986	\$88,043	\$63,762	\$54,636	\$37,025	\$61,416	\$49,616	\$26,034	\$73,634	\$64,900	

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

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.)	1987	\$155,924	\$107,554	\$91,654	**	\$146,776	\$118,191	**	\$35,349	\$183,857	\$165,786
	1988	\$180,228	\$100,461	\$90,235	\$81,846	\$186,011	\$130,034	**	**	\$209,436	\$153,628
	1989	\$198,925	\$140,245	\$45,974	**	\$179,831	\$177,166		**	\$200,871	\$171,126
	1990	\$47,062	\$31,958	\$19,216	\$22,721	\$51,960	\$41,690	**	**	\$52,797	\$44,548
	1991	\$25,528	\$16,129	\$14,085	\$15,057	\$21,696	\$18,758	**	**	\$22,049	\$11,239
	1992	\$107,350	\$60,037	**	\$37,871	\$94,883	\$73,697	**	**	\$93,828	\$93,539
	1993	\$38,302	\$18,959	\$31,694	**	\$41,163	\$32,994	**	**	\$46,536	\$45,205
	1994	\$53,650	\$32,231	\$23,781	**	\$35,519	\$34,709	**	**	\$46,305	\$39,360
	1995	\$31,498	\$15,615	\$19,306	\$11,083	\$21,400	\$19,797	**	**	\$22,308	\$25,140
	1996	\$44,059	\$26,217	\$20,445	\$23,435	\$35,827	\$28,525	**	**	\$36,691	\$23,937
	1997	\$49,464	\$28,034	\$25,615	**	\$39,773	\$31,069	**	**	\$49,296	\$29,817
	1998	\$15,790	\$9,886	\$8,933	\$6,789	\$11,882	\$8,263	**	**	\$10,963	\$9,056
	1999	\$36,245	\$19,581	\$27,192	\$18,195	\$27,450	\$18,460	**	**	\$26,434	\$25,351
	2000	\$11,403	\$7,602	\$17,686	\$9,594	\$13,911	\$9,412	**	**	\$10,859	\$12,000
	2001	\$14,249	\$10,207	\$7,269	\$1,025	\$12,772	\$7,819	**	**	\$9,466	\$8,013
	2002	\$15,770	\$12,028	\$10,309	**	\$18,286	\$10,185	**	**	\$15,962	\$14,123
	2003	\$22,682	\$18,479	\$10,794	\$3,475	\$28,088	\$16,908	**	**	\$26,302	\$17,675
	2004	\$23,096	\$20,692	\$20,527	\$8,786	\$46,193	\$21,623		\$17,950	\$32,364	\$16,236
	2005	\$29,693	\$29,645	\$17,395	\$7,668	\$57,662	\$29,219		\$18,016	\$44,317	\$24,316
	2006	\$23,652	\$19,829	\$12,138	**	\$26,978	\$13,827	**	**	\$22,028	\$17,449
	2007	\$23,995	\$21,783	\$17,324	**	\$33,932	\$16,677		**	\$24,110	\$15,080
	2008	\$34,374	\$22,345	\$10,879	**	\$31,964	\$18,358	**	\$15,985	\$30,890	\$16,303
	2009	\$27,168	\$19,852	\$7,105	**	\$21,937	\$16,558	**	\$27,179	\$23,640	\$19,769
2010	\$29,334	\$21,632	\$23,197	\$10,769	\$44,101	\$25,975	**	**	\$34,636	\$19,408	
2011	\$35,771	\$33,461	**	**	\$52,736	\$32,003	**	\$45,352	\$31,071	\$29,979	
2012	\$8,137	\$4,293	**	\$5,426	\$6,724	\$4,457	**	\$10,875	\$3,913	\$4,211	
2013	\$32,680	\$27,561	**	**	\$36,832	\$20,637	**	**	\$29,075	\$29,794	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$52,032</i>	<i>\$36,751</i>	<i>\$32,908</i>	<i>\$22,309</i>	<i>\$53,297</i>	<i>\$39,310</i>	<i>\$56,288</i>	<i>\$23,145</i>	<i>\$49,290</i>	<i>\$45,359</i>
Kodiak	1975		\$24,475		**		\$18,634		**		\$18,125
	1976		\$58,778				\$57,697		\$60,467		\$83,493
	1977		\$66,258		**		\$78,198		**		\$80,478
	1978		\$70,828				\$76,920		\$60,316		\$104,955
	1979		\$75,603		**	\$82,518	\$69,100	**	\$48,920		\$90,769
	1980	**	\$67,896		\$84,937	\$59,934	\$57,434	\$42,238	\$47,554	**	\$62,518
	1981		\$97,133	**	**	\$82,023	\$91,098	**	\$81,489	\$79,991	\$94,375
	1982		\$68,419	**	**	\$66,482	\$71,802	**	\$58,932	\$82,073	\$72,405
	1983		\$35,475	**	**	\$41,114	\$37,318	\$25,141	\$47,691	\$39,228	\$43,696
	1984		\$54,065	**	**	\$58,672	\$60,451	**	\$58,794	\$55,657	\$65,494
	1985		\$52,744	**	**	\$61,545	\$49,113	**	\$71,172	\$102,465	\$72,415
	1986		\$138,014	**	**	\$144,572	\$143,158	**	\$109,487	\$175,496	\$165,848
	1987		\$87,131	**	**	\$81,021	\$85,681	**	\$54,950	\$117,059	\$87,799
	1988	**	\$241,575	**	**	\$237,745	\$225,539	\$296,784	\$172,392	\$278,375	\$162,264
	1989	**	**			\$288,596	\$341,178	\$148,665	\$296,651	\$296,776	\$347,309
	1990	**	\$95,120	**	**	\$105,671	\$130,067	\$160,552	\$87,213	\$116,405	\$123,064
	1991	**	\$69,523	**	**	\$84,852	\$98,736	\$110,121	\$56,120	\$100,239	\$101,920
	1992	**	\$71,493	**	**	\$67,206	\$72,424	\$95,403	\$81,192	\$55,989	\$86,741
1993	\$45,849	\$66,221	**	**	\$70,781	\$75,934	\$78,399	\$94,144	\$56,806	\$83,162	
1994	\$52,741	\$57,679	**	**	\$78,366	\$70,539	\$90,221	**	\$68,097	\$71,499	
1995	\$77,024	\$97,434	**	**	\$106,621	\$102,184	\$124,727	\$92,357	\$86,153	\$101,361	
1996	**	\$82,072	**	**	\$85,577	\$76,882	\$104,942	\$66,621	\$67,313	\$72,584	
1997	\$47,359	\$48,054	**	**	\$57,421	\$52,150	\$83,536	\$59,665	\$47,647	\$58,356	
1998	\$87,074	\$70,884	**	**	\$79,949	\$74,284	\$92,917	\$45,336	\$65,013	\$80,222	

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

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.)	1999	\$56,724	\$93,404	**	**	\$88,575	\$80,285	\$87,399	\$56,608	\$66,244	\$94,148
	2000	\$42,611	\$53,617	**	**	\$51,291	\$56,631	\$56,983	\$26,682	\$38,515	\$62,682
	2001	\$44,238	\$32,457	**	**	\$40,916	\$44,336	\$45,772	\$31,609	\$28,229	\$44,044
	2002	**	\$28,891	**	**	\$49,140	\$34,423	\$35,198	**	\$44,849	\$46,582
	2003	\$19,765	\$34,149	**	**	\$43,952	\$61,358	\$28,861	\$25,997	\$28,283	\$71,301
	2004	\$40,057	\$46,126	**	**	\$54,095	\$69,875	\$68,148	\$35,245	\$42,897	\$59,167
	2005	\$45,215	\$43,046	**	**	\$56,141	\$68,773	\$70,553	\$26,154	\$37,147	\$65,689
	2006	\$22,383	\$29,950	**	**	\$45,233	\$67,012	\$37,702	\$31,180	\$20,855	\$63,839
	2007	\$44,536	\$40,059	**	**	\$57,166	\$71,190	\$33,597	\$44,307	\$17,364	\$67,112
	2008	\$70,689	\$53,908	**	**	\$51,642	\$51,780	\$59,113	\$33,265	\$50,329	\$44,862
	2009	\$69,371	\$38,524	**	**	\$62,801	\$56,936	\$60,866	**	\$49,336	\$51,568
	2010	\$30,069	\$20,404	**	**	\$36,438	\$31,983	\$22,199	\$36,875	\$14,897	\$29,965
	2011	\$43,101	\$32,427	**	**	\$31,310	\$39,019	\$44,955	\$16,523	\$29,003	\$30,567
	2012	\$90,071	\$49,818	\$19,208	**	\$50,290	\$74,120	\$67,730	\$24,015	\$41,706	\$59,002
2013	\$87,081	\$37,630	**	**	\$56,853	\$75,483	\$67,473	\$23,212	\$33,060	\$57,397	
<i>All Years</i>		\$55,088	\$68,456	\$60,251	\$54,435	\$77,602	\$75,130	\$92,041	\$63,576	\$62,610	\$79,748
AK Peninsula	1975	\$37,217	\$9,978					**	**		
	1976	\$46,102	\$21,201					**	**		
	1977	\$60,103	\$31,588					**	**	\$132,746	**
	1978	\$82,780	\$42,774					**	**	**	**
	1979	\$182,405	\$120,018					**	\$262,256	**	\$76,626
	1980	\$90,263	\$46,644		**			**	\$42,057	**	**
	1981	\$194,163	\$103,475		\$100,000			**	\$250,923	\$205,631	**
	1982	\$95,875	\$60,750	**	\$92,602			**	\$133,805	\$187,319	**
	1983	\$144,810	\$68,227		**			**	\$57,546	\$140,610	\$67,448
	1984	\$221,935	\$93,080		**			**	\$101,840	\$172,547	\$119,773
	1985	\$137,811	\$67,686	**	**			**	\$116,382	\$164,089	\$128,853
	1986	\$138,173	\$110,642	**	**				\$119,927	\$150,119	\$89,391
	1987	\$177,991	\$104,081	**	**			**	\$111,854	\$159,814	\$113,386
	1988	\$217,693	\$153,591	**	**			\$199,800	\$151,856	\$261,518	\$152,348
	1989	\$162,555	\$122,228	**	**			\$111,486	\$108,588	\$180,713	\$92,678
	1990	\$144,634	\$115,049	**	**			\$112,918	\$134,711	\$144,479	\$171,602
	1991	\$103,107	\$63,980	**	**			\$106,319	\$89,463	\$90,498	\$82,921
	1992	\$147,386	\$118,185	**	**			**	\$143,639	\$153,564	\$138,291
	1993	\$92,371	\$56,740	**	**			\$69,675	\$69,142	\$107,985	\$44,754
	1994	\$103,487	\$78,529	**	**			\$109,161	\$105,511	\$114,640	\$55,962
	1995	\$115,951	\$74,975		**			**	\$90,902	\$98,241	\$80,566
	1996	\$84,700	\$45,047	**	**			\$102,660	**	\$95,547	\$72,437
	1997	\$101,762	\$57,062	**	**			\$114,976	**	\$94,612	\$67,847
	1998	\$105,484	\$59,308	**	**			\$80,622	**	\$96,234	\$52,510
	1999	\$136,961	\$86,263	**	**			\$109,723	**	\$123,293	**
	2000	\$81,512	\$48,247	**	**			\$68,031	**	\$71,891	\$35,351
	2001	\$35,886	\$17,014	**	**			\$21,644	**	\$38,059	\$10,199
	2002	\$35,212	\$22,037	**	**			\$27,941	\$14,275	\$40,299	\$10,100
	2003	\$44,779	\$38,984	**	**			\$34,693	\$22,188	\$52,239	**
	2004	\$57,709	\$46,718	**	**			\$50,003	\$56,964	\$87,166	**
	2005	\$95,545	\$56,465	**	**			\$50,213	\$61,762	\$70,345	**
	2006	\$73,272	\$42,658	**	**			\$49,169	\$31,220	\$54,843	**
	2007	\$57,900	\$50,607	**	**			\$36,686	\$43,701	\$49,995	**
	2008	\$47,367	\$46,919	**	**			\$63,328	**	\$31,116	**
	2009	\$54,709	\$52,748	**	**			\$67,411	\$66,180	\$22,438	**
	2010	\$41,636	\$34,827	**	**			\$44,875	\$43,309	\$14,930	**
	2011	\$68,480	\$44,625	**	**			\$58,980	\$55,099	\$26,678	\$25,811

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

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 Pen. (cont.)	2012	\$47,636	\$42,624		**			**	\$33,520	\$43,595	**
	2013	\$61,367	\$44,450		**			\$78,841	**	\$47,659	**
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$99,898</i>	<i>\$67,267</i>	<i>\$95,667</i>	<i>\$96,157</i>			<i>\$94,503</i>	<i>\$89,721</i>	<i>\$103,078</i>	<i>\$76,662</i>
Bristol Bay	1975	\$13,283	\$9,736	**	\$9,350			\$20,235	\$9,555	**	\$13,706
	1976	\$15,973	\$16,272	\$23,570	\$20,689			\$5,811	\$15,226	\$8,711	\$17,591
	1977	\$27,939	\$18,186	\$31,382	\$24,326			\$19,141	\$21,183	\$29,775	\$25,563
	1978	\$28,225	\$31,400	**	\$50,451			**	\$42,730	**	\$34,783
	1979	\$97,576	\$57,768	\$82,124	\$132,903			\$77,140	\$77,424	\$119,727	\$78,205
	1980	\$47,105	\$31,532	\$48,050	\$70,291			\$37,966	\$51,533	\$41,597	\$46,745
	1981	\$66,119	\$53,160	\$79,559	\$78,098			\$43,601	\$73,404	\$59,160	\$73,995
	1982	\$23,718	\$25,081	\$45,017	\$42,469			\$21,583	\$32,721	\$36,634	\$32,172
	1983	\$51,115	\$31,731	\$112,801	\$40,093			\$50,533	\$43,128	\$48,002	\$47,987
	1984	\$33,346	\$24,502	\$53,183	\$43,055			\$29,851	\$28,998	\$32,516	\$29,751
	1985	\$33,471	\$25,498	\$36,750	\$45,761			\$31,734	\$32,963	\$31,226	\$34,727
	1986	\$57,457	\$47,708	\$53,906	\$57,510			\$58,191	\$55,499	\$52,437	\$58,662
	1987	\$35,495	\$39,534	\$56,095	\$46,410			\$45,974	\$46,594	\$48,421	\$44,809
	1988	\$47,823	\$57,030	\$73,318	\$59,272			\$56,426	\$46,625	\$67,302	\$57,185
	1989	\$55,900	\$44,479	\$82,928	\$59,365			\$64,280	\$55,179	\$78,710	\$63,004
	1990	\$49,118	\$43,974	\$62,252	\$44,063			\$53,240	\$52,460	\$62,977	\$57,354
	1991	\$29,638	\$28,254	\$30,796	\$20,080			\$29,834	\$26,724	\$32,343	\$29,812
	1992	\$44,537	\$35,719	\$60,079	\$39,924			\$50,084	\$37,060	\$59,287	\$40,258
	1993	\$35,468	\$27,681	\$46,762	\$36,339			\$40,659	\$33,816	\$44,977	\$36,969
	1994	\$36,318	\$31,156	\$52,322	\$50,473			\$43,787	\$35,159	\$44,617	\$37,114
	1995	\$42,127	\$34,296	\$50,474	\$39,304			\$42,688	\$39,064	\$49,367	\$36,364
	1996	\$36,409	\$29,348	\$40,871	\$23,733			\$35,058	\$29,508	\$38,352	\$31,024
	1997	\$14,968	\$13,351	\$28,778	\$16,015			\$24,566	\$15,943	\$26,356	\$21,976
	1998	\$22,286	\$18,206	\$27,676	\$22,389			\$23,753	\$19,526	\$26,695	\$22,922
1999	\$34,070	\$24,133	\$43,992	\$35,220			\$36,206	\$26,633	\$39,351	\$32,205	
2000	\$26,068	\$20,671	\$26,548	\$16,115			\$25,829	\$22,083	\$26,243	\$18,433	
2001	\$16,750	\$13,320	\$14,414	\$10,414			\$13,367	\$13,937	\$11,852	\$11,731	
2002	\$12,072	\$9,210	\$19,711	\$10,998			\$14,879	\$11,532	\$15,325	\$11,695	
2003	\$19,692	\$17,636	\$22,920	\$16,361			\$16,303	\$16,235	\$16,568	\$15,857	
2004	\$17,006	\$11,585	\$27,377	\$9,118			\$22,981	\$15,792	\$22,945	\$18,474	
2005	\$27,182	\$19,662	\$33,404	\$14,774			\$29,873	\$21,822	\$29,483	\$21,723	
2006	\$25,037	\$19,043	\$31,252	\$19,870			\$25,190	\$15,364	\$24,209	\$19,277	
2007	\$30,576	\$23,579	\$28,406	\$20,227			\$29,676	\$21,408	\$31,985	\$21,624	
2008	\$29,985	\$24,636	\$29,780	\$20,560			\$29,822	\$19,677	\$30,942	\$20,951	
2009	\$33,811	\$27,624	\$37,973	\$24,445			\$37,750	\$26,626	\$42,049	\$29,230	
2010	\$39,154	\$36,607	\$40,231	\$40,495			\$38,556	\$31,213	\$43,576	\$36,628	
2011	\$38,188	\$29,585	\$29,317	\$43,036			\$32,550	\$25,386	\$34,769	\$27,637	
2012	\$30,050	\$22,715	\$36,599	\$26,232			\$27,523	\$26,539	\$33,417	\$25,678	
2013	\$31,102	\$21,638	\$32,563	\$27,683			\$29,325	\$25,033	\$31,626	\$23,116	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$33,986</i>	<i>\$29,925</i>	<i>\$43,406</i>	<i>\$40,538</i>			<i>\$34,656</i>	<i>\$34,585</i>	<i>\$37,490</i>	<i>\$36,095</i>
All Five Areas	1975	\$25,457	\$13,423	\$24,978	\$18,559	\$22,296	\$15,790	\$20,235	\$10,504	\$36,697	\$17,022
	1976	\$50,043	\$24,398	\$39,044	\$20,213	\$49,577	\$37,516	\$5,811	\$18,295	\$64,735	\$38,653
	1977	\$72,863	\$31,463	\$43,340	\$25,982	\$79,175	\$51,606	\$24,530	\$24,560	\$80,940	\$48,027
	1978	\$86,334	\$40,037	\$59,643	\$43,812	\$103,165	\$58,007	\$96,302	\$46,392	\$102,590	\$63,506
	1979	\$90,354	\$57,298	\$69,615	\$101,736	\$45,126	\$37,776	\$116,091	\$74,535	\$127,590	\$72,645
	1980	\$50,431	\$33,139	\$33,870	\$59,513	\$43,210	\$31,474	\$59,531	\$48,236	\$46,741	\$48,173
	1981	\$78,851	\$55,793	\$59,546	\$66,129	\$52,967	\$46,814	\$78,394	\$75,655	\$72,835	\$71,378
	1982	\$46,142	\$32,757	\$42,910	\$47,268	\$69,256	\$47,530	\$35,861	\$36,960	\$65,179	\$43,286
	1983	\$61,899	\$35,735	\$71,541	\$35,524	\$51,316	\$30,407	\$46,268	\$42,494	\$53,153	\$48,702

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

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
All Five Areas (cont.)	1984	\$62,808	\$32,897	\$51,412	\$44,282	\$35,313	\$28,262	\$34,853	\$34,909	\$42,716	\$35,962
	1985	\$65,320	\$37,700	\$45,431	\$45,475	\$69,552	\$44,178	\$32,397	\$41,294	\$52,110	\$51,304
	1986	\$81,019	\$59,023	\$50,546	\$54,333	\$80,374	\$67,285	\$67,210	\$64,162	\$74,079	\$75,040
	1987	\$101,988	\$63,155	\$64,424	\$53,819	\$132,098	\$111,412	\$52,814	\$52,777	\$83,409	\$80,676
	1988	\$115,299	\$81,707	\$96,130	\$67,128	\$198,247	\$147,720	\$89,927	\$71,143	\$124,395	\$97,977
	1989	\$120,597	\$76,198	\$78,720	\$58,275	\$192,984	\$189,490	\$73,401	\$72,865	\$127,453	\$111,251
	1990	\$64,669	\$46,693	\$63,188	\$41,526	\$61,601	\$64,709	\$68,093	\$62,078	\$70,908	\$68,503
	1991	\$41,128	\$28,562	\$41,788	\$26,194	\$32,755	\$40,503	\$44,359	\$33,366	\$40,515	\$41,148
	1992	\$79,973	\$49,403	\$77,372	\$48,735	\$89,644	\$73,389	\$59,654	\$49,395	\$70,840	\$67,387
	1993	\$45,318	\$28,918	\$51,520	\$33,453	\$46,885	\$43,164	\$44,802	\$41,916	\$49,197	\$45,361
	1994	\$52,054	\$35,689	\$54,771	\$47,755	\$43,502	\$43,667	\$51,574	\$41,952	\$50,998	\$41,912
	1995	\$48,622	\$34,064	\$49,852	\$36,647	\$37,989	\$42,716	\$51,298	\$44,645	\$50,531	\$41,591
	1996	\$46,187	\$30,971	\$45,281	\$27,660	\$47,068	\$38,196	\$43,887	\$34,220	\$45,070	\$35,470
	1997	\$39,376	\$21,807	\$37,551	\$19,435	\$43,807	\$35,354	\$33,679	\$22,780	\$38,035	\$31,699
	1998	\$33,703	\$20,798	\$30,283	\$18,363	\$29,220	\$23,957	\$30,829	\$26,243	\$31,525	\$25,595
	1999	\$50,694	\$29,234	\$50,037	\$33,596	\$42,959	\$33,807	\$45,050	\$33,902	\$43,836	\$38,846
	2000	\$30,407	\$19,887	\$30,509	\$16,937	\$23,982	\$19,777	\$32,033	\$23,837	\$27,092	\$24,692
	2001	\$20,804	\$13,427	\$20,177	\$9,643	\$20,706	\$16,663	\$18,118	\$15,903	\$15,521	\$15,502
	2002	\$19,431	\$11,766	\$26,141	\$10,877	\$22,824	\$16,648	\$22,176	\$15,112	\$18,321	\$16,791
	2003	\$26,019	\$20,116	\$23,815	\$14,566	\$32,214	\$29,277	\$22,064	\$17,698	\$21,765	\$23,277
2004	\$27,670	\$17,769	\$24,941	\$11,316	\$48,322	\$34,193	\$26,927	\$18,774	\$29,446	\$23,789	
2005	\$39,473	\$26,118	\$29,539	\$16,960	\$57,267	\$39,390	\$34,090	\$24,455	\$35,068	\$26,063	
2006	\$33,126	\$21,288	\$24,965	\$23,841	\$31,693	\$26,224	\$28,444	\$18,008	\$25,131	\$22,790	
2007	\$34,480	\$25,931	\$25,792	\$24,746	\$39,879	\$29,599	\$32,506	\$24,825	\$30,018	\$26,761	
2008	\$36,644	\$26,651	\$26,882	\$22,892	\$36,795	\$26,835	\$34,698	\$21,381	\$33,461	\$22,276	
2009	\$38,809	\$27,652	\$33,119	\$26,101	\$30,566	\$25,666	\$41,374	\$29,599	\$40,040	\$29,275	
2010	\$40,987	\$31,567	\$44,335	\$29,195	\$42,413	\$27,610	\$47,538	\$34,416	\$39,379	\$31,846	
2011	\$46,169	\$32,368	\$32,863	\$38,455	\$47,291	\$33,687	\$41,247	\$29,590	\$34,029	\$29,017	
2012	\$31,942	\$19,704	\$35,239	\$22,048	\$17,682	\$24,571	\$37,698	\$29,307	\$31,493	\$25,897	
2013	\$40,116	\$26,355	\$32,858	\$26,162	\$40,978	\$33,730	\$39,578	\$31,303	\$32,731	\$28,055	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$51,293</i>	<i>\$35,889</i>	<i>\$46,139</i>	<i>\$38,819</i>	<i>\$58,391</i>	<i>\$47,193</i>	<i>\$43,342</i>	<i>\$39,357</i>	<i>\$45,726</i>	<i>\$45,215</i>

\*\* Earnings are masked to preserve confidentiality.

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

Permits 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 2013 consumer price index.

2013 earnings are preliminary.

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery 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	3	0	0	0	7	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	2	0	0	0	11	1	2	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	3	0	0	0	12	3	3	2	
2013	7	0	3	0	0	0	11	3	3	1	
Cook Inlet	1975	17	148	4	8	50	285	0	17	5	27
	1976	23	134	5	12	81	257	0	8	6	23
	1977	20	125	5	7	82	268	0	11	6	23
	1978	20	144	5	17	82	293	0	8	8	28
	1979	34	146	6	12	89	270	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

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery 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.)	1982	40	138	7	9	121	237	0	9	10	31
	1983	44	124	10	9	133	245	0	9	20	32
	1984	48	128	10	5	136	227	0	7	26	33
	1985	53	136	9	3	130	228	0	6	26	34
	1986	50	143	6	7	149	219	0	5	31	35
	1987	72	134	11	3	174	186	1	4	35	30
	1988	73	131	12	4	184	176	1	1	39	34
	1989	77	132	10	6	189	160	0	1	47	36
	1990	75	140	8	7	192	159	2	1	41	37
	1991	75	136	9	8	179	158	2	2	39	40
	1992	86	124	9	10	197	135	2	0	57	34
	1993	98	101	10	8	213	116	2	0	63	30
	1994	102	93	9	5	214	96	1	0	63	34
	1995	96	107	8	5	211	96	2	2	61	37
	1996	98	105	8	8	185	100	1	1	58	39
	1997	95	108	9	7	189	98	1	0	58	38
	1998	89	105	8	10	158	93	1	1	59	35
	1999	82	113	7	7	150	106	2	1	54	34
	2000	80	113	7	6	141	96	1	2	52	35
	2001	74	99	7	7	135	97	2	1	50	33
	2002	75	100	7	6	145	88	2	0	45	28
	2003	70	110	8	8	128	83	1	1	42	21
	2004	69	104	9	5	122	88	0	4	52	27
	2005	70	107	9	4	117	104	0	4	52	32
	2006	63	113	8	3	112	102	2	3	47	29
	2007	53	103	8	3	125	103	0	3	52	33
2008	54	108	8	3	126	103	1	4	47	30	
2009	55	104	6	3	127	103	2	4	35	33	
2010	53	108	7	7	131	99	1	4	41	37	
2011	60	119	6	6	135	114	3	7	51	42	
2012	56	96	4	6	122	101	2	7	36	26	
2013	57	103	6	6	134	118	2	6	32	29	
Kodiak	1975	0	25	0	2	0	59	0	7	0	29
	1976	0	31	0	0	0	75	0	6	0	36
	1977	0	33	0	1	0	66	0	9	0	38
	1978	0	32	0	0	0	81	0	10	0	37
	1979	0	23	0	3	9	76	2	11	0	40
	1980	1	21	0	5	26	65	4	9	2	35
	1981	0	22	2	1	33	62	3	10	5	31
	1982	0	19	2	3	37	58	3	10	7	31
	1983	0	17	2	2	34	65	5	11	7	31
	1984	0	17	2	2	36	59	3	11	6	32
	1985	0	20	2	2	36	63	1	11	7	27
	1986	0	17	3	0	44	51	6	17	10	26
	1987	0	16	2	0	50	49	11	15	12	18
	1988	2	15	2	1	57	40	17	10	18	17
1989	2	4	0	0	26	13	11	5	19	7	
1990	3	11	1	0	42	56	16	13	21	21	

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery 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.)	1991	3	12	3	0	38	59	14	9	20	27
	1992	4	16	3	0	46	43	11	8	32	15
	1993	5	13	2	1	51	36	14	7	33	14
	1994	4	15	2	1	49	32	17	3	36	10
	1995	4	10	2	1	51	37	15	5	38	10
	1996	3	9	2	2	54	25	13	11	43	10
	1997	8	9	2	2	56	25	13	8	39	12
	1998	7	8	2	2	54	29	12	9	39	9
	1999	7	9	3	1	51	35	12	6	37	12
	2000	7	8	3	1	52	27	11	7	37	19
	2001	6	8	3	2	53	31	11	4	38	16
	2002	2	6	1	2	25	32	4	3	6	12
	2003	8	10	1	2	45	32	9	7	33	14
	2004	8	9	2	1	45	31	9	6	34	19
	2005	7	10	3	1	41	36	13	6	35	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	9	1	2	34	30	11	3	26	11
	2010	7	9	3	2	37	37	12	4	32	15
2011	6	7	3	1	46	36	10	5	34	9	
2012	6	9	4	0	41	41	13	7	29	14	
2013	5	10	3	1	35	37	10	4	35	12	
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	40	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0
	1979	15	52	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	4
	1980	14	50	0	2	0	0	4	7	4	4
	1981	19	50	0	7	0	0	2	4	4	2
	1982	19	52	1	5	0	0	1	6	6	2
	1983	18	50	0	2	0	0	3	9	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	35	3	1	0	0	0	11	8	12
	1987	34	37	1	2	0	0	2	11	11	10
	1988	35	35	2	1	0	0	5	9	12	7
	1989	38	36	2	1	0	0	7	9	13	5
	1990	38	34	1	1	0	0	7	9	13	7
	1991	41	33	1	1	0	0	6	7	14	7
	1992	46	30	2	2	0	0	3	7	12	9
	1993	49	31	2	1	0	0	5	6	12	7
	1994	42	31	1	1	0	0	6	6	13	8
1995	41	33	0	1	0	0	5	6	14	9	
1996	43	33	1	0	0	0	7	3	13	9	
1997	41	35	2	0	0	0	5	3	16	9	
1998	40	36	2	0	0	0	8	5	12	9	
1999	40	31	2	0	0	0	11	6	11	6	

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery 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.)	2000	36	31	2	0	0	0	15	4	12	9
	2001	34	29	1	0	0	0	12	4	12	6
	2002	37	24	1	1	0	0	9	5	8	5
	2003	35	24	2	0	0	0	9	5	9	2
	2004	39	23	3	0	0	0	6	4	9	2
	2005	34	26	3	0	0	0	8	7	11	3
	2006	37	26	2	1	0	0	10	6	11	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	36	28	0	1	0	0	5	4	7	3
	2011	40	30	1	1	0	0	4	5	8	4
	2012	36	30	0	1	0	0	4	5	7	4
	2013	36	32	0	1	0	0	5	2	11	3
Bristol Bay	1975	21	264	3	15	0	0	4	54	1	64
	1976	19	298	5	16	0	0	4	62	4	94
	1977	14	308	4	14	0	0	4	52	5	97
	1978	18	385	2	21	0	0	8	98	8	116
	1979	26	427	6	28	0	0	14	126	14	129
	1980	36	408	5	33	0	0	27	127	26	145
	1981	46	406	12	29	0	0	28	133	26	161
	1982	46	383	15	30	0	0	38	150	39	158
	1983	41	381	13	31	0	0	41	151	49	158
	1984	58	366	18	27	0	0	51	141	50	158
	1985	57	365	21	35	0	0	54	135	54	151
	1986	81	329	23	39	0	0	75	118	71	133
	1987	96	325	39	23	0	0	118	84	134	80
	1988	125	306	46	25	0	0	123	75	138	83
	1989	122	337	53	25	0	0	120	85	151	77
	1990	118	330	56	30	0	0	110	92	146	88
	1991	137	301	60	20	0	0	117	77	173	65
	1992	157	284	55	19	0	0	132	75	179	67
	1993	162	283	54	21	0	0	131	68	184	62
	1994	142	286	50	22	0	0	130	67	175	67
	1995	152	284	51	18	0	0	145	74	178	65
	1996	151	269	50	17	0	0	149	68	179	58
	1997	149	257	42	22	0	0	146	69	177	59
	1998	142	245	42	20	0	0	147	67	180	58
	1999	143	244	44	20	0	0	150	76	175	73
	2000	124	250	40	20	0	0	149	79	189	69
	2001	107	230	34	12	0	0	138	73	172	68
	2002	89	193	24	6	0	0	95	64	153	56
	2003	90	205	32	15	0	0	109	79	161	69
	2004	93	201	31	18	0	0	121	76	172	83
	2005	99	206	34	22	0	0	126	77	174	91
	2006	104	204	29	26	0	0	121	86	181	93
	2007	97	207	41	18	0	0	118	84	178	92

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery 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
Bristol Bay (cont.)	2008	100	210	36	15	0	0	125	87	188	89
	2009	109	191	34	14	0	0	133	85	194	83
	2010	114	195	31	13	0	0	140	83	196	88
	2011	135	179	31	17	0	0	137	79	210	90
	2012	141	173	32	17	0	0	146	72	210	92
	2013	137	173	32	18	0	0	133	57	211	86
	All Five Areas	1975	47	463	7	25	50	344	4	80	9
1976		58	496	10	28	81	332	4	78	13	153
1977		49	506	9	22	82	334	5	74	21	160
1978		50	603	7	38	82	374	11	119	18	181
1979		78	651	12	43	98	346	21	157	20	204
1980		94	615	11	55	122	326	36	154	38	213
1981		106	603	20	50	144	315	33	156	41	233
1982		107	594	25	48	158	295	42	175	62	222
1983		109	575	26	45	167	310	51	182	85	225
1984		138	565	32	38	172	286	58	173	90	227
1985		138	569	37	42	166	291	58	170	93	223
1986		163	526	41	47	193	270	84	154	121	206
1987		203	517	59	28	224	235	136	116	193	140
1988		242	492	67	31	241	216	152	96	209	143
1989		239	509	65	32	215	173	138	100	230	125
1990		241	520	72	38	234	215	142	116	224	153
1991		263	486	79	30	217	217	145	96	250	139
1992		300	459	74	31	243	178	156	91	284	125
1993		323	431	73	31	264	152	160	82	296	113
1994		296	428	67	29	263	128	162	77	290	119
1995		300	437	65	26	262	133	175	88	294	121
1996		298	421	64	28	239	125	180	83	296	117
1997		300	411	58	32	245	123	173	82	294	118
1998		281	395	57	32	212	122	175	85	290	111
1999		276	399	59	28	201	141	182	92	279	126
2000		254	404	56	27	193	123	184	95	293	134
2001		225	368	49	21	188	128	173	86	276	125
2002		207	325	36	15	170	120	119	76	217	102
2003		208	351	45	25	173	115	138	95	251	106
2004		215	338	47	24	167	119	145	94	270	133
2005	214	350	51	27	158	140	157	98	275	141	
2006	217	353	42	32	151	133	152	107	275	137	
2007	193	350	52	23	168	135	147	101	274	145	
2008	193	360	49	20	167	138	151	99	277	136	
2009	210	333	44	20	161	133	162	101	266	132	
2010	214	341	44	23	168	136	170	98	278	146	
2011	246	335	44	25	181	150	167	99	306	147	
2012	245	308	43	24	163	142	177	94	285	138	
2013	242	318	44	26	169	155	161	72	292	131	

These figures reflect only the CFEC permits with landings.

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.

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

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate
Prince William Sound	1975	13	13	100%	14	14	100%	27	27	100%
	1976	12	13	92.3%	15	15	100%	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%	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%	25	25	100%	30	30	100%
	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%	
2013	1	5	20.0%	0	24	0.0%	1	29	3.4%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>135</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>40.3%</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>821</i>	<i>25.3%</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>1,156</i>	<i>29.7%</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%	

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

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate
Cook Inlet (cont.)	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%
	1985	90	497	18.1%	30	248	12.1%	120	745	16.1%
	1986	71	480	14.8%	27	263	10.3%	98	743	13.2%
	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	412	42.7%	104	324	32.1%	280	736	38.0%	
2013	156	418	37.3%	87	318	27.4%	243	736	33.0%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>4,745</i>	<i>17,219</i>	<i>27.6%</i>	<i>2,266</i>	<i>11,991</i>	<i>18.9%</i>	<i>7,011</i>	<i>29,210</i>	<i>24.0%</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%	

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

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate
Kodiak (cont.)	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%
	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%
	2013	22	86	25.6%	14	102	13.7%	36	188	19.1%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>704</i>	<i>4,106</i>	<i>17.1%</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>3,269</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>7,375</i>	<i>14.9%</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%

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

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate
AK Peninsula	2001	8	47	17.0%	7	66	10.6%	15	113	13.3%
(cont.)	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%
	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%
	2013	16	54	29.6%	7	59	11.9%	23	113	20.4%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>608</i>	<i>2,416</i>	<i>25.2%</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1,993</i>	<i>7.9%</i>	<i>765</i>	<i>4,409</i>	<i>17.4%</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	473	14.0%	32	546	5.9%	98	1,019	9.6%
	1998	75	465	16.1%	39	550	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	201	520	38.7%	120	481	24.9%	321	1,001	32.1%
	2003	149	517	28.8%	87	479	18.2%	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%

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

Permit Area	Year	<i>Without Lease</i>			<i>With Lease</i>			<i>All Permits</i>		
		Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate	Latent Permits	Renewed Permits	Rate
Bristol Bay (cont.)	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%
	2013	92	426	21.6%	39	552	7.1%	131	978	13.4%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>4,308</i>	<i>23,047</i>	<i>18.7%</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>15,023</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>5,341</i>	<i>38,070</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%
	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%
	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	917	16.5%	109	1,179	9.2%	260	2,096	12.4%
1998	189	934	20.2%	142	1,157	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	393	1,031	38.1%	294	1,043	28.2%	687	2,074	33.1%	
2003	353	1,045	33.8%	206	1,021	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	992	28.8%	140	1,053	13.3%	426	2,045	20.8%	
2013	287	989	29.0%	147	1,055	13.9%	434	2,044	21.2%	
<i>All Years</i>	<i>10,500</i>	<i>47,123</i>	<i>22.3%</i>	<i>4,060</i>	<i>33,097</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>14,560</i>	<i>80,220</i>	<i>18.2%</i>	

“Renewed Permits” refers to permits 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 2013 consumer price index.

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

Permit Area	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		With DNR Lease		Without DNR Lease		No DNR Lease		One Permit With Lease(s)		Both Permits With Lease(s)	
		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%
	2013	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
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%	23	3.4%	21	3.1%
2013		236	36.0%	338	51.6%	29	4.4%	22	3.4%	30	4.6%
Kodiak		2002	109	58.0%	79	42.0%	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%
	2013	98	52.7%	86	46.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%
	AK Peninsula	2002	63	55.8%	50	44.2%	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%
2013		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
	2003	477	48.0%	515	51.8%	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%

**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.)	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%
	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%
	2013	546	56.3%	416	42.9%	2	0.2%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%
All Five Areas	2002	1,043	50.3%	1,031	49.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	1,018	49.3%	1,042	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%	70	3.7%	63	3.4%
2013	963	49.3%	899	46.0%	31	1.6%	28	1.4%	32	1.6%	

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.

Only the permit areas of Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, AK Peninsula, and Bristol Bay are considered in this table.

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Total Permits
		One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Prince William Sound	1975	14	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14
	1976	15	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1977	15	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1978	15	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
	1979	16	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16
	1980	16	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16
	1981	18	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18
	1982	19	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1983	18	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18
	1984	18	100%	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	
2013	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
	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	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Total Permits
		One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Cook Inlet (cont.)	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	318	98.1%	6	1.9%	0	0.0%	324	
2013	312	98.1%	6	1.9%	0	0.0%	318	
Kodiak	1979	12	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12
	1980	34	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34
	1981	45	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	45
	1982	52	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1983	51	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1984	49	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1985	51	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1986	66	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	66
	1987	80	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	1988	99	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1989	99	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1990	84	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	84
	1991	79	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	1992	104	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	104
	1993	114	100%	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	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Total Permits
		One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Kodiak (cont.)	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%	108
	2005	109	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	109
	2006	111	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	111
	2007	108	100%	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
2013	102	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	102	
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
	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	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Total Permits
		One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
AK Peninsula (cont.)	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
	2013	50	84.7%	9	15.3%	0	0.0%	59
Bristol Bay	1975	53	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	53
	1976	52	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1977	49	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1978	55	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55
	1979	69	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69
	1980	107	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	1981	124	100%	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	529	96.9%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	546
	1998	533	96.9%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	550
	1999	529	97.2%	15	2.8%	0	0.0%	544
	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	470	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	479	
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	
2013	546	98.9%	6	1.1%	0	0.0%	552	
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

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Permit Area	Year	CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases						Total Permits
		One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
All Five Areas (cont.)	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	1157	97.1%	32	2.7%	2	0.2%	1,191
	1994	1134	97.1%	34	2.9%	0	0.0%	1,168
	1995	1155	97.0%	35	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,191
	1996	1150	96.6%	41	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,191
	1997	1136	96.4%	42	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,179
	1998	1115	96.4%	41	3.5%	1	0.1%	1,157
	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	1,044	96.3%	39	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,084
	2002	1012	97.0%	30	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,043
	2003	993	97.3%	27	2.6%	1	0.1%	1,021
2004	992	97.3%	28	2.7%	0	0.0%	1,020	
2005	986	97.5%	25	2.5%	0	0.0%	1,011	
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	1028	97.6%	25	2.4%	0	0.0%	1,053	
2013	1,032	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,055	

Counts are as of December 31<sup>st</sup> for each year.

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

## Appendix A. Summary of ADF&G Gear Restrictions by Management Area

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggregate 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'

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggregate Net Length	Minimum Distance Between Nets
Alaska Peninsula	5 AAC 09.331 (b)(1)	5 AAC 09.331 (b)(1)	5 AAC 09.335
Bristol Bay	5 AAC 06.331 (f)	5 AAC 06.331 (c)	5 AAC 06.335
Cook Inlet	5 AAC 21.331 (d)	5 AAC 21.331 (d)	5 AAC 21.335
Kodiak	5 AAC 18.331 (a)	5 AAC 18.331 (a)	5 AAC 18.335
Prince William Sound	5 AAC 24.331 (b)(1)(D)	5 AAC 24.331 (b)(1)(A)	5 AAC 24.335

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

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.

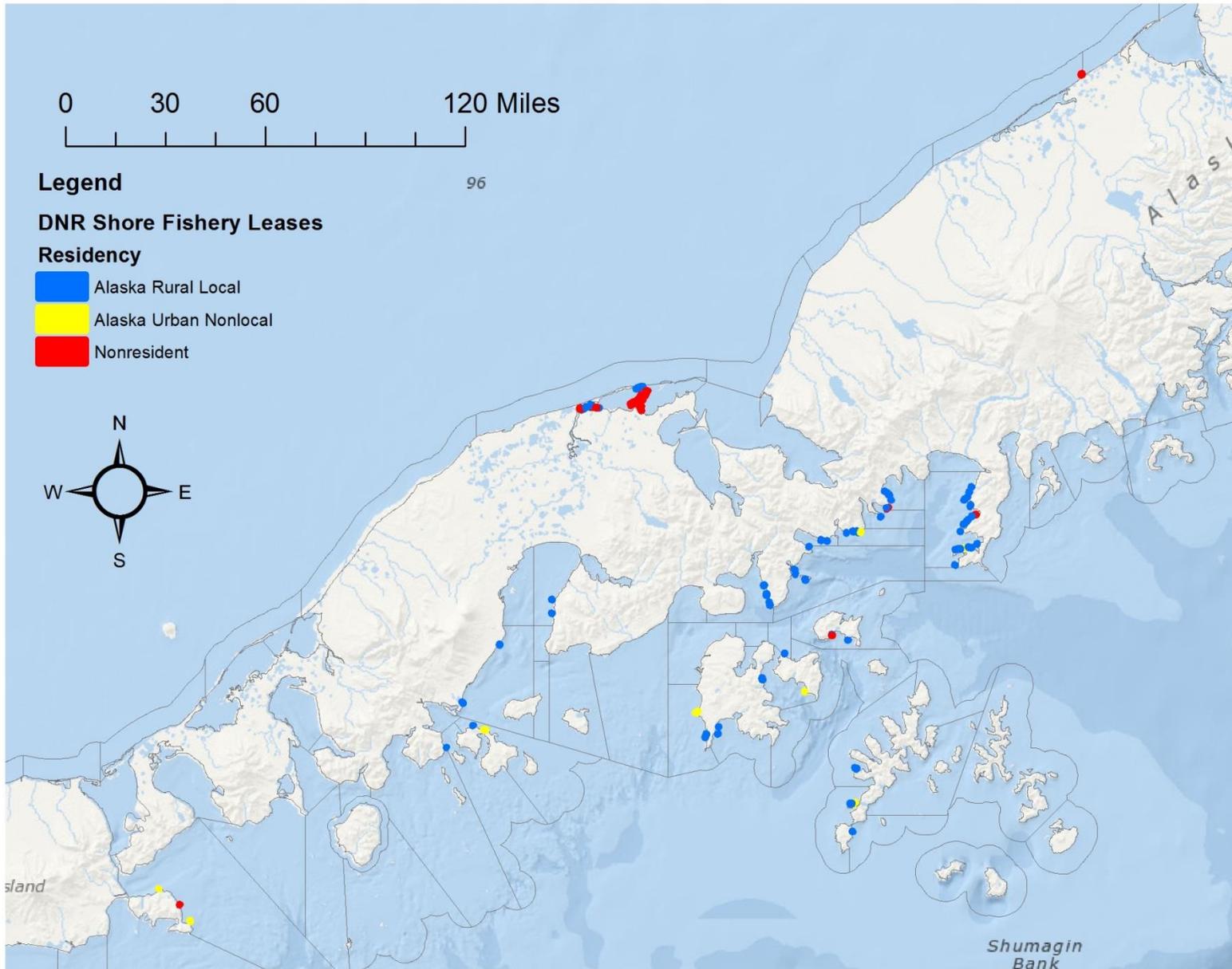
Pending applications submitted under this chapter before March 30, 1985 will be adjudicated under the provisions of this chapter which are in effect after that date. The applicant will be notified of any additional requirements. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.570. DEFINITIONS.

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

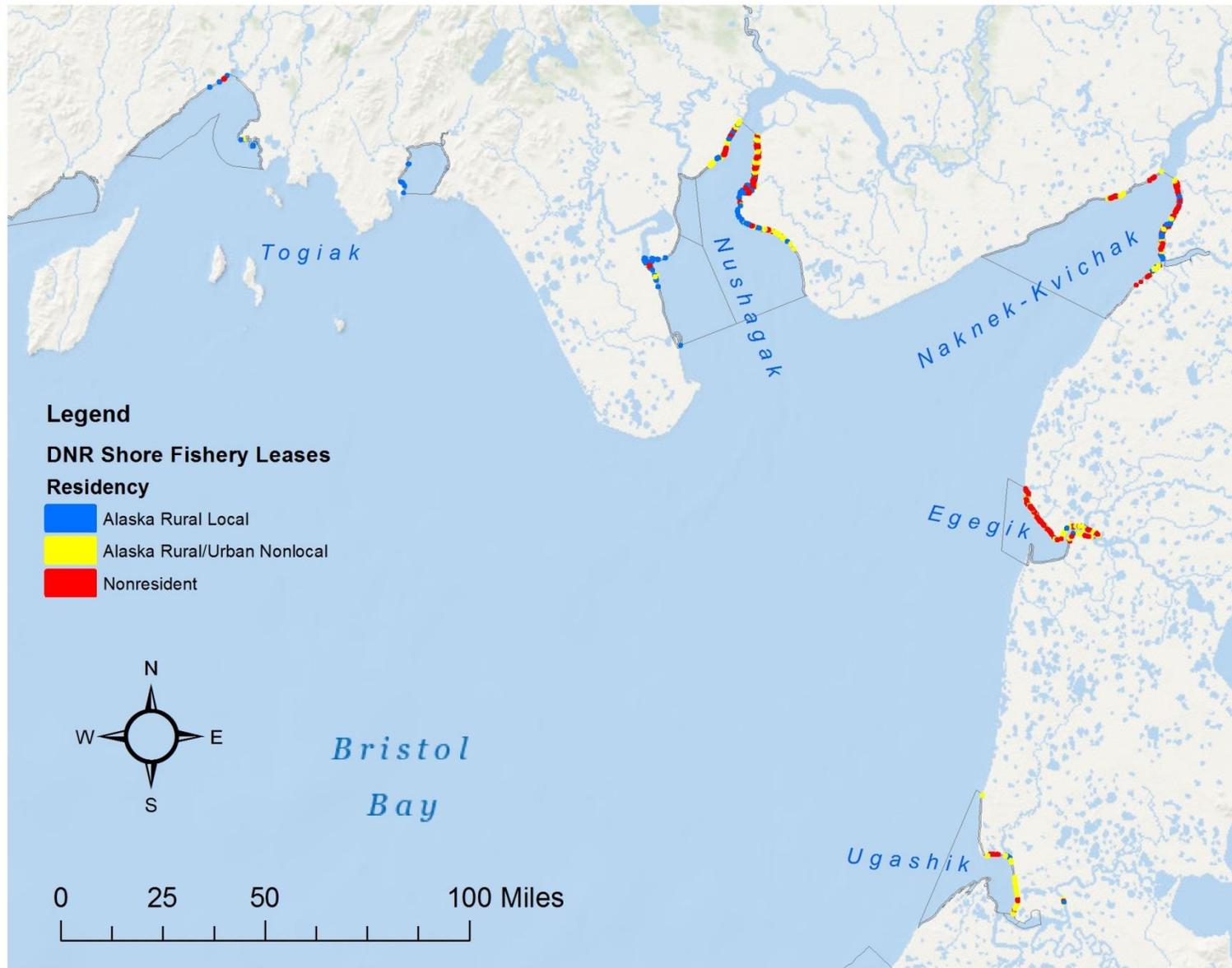
- (1) repealed 3/30/85;
- (2) "adjacent" means touching or lying in close proximity, as opposed to "contiguous" which requires a common boundary;
- (3) "boundary lines" means lines having a course and distance that enclose one tract;
- (4) repealed 3/30/85;
- (5) repealed 3/30/85;
- (6) "commercial fishing" 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 January 22, 2014**

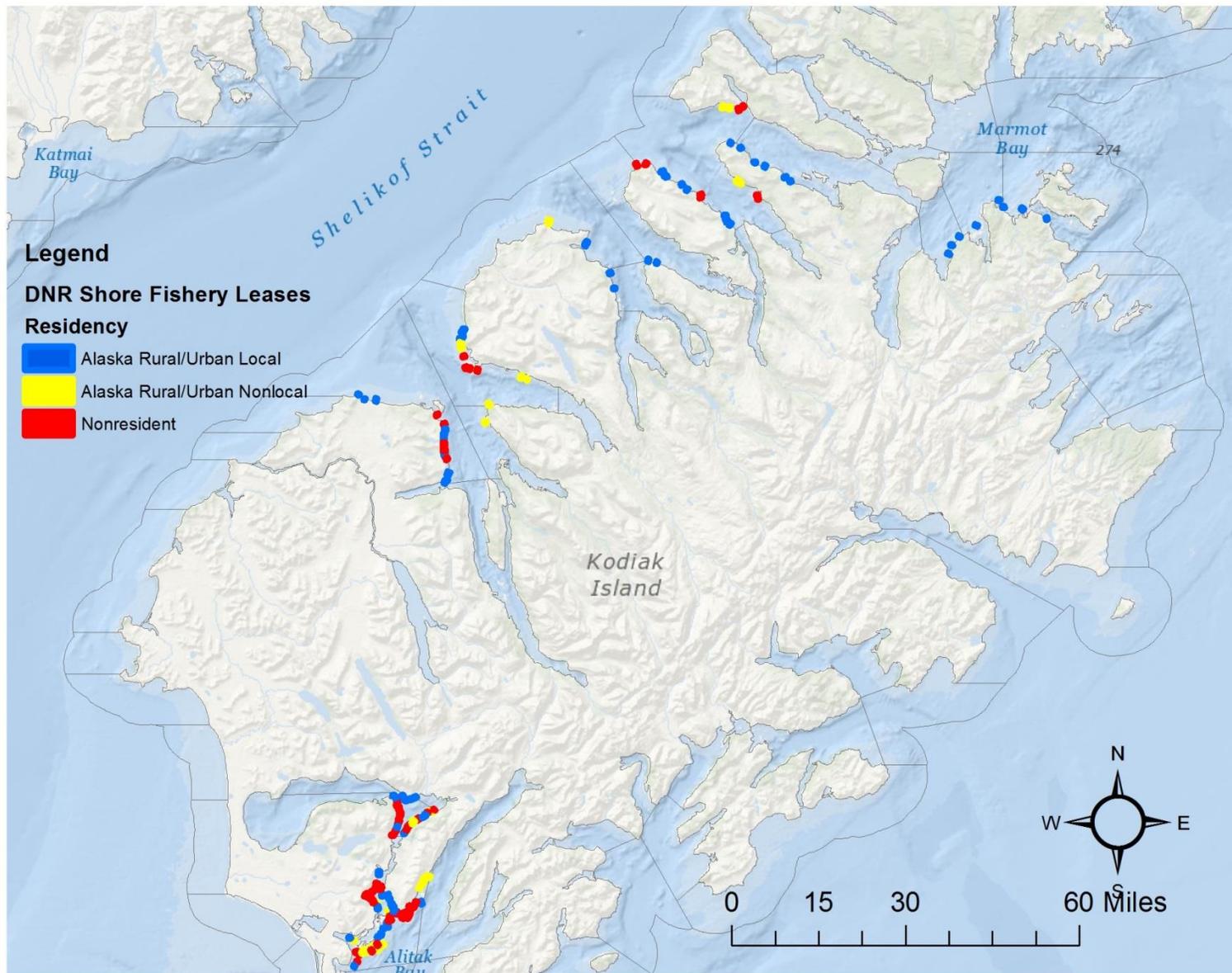


## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

### Bristol Bay Leases, as of January 22, 2014

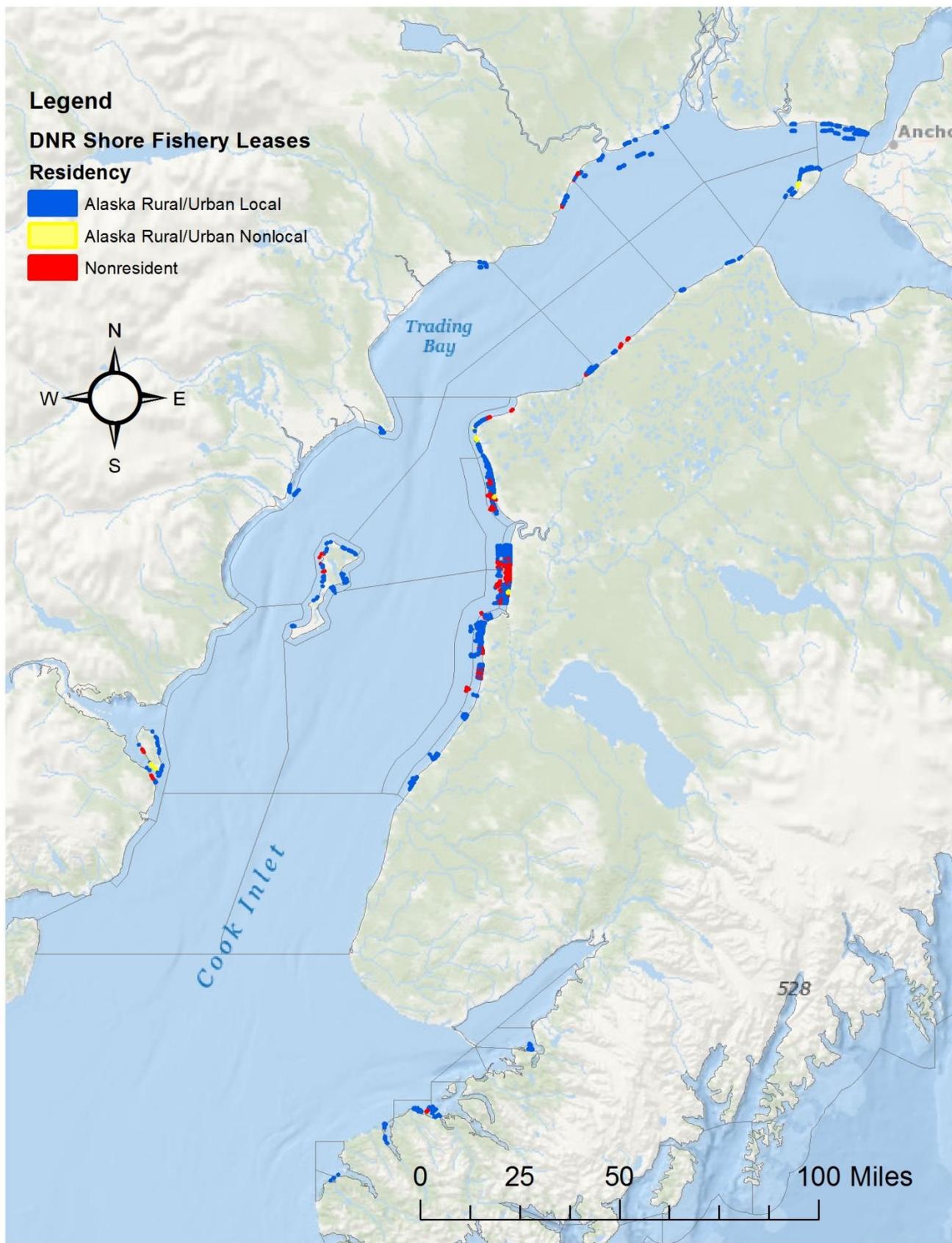


**Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites**  
**Kodiak Leases, as of January 22, 2014**

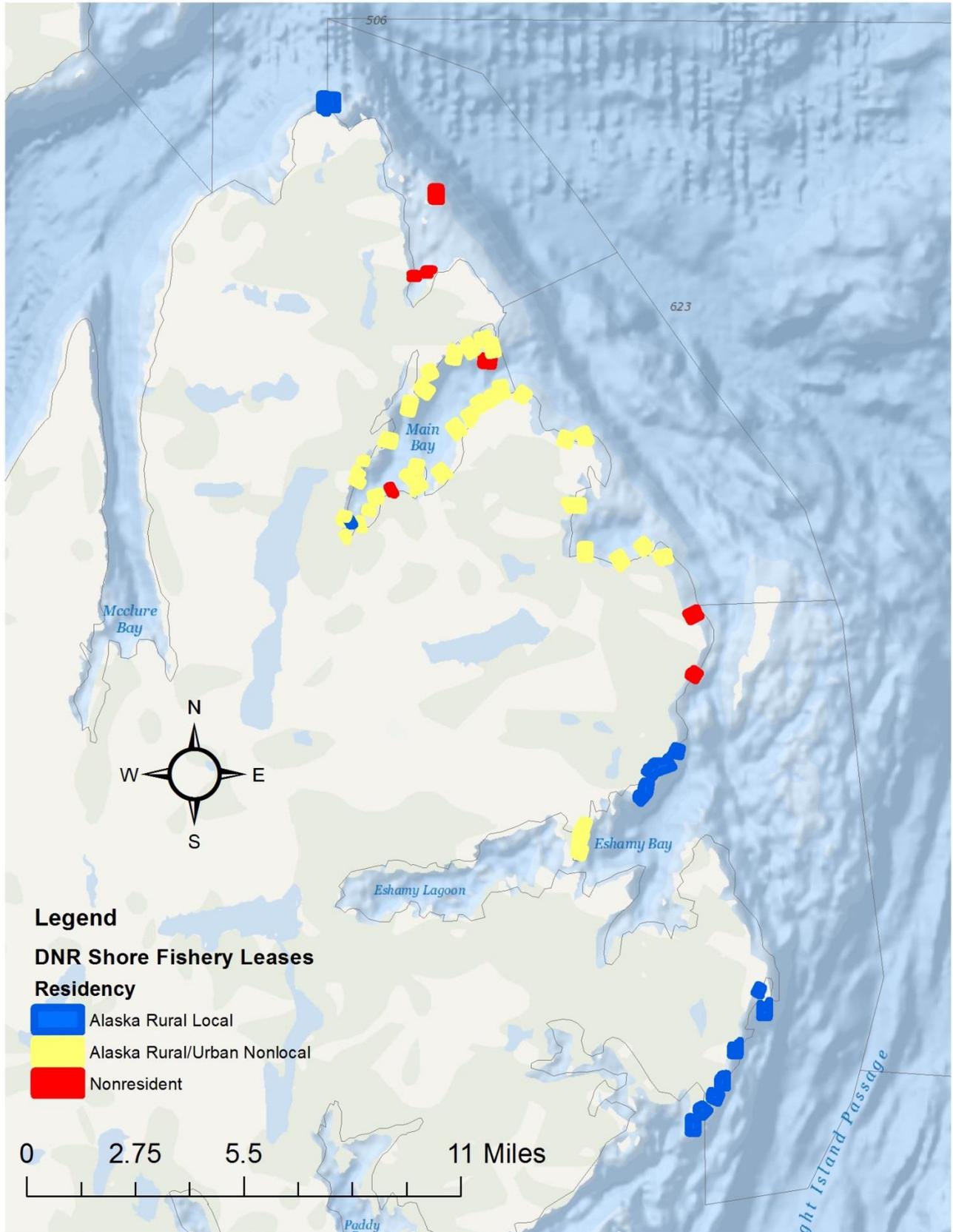


## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

### Cook Inlet Leases, as of January 22, 2014



**Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites  
Prince William Sound Leases, as of January 22, 2014**



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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.

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