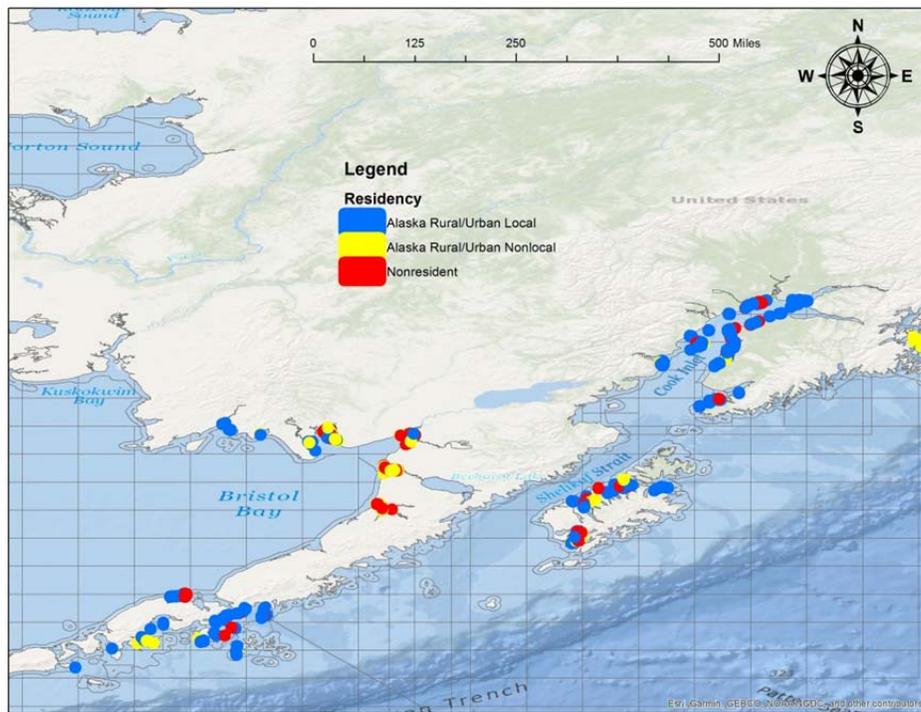


# CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay

1975-2018



*Map of all DNR shore fishery lease sites on June 18, 2019, courtesy of DNR Alaska State Geo-Spatial Data Clearinghouse.*

CFEC Report No. 19-3N  
June 2019  
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 specific sites secured through the DNR lease. This report includes summary statistics on the number of leases, breaking out the figures into five resident types in each year from 1975 through 2018. In addition, it provides ex-vessel gross earnings of permit holders both with and without DNR shore fishery leases.

The map on the 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 Alaska State Geo-Spatial Data Clearinghouse, residency status from the CFEC permit file, and statistical areas from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

## **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to Daniel Strong for his review and contributions. Special thanks to those who contributed to previous versions of this publication.

## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Requirements for a DNR Shore Fishery Lease.....	3
Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report .....	4
Table Descriptions.....	5
Discussion and Results .....	7
Conclusion.....	12
Bibliography .....	63

## List of Figures

Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas.....	1
Figure 2. Source of CFEC Permits for Transfers in Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2018.....	2
Figure 3. Average Gross Earnings (real) and DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	8
Figure 4. Percent of CFEC Permit Holders with DNR Leases, 2018 .....	9
Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Fishery, 1975-2018.....	11

## List of Tables

Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	13
Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type .....	14
Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery .....	19
Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency .....	24
Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type .....	29
Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery .....	34
Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	39
Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases .....	44
Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit .....	46

## Appendices

Appendix A. Summary of Gear Restrictions by ADF&G Management Area.....	52
Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations .....	53
Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites .....	58

# 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 replaced nettle and cedar netting, and stone anchors were 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 lands under 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 staff 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 (Figure 1). 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 Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC). 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 fisheries focused on in this report and include the salmon set gillnet fisheries in Prince William Sound (S04E

Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas



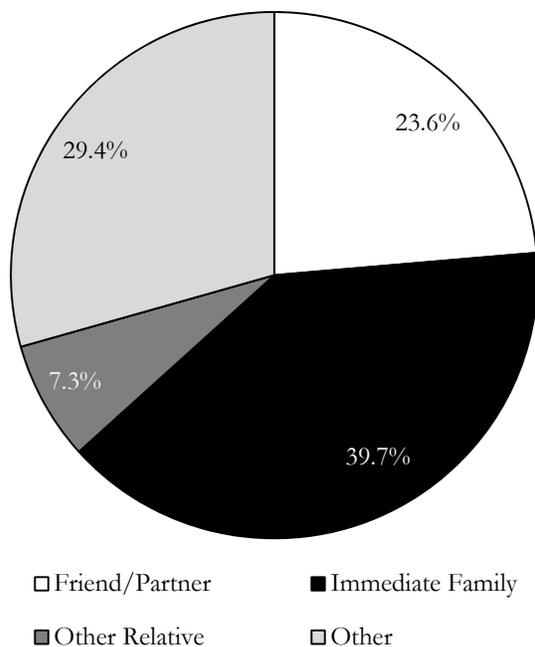
Blank map from ADF&G, modified to show locations of Salmon Set Gillnet Areas

permit), Cook Inlet (S04H permit), Kodiak (S04K permit), Alaska Peninsula (S04M permit) and Bristol Bay (S04T permit). 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.

In 1975, DNR shore fishery leases already existed in each of the five set gillnet fisheries 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 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

**Figure 2. Source of CFEC Permits for Transfers in Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2018**



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, 47.0% 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 (i), giving the Alaska Board of Fisheries 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 were set to sunset at the end of 2017; however, at the 2018 Board of Fisheries meeting the sunset provision was eliminated.

## **Requirements for a DNR Shore Fishery Lease**

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. 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 shore fishery lease provides a permit holder with the first right to fish anywhere within the area of their lease, subject to Alaska Department of Fish and Game (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; however, they may refrain from fishing for one year, but not two consecutive years.

DNR shore fishery leases are only granted to U.S. citizens who are at least 10 years old and hold a valid CFEC set gillnet permit. ADF&G regulations specify that DNR leases may be held in the ADF&G management areas of Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, Kodiak,

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<sup>1</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2018*; CFEC Report 19-2N.

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. ADF&G 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 review fees are \$250. There is some preliminary work required to process 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 staff considers 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.

## Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report

Four data files were used to generate the statistics in this report: the CFEC Census file, the CFEC permit file, the CFEC gross earnings file, and an Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shore fishery lease file. In addition to these files, a shape file from the DNR was combined with geographic information systems to create a map depicting set gillnet sites that have active DNR shore fishery leases. The most recent updated data is included in this report<sup>3</sup>. The following is a brief description of each file. Please contact CFEC for more detail about these files if you are interested.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent where displayed. Dollars are rounded to whole dollars. As such, rounded aggregates may appear to not total due to rounding. If you would like more precise figures then please contact the CFEC research unit. Some counts will vary from previous research projects insofar as the data has been corrected and updated.

### *CFEC Census File*

CFEC maintains a computer file of places within Alaska where permit holders reside. Each community is annotated with information on its local or nonlocal status by permit fishery. The file indicates the places that are currently designated as local to each of the

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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.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land, and Water's LAS database accessed March 12, 2018.

management areas in this report, as well as urban and rural communities as per the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau File.

#### *CFEC Permit File*

The CFEC permit file contains data on persons who hold or have held CFEC permits. It originates from CFEC permit renewal and permit transfer forms. The permit file contains a data field indicating the declared residency of permit holders as well as their addresses. Using permit holder declared addresses, along with the CFEC Census file, each permit holder's resident status is separated into one of six resident types.

#### *CFEC Gross Earnings File*

The CFEC gross earnings file is based on ADF&G fish tickets and is augmented with CFEC permit holder and other data. The estimated ex-vessel value for commercially landed fish in the CFEC gross earnings file largely come from the Commercial Operators Annual Report and ADF&G fish tickets with some additional information provided by processors. Note that ex-vessel values for 2018 are preliminary as CFEC has not yet received and processed final data from the 2018 Commercial Operators Annual Report. All dollar values are adjusted for inflation using the 2018 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### *DNR Shore Fishery Lease Data File*

The DNR Land Administration System contains records used to maintain the DNR Shore Fishery Lease program. This file includes several identifiers such as CFEC permit numbers and personal identifiers. After validation steps, these records were merged with the CFEC permit file and the CFEC gross earnings file.

## **Table Descriptions**

The tables in this report contain counts of permits, permit holders, and earnings for the five salmon set gillnet fisheries that allow for the use of DNR shore fishery leases. The five salmon set gillnet fisheries are: Prince William Sound (S04E); Cook Inlet (S04H); Kodiak (S04K); Alaska Peninsula (S04M); and Bristol Bay (S04T). Tables span multiple years, and in some cases, include aggregates across all years. Because some individuals will hold two permits in a fishery, and also due to the fact that multiple people can hold a single permit in one year, permit counts and counts of permit holders will not always be consistent every year.

Alaskan resident types are separated by designations of local/nonlocal and urban/rural statuses. In some tables, resident types may be aggregated to Alaskan resident and nonresident. Resident type categorizes groups of people as follows:

- ***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 *non-local* 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.

For detailed methods of how these tables are developed, please refer to CFEC report CFEC 16-02N.

*Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Each of the five salmon set gillnet fisheries include two classes of counts for the years 1975 to 2018. Columns labeled as DNR are the number of DNR shore fishery leases for the area; columns labeled as CFEC provide the sum of permanent and interim-use CFEC permits. Table 1 also includes the percentages of CFEC permits associated with DNR shore fishery leases. All permits from the five salmon set gillnet fisheries are considered in this table, 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 Fishery and Resident Type.* For each fishery, counts by resident types are shown for persons holding CFEC permits, and also for the cohort of those same persons with DNR shore fishery leases.

*Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery.* This table is organized by fishery. For each fishery, average annual gross earnings adjusted for inflation are calculated for two separate cohorts of CFEC permit holders: 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, the lease premium, is described in terms of a dollar amount and a percent difference. 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 Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency.* This table is organized overall by fishery. For each fishery, average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are presented for four separate groups of CFEC permit holders, which represent combinations of Alaska residency with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Counts of the CFEC permit holders are included as well. 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 Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type.* The table is organized by fishery, presenting average gross earnings for each of ten separate cohorts. The ten cohorts consist of combinations of the five resident types, both with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Average gross earnings across all years adjusted for inflation are included as well. 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 average earnings.

*Table 6. Number of CFEC Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery.* This is an accompanying table to Table 5. For each fishery, it presents the count of salmon set gillnet permit holders by resident type both with and without a DNR shore fishery lease; DOC held permits are excluded. 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 DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* This table is organized overall by fishery. It reports latent (no landings recorded for the year on the issued permit) salmon set gillnet permits associated either with or without a DNR shore fishery lease. The rate of latency is also shown.

*Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Counts of persons holding multiple (two) CFEC permits in a single fishery are reported, and the counts of those individuals who also held a DNR shore fishery lease. The rate of association with or without a DNR lease is also shown.

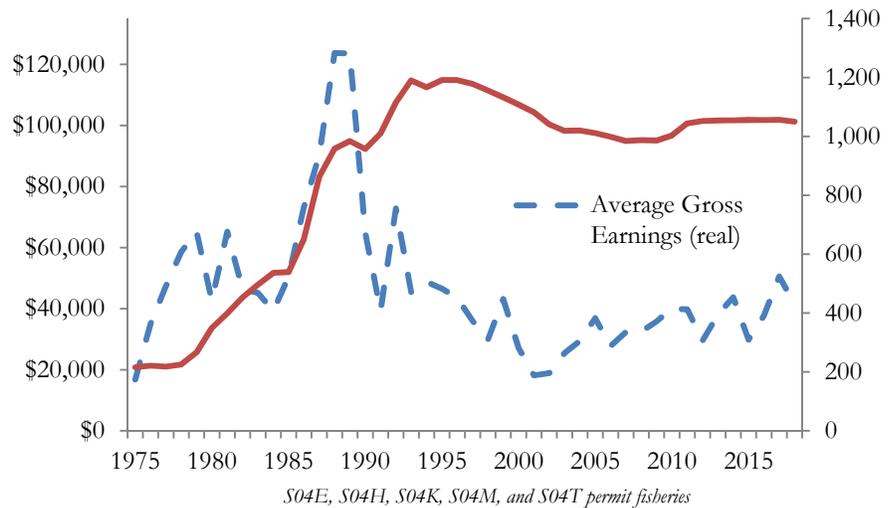
*Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit.* Counts of permits that are associated with one or multiple DNR shore fishery leases. Some permits are associated with up to three separate leases in a fishery.

## 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, this report considers only the period from 1975 forward, when limited entry permits were issued. In 1975, there were just over 200 DNR leases issued in four fisheries. This was also the year with the lowest average of real gross earnings per permit (Figure 3). It 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.

**Figure 3. Average Gross Earnings (real) and DNR Shore Fishery Leases**



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

Harvests in set gillnet fisheries are largely based on the productivity (absolute abundance of salmon) 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 more fish than was historically feasible.

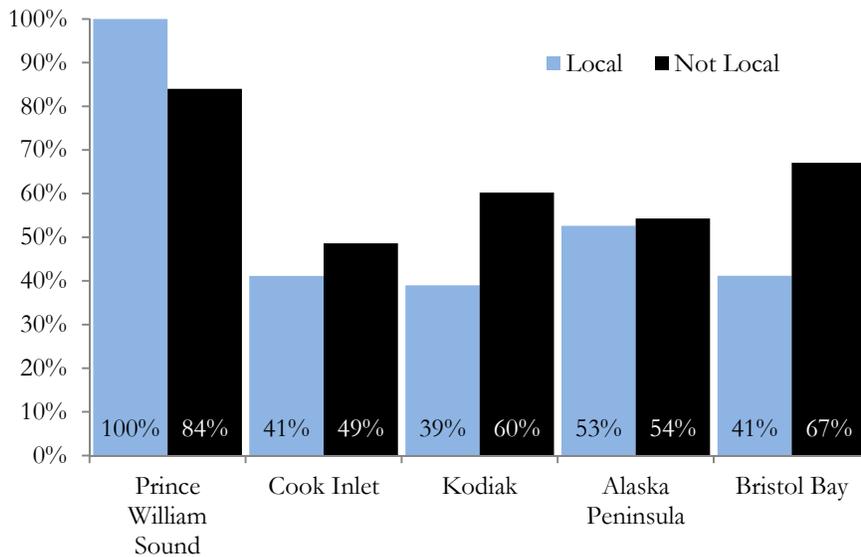
External market and ecological signatures can be identified in Tables 3, 4, and 5. For example in March of 1989 the oil tanker Exxon Valdez struck Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound. Salmon harvesting was suspended in Prince William Sound that year due to the ensuing oil spill. Salmon fisheries in Cook Inlet, Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula were

<sup>4</sup> AS 16.05.690 (b); 5 AAC 39.130 (c) (2).

<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.

also affected by the same oil spill.<sup>6</sup> In the early 1990s, 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, 2018**



Demographics play a role in participation among the five 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 have historically fished for decades. Local agreements and understandings exist about

who fishes which locations. It has been 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 may explain what occurred in 1987, when the total number of DNR leases in Bristol Bay rose from 263 to 398 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 fisheries, which can be seen in Tables 2, 4, and 6. In Cook Inlet, there are 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, while Prince William Sound, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay have no urban centers at all. 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 oc-

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

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

<sup>8</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fishery Entry Permits, 1975-2018*; CFEC Report 19-2N.

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

curing, or data entry miss-keys that can bias the counts. Over all areas, from 1975 to 2018, the rate of multiple leases per permit has declined from 6.9% to 2.2%. The rate of multiple holdings varies by fishery; Alaska Peninsula had the highest rate in 2018, with 10.2% of DNR lease holders holding multiple leases at year-end.

In some fisheries, 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). 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 fishery; 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 stacking 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, and the count increased to 11.9% by 2012. After permit stacking regulations sunset, the number of individuals with multiple permit holdings at year-end dropped below 1% again where it has remained. 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 2018, 19.6% 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>10</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.

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<sup>10</sup> 11 AAC 64.180.

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 2018 period is negative 2.5%; DNR lease holders had higher average earnings than non-lease holders only in one third of those years.

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, both rural and urban, posted higher earnings with a DNR lease.

Among Kodiak rural and urban locals, there were years when

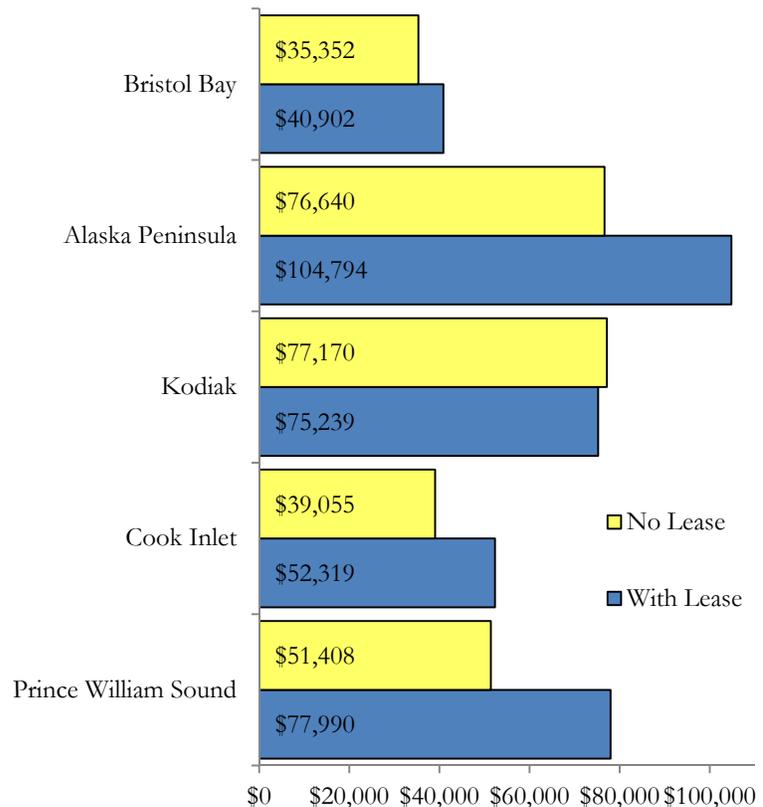
lease holders had higher earnings and years when non-lease holders had more income.

Among all resident types in the four fisheries other than Kodiak, DNR leaseholders most often averaged substantially higher earnings than non-lease holders.

The amount of the DNR lease premium varied. Prince William Sound had the greatest average rate of premium at 51.7%. Alaska Peninsula had the highest lease premium in terms of real dollars where real ex-vessel earnings for leaseholders averaged \$28,154 over non-lease holders.

As documented in Appendix A, each fishery has different gear restrictions. Moreover, there may be different gear restrictions in districts and sub-districts within a fishery, 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.

Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Fishery, 1975-2018



## 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 \$10,099, which is a 23.7% 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 have been selected for DNR lease sites likely explains much of the premium.

**Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

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	52	5.6%	928	216	9.3%	2,323
1976	15	53.6%	28	133	18.5%	719	0	0.0%	187	22	19.1%	115	51	6.7%	764	221	12.2%	1,813
1977	15	51.7%	29	133	18.1%	734	0	0.0%	186	22	20.4%	108	48	5.7%	840	218	11.5%	1,897
1978	14	50.0%	28	134	17.9%	747	0	0.0%	188	22	19.5%	113	55	6.0%	910	225	11.3%	1,986
1979	15	50.0%	30	149	19.9%	749	12	6.5%	186	21	18.6%	113	69	7.4%	934	266	13.2%	2,012
1980	16	53.3%	30	168	22.5%	747	34	18.2%	187	25	22.1%	113	106	11.2%	947	349	17.2%	2,024
1981	18	58.1%	31	187	25.0%	747	45	24.1%	187	27	23.5%	115	122	12.8%	956	399	19.6%	2,036
1982	19	63.3%	30	203	27.1%	748	52	27.8%	187	31	27.0%	115	148	15.4%	959	453	22.2%	2,039
1983	19	63.3%	30	234	31.4%	745	51	27.1%	188	32	28.1%	114	160	16.5%	969	496	24.2%	2,046
1984	19	63.3%	30	247	33.2%	744	49	26.1%	188	34	30.1%	113	187	19.4%	963	536	26.3%	2,038
1985	19	63.3%	30	248	33.3%	745	51	27.1%	188	31	27.2%	114	190	19.8%	959	539	26.5%	2,036
1986	17	56.7%	30	263	35.4%	743	66	35.3%	187	42	36.2%	116	263	27.2%	966	651	31.9%	2,042
1987	18	60.0%	30	318	42.8%	743	80	42.6%	188	49	43.0%	114	398	41.4%	961	863	42.4%	2,036
1988	21	70.0%	30	343	46.2%	743	99	52.7%	188	58	50.9%	114	437	45.6%	958	958	47.1%	2,033
1989	25	83.3%	30	350	47.1%	743	99	52.4%	189	61	53.5%	114	449	43.8%	1,025	984	46.8%	2,101
1990	23	76.7%	30	351	47.2%	743	84	44.4%	189	60	52.6%	114	439	42.7%	1,028	957	45.5%	2,104
1991	24	80.0%	30	343	46.0%	745	79	41.8%	189	62	54.4%	114	502	49.0%	1,025	1,010	48.0%	2,103
1992	24	80.0%	30	388	52.1%	745	104	55.0%	189	64	56.1%	114	535	52.1%	1,027	1,115	53.0%	2,105
1993	26	86.7%	30	437	58.7%	745	114	60.0%	190	69	60.5%	114	544	53.2%	1,023	1,190	56.6%	2,102
1994	26	86.7%	30	444	59.6%	745	120	63.2%	190	64	56.1%	114	513	50.3%	1,019	1,167	55.6%	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	417	56.0%	745	127	67.6%	188	64	56.1%	114	546	53.6%	1,019	1,178	56.2%	2,096
1998	24	80.0%	30	396	53.2%	745	124	66.0%	188	62	54.9%	113	550	54.2%	1,015	1,156	55.3%	2,091
1999	23	76.7%	30	385	51.7%	745	117	62.2%	188	64	56.6%	113	544	53.6%	1,014	1,133	54.2%	2,090
2000	23	76.7%	30	377	50.6%	745	119	63.3%	188	66	58.4%	113	523	51.6%	1,013	1,108	53.0%	2,089
2001	22	73.3%	30	371	49.9%	744	116	61.7%	188	66	58.4%	113	507	50.2%	1,010	1,082	51.9%	2,085
2002	23	76.7%	30	366	49.3%	743	109	58.0%	188	63	55.8%	113	480	47.7%	1,006	1,041	50.0%	2,080
2003	24	80.0%	30	348	46.9%	742	108	57.4%	188	61	54.0%	113	478	47.8%	1,000	1,019	49.2%	2,073
2004	23	76.7%	30	347	47.0%	739	107	56.9%	188	63	55.8%	113	480	48.5%	989	1,020	49.5%	2,059
2005	22	73.3%	30	339	46.0%	737	108	57.4%	188	63	55.8%	113	479	48.5%	988	1,011	49.2%	2,056
2006	21	72.4%	29	328	44.4%	738	110	58.5%	188	64	56.1%	114	476	48.3%	985	999	48.6%	2,054
2007	22	73.3%	30	326	44.2%	738	107	56.9%	188	58	50.9%	114	471	47.9%	983	984	47.9%	2,053
2008	22	75.9%	29	325	44.0%	738	105	55.9%	188	58	51.3%	113	477	48.7%	979	987	48.2%	2,047
2009	21	72.4%	29	318	43.1%	738	104	55.3%	188	59	52.2%	113	484	49.3%	982	986	48.1%	2,050
2010	22	75.9%	29	316	42.9%	736	104	55.3%	188	60	53.1%	113	501	51.0%	982	1,003	49.0%	2,048
2011	24	82.8%	29	320	43.5%	736	110	58.5%	188	60	53.1%	113	530	54.0%	981	1,044	51.0%	2,047
2012	24	82.8%	29	324	44.0%	736	103	54.8%	188	59	52.2%	113	542	55.4%	979	1,052	51.4%	2,045
2013	24	82.8%	29	317	43.1%	736	102	54.3%	188	60	53.1%	113	551	56.3%	978	1,054	51.6%	2,044
2014	24	82.8%	29	306	41.6%	735	100	53.2%	188	60	53.1%	113	564	57.7%	977	1,054	51.6%	2,042
2015	24	82.8%	29	306	41.7%	734	100	53.2%	188	61	54.5%	112	565	57.9%	975	1,056	51.8%	2,038
2016	24	82.8%	29	307	41.8%	735	98	52.1%	188	60	54.1%	111	566	58.3%	971	1,055	51.9%	2,034
2017	24	82.8%	29	310	42.2%	735	98	52.1%	188	60	54.1%	111	564	58.0%	972	1,056	51.9%	2,035
2018	25	86.2%	29	313	42.6%	735	92	48.9%	188	59	53.2%	111	561	57.8%	970	1,050	51.6%	2,033

- "DNR" – the number of DNR shore fishery leases within CFEC administrative area at year-end.
- "Percent" - the percentage of CFEC set gillnet permits attached to a shore fishery lease.
- "CFEC" – the 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 Fishery and Resident Type

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Prince William Sound	1975	21	0	0	1	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	0		
	1976	21	0	0	2	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	0		
	1977	19	0	0	3	7	0	9	47.4%	0	0	1	33.3%	5	71.4%	0		
	1978	20	0	0	3	5	0	10	50.0%	0	0	1	33.3%	3	60.0%	0		
	1979	21	0	1	3	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	3	60.0%	0	
	1980	21	0	2	3	4	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	3	75.0%	0	
	1981	20	0	2	4	5	0	11	55.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	4	80.0%	0	
	1982	22	0	2	3	3	0	14	63.6%	0	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%	0	
	1983	19	0	4	4	3	0	12	63.2%	0	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	3	100.0%	0	
	1984	17	0	4	6	3	0	12	70.6%	0	2	50.0%	2	33.3%	3	100.0%	0	
	1985	15	0	5	7	3	0	12	80.0%	0	3	60.0%	2	28.6%	2	66.7%	0	
	1986	14	0	6	7	3	0	6	42.9%	0	6	100.0%	3	42.9%	2	66.7%	0	
	1987	14	0	6	6	4	0	6	42.9%	0	6	100.0%	4	66.7%	2	50.0%	0	
	1988	13	0	5	8	4	0	7	53.8%	0	5	100.0%	7	87.5%	2	50.0%	0	
	1989	13	0	5	8	4	0	8	61.5%	0	5	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	0	
	1990	13	0	6	8	3	0	7	53.8%	0	6	100.0%	7	87.5%	3	100.0%	0	
	1991	11	0	7	8	4	0	7	63.6%	0	6	85.7%	7	87.5%	4	100.0%	0	
	1992	12	0	5	9	4	0	7	58.3%	0	5	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	100.0%	0	
	1993	12	0	5	9	4	0	9	75.0%	0	5	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	100.0%	0	
	1994	12	0	5	10	3	0	9	75.0%	0	5	100.0%	9	90.0%	3	100.0%	0	
	1995	12	0	5	10	3	0	9	75.0%	0	4	80.0%	9	90.0%	3	100.0%	0	
	1996	11	0	4	11	4	0	6	54.5%	0	3	75.0%	10	90.9%	3	75.0%	0	
	1997	11	0	4	10	5	0	9	81.8%	0	3	75.0%	8	80.0%	4	80.0%	0	
	1998	10	0	3	13	4	0	8	80.0%	0	3	100.0%	10	76.9%	3	75.0%	0	
	1999	9	0	4	12	5	0	7	77.8%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	3	60.0%	0	
	2000	9	0	4	12	5	0	7	77.8%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	3	60.0%	0	
	2001	6	0	4	14	6	0	4	66.7%	0	4	100.0%	10	71.4%	4	66.7%	0	
	2002	6	0	3	15	6	0	4	66.7%	0	3	100.0%	11	73.3%	5	83.3%	0	
	2003	7	0	2	14	7	0	5	71.4%	0	2	100.0%	11	78.6%	6	85.7%	0	
	2004	7	0	3	15	5	0	6	85.7%	0	3	100.0%	11	73.3%	3	60.0%	0	
	2005	6	0	3	16	5	0	5	83.3%	0	3	100.0%	11	68.8%	3	60.0%	0	
	2006	7	0	1	16	5	0	6	85.7%	0	1	100.0%	11	68.8%	3	60.0%	0	
	2007	7	0	1	17	5	0	6	85.7%	0	1	100.0%	12	70.6%	3	60.0%	0	
	2008	7	0	2	16	4	0	6	85.7%	0	2	100.0%	12	75.0%	2	50.0%	0	
	2009	7	0	2	16	4	0	6	85.7%	0	2	100.0%	11	68.8%	2	50.0%	0	
	2010	5	0	3	16	5	0	4	80.0%	0	3	100.0%	13	81.3%	2	40.0%	0	
	2011	5	0	3	16	5	0	5	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	13	81.3%	3	60.0%	0	
	2012	6	0	3	15	5	0	6	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	12	80.0%	3	60.0%	0	
	2013	7	0	3	14	5	0	7	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	11	78.6%	3	60.0%	0	
	2014	6	0	4	14	5	0	6	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	11	78.6%	3	60.0%	0	
	2015	4	0	4	13	8	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	10	76.9%	6	75.0%	0	
	2016	4	0	4	13	8	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	10	76.9%	6	75.0%	0	
	2017	4	0	4	12	9	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	7	77.8%	0	
	2018	4	0	4	12	9	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	8	88.9%	0	
Cook Inlet	1975	243	668	20	35	63	0	24	9.9%	94	14.1%	6	30.0%	1	2.9%	5	7.9%	0
	1976	192	444	18	21	44	0	26	13.5%	93	20.9%	6	33.3%	1	4.8%	7	15.9%	0
	1977	185	470	18	18	43	0	25	13.5%	96	20.4%	5	27.8%	1	5.6%	6	14.0%	0
	1978	192	475	22	12	46	0	24	12.5%	96	20.2%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%	9	19.6%	0
	1979	202	460	24	19	44	0	35	17.3%	100	21.7%	6	25.0%	2	10.5%	6	13.6%	0
	1980	205	458	21	15	48	0	42	20.5%	114	24.9%	6	28.6%	0	0.0%	6	12.5%	0
	1981	193	463	19	12	60	0	45	23.3%	128	27.6%	6	31.6%	0	0.0%	8	13.3%	0
	1982	198	468	19	11	52	0	44	22.2%	141	30.1%	7	36.8%	0	0.0%	11	21.2%	0
	1983	189	459	23	13	61	0	48	25.4%	154	33.6%	12	52.2%	0	0.0%	20	32.8%	0
	1984	198	445	19	10	72	0	53	26.8%	155	34.8%	12	63.2%	0	0.0%	27	37.5%	0
	1985	212	429	17	12	75	0	60	28.3%	147	34.3%	12	70.6%	0	0.0%	29	38.7%	0
	1986	213	426	14	10	80	0	56	26.3%	167	39.2%	6	42.9%	0	0.0%	34	42.5%	0
	1987	229	410	15	9	80	0	76	33.2%	191	46.6%	11	73.3%	1	11.1%	39	48.8%	0
	1988	239	396	16	6	86	0	88	36.8%	200	50.5%	12	75.0%	1	16.7%	42	48.8%	0
	1989	235	388	16	6	98	0	87	37.0%	200	51.5%	10	62.5%	2	33.3%	51	52.0%	0
	1990	238	387	15	4	99	0	84	35.3%	205	53.0%	8	53.3%	3	75.0%	51	51.5%	0

Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						DNR Shore Fishery Leases											
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC						
Cook Inlet continued	1991	236	385	18	4	102	0	85	36.0%	199	51.7%	10	55.6%	2	50.0%	47	46.1%	0	
	1992	236	377	19	4	108	1	100	42.4%	212	56.2%	9	47.4%	2	50.0%	64	59.3%	1	100.0%
	1993	227	378	19	4	116	1	108	47.6%	238	63.0%	11	57.9%	2	50.0%	78	67.2%	0	
	1994	238	371	17	2	117	0	116	48.7%	242	65.2%	10	58.8%	1	50.0%	75	64.1%	0	
	1995	239	364	14	5	123	0	111	46.4%	241	66.2%	9	64.3%	2	40.0%	77	62.6%	0	
	1996	239	359	17	3	125	2	109	45.6%	228	63.5%	9	52.9%	1	33.3%	76	60.8%	1	50.0%
	1997	246	357	17	1	124	0	111	45.1%	223	62.5%	10	58.8%	1	100.0%	72	58.1%	0	
	1998	250	344	20	3	128	0	107	42.8%	206	59.9%	8	40.0%	1	33.3%	74	57.8%	0	
	1999	256	344	18	3	124	0	104	40.6%	198	57.6%	8	44.4%	2	66.7%	73	58.9%	0	
	2000	253	349	18	4	121	0	99	39.1%	197	56.4%	8	44.4%	1	25.0%	72	59.5%	0	
	2001	243	355	19	5	122	0	95	39.1%	192	54.1%	8	42.1%	2	40.0%	74	60.7%	0	
	2002	248	346	19	5	124	1	99	39.9%	184	53.2%	8	42.1%	2	40.0%	73	58.9%	0	
	2003	250	345	19	6	121	1	91	36.4%	178	51.6%	9	47.4%	2	33.3%	68	56.2%	0	
	2004	245	342	19	8	122	3	88	35.9%	178	52.0%	11	57.9%	1	12.5%	69	56.6%	0	
	2005	247	334	20	8	128	0	91	36.8%	166	49.7%	11	55.0%	1	12.5%	70	54.7%	0	
	2006	249	341	15	9	124	0	86	34.5%	164	48.1%	9	60.0%	4	44.4%	65	52.4%	0	
	2007	240	349	14	6	129	0	77	32.1%	168	48.1%	8	57.1%	3	50.0%	70	54.3%	0	
	2008	236	355	14	9	124	0	79	33.5%	166	46.8%	9	64.3%	4	44.4%	67	54.0%	0	
	2009	234	356	13	9	126	0	75	32.1%	165	46.3%	9	69.2%	5	55.6%	64	50.8%	0	
2010	228	355	15	5	132	1	70	30.7%	175	49.3%	7	46.7%	1	20.0%	62	47.0%	1	100.0%	
2011	234	346	19	13	124	0	74	31.6%	171	49.4%	10	52.6%	3	23.1%	62	50.0%	0		
2012	240	356	14	12	114	0	81	33.8%	175	49.2%	5	35.7%	2	16.7%	61	53.5%	0		
2013	236	364	15	9	112	0	80	33.9%	168	46.2%	6	40.0%	2	22.2%	61	54.5%	0		
2014	232	362	17	11	113	0	72	31.0%	167	46.1%	8	47.1%	3	27.3%	56	49.6%	0		
2015	232	365	17	8	112	0	72	31.0%	164	44.9%	9	52.9%	3	37.5%	58	51.8%	0		
2016	233	359	13	10	120	0	73	31.3%	166	46.2%	6	46.2%	3	30.0%	59	49.2%	0		
2017	234	366	11	9	115	0	74	31.6%	173	47.3%	2	18.2%	2	22.2%	59	51.3%	0		
2018	237	356	11	11	120	0	79	33.3%	165	46.3%	4	36.4%	3	27.3%	62	51.7%	0		
Kodiak	1975	58	99	5	14	54	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
	1976	44	87	1	9	46	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
	1977	43	84	1	13	45	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
	1978	38	90	0	15	45	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
	1979	29	94	3	14	46	0	0	0.0%	10	10.6%	0	0.0%	2	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	
	1980	27	96	5	14	45	0	1	3.7%	27	28.1%	0	0.0%	4	28.6%	2	4.4%	0	
	1981	24	100	4	15	44	0	1	4.2%	34	34.0%	2	50.0%	3	20.0%	5	11.4%	0	
	1982	21	100	5	17	44	0	1	4.8%	39	39.0%	2	40.0%	3	17.6%	7	15.9%	0	
	1983	17	102	4	20	45	0	0	0.0%	37	36.3%	2	50.0%	5	25.0%	7	15.6%	0	
	1984	17	105	4	16	46	0	0	0.0%	38	36.2%	2	50.0%	3	18.8%	6	13.0%	0	
	1985	20	106	5	16	41	0	0	0.0%	38	35.8%	3	60.0%	2	12.5%	8	19.5%	0	
	1986	17	100	3	28	39	0	0	0.0%	46	46.0%	3	100.0%	7	25.0%	10	25.6%	0	
	1987	18	105	2	27	36	0	0	0.0%	53	50.5%	2	100.0%	12	44.4%	13	36.1%	0	
	1988	17	103	3	28	37	0	2	11.8%	59	57.3%	2	66.7%	18	64.3%	18	48.6%	0	
	1989	15	101	2	28	43	0	3	20.0%	54	53.5%	2	100.0%	16	57.1%	24	55.8%	0	
	1990	14	100	1	29	45	0	3	21.4%	43	43.0%	1	100.0%	16	55.2%	21	46.7%	0	
	1991	15	98	3	25	48	0	3	20.0%	38	38.8%	3	100.0%	15	60.0%	20	41.7%	0	
	1992	21	94	3	21	50	0	5	23.8%	50	53.2%	3	100.0%	13	61.9%	33	66.0%	0	
	1993	20	92	3	25	50	0	6	30.0%	55	59.8%	2	66.7%	17	68.0%	34	68.0%	0	
	1994	19	89	3	24	55	0	4	21.1%	53	59.6%	2	66.7%	20	83.3%	41	74.5%	0	
1995	14	95	3	24	53	0	4	28.6%	56	58.9%	2	66.7%	18	75.0%	40	75.5%	0		
1996	13	90	4	27	55	0	3	23.1%	59	65.6%	2	50.0%	16	59.3%	43	78.2%	0		
1997	17	85	4	27	55	0	8	47.1%	58	68.2%	2	50.0%	17	63.0%	42	76.4%	0		
1998	16	92	4	24	52	0	7	43.8%	59	64.1%	2	50.0%	14	58.3%	42	80.8%	0		
1999	17	93	4	23	51	0	7	41.2%	55	59.1%	3	75.0%	14	60.9%	38	74.5%	0		
2000	16	89	4	21	58	0	7	43.8%	58	65.2%	3	75.0%	12	57.1%	39	67.2%	0		
2001	14	92	5	21	56	0	6	42.9%	55	59.8%	3	60.0%	13	61.9%	39	69.6%	0		
2002	15	90	5	21	57	0	6	40.0%	49	54.4%	2	40.0%	11	52.4%	41	71.9%	0		
2003	18	89	4	19	58	0	8	44.4%	49	55.1%	1	25.0%	10	52.6%	40	69.0%	0		
2004	19	89	4	16	60	0	9	47.4%	48	53.9%	2	50.0%	9	56.3%	39	65.0%	0		
2005	17	89	4	23	55	0	7	41.2%	45	50.6%	3	75.0%	15	65.2%	38	69.1%	0		
2006	16	87	5	21	59	0	7	43.8%	47	54.0%	3	60.0%	11	52.4%	42	71.2%	0		
2007	15	89	3	22	59	0	6	40.0%	48	53.9%	2	66.7%	12	54.5%	39	66.1%	0		

Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Kodiak continued	2008	14	92	4	20	58	0	6	42.9%	46	50.0%	2	50.0%	12	60.0%	39	67.2%	0
	2009	16	93	5	21	53	0	7	43.8%	46	49.5%	3	60.0%	15	71.4%	33	62.3%	0
	2010	16	95	5	20	52	0	7	43.8%	46	48.4%	3	60.0%	14	70.0%	34	65.4%	0
	2011	14	93	4	21	56	0	6	42.9%	49	52.7%	3	75.0%	13	61.9%	39	69.6%	0
	2012	16	90	4	24	54	0	7	43.8%	42	46.7%	4	100.0%	14	58.3%	36	66.7%	0
	2013	16	89	4	23	56	0	6	37.5%	38	42.7%	3	75.0%	16	69.6%	39	69.6%	0
	2014	16	91	4	20	57	0	6	37.5%	39	42.9%	3	75.0%	13	65.0%	39	68.4%	0
	2015	14	93	5	23	53	0	5	35.7%	38	40.9%	4	80.0%	15	65.2%	38	71.7%	0
	2016	13	90	5	20	60	0	4	30.8%	37	41.1%	4	80.0%	12	60.0%	41	68.3%	0
	2017	12	87	5	22	62	0	3	25.0%	37	42.5%	4	80.0%	13	59.1%	41	66.1%	0
2018	14	86	6	23	59	0	3	21.4%	36	41.9%	5	83.3%	12	52.2%	36	61.0%	0	
AK Peninsula	1975	95	0	0	6	8	0	16	16.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	0		
	1976	101	0	1	5	8	0	18	17.8%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	0	
	1977	91	0	1	4	12	0	16	17.6%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	50.0%	0	
	1978	97	0	0	8	8	0	16	16.5%	0	0	0	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	0	
	1979	95	0	0	9	9	0	15	15.8%	0	0	0	3	33.3%	3	33.3%	0	
	1980	87	0	2	13	11	0	16	18.4%	0	0	0.0%	4	30.8%	5	45.5%	0	
	1981	90	0	7	8	10	0	20	22.2%	0	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	5	50.0%	0	
	1982	88	0	6	9	12	0	21	23.9%	0	1	16.7%	1	11.1%	8	66.7%	0	
	1983	85	0	2	13	13	1	20	23.5%	0	0	0.0%	3	23.1%	8	61.5%	1	100.0%
	1984	81	0	2	16	14	0	23	28.4%	0	0	0.0%	3	18.8%	8	57.1%	0	
	1985	79	0	2	16	16	1	23	29.1%	0	2	100.0%	1	6.3%	5	31.3%	0	
	1986	78	0	4	13	20	1	31	39.7%	0	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	8	40.0%	0	
	1987	74	0	3	15	22	0	35	47.3%	0	1	33.3%	2	13.3%	11	50.0%	0	
	1988	78	0	3	14	19	0	38	48.7%	0	2	66.7%	5	35.7%	13	68.4%	0	
	1989	75	0	3	17	19	0	37	49.3%	0	2	66.7%	7	41.2%	15	78.9%	0	
	1990	75	0	2	17	20	0	38	50.7%	0	1	50.0%	7	41.2%	14	70.0%	0	
	1991	77	0	2	13	22	0	40	51.9%	0	1	50.0%	6	46.2%	15	68.2%	0	
	1992	79	0	4	10	21	0	46	58.2%	0	2	50.0%	3	30.0%	13	61.9%	0	
	1993	80	0	3	12	19	0	48	60.0%	0	2	66.7%	6	50.0%	13	68.4%	0	
	1994	77	0	2	13	22	0	42	54.5%	0	1	50.0%	6	46.2%	15	68.2%	0	
	1995	78	0	1	12	23	0	42	53.8%	0	0	0.0%	6	50.0%	14	60.9%	0	
	1996	79	0	1	10	24	0	44	55.7%	0	1	100.0%	7	70.0%	15	62.5%	0	
	1997	78	0	2	9	25	0	41	52.6%	0	2	100.0%	5	55.6%	16	64.0%	0	
	1998	77	0	2	13	21	0	40	51.9%	0	2	100.0%	8	61.5%	12	57.1%	0	
	1999	74	0	2	18	19	0	40	54.1%	0	2	100.0%	11	61.1%	11	57.9%	0	
	2000	69	0	4	19	21	0	36	52.2%	0	3	75.0%	15	78.9%	12	57.1%	0	
	2001	71	0	2	20	20	0	39	54.9%	0	1	50.0%	14	70.0%	12	60.0%	0	
	2002	72	0	3	19	19	0	40	55.6%	0	1	33.3%	11	57.9%	11	57.9%	0	
	2003	70	0	3	21	17	2	38	54.3%	0	3	100.0%	10	47.6%	10	58.8%	0	
	2004	70	0	3	19	18	3	41	58.6%	0	3	100.0%	8	42.1%	11	61.1%	0	
	2005	70	0	3	18	21	1	38	54.3%	0	3	100.0%	9	50.0%	13	61.9%	0	
	2006	72	0	3	18	20	1	39	54.2%	0	2	66.7%	10	55.6%	13	65.0%	0	
	2007	75	0	2	17	19	1	34	45.3%	0	1	50.0%	10	58.8%	13	68.4%	0	
	2008	74	0	3	16	19	1	34	45.9%	0	1	33.3%	10	62.5%	13	68.4%	0	
	2009	73	0	3	18	18	1	39	53.4%	0	1	33.3%	9	50.0%	10	55.6%	0	
	2010	77	0	3	16	17	0	41	53.2%	0	1	33.3%	8	50.0%	10	58.8%	0	
	2011	79	0	3	14	17	0	43	54.4%	0	1	33.3%	6	42.9%	10	58.8%	0	
	2012	78	0	3	14	18	0	41	52.6%	0	1	33.3%	7	50.0%	10	55.6%	0	
	2013	78	0	3	15	17	0	41	52.6%	0	0	0.0%	7	46.7%	12	70.6%	0	
	2014	73	0	5	18	17	0	38	52.1%	0	2	40.0%	9	50.0%	11	64.7%	0	
	2015	74	0	4	18	16	0	41	55.4%	0	2	50.0%	8	44.4%	10	62.5%	0	
	2016	74	0	4	17	16	0	41	55.4%	0	2	50.0%	7	41.2%	10	62.5%	0	
	2017	76	0	3	16	16	0	42	55.3%	0	1	33.3%	7	43.8%	10	62.5%	0	
	2018	76	0	2	16	17	0	40	52.6%	0	1	50.0%	7	43.8%	11	64.7%	0	
Bristol Bay	1975	519	0	58	184	167	0	31	6.0%	0	7	12.1%	10	5.4%	4	2.4%	0	
	1976	450	0	49	127	138	0	30	6.7%	0	8	16.3%	8	6.3%	5	3.6%	0	
	1977	507	0	44	134	155	0	22	4.3%	0	9	20.5%	9	6.7%	8	5.2%	0	
	1978	546	0	44	157	163	0	27	4.9%	0	7	15.9%	10	6.4%	11	6.7%	0	
	1979	550	0	45	169	170	0	29	5.3%	0	6	13.3%	17	10.1%	17	10.0%	0	

Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Bristol Bay continued	1980	534	0	43	181	189	0	45	8.4%	0	6	14.0%	29	16.0%	26	13.8%	0	
	1981	525	0	48	179	204	0	48	9.1%	0	13	27.1%	34	19.0%	27	13.2%	0	
	1982	486	0	51	208	214	0	48	9.9%	0	16	31.4%	44	21.2%	40	18.7%	0	
	1983	481	0	52	217	219	0	46	9.6%	0	16	30.8%	49	22.6%	49	22.4%	0	
	1984	470	0	54	221	217	1	60	12.8%	0	20	37.0%	56	25.3%	51	23.5%	0	
	1985	464	0	60	216	219	0	56	12.1%	0	21	35.0%	58	26.9%	55	25.1%	0	
	1986	448	0	71	225	222	0	84	18.8%	0	24	33.8%	80	35.6%	75	33.8%	0	
	1987	450	0	69	217	225	0	102	22.7%	0	40	58.0%	121	55.8%	135	60.0%	0	
	1988	450	0	72	210	226	0	128	28.4%	0	46	63.9%	126	60.0%	137	60.6%	0	
	1989	483	0	87	216	238	1	125	25.9%	0	53	60.9%	119	55.1%	152	63.9%	0	
	1990	471	0	93	217	245	2	122	25.9%	0	55	59.1%	113	52.1%	148	60.4%	1	
	1991	466	0	92	215	252	0	142	30.5%	0	61	66.3%	123	57.2%	176	69.8%	0	
	1992	466	0	83	221	257	0	162	34.8%	0	57	68.7%	134	60.6%	182	70.8%	0	
	1993	468	0	86	211	258	0	164	35.0%	0	57	66.3%	132	62.6%	191	74.0%	0	
	1994	462	0	81	217	259	0	148	32.0%	0	53	65.4%	132	60.8%	180	69.5%	0	
	1995	457	0	74	230	258	0	155	33.9%	0	54	73.0%	147	63.9%	188	72.9%	0	
	1996	448	0	73	238	258	0	156	34.8%	0	52	71.2%	155	65.1%	192	74.4%	0	
	1997	442	0	75	240	262	0	153	34.6%	0	46	61.3%	156	65.0%	191	72.9%	0	
	1998	435	0	75	246	259	0	156	35.9%	0	48	64.0%	157	63.8%	189	73.0%	0	
	1999	422	0	74	250	268	0	150	35.5%	0	50	67.6%	154	61.6%	190	70.9%	0	
2000	413	0	67	252	280	1	127	30.8%	0	42	62.7%	153	60.7%	201	71.8%	0		
2001	403	0	66	257	283	1	114	28.3%	0	40	60.6%	155	60.3%	198	70.0%	0		
2002	405	0	66	244	286	5	112	27.7%	0	39	59.1%	130	53.3%	199	69.6%	0		
2003	398	0	69	241	288	4	111	27.9%	0	40	58.0%	131	54.4%	196	68.1%	0		
2004	378	0	69	249	288	5	111	29.4%	0	39	56.5%	137	55.0%	193	67.0%	0		
2005	364	0	71	248	300	5	110	30.2%	0	38	53.5%	138	55.6%	193	64.3%	0		
2006	359	0	72	249	302	3	109	30.4%	0	37	51.4%	135	54.2%	195	64.6%	0		
2007	361	0	69	243	309	1	106	29.4%	0	41	59.4%	130	53.5%	194	62.8%	0		
2008	362	0	66	245	306	0	105	29.0%	0	39	59.1%	133	54.3%	200	65.4%	0		
2009	358	0	61	252	311	0	111	31.0%	0	35	57.4%	136	54.0%	202	65.0%	0		
2010	353	0	60	257	311	1	117	33.1%	0	35	58.3%	145	56.4%	204	65.6%	0		
2011	349	0	61	248	323	0	137	39.3%	0	34	55.7%	146	58.9%	213	65.9%	0		
2012	348	0	61	245	325	0	144	41.4%	0	34	55.7%	151	61.6%	213	65.5%	0		
2013	348	0	69	226	335	0	145	41.7%	0	37	53.6%	147	65.0%	222	66.3%	0		
2014	336	0	67	232	342	0	140	41.7%	0	37	55.2%	153	65.9%	234	68.4%	0		
2015	342	0	67	228	338	0	147	43.0%	0	40	59.7%	145	63.6%	233	68.9%	0		
2016	344	0	65	226	336	0	150	43.6%	0	40	61.5%	142	62.8%	234	69.6%	0		
2017	339	0	66	229	338	0	145	42.8%	0	39	59.1%	139	60.7%	241	71.3%	0		
2018	345	0	64	225	336	0	142	41.2%	0	39	60.9%	141	62.7%	239	71.1%	0		
All Five Fisheries	1975	936	767	83	240	297	0	82	8.8%	94	12.3%	13	15.7%	11	4.6%	16	5.4%	0
	1976	808	531	69	164	241	0	85	10.5%	93	17.5%	14	20.3%	10	6.1%	19	7.9%	0
	1977	845	554	64	172	262	0	72	8.5%	96	17.3%	14	21.9%	11	6.4%	25	9.5%	0
	1978	893	565	66	195	267	0	77	8.6%	96	17.0%	12	18.2%	14	7.2%	26	9.7%	0
	1979	897	554	73	214	274	0	90	10.0%	110	19.9%	12	16.4%	25	11.7%	29	10.6%	0
	1980	874	554	73	226	297	0	115	13.2%	141	25.5%	12	16.4%	39	17.3%	42	14.1%	0
	1981	852	563	80	218	323	0	125	14.7%	162	28.8%	21	26.3%	42	19.3%	49	15.2%	0
	1982	815	568	83	248	325	0	128	15.7%	180	31.7%	26	31.3%	50	20.2%	69	21.2%	0
	1983	791	561	85	267	341	1	126	15.9%	191	34.0%	32	37.6%	59	22.1%	87	25.5%	1
	1984	783	550	83	269	352	1	148	18.9%	193	35.1%	36	43.4%	64	23.8%	95	27.0%	0
	1985	790	535	89	267	354	1	151	19.1%	185	34.6%	41	46.1%	63	23.6%	99	28.0%	0
	1986	770	526	98	283	364	1	177	23.0%	213	40.5%	42	42.9%	90	31.8%	129	35.4%	0
	1987	785	515	95	274	367	0	219	27.9%	244	47.4%	60	63.2%	140	51.1%	200	54.5%	0
	1988	797	499	99	266	372	0	263	33.0%	259	51.9%	67	67.7%	157	59.0%	212	57.0%	0
	1989	821	489	113	275	402	1	260	31.7%	254	51.9%	72	63.7%	152	55.3%	246	61.2%	0
	1990	811	487	117	275	412	2	254	31.3%	248	50.9%	71	60.7%	146	53.1%	237	57.5%	1
1991	805	483	122	265	428	0	277	34.4%	237	49.1%	81	66.4%	153	57.7%	262	61.2%	0	
1992	814	471	114	265	440	1	320	39.3%	262	55.6%	76	66.7%	160	60.4%	296	67.3%	1	
1993	807	470	116	261	447	1	335	41.5%	293	62.3%	77	66.4%	165	63.2%	320	71.6%	0	
1994	808	460	108	266	456	0	319	39.5%	295	64.1%	71	65.7%	168	63.2%	314	68.9%	0	
1995	800	459	97	281	460	0	321	40.1%	297	64.7%	69	71.1%	182	64.8%	322	70.0%	0	
1996	790	449	99	289	466	2	318	40.3%	287	63.9%	67	67.7%	189	65.4%	329	70.6%	1	

Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
All Five Fisheries continued	1997	794	442	102	287	471	0	322	40.6%	281	63.6%	63	61.8%	187	65.2%	325	69.0%	0
	1998	788	436	104	299	464	0	318	40.4%	265	60.8%	63	60.6%	190	63.5%	320	69.0%	0
	1999	778	437	102	306	467	0	308	39.6%	253	57.9%	67	65.7%	190	62.1%	315	67.5%	0
	2000	760	438	97	308	485	1	276	36.3%	255	58.2%	60	61.9%	190	61.7%	327	67.4%	0
	2001	737	447	96	317	487	1	258	35.0%	247	55.3%	56	58.3%	194	61.2%	327	67.1%	0
	2002	746	436	96	304	492	6	261	35.0%	233	53.4%	53	55.2%	165	54.3%	329	66.9%	0
	2003	743	434	97	301	491	7	253	34.1%	227	52.3%	55	56.7%	164	54.5%	320	65.2%	0
	2004	719	431	98	307	493	11	255	35.5%	226	52.4%	58	59.2%	166	54.1%	315	63.9%	0
	2005	704	423	101	313	509	6	251	35.7%	211	49.9%	58	57.4%	174	55.6%	317	62.3%	0
	2006	703	428	96	313	510	4	247	35.1%	211	49.3%	52	54.2%	171	54.6%	318	62.4%	0
	2007	698	438	89	305	521	2	229	32.8%	216	49.3%	53	59.6%	167	54.8%	319	61.2%	0
	2008	693	447	89	306	511	1	230	33.2%	212	47.4%	53	59.6%	171	55.9%	321	62.8%	0
	2009	688	449	84	316	512	1	238	34.6%	211	47.0%	50	59.5%	176	55.7%	311	60.7%	0
	2010	679	450	86	314	517	2	239	35.2%	221	49.1%	49	57.0%	181	57.6%	312	60.3%	1 50.0%
	2011	681	439	90	312	525	0	265	38.9%	220	50.1%	51	56.7%	181	58.0%	327	62.3%	0
	2012	688	446	85	310	516	0	279	40.6%	217	48.7%	47	55.3%	186	60.0%	323	62.6%	0
	2013	685	453	94	287	525	0	279	40.7%	206	45.5%	49	52.1%	183	63.8%	337	64.2%	0
	2014	663	453	97	295	534	0	262	39.5%	206	45.5%	54	55.7%	189	64.1%	343	64.2%	0
	2015	666	458	97	290	527	0	269	40.4%	202	44.1%	59	60.8%	181	62.4%	345	65.5%	0
2016	668	449	91	286	540	0	272	40.7%	203	45.2%	56	61.5%	174	60.8%	350	64.8%	0	
2017	665	453	89	288	540	0	268	40.3%	210	46.4%	50	56.2%	170	59.0%	358	66.3%	0	
2018	676	442	87	287	541	0	268	39.6%	201	45.5%	53	60.9%	172	59.9%	356	65.8%	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 Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Prince William Sound	1975				0	0	0		
	1976		**	**	0	1	1		
	1977	\$49,494	\$37,925	\$43,710	7	7	14	\$11,569	30.5%
	1978		**	**	0	2	2		
	1979	**	**	\$43,925	4	3	7	**	**
	1980	\$15,228	\$15,070	\$15,171	7	4	11	\$158	1.0%
	1981	**	**	**	1	2	3	**	**
	1982	**	**	\$12,071	2	3	5	**	**
	1983	\$23,116	\$20,311	\$22,291	12	5	17	\$2,805	13.8%
	1984	\$56,989	\$48,588	\$54,778	14	5	19	\$8,401	17.3%
	1985	\$7,901	\$9,144	\$8,336	13	7	20	-\$1,243	-13.6%
	1986	\$6,673	\$7,583	\$6,941	12	5	17	-\$910	-12.0%
	1987	\$52,485	\$21,505	\$39,208	12	9	21	\$30,980	144.1%
	1988	\$141,433	\$133,528	\$139,174	20	8	28	\$7,905	5.9%
	1989				0	0	0		
	1990	\$84,754	\$65,117	\$80,691	23	6	29	\$19,637	30.2%
	1991	\$121,633	\$67,801	\$110,495	23	6	29	\$53,832	79.4%
	1992	\$144,264	\$82,292	\$131,870	24	6	30	\$61,972	75.3%
	1993	\$53,710	\$42,893	\$52,268	26	4	30	\$10,817	25.2%
	1994	\$61,951	\$22,583	\$55,894	22	4	26	\$39,368	174.3%
	1995	\$22,085	\$11,860	\$20,192	22	5	27	\$10,225	86.2%
	1996	\$78,299	\$38,801	\$67,665	19	7	26	\$39,498	101.8%
	1997	\$79,064	\$53,501	\$74,330	22	5	27	\$25,563	47.8%
	1998	\$25,607	\$21,266	\$24,585	13	4	17	\$4,341	20.4%
	1999	\$67,229	\$40,884	\$60,044	16	6	22	\$26,345	64.4%
	2000	\$52,039	\$46,434	\$50,686	22	7	29	\$5,605	12.1%
	2001	\$66,990	\$53,621	\$63,425	22	8	30	\$13,369	24.9%
	2002	\$92,768	\$65,961	\$86,066	21	7	28	\$26,807	40.6%
	2003	\$66,607	\$49,986	\$63,639	23	5	28	\$16,621	33.3%
	2004	\$27,298	\$16,900	\$24,602	20	7	27	\$10,398	61.5%
	2005	\$30,803	\$15,722	\$26,743	19	7	26	\$15,081	95.9%
	2006	\$44,870	\$26,777	\$40,695	20	6	26	\$18,093	67.6%
	2007	\$65,758	\$67,809	\$66,168	20	5	25	-\$2,051	-3.0%
	2008	\$74,958	\$43,424	\$69,913	21	4	25	\$31,534	72.6%
	2009	\$84,396	\$43,956	\$73,911	20	7	27	\$40,440	92.0%
	2010	\$194,379	\$88,985	\$168,031	21	7	28	\$105,394	118.4%
	2011	\$132,069	\$83,873	\$123,759	24	5	29	\$48,196	57.5%
	2012	\$133,304	\$134,785	\$133,560	24	5	29	-\$1,481	-1.1%
	2013	\$107,569	\$96,113	\$105,933	24	4	28	\$11,456	11.9%
	2014	\$113,256	\$112,785	\$113,175	24	5	29	\$471	0.4%
	2015	\$75,665	\$68,647	\$74,455	24	5	29	\$7,018	10.2%
	2016	\$72,904	\$52,228	\$69,339	24	5	29	\$20,676	39.6%
	2017	\$66,687	\$55,192	\$64,706	24	5	29	\$11,495	20.8%
	2018	\$93,439	\$85,587	\$92,231	22	4	26	\$7,852	9.2%
	All Years	\$77,990	\$51,408	\$71,810				\$26,582	51.7%
Cook Inlet	1975	\$29,388	\$18,346	\$19,861	77	484	561	\$11,042	60.2%
	1976	\$63,130	\$35,916	\$41,617	115	434	549	\$27,214	75.8%
	1977	\$93,060	\$53,379	\$61,577	113	434	547	\$39,681	74.3%
	1978	\$119,701	\$61,745	\$72,857	116	489	605	\$57,956	93.9%
	1979	\$47,679	\$31,572	\$35,142	135	474	609	\$16,107	51.0%
	1980	\$42,615	\$28,185	\$31,737	146	447	593	\$14,430	51.2%
	1981	\$46,286	\$38,569	\$40,678	164	436	600	\$7,717	20.0%
	1982	\$70,443	\$45,261	\$52,748	179	423	602	\$25,182	55.6%
	1983	\$53,626	\$34,596	\$40,919	208	418	626	\$19,030	55.0%
	1984	\$31,218	\$24,882	\$27,141	221	399	620	\$6,336	25.5%
	1985	\$77,256	\$55,302	\$62,995	219	406	625	\$21,954	39.7%
	1986	\$73,826	\$59,679	\$64,855	236	409	645	\$14,147	23.7%
	1987	\$163,238	\$125,746	\$142,646	293	357	650	\$37,492	29.8%

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Cook Inlet continued	1988	\$197,731	\$129,765	\$161,828	309	346	655	\$67,966	52.4%
	1989	\$197,581	\$171,849	\$184,480	323	335	658	\$25,732	15.0%
	1990	\$53,679	\$40,462	\$46,811	318	344	662	\$13,217	32.7%
	1991	\$24,321	\$17,962	\$20,945	304	344	648	\$6,359	35.4%
	1992	\$104,440	\$74,538	\$90,587	351	303	654	\$29,902	40.1%
	1993	\$44,217	\$30,635	\$38,814	386	255	641	\$13,582	44.3%
	1994	\$45,048	\$36,640	\$41,941	389	228	617	\$8,408	22.9%
	1995	\$25,912	\$19,961	\$23,561	378	247	625	\$5,951	29.8%
	1996	\$41,219	\$28,659	\$35,958	351	253	604	\$12,560	43.8%
	1997	\$46,965	\$31,611	\$40,574	352	251	603	\$15,354	48.6%
	1998	\$13,746	\$9,729	\$11,993	315	244	559	\$4,017	41.3%
	1999	\$32,172	\$21,349	\$27,092	295	261	556	\$10,823	50.7%
	2000	\$13,727	\$9,690	\$11,818	281	252	533	\$4,037	41.7%
	2001	\$13,376	\$9,309	\$11,459	267	238	505	\$4,067	43.7%
	2002	\$18,394	\$12,205	\$15,612	273	223	496	\$6,189	50.7%
	2003	\$27,724	\$18,573	\$23,381	248	224	472	\$9,151	49.3%
	2004	\$38,911	\$21,733	\$30,732	252	229	481	\$17,178	79.0%
	2005	\$49,053	\$30,455	\$39,698	248	251	499	\$18,598	61.1%
	2006	\$26,483	\$18,228	\$22,201	232	250	482	\$8,255	45.3%
	2007	\$31,276	\$19,945	\$25,528	238	245	483	\$11,331	56.8%
2008	\$33,909	\$21,196	\$27,395	236	248	484	\$12,713	60.0%	
2009	\$24,811	\$19,873	\$22,227	225	247	472	\$4,938	24.8%	
2010	\$42,853	\$24,791	\$33,415	233	255	488	\$18,062	72.9%	
2011	\$48,561	\$34,980	\$41,357	255	288	543	\$13,581	38.8%	
2012	\$7,315	\$4,916	\$6,071	220	237	457	\$2,399	48.8%	
2013	\$37,081	\$26,011	\$31,175	230	263	493	\$11,070	42.6%	
2014	\$25,904	\$20,418	\$22,920	234	279	513	\$5,486	26.9%	
2015	\$32,432	\$23,189	\$27,435	243	286	529	\$9,243	39.9%	
2016	\$25,991	\$17,163	\$21,243	244	284	528	\$8,828	51.4%	
2017	\$24,318	\$22,746	\$23,483	243	275	518	\$1,572	6.9%	
2018	\$11,882	\$10,895	\$11,366	244	268	512	\$987	9.1%	
All Years		\$52,319	\$39,055	\$44,905				\$13,264	34.0%
Kodiak	1975		\$20,780	\$20,780	0	122	122		
	1976		\$69,321	\$69,321	0	148	148		
	1977		\$79,215	\$79,215	0	147	147		
	1978		\$87,469	\$87,469	0	160	160		
	1979	\$85,863	\$80,443	\$80,807	11	153	164	\$5,420	6.7%
	1980	\$61,297	\$65,472	\$64,652	33	135	168	-\$4,175	-6.4%
	1981	\$86,408	\$99,398	\$96,093	43	126	169	-\$12,990	-13.1%
	1982	\$73,340	\$75,917	\$75,174	49	121	170	-\$2,577	-3.4%
	1983	\$41,325	\$42,362	\$42,076	48	126	174	-\$1,037	-2.4%
	1984	\$60,726	\$65,511	\$64,172	47	121	168	-\$4,785	-7.3%
	1985	\$72,779	\$61,014	\$64,216	46	123	169	\$11,765	19.3%
	1986	\$164,041	\$153,633	\$157,401	63	111	174	\$10,408	6.8%
	1987	\$94,943	\$87,961	\$90,988	75	98	173	\$6,982	7.9%
	1988	\$278,169	\$223,230	\$252,695	96	83	179	\$54,939	24.6%
	1989	\$284,089	\$343,168	\$303,782	58	29	87	-\$59,079	-17.2%
	1990	\$127,681	\$128,583	\$128,176	83	101	184	-\$902	-0.7%
	1991	\$98,288	\$99,899	\$99,220	78	107	185	-\$1,611	-1.6%
	1992	\$69,612	\$81,616	\$75,142	96	82	178	-\$12,004	-14.7%
	1993	\$71,981	\$82,612	\$76,270	105	71	176	-\$10,631	-12.9%
1994	\$81,602	\$72,349	\$78,262	108	61	169	\$9,253	12.8%	
1995	\$110,180	\$106,993	\$109,019	110	63	173	\$3,187	3.0%	
1996	\$86,091	\$80,487	\$84,234	115	57	172	\$5,604	7.0%	
1997	\$60,813	\$57,243	\$59,664	118	56	174	\$3,570	6.2%	
1998	\$83,177	\$74,192	\$80,182	114	57	171	\$8,985	12.1%	
1999	\$85,642	\$89,466	\$87,035	110	63	173	-\$3,824	-4.3%	
2000	\$50,745	\$59,340	\$53,843	110	62	172	-\$8,595	-14.5%	
2001	\$40,225	\$44,805	\$41,849	111	61	172	-\$4,580	-10.2%	

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Kodiak continued	2002	\$50,035	\$39,123	\$43,581	38	55	93	\$10,912	27.9%
	2003	\$37,463	\$59,303	\$46,280	96	65	161	-\$21,840	-36.8%
	2004	\$53,850	\$64,248	\$58,098	97	67	164	-\$10,398	-16.2%
	2005	\$53,614	\$64,849	\$58,176	98	67	165	-\$11,235	-17.3%
	2006	\$35,427	\$61,212	\$46,045	90	63	153	-\$25,785	-42.1%
	2007	\$41,898	\$68,643	\$53,482	89	68	157	-\$26,745	-39.0%
	2008	\$56,328	\$52,965	\$54,919	86	62	148	\$3,363	6.3%
	2009	\$59,105	\$59,711	\$59,362	76	56	132	-\$606	-1.0%
	2010	\$26,981	\$33,152	\$29,637	90	68	158	-\$6,171	-18.6%
	2011	\$35,068	\$37,445	\$35,946	99	58	157	-\$2,377	-6.3%
	2012	\$55,276	\$68,036	\$60,800	93	71	164	-\$12,760	-18.8%
	2013	\$61,126	\$76,716	\$67,690	88	64	152	-\$15,590	-20.3%
	2014	\$64,029	\$66,386	\$65,095	80	66	146	-\$2,357	-3.6%
	2015	\$29,007	\$37,489	\$32,697	87	67	154	-\$8,482	-22.6%
	2016	\$31,211	\$38,058	\$34,110	79	58	137	-\$6,847	-18.0%
	2017	\$66,828	\$80,803	\$73,180	78	65	143	-\$13,975	-17.3%
	2018	\$39,233	\$32,038	\$35,533	68	72	140	\$7,195	22.5%
All Years		\$75,239	\$77,170	\$76,270				-\$1,931	-2.5%
Alaska Peninsula	1975	\$37,887	\$10,767	\$18,903	12	28	40	\$27,120	251.9%
	1976	\$54,887	\$21,589	\$33,526	19	34	53	\$33,298	154.2%
	1977	\$86,537	\$33,370	\$50,460	18	38	56	\$53,167	159.3%
	1978	\$140,006	\$49,659	\$75,257	17	43	60	\$90,347	181.9%
	1979	\$243,268	\$136,472	\$163,171	20	60	80	\$106,796	78.3%
	1980	\$125,365	\$53,172	\$71,857	22	63	85	\$72,193	135.8%
	1981	\$243,939	\$122,933	\$157,310	25	63	88	\$121,006	98.4%
	1982	\$140,660	\$75,355	\$94,521	27	65	92	\$65,305	86.7%
	1983	\$142,330	\$70,894	\$92,932	29	65	94	\$71,436	100.8%
	1984	\$216,617	\$102,222	\$138,873	33	70	103	\$114,395	111.9%
	1985	\$145,618	\$93,444	\$108,789	30	72	102	\$52,174	55.8%
	1986	\$147,046	\$115,390	\$128,369	41	59	100	\$31,656	27.4%
	1987	\$184,825	\$118,449	\$147,949	48	60	108	\$66,376	56.0%
	1988	\$239,290	\$169,409	\$205,009	54	52	106	\$69,881	41.2%
	1989	\$169,607	\$128,846	\$150,879	60	51	111	\$40,761	31.6%
	1990	\$146,830	\$141,155	\$144,199	59	51	110	\$5,675	4.0%
	1991	\$106,193	\$80,139	\$94,824	62	48	110	\$26,054	32.5%
	1992	\$168,651	\$141,405	\$156,869	63	48	111	\$27,246	19.3%
	1993	\$101,817	\$63,654	\$86,620	68	45	113	\$38,163	60.0%
	1994	\$114,641	\$88,424	\$103,475	62	46	108	\$26,217	29.6%
	1995	\$121,216	\$88,586	\$106,548	60	49	109	\$32,630	36.8%
	1996	\$93,574	\$55,708	\$78,289	65	44	109	\$37,866	68.0%
	1997	\$108,603	\$63,406	\$89,465	64	47	111	\$45,197	71.3%
1998	\$108,009	\$65,032	\$88,823	62	50	112	\$42,977	66.1%	
1999	\$139,777	\$96,070	\$122,212	64	43	107	\$43,707	45.5%	
2000	\$81,724	\$50,303	\$69,040	65	44	109	\$31,421	62.5%	
2001	\$35,891	\$17,058	\$28,396	59	39	98	\$18,833	110.4%	
2002	\$37,815	\$20,107	\$30,928	55	35	90	\$17,708	88.1%	
2003	\$49,056	\$35,133	\$44,037	55	31	86	\$13,923	39.6%	
2004	\$64,414	\$50,912	\$59,861	57	29	86	\$13,502	26.5%	
2005	\$87,726	\$58,219	\$76,180	56	36	92	\$29,507	50.7%	
2006	\$69,550	\$42,018	\$59,298	59	35	94	\$27,532	65.5%	
2007	\$58,635	\$53,085	\$56,428	53	35	88	\$5,550	10.5%	
2008	\$49,788	\$49,080	\$49,447	43	40	83	\$708	1.4%	
2009	\$53,295	\$59,646	\$55,893	52	36	88	-\$6,351	-10.6%	
2010	\$41,267	\$38,521	\$40,091	48	36	84	\$2,746	7.1%	
2011	\$64,704	\$48,266	\$57,634	53	40	93	\$16,438	34.1%	
2012	\$50,813	\$42,983	\$47,213	47	40	87	\$7,830	18.2%	
2013	\$85,421	\$66,712	\$77,730	53	37	90	\$18,709	28.0%	
2014	\$76,070	\$57,389	\$68,467	51	35	86	\$18,681	32.6%	
2015	\$92,796	\$61,151	\$80,351	54	35	89	\$31,645	51.7%	

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Alaska Peninsula continued	2016	\$106,192	\$64,791	\$90,488	54	33	87	\$41,401	63.9%
	2017	\$113,113	\$90,071	\$103,579	51	36	87	\$23,042	25.6%
	2018	\$34,787	\$25,229	\$30,627	48	37	85	\$9,558	37.9%
	All Years	\$104,794	\$76,640	\$91,111				\$28,154	36.7%
Bristol Bay	1975	\$14,749	\$11,142	\$11,388	29	397	426	\$3,607	32.4%
	1976	\$16,622	\$17,803	\$17,730	31	471	502	-\$1,181	-6.6%
	1977	\$29,055	\$21,842	\$22,219	26	472	498	\$7,213	33.0%
	1978	\$31,896	\$37,154	\$36,866	36	620	656	-\$5,258	-14.2%
	1979	\$99,571	\$73,595	\$75,619	60	710	770	\$25,976	35.3%
	1980	\$46,217	\$43,120	\$43,477	93	714	807	\$3,097	7.2%
	1981	\$65,051	\$67,300	\$67,006	110	731	841	-\$2,249	-3.3%
	1982	\$31,526	\$31,172	\$31,229	137	722	859	\$354	1.1%
	1983	\$60,171	\$40,952	\$44,129	143	722	865	\$19,219	46.9%
	1984	\$36,915	\$29,447	\$30,959	176	693	869	\$7,468	25.4%
	1985	\$35,216	\$32,381	\$32,982	185	687	872	\$2,835	8.8%
	1986	\$60,097	\$56,310	\$57,395	249	620	869	\$3,787	6.7%
	1987	\$49,245	\$44,758	\$46,669	383	516	899	\$4,487	10.0%
	1988	\$64,126	\$59,665	\$61,743	429	492	921	\$4,461	7.5%
	1989	\$74,580	\$53,426	\$63,099	444	527	971	\$21,154	39.6%
	1990	\$60,899	\$51,379	\$55,585	429	542	971	\$9,520	18.5%
	1991	\$33,239	\$29,997	\$31,652	485	465	950	\$3,242	10.8%
	1992	\$56,794	\$39,626	\$48,884	522	446	968	\$17,168	43.3%
	1993	\$44,498	\$32,665	\$39,164	530	435	965	\$11,833	36.2%
	1994	\$46,269	\$36,124	\$41,483	496	443	939	\$10,145	28.1%
	1995	\$49,166	\$38,288	\$44,205	526	441	967	\$10,878	28.4%
	1996	\$40,069	\$31,578	\$36,351	529	412	941	\$8,491	26.9%
	1997	\$24,577	\$16,291	\$20,915	514	407	921	\$8,286	50.9%
	1998	\$26,670	\$20,801	\$24,130	511	390	901	\$5,869	28.2%
	1999	\$40,324	\$28,552	\$35,068	512	413	925	\$11,772	41.2%
	2000	\$28,213	\$21,828	\$25,302	501	420	921	\$6,385	29.3%
	2001	\$14,779	\$14,033	\$14,436	450	384	834	\$746	5.3%
	2002	\$15,869	\$10,906	\$13,541	361	319	680	\$4,963	45.5%
2003	\$19,077	\$18,308	\$18,705	392	368	760	\$769	4.2%	
2004	\$23,714	\$14,810	\$19,502	419	376	795	\$8,904	60.1%	
2005	\$31,675	\$21,832	\$26,985	434	395	829	\$9,843	45.1%	
2006	\$27,107	\$19,791	\$23,570	436	408	844	\$7,316	37.0%	
2007	\$33,161	\$24,210	\$28,862	434	401	835	\$8,951	37.0%	
2008	\$32,765	\$24,262	\$28,754	449	401	850	\$8,503	35.0%	
2009	\$41,659	\$29,855	\$36,394	467	376	843	\$11,804	39.5%	
2010	\$44,121	\$38,210	\$41,491	478	383	861	\$5,911	15.5%	
2011	\$37,542	\$30,963	\$34,799	512	366	878	\$6,579	21.2%	
2012	\$33,728	\$26,027	\$30,632	528	355	883	\$7,701	29.6%	
2013	\$34,209	\$24,573	\$30,410	513	334	847	\$9,636	39.2%	
2014	\$52,562	\$39,913	\$47,632	534	341	875	\$12,649	31.7%	
2015	\$26,946	\$19,830	\$24,204	544	341	885	\$7,116	35.9%	
2016	\$44,506	\$37,632	\$41,894	532	326	858	\$6,874	18.3%	
2017	\$63,149	\$47,696	\$57,101	535	344	879	\$15,453	32.4%	
2018	\$63,105	\$54,091	\$59,506	528	351	879	\$9,014	16.7%	
All Years		\$40,902	\$35,352	\$37,839				\$5,550	15.7%
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$26,655	\$15,654	\$16,784	118	1,031	1,149	\$11,001	70.3%
	1976	\$53,443	\$32,155	\$34,958	165	1,088	1,253	\$21,288	66.2%
	1977	\$80,338	\$42,490	\$47,409	164	1,098	1,262	\$37,848	89.1%
	1978	\$103,040	\$52,880	\$58,596	169	1,314	1,483	\$50,160	94.9%
	1979	\$80,050	\$62,736	\$65,179	230	1,400	1,630	\$17,314	27.6%
	1980	\$51,187	\$40,818	\$42,694	301	1,363	1,664	\$10,369	25.4%
	1981	\$71,649	\$63,563	\$65,194	343	1,358	1,701	\$8,086	12.7%
	1982	\$61,785	\$41,808	\$46,363	394	1,334	1,728	\$19,977	47.8%
1983	\$59,426	\$40,476	\$45,171	440	1,336	1,776	\$18,950	46.8%	

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
All Five Fisheries continued	1984	\$49,280	\$35,450	\$39,267	491	1,288	1,779	\$13,830	39.0%
	1985	\$63,394	\$45,556	\$50,474	493	1,295	1,788	\$17,838	39.2%
	1986	\$81,249	\$69,120	\$73,158	601	1,204	1,805	\$12,129	17.5%
	1987	\$102,727	\$80,680	\$90,340	811	1,040	1,851	\$22,047	27.3%
	1988	\$144,343	\$104,648	\$123,728	908	981	1,889	\$39,695	37.9%
	1989	\$139,645	\$108,543	\$123,609	885	942	1,827	\$31,102	28.7%
	1990	\$70,620	\$59,716	\$64,800	912	1,044	1,956	\$10,904	18.3%
	1991	\$42,607	\$36,155	\$39,351	952	970	1,922	\$6,452	17.8%
	1992	\$82,457	\$61,279	\$72,801	1,056	885	1,941	\$21,178	34.6%
	1993	\$50,699	\$38,176	\$45,430	1,115	810	1,925	\$12,523	32.8%
	1994	\$53,628	\$42,107	\$48,782	1,077	782	1,859	\$11,521	27.4%
	1995	\$50,670	\$40,939	\$46,550	1,096	805	1,901	\$9,731	23.8%
	1996	\$49,245	\$35,668	\$43,578	1,079	773	1,852	\$13,577	38.1%
	1997	\$42,084	\$27,439	\$35,974	1,070	766	1,836	\$14,645	53.4%
	1998	\$33,961	\$24,231	\$29,842	1,015	745	1,760	\$9,730	40.2%
	1999	\$49,728	\$34,830	\$43,161	997	786	1,783	\$14,898	42.8%
	2000	\$30,675	\$22,710	\$27,131	979	785	1,764	\$7,965	35.1%
	2001	\$20,108	\$15,660	\$18,127	909	730	1,639	\$4,448	28.4%
	2002	\$22,299	\$14,895	\$18,888	748	639	1,387	\$7,404	49.7%
	2003	\$27,248	\$23,220	\$25,396	814	693	1,507	\$4,028	17.3%
2004	\$34,536	\$23,227	\$29,380	845	708	1,553	\$11,309	48.7%	
2005	\$42,882	\$30,183	\$36,923	855	756	1,611	\$12,699	42.1%	
2006	\$31,245	\$23,779	\$27,687	837	762	1,599	\$7,466	31.4%	
2007	\$35,956	\$28,461	\$32,397	834	754	1,588	\$7,495	26.3%	
2008	\$37,453	\$27,028	\$32,503	835	755	1,590	\$10,425	38.6%	
2009	\$40,462	\$30,378	\$35,801	840	722	1,562	\$10,084	33.2%	
2010	\$45,477	\$33,672	\$40,016	870	749	1,619	\$11,805	35.1%	
2011	\$44,194	\$34,252	\$39,767	943	757	1,700	\$9,942	29.0%	
2012	\$33,055	\$24,899	\$29,490	912	708	1,620	\$8,156	32.8%	
2013	\$42,474	\$32,494	\$38,122	908	702	1,610	\$9,980	30.7%	
2014	\$49,675	\$36,172	\$43,730	923	726	1,649	\$13,503	37.3%	
2015	\$33,498	\$25,053	\$29,822	952	734	1,686	\$8,445	33.7%	
2016	\$42,839	\$30,806	\$37,656	933	706	1,639	\$12,033	39.1%	
2017	\$56,150	\$43,356	\$50,549	931	725	1,656	\$12,794	29.5%	
2018	\$46,826	\$34,820	\$41,474	910	732	1,642	\$12,006	34.5%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$52,725</i>	<i>\$42,626</i>	<i>\$47,223</i>				<i>\$10,099</i>	<i>23.7%</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 2018 consumer price index.
- 2018 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Count of Permit Holders With Landings			
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince	1976		**			0	1 to 3	0	0
William	1977	**	\$43,344	\$44,581	**	1 to 3	6	4	1 to 3
Sound	1978		**			0	1 to 3	0	0
	1979	**	**	**	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1980	\$9,753	\$15,070	**	**	5	4	1 to 3	0
	1981		**	**	**	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1982	**	**	**	**	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0
	1983	\$23,361	\$20,311	**	**	10	5	1 to 3	0
	1984	\$57,930	\$48,588	**	**	13	5	1 to 3	0
	1985	\$8,031	\$9,144	**	**	12	7	1 to 3	0
	1986	\$7,088	\$7,583	**	**	11	5	1 to 3	0
	1987	**	**	**	**	11	7	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1988	\$133,558	**	**	**	18	6	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1989					0	0	0	0
	1990	\$86,612	**	**	**	20	6	1 to 3	0
	1991	\$124,452	\$67,801	\$108,243	**	19	6	4	0
	1992	\$144,899	**	\$141,091	**	20	6	4	0
	1993	\$54,439	\$42,893	\$49,700	**	22	4	4	0
	1994	\$64,795	\$22,583	**	**	19	4	1 to 3	0
	1995	\$22,238	\$11,860	**	**	19	5	1 to 3	0
	1996	\$78,775	\$38,202	**	**	16	6	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1997	\$79,506	\$53,501	\$77,073	**	18	5	4	0
	1998	\$25,607	\$21,266	**	**	13	4	0	0
	1999	\$68,438	\$35,218	**	**	14	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2000	\$53,124	\$41,794	**	**	19	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2001	\$67,355	**	\$65,345	**	18	6	4	1 to 3
	2002	**	**	\$69,214	**	16	6	5	1 to 3
	2003	\$71,895	\$49,986	\$51,624	**	17	5	6	0
	2004	**	**	**	**	17	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2005	**	**	**	**	16	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2006	\$39,947	\$27,914	**	**	17	4	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2007	\$62,158	**	**	**	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2008	\$74,894	**	**	**	19	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2009	**	**	**	**	18	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2010	\$191,862	\$115,531	**	**	19	4	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2011	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2012	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2013	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2014	\$118,121	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2015	\$80,443	**	\$61,332	**	18	1 to 3	6	1 to 3
	2016	\$75,209	**	\$65,991	**	18	1 to 3	6	1 to 3
	2017	\$71,432	**	\$55,165	**	17	1 to 3	7	1 to 3
	2018	\$97,060	**	\$87,103	**	14	1 to 3	8	1 to 3
	All Years	\$79,248	\$50,881	\$71,625	\$53,733	612	181	121	41
Cook Inlet	1975	\$28,021	\$17,920	\$49,080	\$25,546	72	457	5	27
	1976	\$60,901	\$34,636	\$103,634	\$58,797	109	411	6	23
	1977	\$91,059	\$50,870	\$128,752	\$98,228	107	411	6	23
	1978	\$116,037	\$57,133	\$169,169	\$137,685	108	461	8	28
	1979	**	\$31,850	**	\$27,603	132	443	1 to 3	31
	1980	\$42,601	\$27,436	\$43,089	\$38,972	142	418	4	29
	1981	\$46,308	\$38,326	\$45,586	\$41,037	159	397	5	39
	1982	\$68,782	\$42,893	\$98,515	\$75,196	169	392	10	31
	1983	\$54,364	\$32,573	\$46,693	\$59,002	188	386	20	32
	1984	\$31,869	\$24,511	\$26,341	\$29,000	195	366	26	33
	1985	\$78,636	**	\$67,013	\$89,546	193	372	26	34
	1986	\$72,987	\$58,718	\$79,371	\$69,956	205	374	31	35
	1987	**	**	\$198,181	\$178,702	258	327	35	30
	1988	**	**	\$225,753	\$165,597	270	312	39	34

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Count of Permit Holders With Landings			
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Cook Inlet continued	1989	\$194,356	**	\$216,521	\$184,458	276	299	47	36
	1990	**	**	\$56,911	\$48,019	277	307	41	37
	1991	**	**	\$23,767	\$12,115	265	304	39	40
	1992	**	\$71,216	\$101,138	\$100,827	294	269	57	34
	1993	**	\$28,223	\$50,162	\$48,727	323	225	63	30
	1994	**	\$35,626	\$49,913	\$42,426	326	194	63	34
	1995	**	**	\$24,047	\$27,099	317	210	61	37
	1996	**	**	\$39,550	\$25,802	292	214	58	39
	1997	**	\$31,517	\$53,136	\$32,140	294	213	58	38
	1998	**	**	\$11,817	\$9,761	256	209	59	35
	1999	**	**	\$28,494	\$27,327	241	227	54	34
	2000	**	**	\$11,705	\$12,935	229	217	52	35
	2001	**	**	\$10,203	\$8,637	217	205	50	33
	2002	**	\$11,772	\$17,206	\$15,223	228	195	45	28
	2003	**	**	\$28,351	\$19,052	206	203	42	21
	2004	\$39,957	\$22,366	\$34,886	\$17,501	200	201	52	27
	2005	\$49,394	\$31,075	\$47,769	\$26,210	196	219	52	32
	2006	\$27,179	\$18,151	\$23,745	\$18,809	185	221	47	29
	2007	\$32,754	\$20,519	\$25,988	\$16,255	186	212	52	33
	2008	**	**	\$33,297	\$17,574	189	218	47	30
	2009	**	**	\$25,481	\$21,309	190	214	35	33
	2010	**	\$25,448	\$37,335	\$20,920	192	218	41	37
	2011	**	\$35,261	\$33,491	\$33,236	204	248	51	40
2012	**	\$4,984	\$4,217	\$4,391	184	210	36	27	
2013	**	\$25,379	\$30,717	\$31,109	198	234	32	29	
2014	**	\$20,750	\$23,494	\$18,177	196	243	38	36	
2015	**	**	\$24,827	\$23,986	199	252	44	34	
2016	**	\$15,867	\$20,686	\$25,554	197	246	47	38	
2017	\$24,342	\$22,325	\$24,200	\$26,057	202	244	41	31	
2018	\$11,847	\$11,071	\$12,037	\$9,551	198	237	46	31	
All Years	\$52,917	\$38,313	\$48,953	\$45,547	9,264	12,435	1,674	1,427	
Kodiak	1975		**		\$19,537	0	93	0	29
	1976		\$62,675		\$89,998	0	112	0	36
	1977		**		\$86,748	0	109	0	38
	1978		\$79,750		\$113,132	0	123	0	37
	1979	**	**		\$97,841	11	113	0	40
	1980	**	\$64,801	**	\$67,388	31	100	1 to 3	35
	1981	\$86,432	\$98,638	\$86,223	\$101,728	38	95	5	31
	1982	\$70,818	\$75,183	\$88,467	\$78,046	42	90	7	31
	1983	**	**	\$42,284	\$47,100	41	95	7	31
	1984	\$60,833	\$63,682	\$59,994	\$70,596	41	89	6	32
	1985	\$66,018	\$56,221	\$110,448	\$78,057	39	96	7	27
	1986	**	\$145,944	\$189,169	\$178,769	53	85	10	26
	1987	**	\$86,458	\$126,179	\$94,640	63	80	12	18
	1988	\$273,117	\$235,677	\$300,064	\$174,906	78	66	18	17
	1989	**	\$333,240	\$319,898	\$374,369	39	22	19	7
	1990	\$128,428	\$127,515	\$125,475	\$132,652	62	80	21	21
	1991	\$94,922	\$96,538	\$108,049	\$109,860	58	80	20	27
	1992	**	\$78,956	\$60,351	\$93,499	64	67	32	15
	1993	**	**	\$61,232	\$89,641	72	57	33	14
	1994	\$85,701	\$71,423	\$73,403	\$77,070	72	51	36	10
1995	**	**	\$92,865	\$109,258	72	53	38	10	
1996	\$94,173	\$80,966	\$72,557	\$78,239	72	47	43	10	
1997	**	**	\$51,360	\$62,902	79	44	39	12	
1998	**	**	\$70,078	\$86,473	75	48	39	9	
1999	**	**	\$71,406	\$101,484	73	51	37	12	
2000	**	**	\$41,516	\$67,565	73	43	37	19	
2001	**	**	\$30,429	\$47,475	73	45	38	16	

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Count of Permit Holders With Landings				
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	
Kodiak continued	2002	\$50,352	\$36,028	\$48,344	\$50,211	32	43	6	12	
	2003	**	**	\$30,487	\$76,856	63	51	33	14	
	2004	**	**	\$46,239	\$63,776	63	48	34	19	
	2005	**	**	\$40,041	\$70,807	63	54	35	13	
	2006	**	**	\$22,480	\$68,812	57	51	33	12	
	2007	**	**	\$18,717	\$72,341	58	51	31	17	
	2008	**	**	\$54,250	\$48,357	54	49	32	13	
	2009	\$62,186	\$60,720	\$53,180	\$55,586	50	45	26	11	
	2010	**	**	\$16,058	\$32,300	58	53	32	15	
	2011	**	**	\$31,263	\$32,949	65	49	34	9	
	2012	\$59,952	\$69,126	\$44,955	\$63,598	64	57	29	14	
	2013	**	**	\$41,641	\$72,130	53	52	35	12	
	2014	\$64,258	\$71,860	\$63,605	\$46,056	52	52	28	14	
	2015	**	**	\$24,340	\$24,166	52	54	35	13	
	2016	\$33,926	\$43,252	\$27,007	\$24,424	48	42	31	16	
	2017	\$74,984	\$90,540	\$54,463	\$53,309	47	48	31	17	
	2018	\$44,586	\$32,143	\$30,027	\$31,744	43	53	25	19	
	All Years		\$80,535	\$75,900	\$63,547	\$81,480	2,243	2,886	1,016	850
	Alaska Peninsula	1975	\$40,117	**	**		9	28	1 to 3	0
	1976	\$49,693	**	**		16	34	1 to 3	0	
	1977	\$64,786	**	\$143,089	**	13	36	5	1 to 3	
	1978	**	**	**		15	43	1 to 3	0	
	1979	**	\$140,320	**	\$82,596	18	56	1 to 3	4	
	1980	\$131,754	**	\$96,616	\$66,340	18	59	4	4	
	1981	**	\$121,529	\$221,652	**	21	61	4	1 to 3	
	1982	\$123,160	\$75,708	\$201,913	**	21	63	6	1 to 3	
	1983	**	**	\$151,566	\$72,703	21	61	7	4	
	1984	**	**	\$185,990	\$129,105	26	66	7	4	
	1985	\$139,367	\$85,207	\$176,873	\$138,892	25	60	5	11	
	1986	**	**	\$161,815	\$96,356	33	47	8	12	
	1987	\$190,728	\$116,089	\$164,969	\$130,247	37	50	11	10	
	1988	**	**	\$262,839	\$185,890	41	46	13	6	
	1989	**	**	\$183,822	\$114,572	46	47	14	4	
	1990	**	**	\$147,384	\$209,333	45	45	14	6	
	1991	**	**	\$92,743	\$100,035	47	42	15	6	
	1992	\$171,916	\$137,217	\$156,091	\$162,344	50	40	13	8	
	1993	**	**	\$110,430	\$49,812	55	39	13	6	
	1994	**	**	\$118,757	\$60,916	48	39	14	7	
	1995	\$125,430	**	\$107,372	\$84,546	46	40	14	9	
	1996	**	**	\$97,296	\$84,933	51	36	14	8	
	1997	**	**	\$104,878	\$67,987	48	38	16	9	
	1998	**	\$69,040	\$111,105	\$46,771	50	41	12	9	
	1999	**	\$97,721	\$133,841	\$85,891	53	37	11	6	
	2000	**	\$53,498	\$77,662	\$37,879	53	35	12	9	
	2001	**	\$18,048	\$40,712	\$11,618	47	33	12	6	
	2002	**	**	\$43,818	\$10,280	47	30	8	5	
	2003	**	\$37,443	\$56,397	**	46	29	9	1 to 3	
	2004	**	\$52,709	\$93,711	**	48	27	9	1 to 3	
	2005	**	\$62,141	\$75,559	**	45	33	11	1 to 3	
	2006	**	**	\$64,004	**	49	33	10	1 to 3	
	2007	\$57,377	**	\$63,438	**	42	35	11	0	
	2008	\$53,294	\$49,805	\$31,758	**	36	37	7	1 to 3	
	2009	**	**	\$24,186	**	43	33	9	1 to 3	
	2010	\$45,565	**	\$16,093	**	41	33	7	1 to 3	
	2011	**	**	\$28,757	\$27,822	45	36	8	4	
	2012	\$51,482	**	\$46,992	\$22,976	40	36	7	4	
	2013	\$89,546	\$69,693	\$69,674	**	42	34	11	1 to 3	
	2014	\$79,113	\$56,265	\$61,870	**	42	33	9	1 to 3	

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Count of Permit Holders With Landings			
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Alaska	2015	\$99,443	\$65,523	\$59,561	**	45	32	9	1 to 3
Peninsula	2016	\$106,669	\$65,234	\$103,806	**	45	32	9	1 to 3
continued	2017	**	**	\$116,795	**	42	34	9	1 to 3
	2018	**	**	\$51,728	**	38	35	10	1 to 3
	All Years	\$104,218	\$76,106	\$107,163	\$81,393	1,689	1,784	407	198
Bristol Bay	1975	**	\$10,444	**	\$14,774	28	333	1 to 3	64
	1976	**	\$17,514	\$9,390	\$18,962	27	377	4	94
	1977	**	\$20,365	\$32,094	\$27,555	21	375	5	97
	1978	**	\$37,077	\$33,528	\$37,493	28	504	8	116
	1979	\$90,598	\$71,218	\$129,055	\$84,298	46	581	14	129
	1980	\$46,753	\$41,268	\$44,838	\$50,387	67	569	26	145
	1981	\$65,448	\$63,781	\$63,769	\$79,760	84	570	26	161
	1982	\$28,358	\$30,190	\$39,488	\$34,679	98	564	39	158
	1983	\$64,564	\$37,934	\$51,742	\$51,726	94	564	49	158
	1984	\$37,656	\$28,672	\$35,050	\$32,069	126	535	50	158
	1985	\$35,858	\$30,957	\$33,659	\$37,432	131	536	54	151
	1986	\$61,522	\$54,419	\$56,523	\$63,232	178	487	71	133
	1987	\$47,494	\$44,194	\$52,535	\$47,788	250	435	133	81
	1988	\$60,187	\$59,223	\$72,521	\$61,811	292	408	137	84
	1989	\$69,247	\$51,021	\$85,034	\$67,761	294	448	150	78
	1990	\$57,356	\$49,350	\$67,993	\$61,711	283	453	145	89
	1991	\$32,494	\$29,520	\$34,594	\$32,877	313	399	172	66
	1992	\$53,057	\$38,984	\$63,956	\$43,259	343	379	179	67
	1993	\$42,370	\$31,480	\$48,500	\$39,794	346	373	184	62
	1994	\$45,209	\$35,488	\$48,213	\$39,693	321	376	175	67
	1995	\$46,982	\$38,259	\$53,400	\$38,457	347	377	179	64
	1996	\$39,429	\$31,285	\$41,309	\$33,401	349	355	180	57
	1997	\$22,502	\$15,118	\$28,495	\$23,346	336	349	178	58
	1998	\$25,526	\$20,119	\$28,775	\$24,708	331	332	180	58
	1999	\$39,237	\$27,229	\$42,417	\$34,714	337	340	175	73
	2000	\$28,132	\$22,264	\$28,349	\$19,824	313	349	188	70
	2001	\$15,992	\$14,351	\$12,801	\$12,582	279	315	171	69
	2002	\$15,473	\$10,459	\$16,413	\$12,957	209	262	152	57
	2003	\$19,959	\$18,559	\$17,798	\$17,242	232	298	160	70
	2004	\$23,004	\$13,364	\$24,733	\$19,914	247	293	172	83
	2005	\$31,604	\$21,357	\$31,780	\$23,416	260	304	174	91
	2006	\$27,825	\$19,500	\$26,095	\$20,779	255	315	181	93
	2007	\$32,258	\$24,443	\$34,471	\$23,439	257	308	177	93
	2008	\$32,370	\$24,692	\$33,319	\$22,773	262	311	187	90
	2009	\$39,147	\$29,231	\$45,256	\$31,989	275	291	192	85
	2010	\$42,176	\$37,844	\$46,967	\$39,658	284	292	194	90
	2011	\$37,545	\$31,368	\$37,538	\$29,739	303	275	209	91
	2012	\$31,976	\$25,714	\$36,402	\$26,912	319	262	209	93
	2013	\$33,505	\$24,789	\$35,226	\$23,960	303	247	210	87
	2014	\$49,335	\$40,690	\$57,097	\$37,678	312	253	222	88
	2015	\$25,697	\$20,082	\$28,730	\$19,102	320	253	224	88
	2016	\$42,243	\$38,284	\$47,665	\$35,526	310	249	222	77
	2017	\$58,475	\$47,478	\$69,442	\$48,361	307	259	228	85
	2018	\$62,010	\$54,925	\$64,546	\$51,076	300	275	228	76
	All Years	\$39,734	\$34,518	\$42,860	\$38,756	10,417	16,430	6,214	4,044
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$25,589	\$15,299	\$39,557	\$18,349	109	911	9	120
	1976	**	\$30,599	\$69,778	\$41,665	152	935	13	153
	1977	\$78,810	\$40,945	\$91,338	\$51,481	144	937	20	161
	1978	\$102,141	\$50,392	\$110,583	\$68,454	151	1,133	18	181
	1979	\$74,576	\$60,080	\$137,530	\$78,304	210	1,196	20	204
	1980	\$51,304	\$38,761	\$50,383	\$51,926	263	1,150	38	213
	1981	\$70,718	\$60,793	\$78,509	\$76,939	302	1,125	41	233

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

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Count of Permit Holders With Landings			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Fisheries	1982	\$60,203	\$40,840	\$70,257	\$46,659	332	1,112	62	222
continued	1983	\$59,783	\$38,042	\$57,294	\$52,496	354	1,111	85	225
	1984	\$50,007	\$34,741	\$46,044	\$38,764	401	1,061	90	227
	1985	\$65,074	\$43,487	\$56,169	\$55,301	400	1,071	93	223
	1986	\$81,601	\$66,691	\$79,851	\$80,887	480	998	121	206
	1987	\$106,699	\$79,695	\$89,923	\$86,962	619	899	192	141
	1988	\$147,469	\$104,433	\$133,887	\$105,902	699	838	209	143
	1989	\$140,462	\$106,900	\$137,318	\$120,038	655	816	230	125
	1990	\$68,796	\$57,275	\$76,374	\$73,926	687	891	224	153
	1991	\$42,308	\$34,716	\$43,449	\$44,755	702	831	250	139
	1992	\$84,744	\$59,401	\$76,273	\$72,804	771	761	285	124
	1993	\$49,866	\$36,447	\$52,994	\$48,955	818	698	297	112
	1994	\$53,102	\$41,610	\$55,047	\$44,907	786	664	291	118
	1995	\$49,206	\$40,348	\$54,647	\$44,312	801	685	295	120
	1996	\$49,412	\$35,193	\$48,453	\$38,386	780	658	298	115
	1997	\$42,435	\$26,311	\$41,164	\$33,693	775	649	295	117
	1998	\$33,831	\$23,782	\$34,286	\$26,792	725	634	290	111
	1999	\$50,676	\$33,502	\$47,288	\$41,790	718	660	279	126
	2000	\$31,280	\$21,935	\$29,253	\$26,527	687	649	292	135
	2001	\$21,566	\$15,448	\$16,747	\$16,673	634	604	275	126
	2002	\$23,353	\$14,258	\$19,703	\$18,211	532	536	216	103
	2003	\$28,933	\$22,876	\$23,447	\$25,105	564	586	250	107
	2004	\$35,852	\$22,688	\$31,732	\$25,660	575	574	270	133
	2005	\$45,297	\$30,658	\$37,790	\$28,114	580	615	275	141
	2006	\$33,237	\$23,628	\$27,151	\$24,461	563	624	274	138
	2007	\$37,496	\$28,572	\$32,808	\$27,995	560	609	274	145
	2008	\$38,158	\$27,642	\$36,019	\$24,284	560	617	275	138
	2009	\$39,256	\$30,040	\$43,093	\$31,861	576	588	264	134
	2010	\$46,902	\$33,498	\$42,411	\$34,504	594	600	276	148
	2011	\$47,768	\$34,915	\$36,718	\$31,474	638	611	305	146
	2012	\$32,528	\$24,326	\$34,220	\$27,226	628	568	284	140
	2013	\$44,879	\$32,965	\$37,375	\$30,461	617	570	291	132
	2014	\$47,682	\$36,445	\$53,812	\$35,048	623	584	300	142
	2015	\$35,657	\$25,868	\$29,194	\$21,598	634	594	318	140
	2016	\$42,471	\$30,548	\$43,560	\$31,910	618	572	315	134
	2017	\$52,561	\$43,052	\$63,135	\$44,662	615	588	316	137
	2018	\$42,794	\$34,228	\$54,369	\$37,589	593	603	317	129
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$54,047</i>	<i>\$41,748</i>	<i>\$49,313</i>	<i>\$47,149</i>	<i>24,225</i>	<i>33,716</i>	<i>9,432</i>	<i>6,560</i>

- \*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.
- The figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.
- Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2018 consumer price index.
- 2018 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

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

Fishery	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	1976		**								
	1977	**	\$51,202					**	**	\$44,581	**
	1978		**								**
	1979	**	**								**
	1980	\$8,791	**		**			**	**		**
	1981		**		**						**
	1982	**	**		**						**
	1983	\$22,901	**	**	**			**	**		**
	1984	\$50,163		**	**			**	**		**
	1985	\$7,166	**	**	**			**	\$4,523		**
	1986	**	**	\$11,159				**	**		**
	1987	**	\$31,310	\$74,361				\$37,899	**	**	**
	1988	\$115,210	\$126,990	\$182,584				\$114,110	**	**	**
	1989										**
	1990	\$84,036	\$72,574	\$111,260				\$68,060	**		**
	1991	\$70,817	\$64,004	\$187,952	**			\$123,525	**	\$108,243	
	1992	\$144,481	\$85,723	\$195,678				\$113,527	**	\$141,091	
	1993	\$45,830	**	\$85,457				\$44,739	**	\$49,700	
	1994	\$39,730	**	\$107,716				\$56,769	**	**	
	1995	\$14,982	**	\$42,698	**			\$18,356	**	**	**
1996	**	\$35,770	**	**			\$59,529	**	**	**	
1997	\$51,193	**	**	**			\$73,870	**	\$77,073		
1998	**	**	**				\$19,584	**		**	
1999	\$73,234	**	**				\$63,900	**	**	**	
2000	\$53,256	**	\$56,205				\$51,469	**	**	**	
2001	\$93,979	**	\$72,752				\$54,547	\$46,921	\$65,345	**	
2002	\$111,585	**	**				\$95,028	\$63,105	\$69,214	**	
2003	\$70,400	**	**				\$72,900	**	\$51,624		
2004	\$36,430	**	**				\$25,195	\$14,400	**	**	
2005	\$30,385	**	**				\$29,014	\$14,797	**	**	
2006	\$40,716	**	**				\$41,871	**	**	**	
2007	\$61,372	**	**				\$65,463	**	**	**	
2008	\$100,839	**	**				\$64,408	**	**	**	
2009	\$127,295	**	**				\$62,431	\$52,742	**	**	
2010	\$281,265	**	**				\$165,662	**	**	**	
2011	\$228,122		**				\$106,341	**	**	**	
2012	\$157,678		**				\$138,415	**	**	**	
2013	\$134,434		**				\$99,773	**	**	**	
2014	\$93,070		\$122,749				\$130,103	**	**	**	
2015	\$59,841		\$85,592				\$86,625	**	\$61,332	**	
2016	\$62,642		\$83,632				\$76,866	**	\$65,991	**	
2017	\$49,539		\$87,274				\$74,121	**	\$55,165	**	
2018	**		**				\$98,978	**	\$87,103	**	
All Years		\$74,819	\$49,085	\$94,906	\$50,436		\$75,854	\$52,516	\$71,625	\$53,733	
Cook Inlet	1975	\$36,938	\$20,198	\$41,423	\$42,689	\$23,997	\$16,365	\$12,425	\$49,080	\$25,546	
	1976	\$87,236	\$38,086	\$58,765	\$21,103	\$53,555	\$34,054	\$15,850	\$103,634	\$58,797	
	1977	\$123,307	\$58,547	\$57,028	\$32,817	\$85,269	\$48,591	\$30,635	\$128,752	\$98,228	
	1978	\$151,733	\$59,587	\$63,810	\$38,385	\$110,582	\$56,881	\$61,968	\$169,169	\$137,685	
	1979	\$51,887	\$33,563	\$61,554	\$35,438	\$44,419	\$31,214	**	\$24,208	**	\$27,603
	1980	\$47,583	\$29,886	\$23,772	\$21,868	\$41,763	\$26,875	**	\$17,008	\$43,089	\$38,972
	1981	\$42,793	\$41,176	\$20,852	\$20,340	\$48,958	\$38,205	**	\$26,445	\$45,586	\$41,037
	1982	\$53,966	\$42,043	\$31,753	\$34,050	\$75,764	\$44,598	**	\$20,081	\$98,515	\$75,196
	1983	\$47,642	\$38,013	\$33,760	\$20,767	\$58,108	\$30,697	**	\$20,275	\$46,693	\$59,002
	1984	\$28,612	\$30,789	\$46,640	\$28,271	\$31,931	\$21,079	**	\$17,839	\$26,341	\$29,000
	1985	\$81,994	\$63,157	\$78,835	**	\$77,264	\$46,068	**	\$25,319	\$67,013	\$89,546
	1986	\$94,903	\$68,729	\$58,892	\$39,910	\$66,201	\$53,481	**	\$28,062	\$79,371	\$69,956
	1987	\$168,072	\$115,933	\$98,795	**	\$158,211	\$127,400	**	\$38,103	\$198,181	\$178,702
1988	\$194,270	\$108,288	\$97,265	\$88,223	\$200,503	\$140,165	**	**	\$225,753	\$165,597	

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

Fishery	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 continued	1989	\$214,423	\$151,172	\$49,556	\$45,486	\$193,842	\$190,969		**	\$216,521	\$184,458
	1990	\$50,729	\$34,448	\$20,713	\$24,492	\$56,009	\$44,938	**	**	\$56,911	\$48,019
	1991	\$27,517	\$17,386	\$15,182	\$16,230	\$23,386	\$20,219	**	**	\$23,767	\$12,115
	1992	\$115,714	\$64,715	\$69,820	\$40,821	\$102,275	\$79,439	**		\$101,138	\$100,827
	1993	\$41,286	\$20,436	\$34,164	\$20,090	\$44,370	\$35,564	**		\$50,162	\$48,727
	1994	\$57,830	\$34,742	\$25,634	\$17,740	\$38,286	\$37,414	**		\$49,913	\$42,426
	1995	\$33,952	\$16,831	\$20,810	\$11,947	\$23,068	\$21,339	**	**	\$24,047	\$27,099
	1996	\$47,492	\$28,260	\$22,038	\$25,261	\$38,619	\$30,747	**	**	\$39,550	\$25,802
	1997	\$53,318	\$30,218	\$27,611	\$23,926	\$42,872	\$33,490	**		\$53,136	\$32,140
	1998	\$17,020	\$10,657	\$9,629	\$7,318	\$12,808	\$8,907	**	**	\$11,817	\$9,761
	1999	\$39,069	\$21,107	\$29,310	\$19,612	\$29,588	\$19,898	**	**	\$28,494	\$27,327
	2000	\$12,291	\$8,194	\$19,064	\$10,341	\$14,995	\$10,146	**	**	\$11,705	\$12,935
	2001	\$15,359	\$11,002	\$7,835	\$1,105	\$13,791	\$8,451	**	**	\$10,203	\$8,637
	2002	\$16,999	\$12,965	\$11,113	\$4,439	\$19,804	\$10,926	**		\$17,206	\$15,223
	2003	\$24,449	\$19,919	\$11,635	\$3,746	\$30,387	\$18,201	**	**	\$28,351	\$19,052
	2004	\$24,895	\$22,304	\$22,126	\$9,471	\$49,792	\$23,308		\$19,349	\$34,886	\$17,501
	2005	\$32,007	\$31,955	\$18,751	\$8,266	\$62,154	\$31,496		\$19,420	\$47,769	\$26,210
	2006	\$25,495	\$21,373	\$13,084	**	\$29,080	\$14,904	**	**	\$23,745	\$18,809
	2007	\$25,865	\$23,480	\$18,674	**	\$36,576	\$17,976		**	\$25,988	\$16,255
	2008	\$37,053	\$24,086	\$11,727	**	\$34,455	\$19,789	**	\$17,230	\$33,297	\$17,574
	2009	\$29,285	\$21,398	\$7,659	**	\$23,646	\$17,848	**	\$29,296	\$25,481	\$21,309
	2010	\$31,619	\$23,318	\$25,004	\$11,609	\$47,537	\$27,999	**	\$44,035	\$37,335	\$20,920
	2011	\$38,558	\$36,068	\$31,753	\$25,001	\$56,845	\$34,497	**	\$41,110	\$33,491	\$33,236
2012	\$8,771	\$4,627	\$5,478	\$5,849	\$7,248	\$4,805	**	\$11,723	\$4,217	\$4,391	
2013	\$34,564	\$29,042	\$18,067	\$18,303	\$38,743	\$21,944	**	\$37,697	\$30,717	\$31,109	
2014	\$28,720	\$25,859	\$26,166	\$13,609	\$24,496	\$15,997	**	\$23,886	\$23,494	\$18,177	
2015	\$28,523	\$25,785	\$50,030	\$23,920	\$32,138	\$20,164	**	**	\$24,827	\$23,986	
2016	\$16,702	\$16,088	\$24,685	\$10,977	\$28,154	\$15,561	**	\$26,240	\$20,686	\$25,554	
2017	\$23,368	\$25,928	**	\$12,205	\$24,198	\$19,110	**	\$22,770	\$24,200	\$26,057	
2018	\$15,668	\$11,559	**	\$11,699	\$10,017	\$10,634	**	\$9,360	\$12,037	\$9,551	
All Years		\$52,685	\$37,559	\$35,084	\$23,155	\$53,776	\$40,000	\$74,408	\$24,668	\$48,953	\$45,547
Kodiak	1975		\$26,382		**		\$20,086		\$16,647		\$19,537
	1976		\$63,357		**		\$62,192		\$65,178		\$89,998
	1977		\$71,420		**		\$84,291		\$45,427		\$86,748
	1978		\$76,346		**		\$82,913		\$65,015		\$113,132
	1979		\$81,493		**		\$88,947	\$74,484	**	\$52,731	\$97,841
	1980	**	\$73,186		\$91,555	\$64,604	\$61,909	\$45,529	\$51,259	**	\$67,388
	1981		\$104,701	**	**	\$88,414	\$98,196	**	\$87,838	\$86,223	\$101,728
	1982		\$73,750	**	**	\$71,662	\$77,397	**	\$63,523	\$88,467	\$78,046
	1983		\$38,239	**	**	\$44,317	\$40,225	\$27,100	\$51,407	\$42,284	\$47,100
	1984		\$58,277	**	**	\$63,243	\$65,161	**	\$63,375	\$59,994	\$70,596
	1985		\$56,854	**	**	\$66,340	\$52,939	**	\$76,717	\$110,448	\$78,057
	1986		\$148,766	**	**	\$155,836	\$154,312	\$229,204	\$118,017	\$189,169	\$178,769
	1987		\$93,919	**	**	\$87,334	\$92,356	\$102,735	\$59,231	\$126,179	\$94,640
	1988	**	\$260,396	**	**	\$256,270	\$243,111	\$320,669	\$185,823	\$300,064	\$174,906
	1989	**	\$237,899	**	**	\$311,081	\$367,759	\$160,248	\$319,764	\$319,898	\$374,369
	1990	**	\$102,531	**	**	\$113,904	\$140,200	\$173,060	\$94,007	\$125,475	\$132,652
	1991	**	\$74,939	**	**	\$91,463	\$106,429	\$118,701	\$60,492	\$108,049	\$109,860
	1992	\$13,343	\$77,063	**	**	\$72,442	\$78,067	\$102,835	\$87,518	\$60,351	\$93,499
	1993	\$49,422	\$71,380	**	**	\$76,295	\$81,850	\$84,507	\$101,479	\$61,232	\$89,641
	1994	\$56,850	\$62,173	**	**	\$84,472	\$76,035	\$97,251	**	\$73,403	\$77,070
1995	\$83,025	\$105,025	**	**	\$114,928	\$110,146	\$134,445	\$99,553	\$92,865	\$109,258	
1996	**	\$88,466	**	**	\$92,244	\$82,872	\$113,118	\$71,811	\$72,557	\$78,239	
1997	\$51,049	\$51,798	**	**	\$61,895	\$56,213	\$90,045	\$64,314	\$51,360	\$62,902	
1998	\$93,858	\$76,407	**	**	\$86,178	\$80,071	\$100,157	\$48,868	\$70,078	\$86,473	
1999	\$61,143	\$100,681	**	**	\$95,477	\$86,540	\$94,208	\$61,018	\$71,406	\$101,484	
2000	\$45,931	\$57,795	**	**	\$55,287	\$61,043	\$61,423	\$28,761	\$41,516	\$67,565	
2001	\$47,685	\$34,985	**	**	\$44,104	\$47,790	\$49,338	\$34,072	\$30,429	\$47,475	
2002	**	\$31,141	**	**	\$52,968	\$37,105	\$37,940	**	\$48,344	\$50,211	

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

Fishery	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 continued	2003	\$21,305	\$36,810	**	**	\$47,377	\$66,138	\$31,109	\$28,022	\$30,487	\$76,856	
	2004	\$43,178	\$49,719	**	**	\$59,315	\$73,405	\$73,457	\$37,992	\$46,239	\$63,776	
	2005	\$48,738	\$46,400	**	**	\$61,720	\$72,461	\$76,049	\$28,192	\$40,041	\$70,807	
	2006	\$24,127	\$32,283	**	**	\$48,757	\$72,233	\$40,640	\$33,610	\$22,480	\$68,812	
	2007	\$48,006	\$43,180	**	**	\$61,325	\$76,675	\$36,215	\$47,759	\$18,717	\$72,341	
	2008	\$76,197	\$58,108	**	**	\$55,860	\$55,594	\$63,719	\$35,856	\$54,250	\$48,357	
	2009	\$74,776	\$41,526	**	**	\$60,316	\$69,429	\$65,609	**	\$53,180	\$55,586	
	2010	\$32,411	\$21,993	**	**	\$37,484	\$36,299	\$23,929	\$39,748	\$16,058	\$32,300	
	2011	\$46,459	\$34,953	**	**	\$33,750	\$42,059	\$48,458	\$17,811	\$31,263	\$32,949	
	2012	\$97,088	\$53,699	\$20,705	**	\$54,208	\$79,895	\$73,007	\$25,887	\$44,955	\$63,598	
	2013	\$108,499	\$47,095	**	**	\$71,350	\$92,856	\$84,431	\$29,030	\$41,641	\$72,130	
	2014	\$89,636	\$42,150	**	**	\$74,734	\$81,710	\$28,072	**	\$63,605	\$46,056	
	2015	\$53,207	\$25,021	**	**	\$33,869	\$45,868	\$25,915	\$30,426	\$24,340	\$24,166	
	2016	**	\$22,399	**	**	\$36,441	\$51,466	\$23,296	\$20,733	\$27,007	\$24,424	
	2017	**	\$41,815	**	**	\$76,302	\$112,019	\$76,027	\$34,824	\$54,463	\$53,309	
	2018	**	\$22,314	**	**	\$50,175	\$35,559	\$29,323	\$20,877	\$30,027	\$31,744	
	All Years		\$61,420	\$70,781	\$58,827	\$57,487	\$80,921	\$79,720	\$90,711	\$66,012	\$63,547	\$81,480
	Alaska Peninsula	1975	\$40,117	\$10,755					**	**	**	**
1976		\$49,693	\$22,853					**	**	**	**	
1977		\$64,786	\$34,049					**	**	\$143,089	**	
1978		\$89,229	\$46,107					**	**	**	**	
1979		\$196,616	\$129,368					**	\$282,689	**	\$82,596	
1980		\$97,296	\$50,278		**			\$252,359	\$45,334	\$96,616	\$66,340	
1981		\$209,290	\$111,536		\$107,792			**	\$270,473	\$221,652	**	
1982		\$103,345	\$65,483	**	\$99,816			**	\$144,229	\$201,913	**	
1983		\$156,093	\$73,542		**			**	\$62,029	\$151,566	\$72,703	
1984		\$239,227	\$100,332		**			**	\$109,774	\$185,990	\$129,105	
1985		\$148,548	\$72,959	**	**			**	\$125,449	\$176,873	\$138,892	
1986		\$148,938	\$119,263	**	**				\$129,270	\$161,815	\$96,356	
1987		\$191,858	\$112,190	**	**			**	\$120,569	\$164,969	\$130,247	
1988		\$235,693	\$166,496	**	**			\$215,367	\$163,687	\$262,839	\$185,890	
1989		\$175,119	\$133,027	**	**			\$120,172	\$117,048	\$183,822	\$114,572	
1990		\$151,602	\$129,469	**	**			\$121,716	\$145,206	\$147,384	\$209,333	
1991		\$110,111	\$71,416	**	**			\$114,603	\$96,433	\$92,743	\$100,035	
1992		\$158,390	\$129,104	**	**			**	\$154,830	\$156,091	\$162,344	
1993		\$99,279	\$62,795	**	**			\$75,104	\$74,529	\$110,430	\$49,812	
1994		\$110,329	\$87,053	**	**			\$117,666	\$113,731	\$118,757	\$60,916	
1995		\$121,063	\$85,689	**	**			\$161,239	\$97,984	\$107,372	\$84,546	
1996		\$89,883	\$50,402	**	**			\$110,659	**	\$97,296	\$84,933	
1997		\$108,929	\$62,400	**	**			\$123,933	**	\$104,878	\$67,987	
1998		\$112,310	\$65,476	**	**			\$86,903	\$94,700	\$111,105	\$46,771	
1999		\$146,266	\$94,746	**	**			\$118,272	\$113,092	\$133,841	\$85,891	
2000		\$86,533	\$53,550	**	**			\$73,331	\$53,091	\$77,662	\$37,879	
2001		\$38,228	\$18,871	**	**			\$23,330	\$12,076	\$40,712	\$11,618	
2002		\$38,250	\$23,298	**	**			\$30,118	\$15,387	\$43,818	\$10,280	
2003		\$49,474	\$40,261	**	**			\$37,396	\$23,917	\$56,397	**	
2004		\$61,709	\$51,198	**	**			\$53,898	\$61,402	\$93,711	**	
2005	\$102,926	\$60,947	**	**			\$54,126	\$66,574	\$75,559	**		
2006	\$78,684	\$46,404	**	**			\$53,000	\$33,652	\$64,004	**		
2007	\$62,950	\$53,975	**	**			\$39,545	\$47,106	\$63,438	**		
2008	\$51,975	\$49,767	**	**			\$68,262	**	\$31,758	**		
2009	\$58,680	\$57,168	**	**			\$72,663	\$71,336	\$24,186	**		
2010	\$45,176	\$37,160	**	**			\$48,372	\$46,683	\$16,093	**		
2011	\$73,588	\$48,405	**	**			\$63,575	\$59,391	\$28,757	\$27,822		
2012	\$51,826	\$46,342	**	**			\$48,384	\$36,517	\$46,992	\$22,976		
2013	\$86,333	\$64,205	**	**			\$113,316	**	\$69,674	**		
2014	\$79,585	\$58,385	**	**			\$85,064	**	\$61,870	**		
2015	\$98,805	\$64,951	**	**			\$109,900	**	\$59,561	**		
2016	\$106,654	\$68,129	**	**			\$106,766	**	\$103,806	**		

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

Fishery	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 continued	2017	\$105,349	\$94,147	**	**			\$162,577	\$67,840	\$116,795	**
	2018	\$29,041	\$25,731	**	**			\$44,571	\$23,841	\$51,728	**
	All Years	\$104,740	\$72,620	\$96,544	\$102,146			\$102,626	\$93,038	\$107,163	\$81,393
Bristol Bay	1975	\$14,318	\$10,495	**	\$10,079			\$21,811	\$10,299	**	\$14,774
	1976	\$17,218	\$17,539	\$25,406	\$22,301			**	\$16,176	\$9,390	\$18,962
	1977	\$30,116	\$19,603	\$33,827	\$26,222			**	\$23,242	\$32,094	\$27,555
	1978	\$30,424	\$33,846	**	\$54,382			\$25,178	\$46,059	\$33,528	\$37,493
	1979	\$105,178	\$62,269	\$88,523	\$143,257			\$64,410	\$85,539	\$129,055	\$84,298
	1980	\$50,775	\$33,989	\$51,794	\$75,767			\$40,214	\$55,578	\$44,838	\$50,387
	1981	\$71,839	\$57,274	\$85,758	\$84,183			\$45,772	\$79,131	\$63,769	\$79,760
	1982	\$25,725	\$27,012	\$48,524	\$45,778			\$23,514	\$35,207	\$39,488	\$34,679
	1983	\$55,746	\$34,190	\$121,589	\$43,217			\$55,086	\$46,321	\$51,742	\$51,726
	1984	\$36,372	\$26,370	\$57,326	\$46,409			\$32,148	\$31,268	\$35,050	\$32,069
	1985	\$36,094	\$27,506	\$39,613	\$49,326			\$34,154	\$35,552	\$33,659	\$37,432
	1986	\$61,735	\$51,505	\$58,106	\$61,991			\$62,343	\$60,066	\$56,523	\$63,232
	1987	\$38,489	\$42,534	\$60,465	\$50,026			\$50,508	\$48,924	\$52,535	\$47,788
	1988	\$51,840	\$61,324	\$79,030	\$63,890			\$61,566	\$49,202	\$72,521	\$61,811
	1989	\$60,000	\$48,036	\$89,389	\$63,990			\$69,756	\$58,945	\$85,034	\$67,761
	1990	\$52,881	\$47,423	\$66,034	\$50,023			\$57,818	\$56,033	\$67,993	\$61,711
	1991	\$31,983	\$30,439	\$33,416	\$21,576			\$32,627	\$28,095	\$34,594	\$32,877
	1992	\$48,032	\$38,488	\$64,760	\$43,035			\$54,165	\$39,824	\$63,956	\$43,259
	1993	\$38,476	\$29,698	\$50,405	\$39,171			\$43,885	\$36,448	\$48,500	\$39,794
	1994	\$39,303	\$33,506	\$56,398	\$54,405			\$47,374	\$37,703	\$48,213	\$39,693
	1995	\$45,286	\$37,034	\$54,406	\$42,367			\$46,142	\$41,914	\$53,400	\$38,457
	1996	\$39,384	\$31,528	\$44,056	\$25,582			\$37,903	\$31,738	\$41,309	\$33,401
	1997	\$16,392	\$14,233	\$31,020	\$17,262			\$26,382	\$17,645	\$28,495	\$23,346
	1998	\$24,120	\$19,549	\$29,832	\$24,133			\$25,665	\$20,984	\$28,775	\$24,708
	1999	\$36,725	\$26,014	\$47,420	\$37,964			\$39,231	\$28,304	\$42,417	\$34,714
	2000	\$28,099	\$22,281	\$28,617	\$17,371			\$28,029	\$23,448	\$28,349	\$19,824
	2001	\$18,055	\$14,358	\$15,537	\$11,225			\$14,504	\$14,844	\$12,801	\$12,582
	2002	\$13,012	\$9,927	\$21,247	\$11,855			\$16,311	\$11,956	\$16,413	\$12,957
	2003	\$21,226	\$19,012	\$24,705	\$17,636			\$17,541	\$17,544	\$17,798	\$17,242
	2004	\$18,352	\$12,449	\$29,510	\$9,828			\$24,935	\$16,653	\$24,733	\$19,914
2005	\$29,283	\$21,163	\$36,006	\$15,925			\$32,259	\$23,428	\$31,780	\$23,416	
2006	\$26,744	\$20,621	\$33,687	\$21,418			\$27,357	\$16,273	\$26,095	\$20,779	
2007	\$33,094	\$25,315	\$31,261	\$20,916			\$31,905	\$23,087	\$34,471	\$23,439	
2008	\$32,494	\$26,444	\$33,011	\$20,790			\$32,092	\$21,161	\$33,319	\$22,773	
2009	\$36,337	\$29,872	\$40,932	\$26,350			\$40,973	\$28,260	\$45,256	\$31,989	
2010	\$42,314	\$39,410	\$43,366	\$43,650			\$41,801	\$33,237	\$46,967	\$39,658	
2011	\$41,164	\$31,890	\$31,601	\$46,389			\$35,323	\$26,953	\$37,538	\$29,739	
2012	\$32,391	\$24,485	\$39,451	\$28,276			\$29,937	\$28,060	\$36,402	\$26,912	
2013	\$34,367	\$23,413	\$35,638	\$30,278			\$32,113	\$27,275	\$35,226	\$23,960	
2014	\$53,501	\$39,592	\$49,558	\$31,930			\$45,407	\$46,775	\$57,097	\$37,678	
2015	\$26,502	\$20,172	\$29,433	\$22,571			\$23,909	\$19,110	\$28,730	\$19,102	
2016	\$43,007	\$39,255	\$49,395	\$37,979			\$39,594	\$35,918	\$47,665	\$35,526	
2017	\$57,435	\$45,120	\$61,881	\$63,166			\$58,633	\$49,469	\$69,442	\$48,361	
2018	\$62,983	\$55,594	\$56,275	\$54,658			\$62,550	\$53,211	\$64,546	\$51,076	
All Years		\$38,478	\$32,841	\$47,132	\$43,434			\$38,695	\$37,586	\$42,860	\$38,756
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$27,440	\$14,469	\$26,924	\$20,005	\$23,997	\$17,005	\$21,811	\$11,322	\$39,557	\$18,349
	1976	\$53,942	\$26,299	\$42,086	\$21,788	\$53,555	\$40,411	**	\$19,489	\$69,778	\$41,665
	1977	\$78,540	\$33,915	\$46,717	\$28,007	\$85,269	\$55,645	\$21,926	\$26,714	\$91,338	\$51,481
	1978	\$93,061	\$43,157	\$64,290	\$47,225	\$110,582	\$62,534	\$103,806	\$50,006	\$110,583	\$68,454
	1979	\$97,394	\$61,762	\$75,039	\$109,662	\$48,467	\$40,746	\$112,643	\$82,013	\$137,530	\$78,304
	1980	\$54,360	\$35,721	\$36,509	\$64,150	\$46,591	\$33,882	\$64,306	\$52,042	\$50,383	\$51,926
	1981	\$85,369	\$60,116	\$64,185	\$71,281	\$57,938	\$50,050	\$84,639	\$81,540	\$78,509	\$76,939
	1982	\$50,033	\$35,281	\$46,253	\$50,951	\$74,809	\$51,068	\$38,881	\$39,785	\$70,257	\$46,659
	1983	\$66,937	\$38,478	\$77,115	\$38,292	\$55,317	\$32,701	\$50,368	\$45,666	\$57,294	\$52,496
	1984	\$68,481	\$35,269	\$55,418	\$47,732	\$38,447	\$30,204	\$37,543	\$37,637	\$46,044	\$38,764

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

Fishery	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 Fisheries	1985	\$70,182	\$40,692	\$48,971	\$49,019	\$74,909	\$47,561	\$34,872	\$44,528	\$56,169	\$55,301
	1986	\$87,390	\$63,649	\$54,484	\$58,566	\$86,636	\$72,527	\$72,105	\$69,347	\$79,851	\$80,887
continued	1987	\$110,397	\$67,976	\$69,444	\$58,012	\$142,390	\$120,093	\$57,864	\$55,829	\$89,923	\$86,962
	1988	\$124,423	\$88,151	\$103,619	\$72,358	\$213,693	\$159,229	\$97,860	\$75,586	\$133,887	\$105,902
	1989	\$129,657	\$82,385	\$84,853	\$62,816	\$208,019	\$204,254	\$79,598	\$77,900	\$137,318	\$120,038
	1990	\$68,654	\$50,853	\$67,298	\$46,841	\$66,400	\$69,751	\$73,732	\$66,506	\$76,374	\$73,926
	1991	\$43,939	\$31,027	\$45,362	\$27,976	\$35,308	\$43,659	\$48,193	\$35,395	\$43,449	\$44,755
	1992	\$85,902	\$53,520	\$83,400	\$52,532	\$96,628	\$79,107	\$64,519	\$52,997	\$76,273	\$72,804
	1993	\$48,771	\$31,270	\$55,534	\$36,059	\$50,537	\$46,527	\$48,368	\$45,075	\$52,994	\$48,955
	1994	\$55,827	\$38,705	\$59,038	\$51,475	\$46,891	\$47,069	\$55,784	\$44,958	\$55,047	\$44,907
	1995	\$51,811	\$37,129	\$53,737	\$39,503	\$40,949	\$46,045	\$55,454	\$47,893	\$54,647	\$44,312
	1996	\$49,616	\$33,465	\$48,809	\$29,815	\$50,735	\$41,172	\$47,507	\$36,710	\$48,453	\$38,386
	1997	\$42,382	\$23,506	\$40,477	\$20,949	\$47,220	\$38,109	\$36,336	\$24,769	\$41,164	\$33,693
	1998	\$36,138	\$22,520	\$32,642	\$19,794	\$31,496	\$25,823	\$33,325	\$28,153	\$34,286	\$26,792
	1999	\$54,445	\$31,648	\$53,936	\$36,214	\$46,306	\$36,441	\$48,728	\$36,210	\$47,288	\$41,790
	2000	\$32,587	\$21,555	\$32,886	\$18,256	\$25,851	\$21,318	\$34,682	\$25,399	\$29,253	\$26,527
	2001	\$22,357	\$14,516	\$21,749	\$10,395	\$22,382	\$17,904	\$19,605	\$16,990	\$16,747	\$16,673
	2002	\$20,998	\$12,649	\$28,178	\$11,725	\$24,710	\$17,850	\$24,057	\$15,943	\$19,703	\$18,211
	2003	\$28,249	\$21,564	\$25,670	\$15,701	\$34,832	\$31,425	\$23,714	\$19,130	\$23,447	\$25,105
	2004	\$29,692	\$19,207	\$26,884	\$12,198	\$52,316	\$36,667	\$29,132	\$19,973	\$31,732	\$25,660
	2005	\$42,470	\$28,161	\$31,840	\$18,282	\$62,044	\$42,246	\$36,792	\$26,285	\$37,790	\$28,114
	2006	\$35,499	\$23,039	\$26,910	\$25,699	\$34,162	\$28,267	\$30,823	\$19,179	\$27,151	\$24,461
	2007	\$37,303	\$27,849	\$28,250	\$25,769	\$42,800	\$32,219	\$34,951	\$26,806	\$32,808	\$27,995
	2008	\$39,690	\$28,595	\$29,576	\$23,511	\$39,612	\$29,062	\$37,323	\$23,022	\$36,019	\$24,284
	2009	\$41,834	\$29,805	\$35,699	\$28,134	\$31,209	\$29,781	\$44,829	\$31,534	\$43,093	\$31,861
	2010	\$44,298	\$33,983	\$47,789	\$31,470	\$45,370	\$30,301	\$51,440	\$36,752	\$42,411	\$34,504
	2011	\$49,730	\$34,917	\$35,423	\$41,452	\$50,975	\$36,312	\$44,655	\$31,217	\$36,718	\$31,474
	2012	\$34,501	\$21,278	\$37,984	\$23,765	\$19,060	\$26,486	\$40,873	\$31,192	\$34,220	\$27,226
	2013	\$46,734	\$29,978	\$35,405	\$29,412	\$45,536	\$38,763	\$43,987	\$34,863	\$37,375	\$30,461
	2014	\$53,352	\$36,656	\$50,919	\$27,182	\$34,663	\$32,531	\$51,762	\$47,489	\$53,812	\$35,048
	2015	\$38,786	\$26,268	\$35,983	\$26,154	\$32,474	\$26,358	\$34,337	\$22,897	\$29,194	\$21,598
	2016	\$48,397	\$33,063	\$47,347	\$34,702	\$29,674	\$22,647	\$45,640	\$34,355	\$43,560	\$31,910
	2017	\$56,551	\$42,065	\$59,466	\$53,627	\$34,137	\$39,826	\$64,631	\$48,958	\$63,135	\$44,662
	2018	\$46,004	\$37,478	\$54,982	\$46,834	\$17,608	\$16,661	\$61,084	\$48,934	\$54,369	\$37,589
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$54,372</i>	<i>\$38,474</i>	<i>\$49,703</i>	<i>\$41,381</i>	<i>\$59,393</i>	<i>\$48,807</i>	<i>\$47,504</i>	<i>\$42,243</i>	<i>\$49,313</i>	<i>\$47,149</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 2018 consumer price index.
- 2018 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

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

Fishery	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	1976	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1977	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	4	1 to 3
	1978	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1979	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	0
	1980	4	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1981	0	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	0
	1982	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1983	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1984	10	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1985	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	0
	1986	1 to 3	1 to 3	6	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1987	1 to 3	5	6	0	0	0	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1988	7	5	5	0	0	0	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1990	7	5	6	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1991	7	4	6	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	4	0
	1992	7	5	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1993	9	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1994	6	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1995	7	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1996	1 to 3	5	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	10	0	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1997	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1998	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	0	0
	1999	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2000	7	1 to 3	4	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2001	4	1 to 3	4	0	0	0	10	4	4	1 to 3
	2002	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	4	5	1 to 3
	2003	5	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	0
	2004	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	4	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2005	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	4	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2006	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2007	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2008	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2009	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	4	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2010	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2011	5	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	13	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2012	6	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2013	7	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2014	6	0	4	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2015	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	1 to 3
	2016	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	1 to 3
	2017	4	0	4	0	0	0	9	1 to 3	7	1 to 3
	2018	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	8	1 to 3
	All Years	202	79	120	12	0	0	290	90	121	41
Cook Inlet	1975	17	148	4	8	51	284	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	83	292	0	8	8	28
	1979	34	146	6	12	90	269	1 to 3	16	1 to 3	31
	1980	39	134	6	14	97	260	0	10	4	29
	1981	41	124	6	12	112	252	0	9	5	39
	1982	40	138	7	9	122	236	0	9	10	31
	1983	44	124	10	9	134	244	0	9	20	32
	1984	48	128	10	5	137	226	0	7	26	33
	1985	53	136	9	1 to 3	131	227	0	6	26	34
	1986	50	143	6	7	149	219	0	5	31	35
	1987	72	134	11	1 to 3	174	186	1 to 3	4	35	30
	1988	73	131	12	4	184	176	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	34

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

Fishery	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 continued	1989	77	132	10	6	189	160	0	1 to 3	47	36
	1990	75	140	8	7	192	159	1 to 3	1 to 3	41	37
	1991	75	136	9	8	179	158	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	40
	1992	86	124	9	10	197	135	1 to 3	0	57	34
	1993	98	101	10	8	213	116	1 to 3	0	63	30
	1994	102	93	9	5	214	96	1 to 3	0	63	34
	1995	96	107	8	5	211	96	1 to 3	1 to 3	61	37
	1996	98	105	8	8	185	100	1 to 3	1 to 3	58	39
	1997	95	108	9	7	189	98	1 to 3	0	58	38
	1998	89	105	8	10	158	93	1 to 3	1 to 3	59	35
	1999	82	113	7	7	150	106	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	34
	2000	80	113	7	6	141	96	1 to 3	1 to 3	52	35
	2001	74	99	7	7	134	98	1 to 3	1 to 3	50	33
	2002	75	100	7	6	144	89	1 to 3	0	45	28
	2003	70	110	8	8	127	84	1 to 3	1 to 3	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	1 to 3	112	102	1 to 3	1 to 3	47	29
	2007	53	103	8	1 to 3	125	103	0	1 to 3	52	33
	2008	54	108	8	1 to 3	126	103	1 to 3	4	47	30
2009	55	104	6	1 to 3	127	103	1 to 3	4	35	33	
2010	53	108	7	7	131	99	1 to 3	4	41	37	
2011	60	119	6	6	135	114	1 to 3	9	51	40	
2012	56	96	4	6	122	101	1 to 3	7	36	27	
2013	57	103	6	6	133	119	1 to 3	6	32	29	
2014	53	114	7	7	134	116	1 to 3	6	38	36	
2015	52	116	8	7	137	126	1 to 3	1 to 3	44	34	
2016	51	114	6	6	138	122	1 to 3	4	47	38	
2017	58	119	1 to 3	6	140	115	1 to 3	4	41	31	
2018	59	113	1 to 3	4	133	116	1 to 3	4	46	31	
All Years		2,709	5,216	323	306	6,182	6,711	50	202	1,674	1,427
Kodiak	1975	0	25	0	1 to 3	0	59	0	7	0	29
	1976	0	31	0	0	0	75	0	6	0	36
	1977	0	33	0	1 to 3	0	66	0	9	0	38
	1978	0	32	0	0	0	81	0	10	0	37
	1979	0	23	0	1 to 3	9	76	1 to 3	11	0	40
	1980	1 to 3	21	0	5	26	65	4	9	1 to 3	35
	1981	0	22	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	62	1 to 3	10	5	31
	1982	0	19	1 to 3	1 to 3	37	58	1 to 3	10	7	31
	1983	0	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	34	65	5	11	7	31
	1984	0	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	59	1 to 3	11	6	32
	1985	0	20	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	63	1 to 3	11	7	27
	1986	0	17	1 to 3	0	44	51	6	17	10	26
	1987	0	16	1 to 3	0	50	49	11	15	12	18
	1988	1 to 3	15	1 to 3	1 to 3	57	40	17	10	18	17
	1989	1 to 3	4	0	0	26	13	11	5	19	7
	1990	1 to 3	11	1 to 3	0	42	56	16	13	21	21
	1991	1 to 3	12	1 to 3	0	38	59	14	9	20	27
	1992	4	16	1 to 3	0	46	43	11	8	32	15
	1993	5	13	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	36	14	7	33	14
	1994	4	15	1 to 3	1 to 3	49	32	17	1 to 3	36	10
1995	4	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	37	15	5	38	10	
1996	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	25	13	11	43	10	
1997	8	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	56	25	13	8	39	12	
1998	7	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	29	12	9	39	9	
1999	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	35	12	6	37	12	
2000	7	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	52	27	11	7	37	19	
2001	6	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	53	31	11	4	38	16	

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

Fishery	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	2002	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	25	32	4	1 to 3	6	12
continued	2003	8	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	45	32	9	7	33	14
	2004	8	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	44	32	9	6	34	19
	2005	7	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	40	37	13	6	35	13
	2006	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	31	9	9	33	12
	2007	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	42	33	9	8	31	17
	2008	4	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	40	36	8	4	32	13
	2009	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	31	11	1 to 3	26	11
	2010	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	38	12	4	32	15
	2011	6	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	46	36	10	5	34	9
	2012	6	9	4	0	41	41	13	7	29	14
	2013	5	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	35	37	10	4	35	12
	2014	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	34	39	12	1 to 3	28	14
	2015	4	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	40	12	4	35	13
	2016	1 to 3	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	31	30	12	4	31	16
	2017	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	33	10	5	31	17
	2018	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	31	37	9	6	25	19
	All Years	152	588	81	56	1,613	1,912	397	330	1,016	850
Alaska	1975	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
Peninsula	1976	16	32	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1977	13	35	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	5	1 to 3
	1978	12	40	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1979	15	52	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4
	1980	14	50	0	1 to 3	0	0	4	7	4	4
	1981	19	50	0	7	0	0	1 to 3	4	4	1 to 3
	1982	19	52	1 to 3	5	0	0	1 to 3	6	6	1 to 3
	1983	18	50	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	9	7	4
	1984	23	53	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	11	7	4
	1985	22	46	1 to 3	0	0	0	1 to 3	14	5	11
	1986	30	35	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	8	12
	1987	34	37	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	11	11	10
	1988	34	36	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	5	9	13	6
	1989	37	37	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	7	9	14	4
	1990	37	35	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	7	9	14	6
	1991	40	34	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	7	15	6
	1992	45	31	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	7	13	8
	1993	48	32	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	5	6	13	6
	1994	41	32	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	6	14	7
	1995	41	33	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	6	14	9
	1996	43	33	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	14	8
	1997	41	35	1 to 3	0	0	0	5	1 to 3	16	9
	1998	40	36	1 to 3	0	0	0	8	5	12	9
	1999	40	31	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	6	11	6
	2000	36	31	1 to 3	0	0	0	15	4	12	9
	2001	34	29	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	4	12	6
	2002	37	24	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	9	5	8	5
	2003	35	24	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	5	9	1 to 3
	2004	39	23	1 to 3	0	0	0	6	4	9	1 to 3
	2005	34	26	1 to 3	0	0	0	8	7	11	1 to 3
	2006	37	26	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	10	6	10	1 to 3
	2007	32	30	0	1 to 3	0	0	10	4	11	0
	2008	29	33	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	7	1 to 3
	2009	36	27	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	5	9	1 to 3
	2010	36	28	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	4	7	1 to 3
	2011	40	30	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	4	5	8	4
	2012	36	30	0	1 to 3	0	0	4	5	7	4
	2013	37	31	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	1 to 3	11	1 to 3
	2014	33	31	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	9	1 to 3
	2015	36	29	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	9	1 to 3

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

Fishery	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
Alaska Peninsula continued	2016	39	28	0	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	9	1 to 3
	2017	35	27	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	6	9	1 to 3
	2018	32	29	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	5	5	10	1 to 3
	All Years	1,404	1,499	46	44	0	0	239	241	407	198
Bristol Bay	1975	21	264	1 to 3	15	0	0	4	54	1 to 3	64
	1976	19	298	5	16	0	0	1 to 3	63	4	94
	1977	14	308	4	14	0	0	1 to 3	53	5	97
	1978	18	385	1 to 3	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	26	128	26	145
	1981	45	407	12	29	0	0	27	134	26	161
	1982	45	384	15	30	0	0	38	150	39	158
	1983	40	382	13	31	0	0	41	151	49	158
	1984	57	367	18	27	0	0	51	141	50	158
	1985	56	366	21	35	0	0	54	135	54	151
	1986	80	330	23	39	0	0	75	118	71	133
	1987	95	326	39	23	0	0	116	86	133	81
	1988	124	307	46	25	0	0	122	76	137	84
	1989	122	337	53	25	0	0	119	86	150	78
	1990	118	330	55	31	0	0	110	92	145	89
	1991	137	301	59	21	0	0	117	77	172	66
	1992	157	284	55	19	0	0	131	76	179	67
	1993	162	283	54	21	0	0	130	69	184	62
	1994	142	286	50	22	0	0	129	68	175	67
	1995	152	284	51	18	0	0	144	75	179	64
	1996	152	268	50	17	0	0	147	70	180	57
	1997	150	256	42	22	0	0	144	71	178	58
	1998	143	244	42	20	0	0	146	68	180	58
	1999	143	244	44	20	0	0	150	76	175	73
	2000	124	250	40	20	0	0	149	79	188	70
	2001	107	230	34	12	0	0	138	73	171	69
	2002	89	193	24	6	0	0	96	63	152	57
	2003	90	205	32	15	0	0	110	78	160	70
	2004	94	200	31	18	0	0	122	75	172	83
	2005	100	205	34	22	0	0	126	77	174	91
	2006	105	203	29	26	0	0	121	86	181	93
2007	98	206	40	19	0	0	119	83	177	93	
2008	101	209	35	16	0	0	126	86	187	90	
2009	108	192	34	14	0	0	133	85	192	85	
2010	113	196	31	13	0	0	140	83	194	90	
2011	135	179	31	17	0	0	137	79	209	91	
2012	141	173	32	17	0	0	146	72	209	93	
2013	137	173	32	18	0	0	134	56	210	87	
2014	135	173	32	20	0	0	145	60	222	88	
2015	144	173	36	18	0	0	140	62	224	88	
2016	143	166	34	17	0	0	133	66	222	77	
2017	138	169	36	16	0	0	133	74	228	85	
2018	133	188	35	16	0	0	132	71	228	76	
All Years		4,489	11,759	1,399	922	0	0	4,529	3,749	6,214	4,044
All Five Fisheries	1975	47	463	7	25	51	343	4	80	9	120
	1976	58	496	10	28	81	332	1 to 3	79	13	153
	1977	49	506	9	22	82	334	4	75	20	161
	1978	50	603	7	38	83	373	11	119	18	181
	1979	78	651	12	43	99	345	21	157	20	204
	1980	94	615	11	55	123	325	35	155	38	213
	1981	105	604	20	50	145	314	32	157	41	233
	1982	106	595	25	48	159	294	42	175	62	222
1983	109	575	26	45	168	309	51	182	85	225	

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

Fishery	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 Fisheries	1984	138	565	32	38	173	285	58	173	90	227
continued	1985	138	569	37	42	167	290	58	170	93	223
	1986	162	527	41	47	193	270	84	154	121	206
	1987	202	518	59	28	224	235	134	118	192	141
	1988	240	494	67	31	241	216	151	97	209	143
	1989	238	510	65	32	215	173	137	101	230	125
	1990	240	521	71	39	234	215	142	116	224	153
	1991	262	487	78	31	217	217	145	96	250	139
	1992	299	460	74	31	243	178	155	92	285	124
	1993	322	432	73	31	264	152	159	83	297	112
	1994	295	429	67	29	263	128	161	78	291	118
	1995	300	437	65	26	262	133	174	89	295	120
	1996	299	420	64	28	239	125	178	85	298	115
	1997	301	410	58	32	245	123	171	84	295	117
	1998	282	394	57	32	212	122	174	86	290	111
	1999	276	399	59	28	201	141	182	92	279	126
	2000	254	404	56	27	193	123	184	95	292	135
	2001	225	368	49	21	187	129	173	86	275	126
	2002	207	325	36	15	169	121	120	75	216	103
	2003	208	351	45	25	172	116	139	94	250	107
	2004	216	337	47	24	166	120	146	93	270	133
	2005	215	349	51	27	157	141	157	98	275	141
	2006	218	352	42	32	151	133	152	107	274	138
	2007	194	349	51	24	167	136	148	100	274	145
	2008	194	359	48	21	166	139	152	98	275	138
	2009	210	333	44	20	160	134	162	101	264	134
	2010	213	342	44	23	167	137	170	98	276	148
	2011	246	335	44	25	181	150	167	101	305	146
	2012	245	308	43	24	163	142	177	94	284	140
	2013	243	317	44	26	168	156	162	71	291	132
	2014	232	327	45	29	168	155	178	73	300	142
	2015	240	327	52	27	170	166	172	74	318	140
	2016	240	315	46	25	169	152	163	80	315	134
	2017	237	324	45	24	173	148	160	92	316	137
	2018	229	339	43	22	164	153	157	89	317	129
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>8,956</i>	<i>19,141</i>	<i>1,969</i>	<i>1,340</i>	<i>7,795</i>	<i>8,623</i>	<i>5,505</i>	<i>4,612</i>	<i>9,432</i>	<i>6,560</i>

- 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.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Prince William Sound	1975	27	27	100.0%	14	14	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
	1976	27	28	96.4%	15	15	100.0%	12	13	92.3%
	1977	15	29	51.7%	8	15	53.3%	7	14	50.0%
	1978	26	28	92.9%	14	14	100.0%	12	14	85.7%
	1979	23	30	76.7%	11	15	73.3%	12	15	80.0%
	1980	19	30	63.3%	9	16	56.3%	10	14	71.4%
	1981	28	31	90.3%	17	18	94.4%	11	13	84.6%
	1982	25	30	83.3%	17	19	89.5%	8	11	72.7%
	1983	13	30	43.3%	7	19	36.8%	6	11	54.5%
	1984	11	30	36.7%	5	19	26.3%	6	11	54.5%
	1985	10	30	33.3%	6	19	31.6%	4	11	36.4%
	1986	13	30	43.3%	5	17	29.4%	8	13	61.5%
	1987	9	30	30.0%	6	18	33.3%	3	12	25.0%
	1988	2	30	6.7%	1	21	4.8%	1	9	11.1%
	1989	30	30	100.0%	25	25	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
	1990	1	30	3.3%	0	23	0.0%	1	7	14.3%
	1991	1	30	3.3%	1	24	4.2%	0	6	0.0%
	1992	0	30	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
	1993	0	30	0.0%	0	26	0.0%	0	4	0.0%
	1994	4	30	13.3%	4	26	15.4%	0	4	0.0%
	1995	3	30	10.0%	3	25	12.0%	0	5	0.0%
	1996	4	30	13.3%	3	22	13.6%	1	8	12.5%
	1997	3	30	10.0%	2	24	8.3%	1	6	16.7%
	1998	13	30	43.3%	11	24	45.8%	2	6	33.3%
	1999	8	30	26.7%	7	23	30.4%	1	7	14.3%
	2000	1	30	3.3%	1	23	4.3%	0	7	0.0%
	2001	0	30	0.0%	0	22	0.0%	0	8	0.0%
	2002	2	30	6.7%	2	23	8.7%	0	7	0.0%
	2003	2	30	6.7%	1	24	4.2%	1	6	16.7%
	2004	3	30	10.0%	3	23	13.0%	0	7	0.0%
2005	4	30	13.3%	3	22	13.6%	1	8	12.5%	
2006	3	29	10.3%	1	21	4.8%	2	8	25.0%	
2007	5	30	16.7%	2	22	9.1%	3	8	37.5%	
2008	4	29	13.8%	1	22	4.5%	3	7	42.9%	
2009	2	29	6.9%	1	21	4.8%	1	8	12.5%	
2010	1	29	3.4%	1	22	4.5%	0	7	0.0%	
2011	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2012	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2013	1	29	3.4%	0	24	0.0%	1	5	20.0%	
2014	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2015	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2016	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2017	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2018	3	29	10.3%	3	25	12.0%	0	4	0.0%	
All Years		346	1,301	26.6%	210	943	22.3%	136	358	38.0%
Cook Inlet	1975	468	1,029	45.5%	53	130	40.8%	415	899	46.2%
	1976	170	719	23.6%	18	133	13.5%	152	586	25.9%
	1977	187	734	25.5%	20	133	15.0%	167	601	27.8%
	1978	142	747	19.0%	18	134	13.4%	124	613	20.2%
	1979	140	749	18.7%	14	149	9.4%	126	600	21.0%
	1980	154	747	20.6%	22	168	13.1%	132	579	22.8%
	1981	147	747	19.7%	23	187	12.3%	124	560	22.1%
	1982	146	748	19.5%	24	203	11.8%	122	545	22.4%
	1983	119	745	16.0%	26	234	11.1%	93	511	18.2%
	1984	124	744	16.7%	26	247	10.5%	98	497	19.7%
	1985	120	745	16.1%	29	248	11.7%	91	497	18.3%
	1986	98	743	13.2%	27	263	10.3%	71	480	14.8%
1987	93	743	12.5%	25	318	7.9%	68	425	16.0%	
1988	88	743	11.8%	34	343	9.9%	54	400	13.5%	
1989	85	743	11.4%	27	350	7.7%	58	393	14.8%	

Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Cook Inlet continued	1990	81	743	10.9%	33	351	9.4%	48	392	12.2%
	1991	97	745	13.0%	39	343	11.4%	58	402	14.4%
	1992	91	745	12.2%	37	388	9.5%	54	357	15.1%
	1993	104	745	14.0%	51	437	11.7%	53	308	17.2%
	1994	128	745	17.2%	55	444	12.4%	73	301	24.3%
	1995	120	745	16.1%	62	440	14.1%	58	305	19.0%
	1996	141	745	18.9%	73	424	17.2%	68	321	21.2%
	1997	142	745	19.1%	65	417	15.6%	77	328	23.5%
	1998	186	745	25.0%	81	396	20.5%	105	349	30.1%
	1999	189	745	25.4%	90	385	23.4%	99	360	27.5%
	2000	212	745	28.5%	96	377	25.5%	116	368	31.5%
	2001	239	744	32.1%	104	371	28.0%	135	373	36.2%
	2002	247	743	33.2%	93	366	25.4%	154	377	40.8%
	2003	270	742	36.4%	100	348	28.7%	170	394	43.1%
	2004	258	739	34.9%	95	347	27.4%	163	392	41.6%
	2005	238	737	32.3%	91	339	26.8%	147	398	36.9%
	2006	256	738	34.7%	96	328	29.3%	160	410	39.0%
	2007	255	738	34.6%	88	326	27.0%	167	412	40.5%
	2008	254	738	34.4%	89	325	27.4%	165	413	40.0%
	2009	266	738	36.0%	93	318	29.2%	173	420	41.2%
2010	248	736	33.7%	83	316	26.3%	165	420	39.3%	
2011	193	736	26.2%	65	320	20.3%	128	416	30.8%	
2012	279	736	37.9%	104	324	32.1%	175	412	42.5%	
2013	243	736	33.0%	87	317	27.4%	156	419	37.2%	
2014	222	735	30.2%	72	306	23.5%	150	429	35.0%	
2015	205	734	27.9%	63	306	20.6%	142	428	33.2%	
2016	207	735	28.2%	63	307	20.5%	144	428	33.6%	
2017	217	735	29.5%	67	310	21.6%	150	425	35.3%	
2018	223	735	30.3%	69	313	22.0%	154	422	36.5%	
All Years		8,092	32,894	24.6%	2,590	13,529	19.1%	5,502	19,365	28.4%
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	22	186	11.8%	1	12	8.3%	21	174	12.1%
	1980	19	187	10.2%	1	34	2.9%	18	153	11.8%
	1981	18	187	9.6%	2	45	4.4%	16	142	11.3%
	1982	17	187	9.1%	3	52	5.8%	14	135	10.4%
	1983	14	188	7.4%	3	51	5.9%	11	137	8.0%
	1984	20	188	10.6%	2	49	4.1%	18	139	12.9%
	1985	19	188	10.1%	5	51	9.8%	14	137	10.2%
	1986	13	187	7.0%	3	66	4.5%	10	121	8.3%
	1987	15	188	8.0%	5	80	6.3%	10	108	9.3%
	1988	9	188	4.8%	3	99	3.0%	6	89	6.7%
	1989	102	189	54.0%	41	99	41.4%	61	90	67.8%
	1990	5	189	2.6%	1	84	1.2%	4	105	3.8%
	1991	4	189	2.1%	1	79	1.3%	3	110	2.7%
	1992	11	189	5.8%	8	104	7.7%	3	85	3.5%
	1993	14	190	7.4%	9	114	7.9%	5	76	6.6%
	1994	21	190	11.1%	12	120	10.0%	9	70	12.9%
1995	16	189	8.5%	10	120	8.3%	6	69	8.7%	
1996	17	189	9.0%	8	123	6.5%	9	66	13.6%	
1997	14	188	7.4%	9	127	7.1%	5	61	8.2%	
1998	17	188	9.0%	10	124	8.1%	7	64	10.9%	
1999	15	188	8.0%	7	117	6.0%	8	71	11.3%	
2000	16	188	8.5%	9	119	7.6%	7	69	10.1%	
2001	16	188	8.5%	5	116	4.3%	11	72	15.3%	
2002	95	188	50.5%	71	109	65.1%	24	79	30.4%	
2003	27	188	14.4%	12	108	11.1%	15	80	18.8%	
2004	24	188	12.8%	10	107	9.3%	14	81	17.3%	
2005	23	188	12.2%	10	108	9.3%	13	80	16.3%	

Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Kodiak continued	2006	35	188	18.6%	20	110	18.2%	15	78	19.2%
	2007	31	188	16.5%	18	107	16.8%	13	81	16.0%
	2008	40	188	21.3%	19	105	18.1%	21	83	25.3%
	2009	56	188	29.8%	28	104	26.9%	28	84	33.3%
	2010	30	188	16.0%	14	104	13.5%	16	84	19.0%
	2011	31	188	16.5%	11	110	10.0%	20	78	25.6%
	2012	24	188	12.8%	10	103	9.7%	14	85	16.5%
	2013	36	188	19.1%	14	102	13.7%	22	86	25.6%
	2014	42	188	22.3%	20	100	20.0%	22	88	25.0%
	2015	34	188	18.1%	13	100	13.0%	21	88	23.9%
	2016	51	188	27.1%	19	98	19.4%	32	90	35.6%
	2017	45	188	23.9%	20	98	20.4%	25	90	27.8%
	2018	48	188	25.5%	24	92	26.1%	24	96	25.0%
All Years		1,320	8,315	15.9%	491	3,750	13.1%	829	4,565	18.2%
Alaska Peninsula	1975	69	109	63.3%	8	20	40.0%	61	89	68.5%
	1976	62	115	53.9%	3	22	13.6%	59	93	63.4%
	1977	52	108	48.1%	4	22	18.2%	48	86	55.8%
	1978	53	113	46.9%	5	22	22.7%	48	91	52.7%
	1979	33	113	29.2%	1	21	4.8%	32	92	34.8%
	1980	28	113	24.8%	3	25	12.0%	25	88	28.4%
	1981	27	115	23.5%	2	27	7.4%	25	88	28.4%
	1982	23	115	20.0%	4	31	12.9%	19	84	22.6%
	1983	20	114	17.5%	3	32	9.4%	17	82	20.7%
	1984	10	113	8.8%	1	34	2.9%	9	79	11.4%
	1985	12	114	10.5%	1	31	3.2%	11	83	13.3%
	1986	16	116	13.8%	1	42	2.4%	15	74	20.3%
	1987	6	114	5.3%	1	49	2.0%	5	65	7.7%
	1988	8	114	7.0%	4	58	6.9%	4	56	7.1%
	1989	3	114	2.6%	1	61	1.6%	2	53	3.8%
	1990	4	114	3.5%	1	60	1.7%	3	54	5.6%
	1991	4	114	3.5%	0	62	0.0%	4	52	7.7%
	1992	3	114	2.6%	1	64	1.6%	2	50	4.0%
	1993	1	114	0.9%	1	69	1.4%	0	45	0.0%
	1994	6	114	5.3%	2	64	3.1%	4	50	8.0%
	1995	5	114	4.4%	2	62	3.2%	3	52	5.8%
	1996	5	114	4.4%	2	67	3.0%	3	47	6.4%
	1997	3	114	2.6%	0	64	0.0%	3	50	6.0%
	1998	1	113	0.9%	0	62	0.0%	1	51	2.0%
	1999	6	113	5.3%	0	64	0.0%	6	49	12.2%
	2000	4	113	3.5%	1	66	1.5%	3	47	6.4%
	2001	15	113	13.3%	7	66	10.6%	8	47	17.0%
	2002	23	113	20.4%	8	63	12.7%	15	50	30.0%
	2003	27	113	23.9%	6	61	9.8%	21	52	40.4%
	2004	27	113	23.9%	6	63	9.5%	21	50	42.0%
2005	21	113	18.6%	7	63	11.1%	14	50	28.0%	
2006	20	114	17.5%	5	64	7.8%	15	50	30.0%	
2007	26	114	22.8%	5	58	8.6%	21	56	37.5%	
2008	30	113	26.5%	15	58	25.9%	15	55	27.3%	
2009	25	113	22.1%	7	59	11.9%	18	54	33.3%	
2010	29	113	25.7%	12	60	20.0%	17	53	32.1%	
2011	20	113	17.7%	7	60	11.7%	13	53	24.5%	
2012	26	113	23.0%	12	59	20.3%	14	54	25.9%	
2013	23	113	20.4%	7	60	11.7%	16	53	30.2%	
2014	27	113	23.9%	9	60	15.0%	18	53	34.0%	
2015	23	112	20.5%	7	61	11.5%	16	51	31.4%	
2016	24	111	21.6%	6	60	10.0%	18	51	35.3%	
2017	24	111	21.6%	9	60	15.0%	15	51	29.4%	
2018	26	111	23.4%	11	59	18.6%	15	52	28.8%	
All Years		900	4,980	18.1%	198	2,295	8.6%	702	2,685	26.1%

Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Bristol Bay	1975	502	928	54.1%	23	52	44.2%	479	876	54.7%
	1976	262	764	34.3%	20	51	39.2%	242	713	33.9%
	1977	342	840	40.7%	22	48	45.8%	320	792	40.4%
	1978	254	910	27.9%	19	55	34.5%	235	855	27.5%
	1979	164	934	17.6%	9	69	13.0%	155	865	17.9%
	1980	140	947	14.8%	13	106	12.3%	127	841	15.1%
	1981	115	956	12.0%	12	122	9.8%	103	834	12.4%
	1982	100	959	10.4%	11	148	7.4%	89	811	11.0%
	1983	104	969	10.7%	17	160	10.6%	87	809	10.8%
	1984	94	963	9.8%	11	187	5.9%	83	776	10.7%
	1985	87	959	9.1%	5	190	2.6%	82	769	10.7%
	1986	97	966	10.0%	14	263	5.3%	83	703	11.8%
	1987	62	961	6.5%	15	398	3.8%	47	563	8.3%
	1988	37	958	3.9%	8	437	1.8%	29	521	5.6%
	1989	54	1,025	5.3%	5	449	1.1%	49	576	8.5%
	1990	57	1,028	5.5%	10	439	2.3%	47	589	8.0%
	1991	75	1,025	7.3%	17	502	3.4%	58	523	11.1%
	1992	59	1,027	5.7%	13	535	2.4%	46	492	9.3%
	1993	58	1,023	5.7%	14	544	2.6%	44	479	9.2%
	1994	80	1,019	7.9%	17	513	3.3%	63	506	12.5%
	1995	52	1,019	5.1%	18	544	3.3%	34	475	7.2%
	1996	76	1,017	7.5%	26	555	4.7%	50	462	10.8%
	1997	98	1,019	9.6%	32	546	5.9%	66	473	14.0%
	1998	114	1,015	11.2%	39	550	7.1%	75	465	16.1%
	1999	89	1,014	8.8%	32	544	5.9%	57	470	12.1%
	2000	92	1,013	9.1%	22	523	4.2%	70	490	14.3%
	2001	176	1,010	17.4%	57	507	11.2%	119	503	23.7%
	2002	326	1,006	32.4%	119	480	24.8%	207	526	39.4%
	2003	240	1,000	24.0%	86	478	18.0%	154	522	29.5%
2004	194	989	19.6%	61	480	12.7%	133	509	26.1%	
2005	159	988	16.1%	45	479	9.4%	114	509	22.4%	
2006	141	985	14.3%	40	476	8.4%	101	509	19.8%	
2007	148	983	15.1%	37	471	7.9%	111	512	21.7%	
2008	129	979	13.2%	28	477	5.9%	101	502	20.1%	
2009	139	982	14.2%	17	484	3.5%	122	498	24.5%	
2010	121	982	12.3%	23	501	4.6%	98	481	20.4%	
2011	103	981	10.5%	18	530	3.4%	85	451	18.8%	
2012	96	979	9.8%	14	542	2.6%	82	437	18.8%	
2013	131	978	13.4%	38	551	6.9%	93	427	21.8%	
2014	102	977	10.4%	30	564	5.3%	72	413	17.4%	
2015	90	975	9.2%	21	565	3.7%	69	410	16.8%	
2016	113	971	11.6%	34	566	6.0%	79	405	19.5%	
2017	93	972	9.6%	29	564	5.1%	64	408	15.7%	
2018	91	970	9.4%	33	561	5.9%	58	409	14.2%	
All Years		5,856	42,965	13.6%	1,174	17,806	6.6%	4,682	25,159	18.6%
All Five Fisheries	1975	1,174	2,323	50.5%	98	216	45.4%	1,076	2,107	51.1%
	1976	560	1,813	30.9%	56	221	25.3%	504	1,592	31.7%
	1977	635	1,897	33.5%	54	218	24.8%	581	1,679	34.6%
	1978	503	1,986	25.3%	56	225	24.9%	447	1,761	25.4%
	1979	382	2,012	19.0%	36	266	13.5%	346	1,746	19.8%
	1980	360	2,024	17.8%	48	349	13.8%	312	1,675	18.6%
	1981	335	2,036	16.5%	56	399	14.0%	279	1,637	17.0%
	1982	311	2,039	15.3%	59	453	13.0%	252	1,586	15.9%
	1983	270	2,046	13.2%	56	496	11.3%	214	1,550	13.8%
	1984	259	2,038	12.7%	45	536	8.4%	214	1,502	14.2%
	1985	248	2,036	12.2%	46	539	8.5%	202	1,497	13.5%
	1986	237	2,042	11.6%	50	651	7.7%	187	1,391	13.4%
	1987	185	2,036	9.1%	52	863	6.0%	133	1,173	11.3%
1988	144	2,033	7.1%	50	958	5.2%	94	1,075	8.7%	
1989	274	2,101	13.0%	99	984	10.1%	175	1,117	15.7%	
1990	148	2,104	7.0%	45	957	4.7%	103	1,147	9.0%	

Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
All Five Fisheries	1991	181	2,103	8.6%	58	1,010	5.7%	123	1,093	11.3%
continued	1992	164	2,105	7.8%	59	1,115	5.3%	105	990	10.6%
	1993	177	2,102	8.4%	75	1,190	6.3%	102	912	11.2%
	1994	239	2,098	11.4%	90	1,167	7.7%	149	931	16.0%
	1995	196	2,097	9.3%	95	1,191	8.0%	101	906	11.1%
	1996	243	2,095	11.6%	112	1,191	9.4%	131	904	14.5%
	1997	260	2,096	12.4%	108	1,178	9.2%	152	918	16.6%
	1998	331	2,091	15.8%	141	1,156	12.2%	190	935	20.3%
	1999	307	2,090	14.7%	136	1,133	12.0%	171	957	17.9%
	2000	325	2,089	15.6%	129	1,108	11.6%	196	981	20.0%
	2001	446	2,085	21.4%	173	1,082	16.0%	273	1,003	27.2%
	2002	693	2,080	33.3%	293	1,041	28.1%	400	1,039	38.5%
	2003	566	2,073	27.3%	205	1,019	20.1%	361	1,054	34.3%
	2004	506	2,059	24.6%	175	1,020	17.2%	331	1,039	31.9%
	2005	445	2,056	21.6%	156	1,011	15.4%	289	1,045	27.7%
	2006	455	2,054	22.2%	162	999	16.2%	293	1,055	27.8%
	2007	465	2,053	22.6%	150	984	15.2%	315	1,069	29.5%
	2008	457	2,047	22.3%	152	987	15.4%	305	1,060	28.8%
	2009	488	2,050	23.8%	146	986	14.8%	342	1,064	32.1%
	2010	429	2,048	20.9%	133	1,003	13.3%	296	1,045	28.3%
	2011	347	2,047	17.0%	101	1,044	9.7%	246	1,003	24.5%
	2012	425	2,045	20.8%	140	1,052	13.3%	285	993	28.7%
	2013	434	2,044	21.2%	146	1,054	13.9%	288	990	29.1%
	2014	393	2,042	19.2%	131	1,054	12.4%	262	988	26.5%
	2015	352	2,038	17.3%	104	1,056	9.8%	248	982	25.3%
	2016	395	2,034	19.4%	122	1,055	11.6%	273	979	27.9%
	2017	379	2,035	18.6%	125	1,056	11.8%	254	979	25.9%
	2018	391	2,033	19.2%	140	1,050	13.3%	251	983	25.5%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>16,514</i>	<i>90,455</i>	<i>18.3%</i>	<i>4,663</i>	<i>38,323</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>11,851</i>	<i>52,132</i>	<i>22.7%</i>

- "Renewed" the permits that were issued and could have recorded landings.
- "Latent" the 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.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases

Fishery	Year	Persons with One Permit				No Lease		Persons with Two Permits			
		With Lease		No Lease		No 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%
	2014	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2015	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2016	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2017	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2018	25	86.2%	4	13.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Cook Inlet	2002	366	49.3%	376	50.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
2003		348	47.0%	393	53.0%	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		235	35.9%	339	51.8%	29	4.4%	22	3.4%	30	4.6%
2014		221	34.4%	330	51.3%	35	5.4%	29	4.5%	28	4.4%
2015		222	34.7%	324	50.6%	37	5.8%	30	4.7%	27	4.2%
2016		218	34.2%	323	50.6%	35	5.5%	35	5.5%	27	4.2%
2017		207	33.2%	304	48.8%	42	6.7%	37	5.9%	33	5.3%
2018		195	31.8%	298	48.5%	45	7.3%	34	5.5%	42	6.8%
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	106	56.7%	80	42.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
	2005	108	57.8%	78	41.7%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	110	58.8%	76	40.6%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	107	57.2%	79	42.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	77	47.2%	61	37.4%	8	4.9%	6	3.7%	11	6.7%
	2009	70	45.5%	50	32.5%	12	7.8%	10	6.5%	12	7.8%
	2010	64	42.7%	48	32.0%	12	8.0%	12	8.0%	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%
	2014	100	54.6%	78	42.6%	5	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2015	99	54.1%	79	43.2%	4	2.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
	2016	98	53.3%	82	44.6%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2017	95	51.9%	83	45.4%	3	1.6%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
	2018	92	50.3%	86	47.0%	5	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Alaska 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%

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

Fishery	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		With Lease		No Lease		No Lease		One permit with lease(s)		Both permits with lease(s)	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Alaska Peninsula continued	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	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2014	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2015	61	54.5%	51	45.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2016	60	54.1%	51	45.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2017	60	54.1%	51	45.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2018	59	53.2%	52	46.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bristol Bay	2002	480	48.0%	521	52.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	476	47.9%	516	51.9%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
	2004	480	48.8%	504	51.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	479	48.7%	504	51.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	476	48.5%	506	51.5%	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	480	49.0%	496	50.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
	2010	437	47.2%	434	46.9%	12	1.3%	22	2.4%	21	2.3%
	2011	419	47.3%	372	42.0%	20	2.3%	39	4.4%	36	4.1%
	2012	416	47.6%	353	40.4%	17	1.9%	50	5.7%	38	4.3%
	2013	545	56.2%	417	43.0%	2	0.2%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%
	2014	563	57.9%	406	41.7%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2015	562	57.8%	407	41.9%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
	2016	558	57.8%	401	41.6%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%
2017	557	57.7%	403	41.7%	0	0.0%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	
2018	558	57.7%	406	42.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	
All Five Fisheries	2002	1,041	50.2%	1,033	49.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	1,016	49.2%	1,044	50.6%	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	981	48.0%	1,056	51.7%	5	0.2%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
	2008	954	47.3%	1,030	51.1%	10	0.5%	9	0.4%	12	0.6%
	2009	947	47.1%	1,022	50.9%	14	0.7%	13	0.6%	13	0.6%
	2010	894	45.9%	958	49.2%	25	1.3%	36	1.8%	36	1.8%
	2011	881	46.3%	880	46.2%	33	1.7%	57	3.0%	53	2.8%
	2012	860	46.0%	837	44.7%	41	2.2%	74	4.0%	59	3.2%
	2013	962	49.3%	900	46.1%	31	1.6%	28	1.4%	32	1.6%
	2014	968	49.9%	872	44.9%	43	2.2%	30	1.5%	28	1.4%
	2015	968	50.0%	866	44.7%	41	2.1%	34	1.8%	27	1.4%
	2016	958	49.7%	862	44.7%	39	2.0%	39	2.0%	29	1.5%
2017	943	49.3%	846	44.2%	45	2.4%	43	2.2%	35	1.8%	
2018	929	48.8%	846	44.4%	50	2.6%	37	1.9%	42	2.2%	

- 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.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Prince William Sound	1975	13	92.9%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	14
	1976	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1977	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1978	13	92.9%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	14
	1979	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1980	15	93.8%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	16
	1981	17	94.4%	1	5.6%	0	0.0%	18
	1982	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1983	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1984	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1985	18	94.7%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19
	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	
2014	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2015	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2016	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2017	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2018	24	96.0%	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	25	
Cook Inlet	1975	119	91.5%	11	8.5%	0	0.0%	130
	1976	122	91.7%	11	8.3%	0	0.0%	133
	1977	121	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	133
	1978	122	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	134

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Cook Inlet continued	1979	135	90.6%	14	9.4%	0	0.0%	149
	1980	153	91.1%	15	8.9%	0	0.0%	168
	1981	170	90.9%	17	9.1%	0	0.0%	187
	1982	188	92.6%	15	7.4%	0	0.0%	203
	1983	217	92.7%	16	6.8%	1	0.4%	234
	1984	228	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	247
	1985	229	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	248
	1986	249	94.7%	14	5.3%	0	0.0%	263
	1987	302	95.0%	16	5.0%	0	0.0%	318
	1988	328	95.6%	14	4.1%	1	0.3%	343
	1989	335	95.7%	14	4.0%	1	0.3%	350
	1990	338	96.3%	12	3.4%	1	0.3%	351
	1991	332	96.8%	10	2.9%	1	0.3%	343
	1992	377	97.2%	10	2.6%	1	0.3%	388
	1993	428	97.9%	9	2.1%	0	0.0%	437
	1994	435	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	444
	1995	431	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	440
	1996	417	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	424
	1997	410	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	417
	1998	389	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	396
1999	378	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	385	
2000	370	98.1%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	377	
2001	365	98.4%	6	1.6%	0	0.0%	371	
2002	362	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	366	
2003	344	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	348	
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	319	98.5%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	324	
2013	312	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	317	
2014	300	98.0%	6	2.0%	0	0.0%	306	
2015	298	97.4%	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	306	
2016	299	97.4%	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	307	
2017	302	97.4%	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	310	
2018	307	98.1%	6	1.9%	0	0.0%	313	
Kodiak	1979	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12
	1980	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34
	1981	45	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	45
	1982	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1983	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1984	49	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1985	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1986	66	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	66
1987	80	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80	

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Kodiak continued	1988	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1989	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1990	84	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	84
	1991	79	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	1992	104	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	104
	1993	114	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	114
	1994	119	99.2%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	120
	1995	118	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	120
	1996	120	97.6%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%	123
	1997	125	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	127
	1998	122	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	124
	1999	114	97.4%	3	2.6%	0	0.0%	117
	2000	116	97.5%	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	119
	2001	114	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	116
	2002	108	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	109
	2003	107	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	108
	2004	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	2005	108	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	108
	2006	110	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	110
	2007	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	2008	104	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	105
	2009	103	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	104
	2010	101	97.1%	3	2.9%	0	0.0%	104
	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	0.0%	102
	2014	100	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	100
	2015	99	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	100
	2016	98	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	98
	2017	98	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	98
	2018	92	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	92
Alaska 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

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Alaska Peninsula continued	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
	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	51	85.0%	9	15.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2014	51	85.0%	9	15.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2015	54	88.5%	7	11.5%	0	0.0%	61	
2016	54	90.0%	6	10.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2017	54	90.0%	6	10.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2018	53	89.8%	6	10.2%	0	0.0%	59	
Bristol Bay	1975	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1976	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1977	48	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	48
	1978	55	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55
	1979	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69
	1980	106	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	106
	1981	122	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	122
	1982	147	99.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	148
	1983	157	98.1%	3	1.9%	0	0.0%	160
	1984	183	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	187
	1985	186	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	190
	1986	254	96.6%	9	3.4%	0	0.0%	263
	1987	388	97.5%	9	2.3%	1	0.3%	398
	1988	422	96.6%	14	3.2%	1	0.2%	437
	1989	437	97.3%	12	2.7%	0	0.0%	449
	1990	425	96.8%	14	3.2%	0	0.0%	439
	1991	490	97.6%	11	2.2%	1	0.2%	502
1992	521	97.4%	13	2.4%	1	0.2%	535	
1993	534	98.2%	9	1.7%	1	0.2%	544	
1994	504	98.2%	9	1.8%	0	0.0%	513	
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	

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Bristol Bay continued	1998	533	96.9%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	550
	1999	529	97.2%	15	2.8%	0	0.0%	544
	2000	508	97.1%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	523
	2001	491	96.8%	16	3.2%	0	0.0%	507
	2002	470	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	480
	2003	469	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	478
	2004	469	97.7%	11	2.3%	0	0.0%	480
	2005	469	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	479
	2006	467	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	476
	2007	462	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	471
	2008	468	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	477
	2009	475	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	484
	2010	493	98.4%	7	1.4%	1	0.2%	501
	2011	522	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	530
	2012	534	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	542
	2013	544	98.7%	7	1.3%	0	0.0%	551
	2014	558	98.9%	6	1.1%	0	0.0%	564
	2015	560	99.1%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	565
2016	558	98.6%	8	1.4%	0	0.0%	566	
2017	553	98.0%	11	2.0%	0	0.0%	564	
2018	551	98.2%	10	1.8%	0	0.0%	561	
All Five Fisheries	1975	201	93.1%	15	6.9%	0	0.0%	216
	1976	206	93.2%	15	6.8%	0	0.0%	221
	1977	202	92.7%	16	7.3%	0	0.0%	218
	1978	209	92.9%	16	7.1%	0	0.0%	225
	1979	248	93.2%	18	6.8%	0	0.0%	266
	1980	329	94.3%	20	5.7%	0	0.0%	349
	1981	377	94.5%	22	5.5%	0	0.0%	399
	1982	432	95.4%	21	4.6%	0	0.0%	453
	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	622	95.5%	28	4.3%	1	0.2%	651
	1987	827	95.8%	34	3.9%	2	0.2%	863
	1988	916	95.6%	39	4.1%	3	0.3%	958
	1989	947	96.2%	35	3.6%	2	0.2%	984
	1990	917	95.8%	37	3.9%	3	0.3%	957
	1991	973	96.3%	33	3.3%	4	0.4%	1,010
	1992	1,076	96.5%	35	3.1%	4	0.4%	1,115
	1993	1,156	97.1%	32	2.7%	2	0.2%	1,190
	1994	1,133	97.1%	34	2.9%	0	0.0%	1,167
1995	1,155	97.0%	35	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,191	
1996	1,150	96.6%	41	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,191	
1997	1,135	96.3%	42	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,178	
1998	1,114	96.4%	41	3.5%	1	0.1%	1,156	
1999	1,095	96.6%	38	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,133	
2000	1,070	96.6%	37	3.3%	1	0.1%	1,108	
2001	1,042	96.3%	39	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,082	
2002	1,010	97.0%	30	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,041	

Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit

Fishery	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits With Leases</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
All Five Fisheries	2003	991	97.3%	27	2.6%	1	0.1%	1,019
continued	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	962	97.8%	22	2.2%	0	0.0%	984
	2008	963	97.6%	24	2.4%	0	0.0%	987
	2009	963	97.7%	23	2.3%	0	0.0%	986
	2010	977	97.4%	25	2.5%	1	0.1%	1,003
	2011	1,021	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,044
	2012	1,028	97.7%	24	2.3%	0	0.0%	1,052
	2013	1,031	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,054
	2014	1,032	97.9%	22	2.1%	0	0.0%	1,054
	2015	1,034	97.9%	22	2.1%	0	0.0%	1,056
	2016	1,032	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,055
	2017	1,030	97.5%	26	2.5%	0	0.0%	1,056
	2018	1,027	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,050

- Counts are as of December 31<sup>st</sup> for each year.
- Some counts may reflect an administrative lag in assigning the appropriate DNR lease to a CFEC permit number.

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

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggregate Net Length	Minimum Distance Between Nets
Alaska Peninsula	2-3	600' - 1,200'	600' - 1800'
Bristol Bay	2	300'	300' - 450'
Cook Inlet	4	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 gill nets or set nets 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 set netting, the proximity of the past fishing sites of the applicant to the land to be leased, 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 within 30 days for a review of the director's determination.
- (c) A lease for set net 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 fisheries 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.

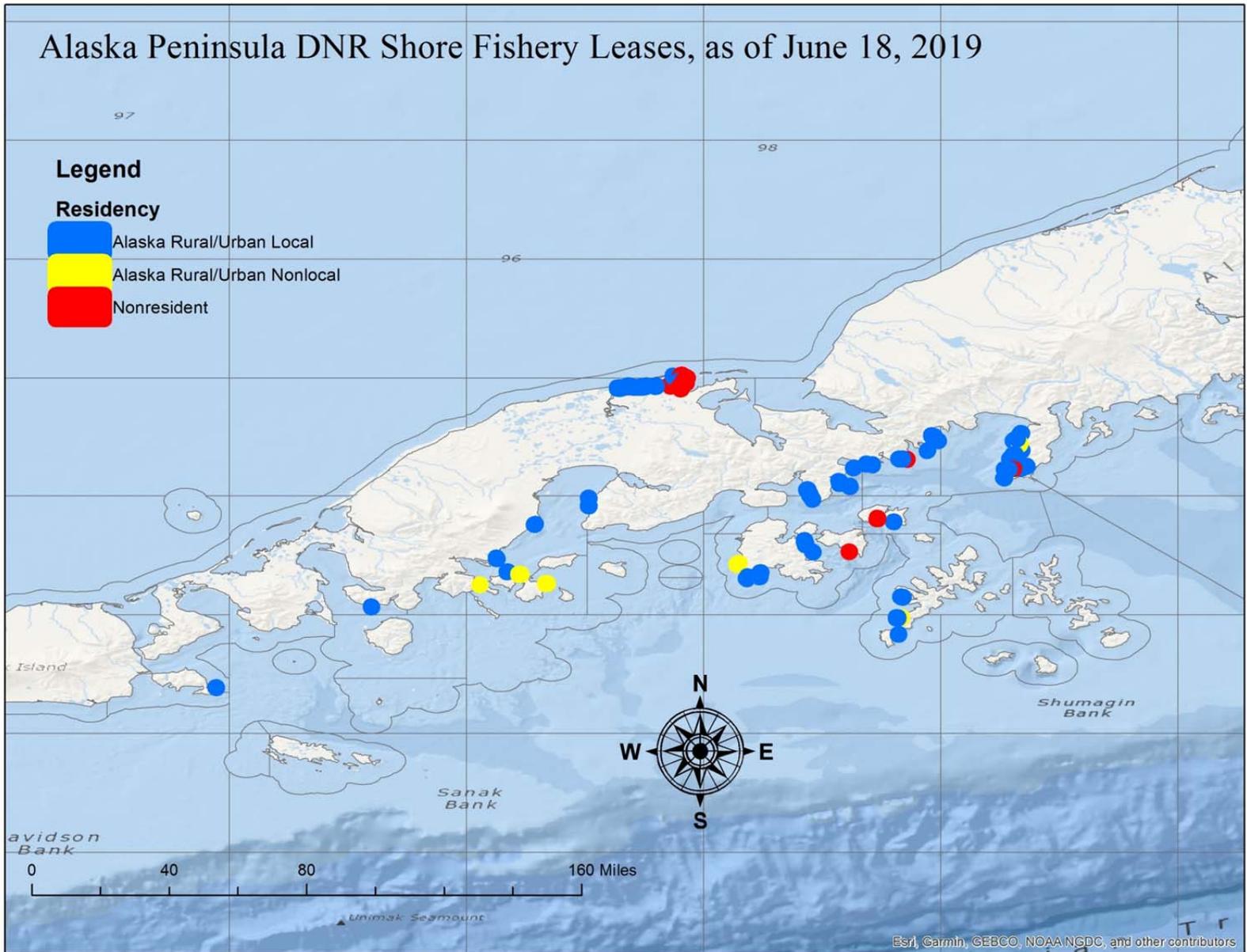
Pending applications submitted under this chapter before March 30, 1985 will be adjudicated under the provisions of this chapter which are in effect after that date. The applicant will be notified of any additional requirements. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.570. DEFINITIONS.

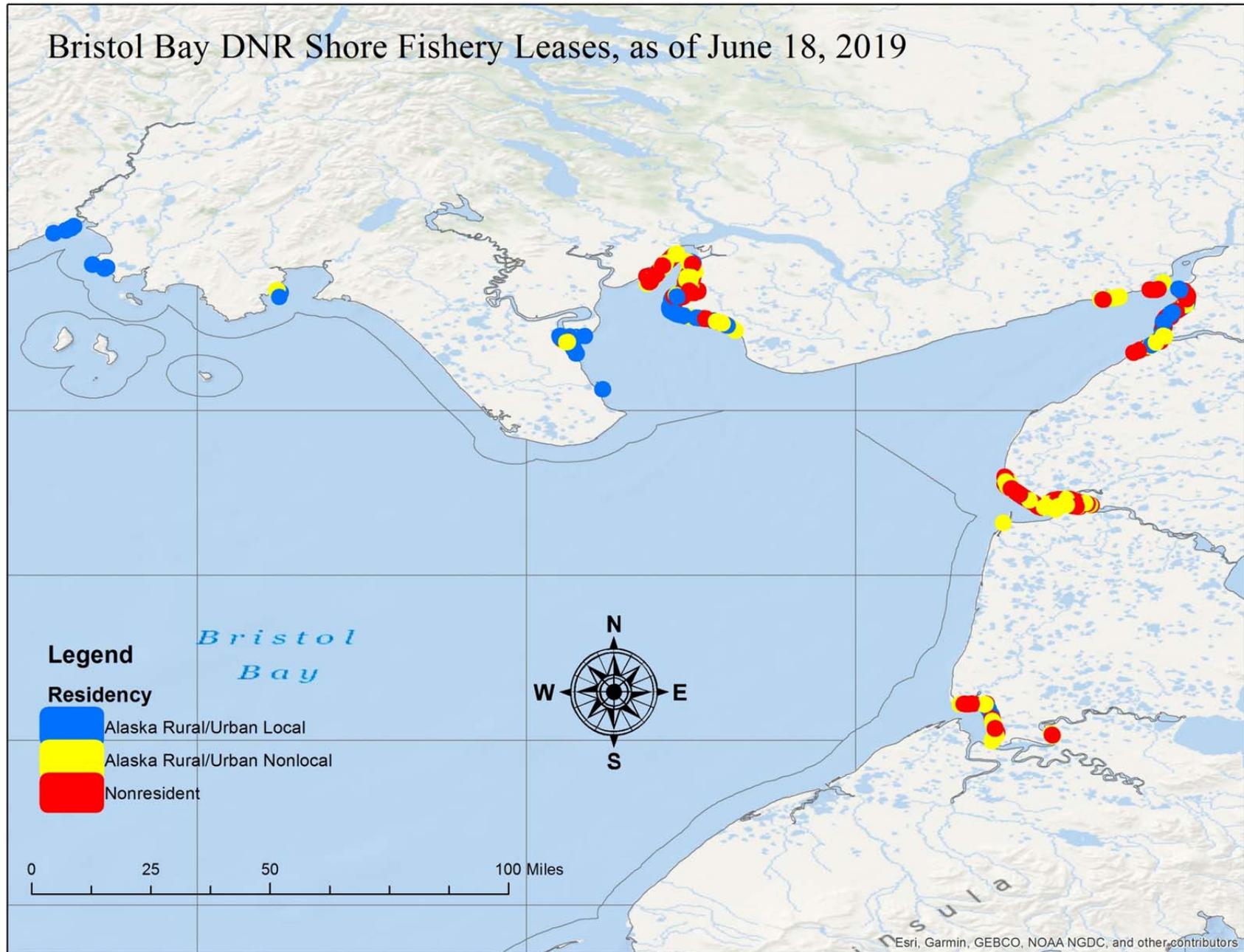
In these regulations, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

- (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

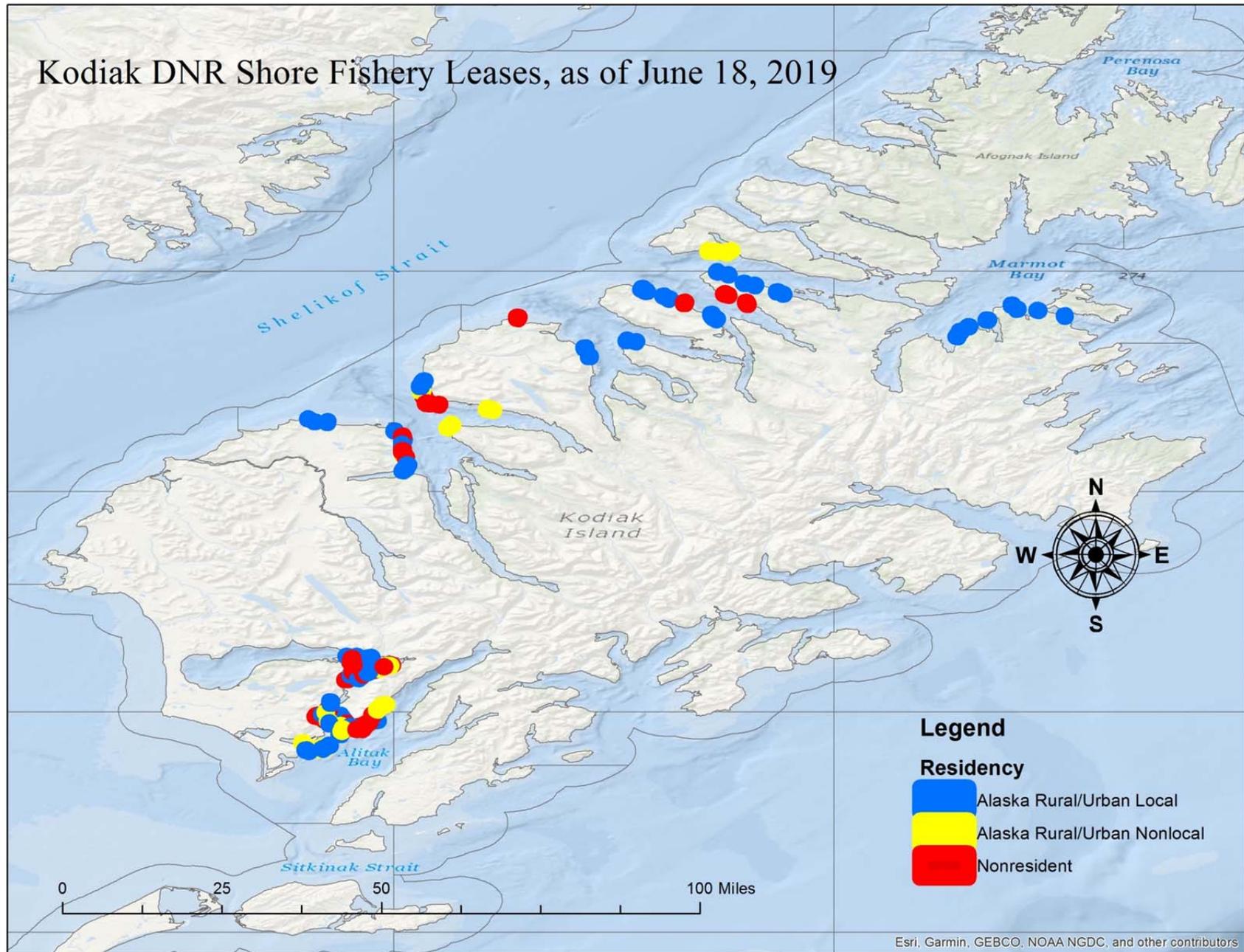
## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites



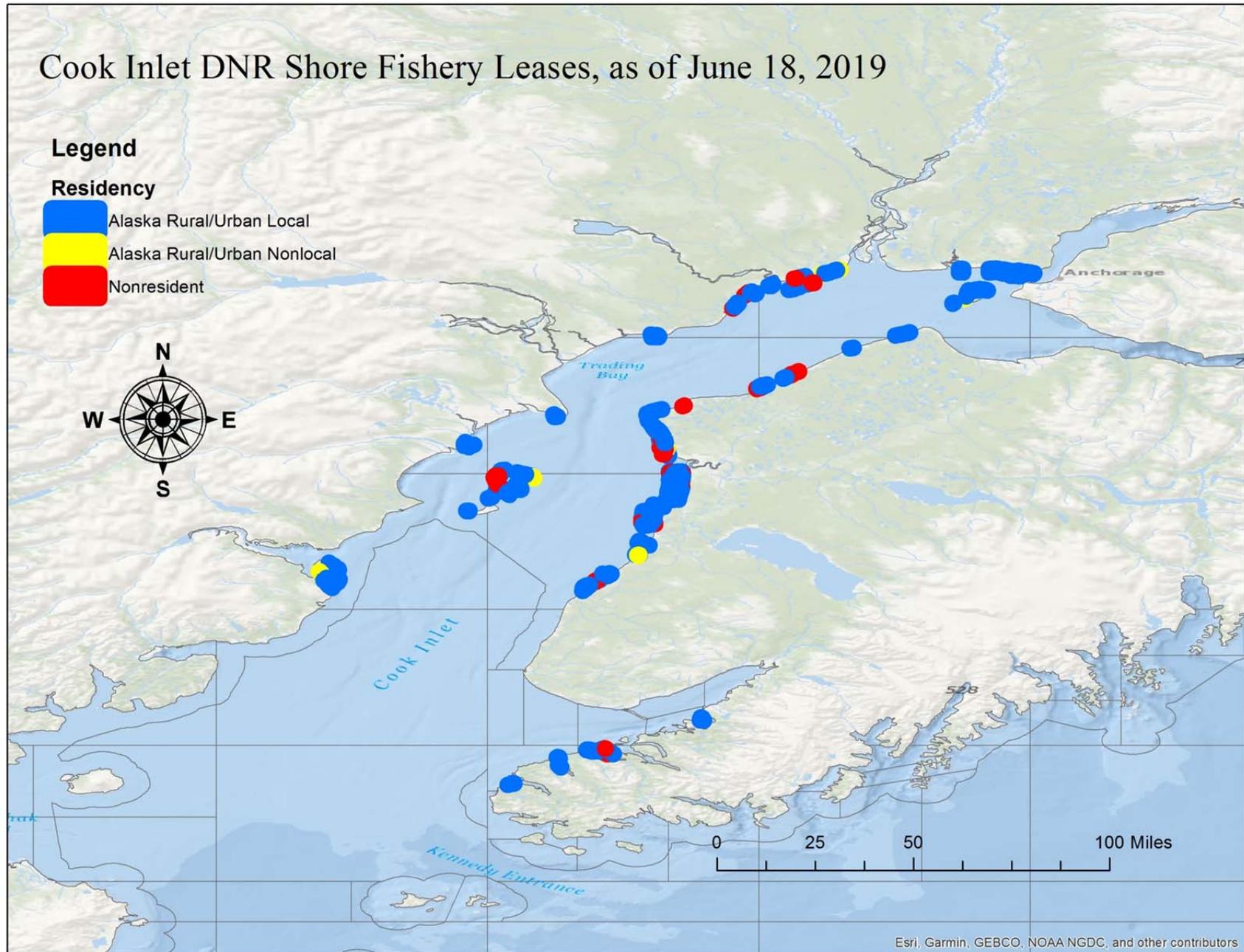
Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites



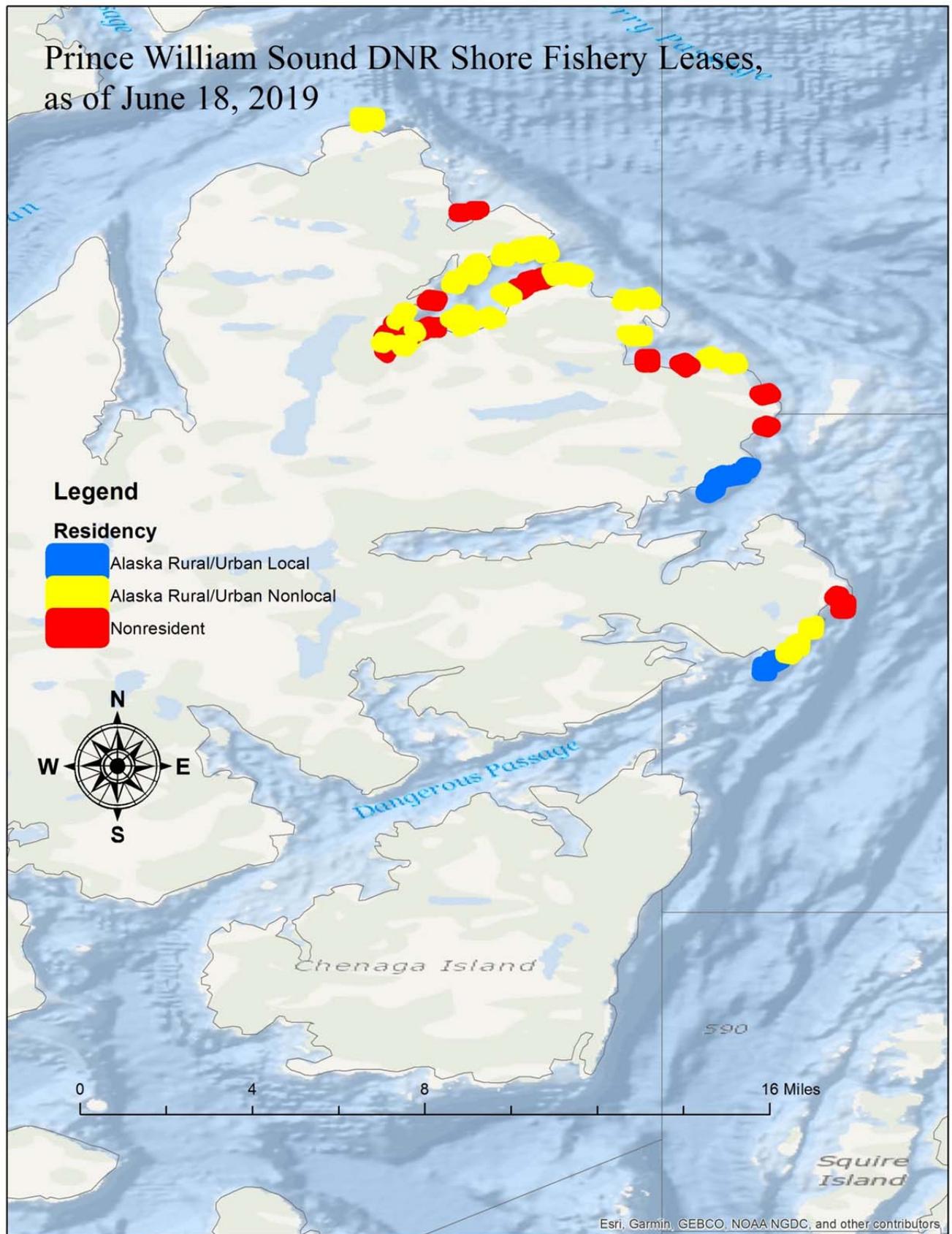
## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites



Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites



## Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites



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