CFEC Permit Holdings and Estimates of Gross Earnings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Commercial Salmon Fisheries, 1976-2021

CFEC Report Number 22-05N, December, 2022

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Abstract

Limited entry permit holdings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim salmon fisheries are examined: the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery (S08P) is first, followed by a separate examination of the salmon gillnet fisheries located in the Upper Yukon (S04P), Lower Yukon (S04Y), Kuskokwim (S04W), Norton Sound (S04Z), and finally Kotzebue (S04X). This report provides summary statistics on the number of permit holdings, permanent and emergency transfers of permits, permit value, permit latency, new entrants in the fisheries, permit holder mean age, and estimated gross earnings. Some summary statistics are also presented by resident type. A description of the computer files and methods used to generate the statistics are provided.

Prepared by Reid Johnson

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to Caitlin Stern and Daniel Strong for their insights and contributions to this document.

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Introduction

This report was prepared by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to provide an overview of limited entry permit holdings and estimated gross earnings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim commercial salmon fisheries.

In 1972, Alaskan voters amended the state constitution to allow limited entry in the state's commercial fisheries. The following year, the Alaska State Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act (AS 16.43), giving the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) the authority to administer the program. Permit fisheries are defined by CFEC as a specific gear type for a fishery resource within a defined administrative area.

The Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim salmon permit fisheries were the second group of salmon fisheries that were limited. Limited permits in these fisheries were issued starting in 1976.

Limited entry permits were allocated based upon an individual's past participation and economic dependence on the fishery. To allocate permits among qualified applicants, CFEC developed point systems to measure each individual's relative position in the fishery. The Limited Entry Act also required CFEC to determine levels within the point system where individuals would experience only minor economic hardship if excluded from an initial permit allocation. Persons who were ranked at or below the minor economic hardship level received non-transferable permits, while persons who were ranked above the minor economic hardship level received transferable permits. Among Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim salmon permit fisheries, only one non-transferable permit was issued in the upper Yukon gillnet fishery.

Information regarding season length, openings and closings, size, alternate gear and methods, and other such data can be found in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Area Management Reports. This report focuses on the economics of these commercial fisheries. This report provides an overview of limited entry permit holdings and estimated gross earnings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim commercial salmon fisheries.

ADF&G fish tickets identify, among other things, the species harvested. Salmon species on fish tickets are well documented for each of these fisheries. Variations do exist in the financial composition for each of the five major Pacific salmon species commercially harvested in the commercial salmon fisheries from year to year and across each fishery.

Table 0-1. Percent of Total Ex-vessel Value of Arctic, Yukon, and
Kuskokwim Salmon Fisheries by Species, 1976-2021

			Lower				
Species	Upper Yukon Fish Wheel	Upper Yukon Gillnet	Yukon Gillnet	Kuskokwim Gillnet	Norton Sound	Kotzebue Gillnet	All AYK combined
Chinook	11.8%	32.0%	62.5%	17.5%	12.9%	0.1%	37.3%
Sockeye	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	0.4%	0.0%	5.3%
Coho	3.1%	0.1%	3.6%	46.1%	43.1%	0.0%	20.2%
Pink	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	8.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Chum	85.0%	67.9%	33.8%	20.1%	35.6%	99.7%	36.4%

Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel and gillnet includes data since 1991. Prior to 1991, the majority of landings were recorded as unspecified salmon roe.

Note that no commercial Chinook harvest has occurred since 2007 in the Upper Yukon fisheries, since 2011 in the Kuskokwim fishery, and 2005 in the Kotzebue fishery.

Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report

Several CFEC data files were used to generate the statistics in this report: the permit file, the census file, and the gross earnings file. The most recently updated data is included in this report. The following is a brief description of each file. Please contact CFEC for more detail about these files if you are interested.

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.

In this report, resident status is categorized into three resident types:

- Local permits held by persons residing locally to the ADF&G management area
- Nonlocal permits held by persons who reside in Alaska outside of the ADF&G management area
- Nonresidents permits held by persons who are not residents of Alaska

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. Tables 0-2 through 0-6 list the communities that are currently designated as local to salmon commercial fisheries in the Census file.

Table 0-2. Communities Local to the Upper Yukon Salmon Fisheries, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Anvik	Circle City	Fort Wainwright	Koyukuk	Richardson
Badger	Circle Hot Springs	Fort Yukon	Long	Ruby
Beaver	Cleary Summit	Four Mile Road	Manley Hot Springs	Salcha
Big Horn	College	Fox	Minto	Shageluk
Birch Creek	Eagle	Galena	Moose Creek	South Van Horn
Birch Lake	Eagle River	Goldstream	Murphy Dome	Steele Creek
Birches	Eagle Village	Grant Creek	Nenana	Stevens Village
Campion Station	Edna Bay	Grayling	North Pole	Sulatna Crossing
Central	Eielson Afb	Harding Lake	Nulato	Tanana
Chatanika	Ester	Harding-Birch Lks	Pedro Dome	Tofty
Chena Hot Springs	Eureka	Kallands	Pleasant Valley	Two Rivers
Chena Ridge	Fairbanks	Kaltag	Poorman	Venetie
Circle	Farmers Loop	Kokrines	Rampart	Venetie Landing

Table 0-3. Communities Local to the Lower Yukon Salmon Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Alakanuk	Chuloonawik	lgiak	Lamont	Pikmiktalik
Andreafsky	Emmonak	Ingrihak	Marshall	Pilot Station
Bill Moores	Fish Village	Kako Landing	Mountain Village	Pitkas Point
Black	Fortuna Ledge	Kanapak	New Hamilton	Russian Mission
Cape Romanzof	Hamilton	Kotlik	Nunam Iqua	Scammon Bay
Chevak	Holy Cross	Kravaksarak	Ohogamiut	Sheldon Point
Chulloonawick	Hooper Bay	Kwikpak	Paimiut	St. Mary's

Table 0-4. Communities Local to the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Aguikchuk	Chefornak	Kinegnak	Napaimiut	Platinum
Akiachak	Chuathbaluk	Kipnuk	Napakiak	Quinhagak
Akiak	Crooked Creek	Kongiganak	Napaskiak	Toksook Bay
Akolmiut	Eek	Kuskovak	Nash Harbor	Tuluksak
Akulurak	Georgetown	Kwethluk	Nelson Island	Tuntutuliak
Aniak	Goodnews Bay	Kwigillingok	Newtok	Tununak
Anogok	Inger	Lower Kalskag	Nightmute	Upper Kalskag
Atmautluak	Itulilik	Marvel Creek	Nunapitchuk	
Bethel	Kalskag	Mekoryuk	Nyac	
Cape Newenham	Kasigluk	Metarvik	Oscarville	

Table 0-5. Communities Local to the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Brevig Mission	Granite Mountain	Nome	Sinuk	Tin City
Cape York	Haycock	Perkinsville	Solomon	Unalakleet
Council	Iron Creek	Pilgrim Springs	St. Michael	Wales
Dahl	Koyuk	Port Clarence	Stebbins	White Mountain
Egavik	Lost River	Saint Michael	Sullivan Camp	York
Elim	Marys Igloo	Serpentine Hot Spr	Taylor .	
Golovin	Moses Point	Shaktoolik	Teller	

Table 0-6. Communities Local to the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Ambler	Chicago Creek	Kiana	Kotzebue	Selawik
Bornite	Deering	Kivalina	Noatak	Shishmaref
Buckland	Fink Creek-Utica	Klery Creek	Noorvik	Shungnak
Candle	Kalla	Kohuk	Red Dog Mine	-

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 ex-vessel value for salmon 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. ADF&G salmon districts were mapped out from statistical areas using information provided by ADF&G. Several processes to validate and enhance fields such as vessel number and statistical area were undertaken to increase accuracy of this report.

Data Display

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.

Chapter 1 Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery S08P Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery (S08P permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 165 S08P permits. Table 1-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 95.8% (158/165) of the permits, Nonlocal Alaskans received 3.6% (6/165) of the permits, and Nonresidents received 0.6% (1/165). Every permit issued in this fishery was a transferable permit.

Table 1-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INIT	TAL ISSU	E	TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2021 Y	EAR-END
			Percent Change			Percent Change		Percent Change		
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	158	95.8%	9	5.7%	-23	-14.6%	-59	-37.3%	79	89.7%
Nonlocal	6	3.6%	-8	-133.3%	17	283.3%	-8	-133.3%	7	7.9%
Nonresident	1	0.6%	-1	-100.0%	6	600.0%	-4	-400.0%	2	2.3%
Total	165	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-77	-42.4%	88	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive). This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S08P Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer. ¹ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 1-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, 1980-2021

Acquisition	Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel		Combined Upper Yukon Salmon		All Fisheries Statewide	
Method	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	109	39.2%	157	40.2%	13,403	32.5%
Sale	119	42.8%	166	42.5%	24,174	58.6%
Trade	7	2.5%	11	2.8%	531	1.3%
Other	43	15.5%	57	14.6%	3,134	7.6%
Total	278		391	·	41,242	

Table 1-2 compares transfer acquisition methods for the S08P permits, the combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. Just under 40 percent of all S08P permit transfers were gifts (109/278), just under half of all transfers were sales (42.8%, or 119/278), and a smaller percentage were trades (2.5% or 7/278) or other (15.5% or 43/278). The annual acquisition methods for S08P permits can be viewed in a different publication.²

Table 1-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, 1980-2021

	Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel			ned Upper Salmon	All Fisheries Statewide	
Relationship	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	62	22.3%	83	21.2%	7,713	18.7%
Member of Immediate Family	144	51.8%	204	52.2%	13,850	33.6%
Other Relative	13	4.7%	17	4.3%	1,846	4.5%
Other	59	21.2%	87	22.3%	17,833	43.2%
Total	278		391		41,242	

Table 1-3 shows the relationships between transferors and transfer recipients for S08P permits, and compares S08P permit transfers with the combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021 Transfers within the family, both immediate family members and other relatives, total 56.5% (157/278) of all transfers. This compares to 56.5% (221/391) for all upper Yukon salmon permit types combined, and 38.1% (15,696/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

² See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

Emergency Transfers of S08P Permits

Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert to the permanent permit holder.

Table 1-4 and Figure 1-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

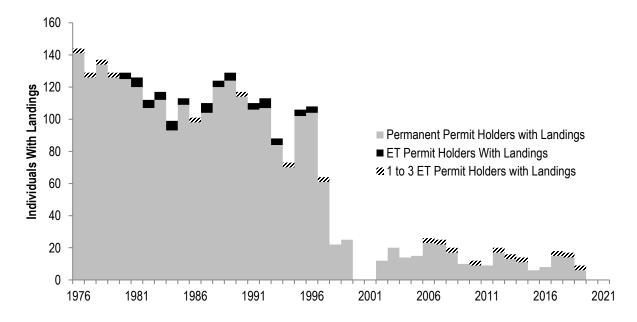
Table 1-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	144	1 to 3	-	1992	113	6	5.3%
1977	129	1 to 3	-	1993	88	4	4.5%
1978	137	1 to 3	-	1994	73	1 to 3	-
1979	129	1 to 3	-	1995	106	4	3.8%
1980	129	4	3.1%	1996	108	4	3.7%
1981	126	6	4.8%	1997	64	1 to 3	-
1982	112	5	4.5%	1998	22	0	0.0%
1983	117	5	4.3%	1999	25	0	0.0%
1984	99	6	6.1%	2000	0	0	-
1985	113	4	3.5%	2001	0	0	-
1986	101	1 to 3	-	2002	12	0	0.0%
1987	110	6	5.5%	2003	20	0	0.0%
1988	124	4	3.2%	2004	14	0	0.0%
1989	129	5	3.9%	2005	15	0	0.0%
1990	117	1 to 3	-	2006	26	1 to 3	-
1991	110	4	3.6%	2007	25	1 to 3	-

	Individuals With	ET Permit Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
2008	20	1 to 3	-
2009	10	0	0.0%
2010	12	1 to 3	-
2011	9	0	0.0%
2012	20	1 to 3	-
2013	16	1 to 3	-
2014	14	1 to 3	-
2015	6	0	0.0%
2016	8	0	0.0%
2017	18	1 to 3	-
2018	14	1 to 3	-
2019	6	1 to 3	-
2020	0	0	0.0%
2021	0	0	0.0%

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Figure 1-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1975-2021



Latent S08P Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) each year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 1-5 indicates the total number of issued S08P permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 1-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

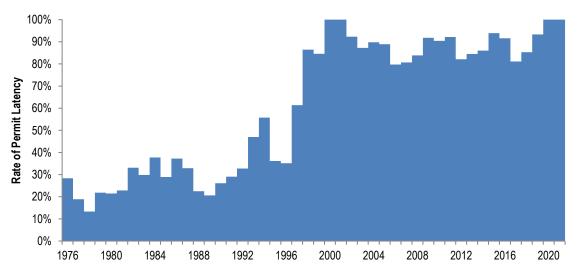
Table 1-5. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Latency, 1976-2021
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	Perr	nits	Latency		Per	mits	Latency		Per	mits	Latency
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Rate	Yea	r Issued	Fished	Rate
1976	201	144	28.4%	1992	165	111	32.7%	200	3 124	20	83.9%
1977	159	129	18.9%	1993	166	88	47.0%	2009	122	10	91.8%
1978	158	137	13.3%	1994	165	73	55.8%	201	115	11	90.4%
1979	165	129	21.8%	1995	166	106	36.1%	201	115	9	92.2%
1980	163	128	21.5%	1996	165	107	35.2%	201	106	19	82.1%
1981	162	125	22.8%	1997	163	63	61.3%	201	103	16	84.5%
1982	166	111	33.1%	1998	162	22	86.4%	201	100	14	86.0%
1983	164	115	29.9%	1999	162	25	84.6%	201	98	6	93.9%
1984	159	99	37.7%	2000	161	0	100.0%	201	95	8	91.6%
1985	159	113	28.9%	2001	157	0	100.0%	201	95	18	81.1%
1986	161	101	37.3%	2002	156	12	92.3%	201	95	14	85.3%
1987	161	108	32.9%	2003	157	20	87.3%	201	90	6	93.3%
1988	160	124	22.5%	2004	137	14	89.8%	202	89	0	100.0%
1989	160	127	20.6%	2005	135	15	88.9%	202	88	0	100.0%
1990	157	116	26.1%	2006	128	26	79.7%	-			
1991	155	110	29.0%	2007	124	24	80.6%				

When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.

• 'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 1-2. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021



New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S08P permit and are displayed both in Table 1-6 and Figure 1-3. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interimentry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 1-6. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2021

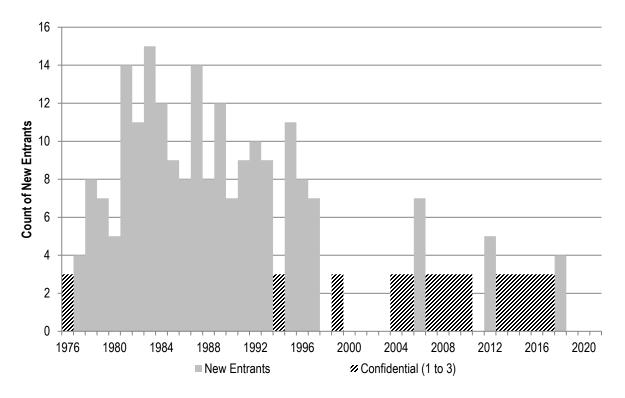
	Individuals	New E	New Entrants			Individuals	New E	Intrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent		Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
1976	28	1 to 3	-		1989	105	12	11.4%
1977	87	4	4.6%		1990	98	7	7.1%
1978	93	8	8.6%		1991	92	9	9.8%
1979	92	7	7.6%		1992	101	10	9.9%
1980	92	5	5.4%		1993	86	9	10.5%
1981	99	14	14.1%		1994	72	1 to 3	-
1982	89	11	12.4%		1995	104	11	10.6%
1983	93	15	16.1%		1996	106	8	7.5%
1984	84	12	14.3%		1997	62	7	11.3%
1985	94	9	9.6%		1998	22	0	0.0%
1986	82	8	9.8%		1999	25	1 to 3	-
1987	88	14	15.9%		2000	0	0	-
1988	100	8	8.0%		2001	0	0	-

	Individuals	_	ntrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
2002	12	0	0.0%
2003	20	0	0.0%
2004	14	1 to 3	-
2005	15	1 to 3	-
2006	26	7	26.9%
2007	25	1 to 3	-
2008	20	1 to 3	-
2009	10	1 to 3	-
2010	12	1 to 3	-
2011	9	0	0.0%
2012	20	5	25.0%
2013	16	1 to 3	-
2014	14	1 to 3	-
er nerm	ite		

	Individuals		
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
2015	6	1 to 3	-
2016	8	1 to 3	-
2017	18	1 to 3	-
2018	14	4	28.6%
2019	6	0	0
2020	0	0	-
2021	0	0	-

This table excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

Figure 1-3. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2021



Age of S08P Permit Holders

Table 1-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

		Combined Upper	Statewide	Mean AK
Year	S08P	Yukon Salmon	All Permits	Worker Age
1980	41.6	42.2	38.9	33.4
1981	42.2	42.9	39.9	33.5
1982	43.7	43.6	40.0	33.6
1983	42.8	43.1	40.2	33.7
1984	42.7	43.1	40.4	33.8
1985	42.6	43.3	40.8	34.0
1986	43.0	43.9	41.0	34.2
1987	42.9	43.5	40.9	34.5
1988	43.4	44.1	41.2	34.9
1989	44.6	45.2	41.5	35.3
1990	44.5	45.4	42.0	35.5
1991	45.9	46.8	42.5	35.9
1992	47.5	48.0	42.9	36.2
1993	48.0	48.6	43.5	36.5
1994	48.1	49.1	44.0	36.7
1995	48.1	49.4	44.4	37.0
1996	47.4	49.1	44.8	37.2
1997	48.0	49.6	45.1	37.4
1998	48.1	50.1	45.6	37.6
1999	48.8	50.5	46.0	37.8
2000	50.0	51.6	46.4	37.9
2001	51.3	52.8	46.9	38.1
2002	51.9	53.6	47.4	38.3
2003	52.5	54.4	47.9	38.4
2004	53.0	54.8	48.2	38.6
2005	53.8	55.6	48.4	38.7
2006	53.8	55.8	48.7	38.8
2007	54.4	56.4	48.9	38.9
2008	55.6	56.8	49.0	39.0
2009	56.1	57.4	49.3	39.1
2010	56.8	57.9	49.5	39.2
2011	57.1	58.0	49.6	39.4
2012	58.5	59.2	49.8	39.4
2013	58.1	59.1	50.0	39.5
2014	58.7	59.6	50.2	39.5
2015	59.6	60.5	50.6	39.5
2016	60.7	61.6	50.9	39.6
2017	61.5	62.5	51.3	40.1
2018	61.4	62.5	51.7 51.9	40.1
2019 2020	62.1 62.3	63.1 63.4	51.9 52.3	40.1 40.0
2020	63.2	64.1	52.3 52.6	39.9
2021	03.2	04.1	52.0	39.9

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 1-7 shows the annual mean age of four different cohorts of people: 1) Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel (S08P) permit holders; 2) combined upper Yukon salmon permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the Alaskan working age population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits; however, there were no non-transferable S08P permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was an increase of 13.7 years, and an increase of 21.9 years for the combined upper Yukon salmon permit holders.

For S08P permit holders, the mean age increased 21.6 years.

S08P Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 1-2). Table 1-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 1-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits

	S08P Permit	Nominal	Real Permit	Real Standard
Year	Sales	Permit Value	Value	Deviation
1987	9	\$9,100	\$22,500	\$3,900
1988	4	\$9,600	\$22,900	\$2,600
1989	3	\$12,900	\$29,500	\$3,100
1990	4	\$12,500	\$26,900	\$5,400
1991	7	\$10,800	\$22,400	\$2,500
1992	4	\$9,900	\$19,800	\$2,500
1993	2	\$10,600	\$21,000	\$1,000
1994	2	\$8,100	\$13,600	\$5,900
1995	1	\$7,900	\$14,200	\$5,100
1996	4	\$8,900	\$15,900	\$1,700
1997	2	\$8,900	\$15,800	\$600
1998	2	\$8,600	\$14,600	\$1,200
1999	0	\$8,600	\$14,600	\$1,200
2000	0	\$8,600	\$14,600	\$1,200
2001	0	\$8,600	\$14,600	\$1,200
2002	1	\$7,600	\$10,500	\$3,400
2003	1	\$6,800	\$9,400	\$2,100
2004	0	\$6,800	\$9,400	\$2,100
2005	0	\$6,800	\$9,400	\$2,100
2006	1	\$5,800	\$7,100	\$2,400
2007	0	\$5,800	\$7,100	\$2,400
2008	2	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$800
2009	1	\$4,800	\$6,400	\$300
2010	0	\$4,800	\$6,400	\$300
2011	0	\$4,800	\$6,400	\$300
2012	1	\$4,800	\$5,600	\$800
2013	2	\$4,000	\$4,600	\$1,700
2014	1	\$3,900	\$5,000	\$1,200
2015	1	\$4,100	\$5,300	\$1,200
2016	0	\$4,100	\$5,300	\$1,200
2017	0	\$4,100	\$5,300	\$1,200
2018	1	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$700
2019	0	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$700
2020	0	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$700
2021	0	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$700

Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year.

Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 1-4 are for both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

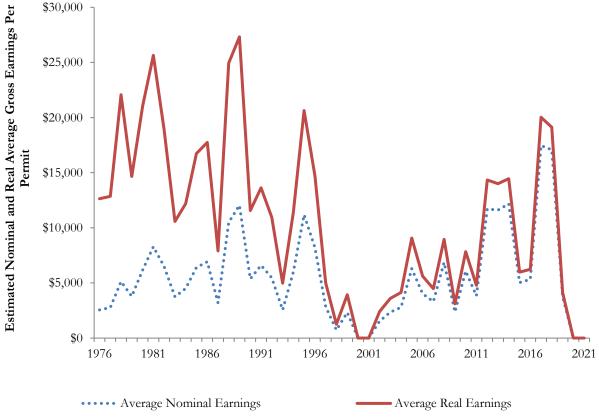
Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held for the upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery was in 2001. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 1-9 reports the number of permits issued, permits with landings, and estimated gross earnings in the upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 1-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation-adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

ق \$30,000]

Figure 1-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit



Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 1-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, With Average Earnings (Real) by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	201	\$368,275	\$1,819,412	144	\$12,635
1977	159	\$357,336	\$1,657,599	129	\$12,850
1978	158	\$701,727	\$3,024,360	137	\$22,076
1979	165	\$488,234	\$1,891,369	129	\$14,662
1980	163	\$789,593	\$2,693,811	128	\$21,045
1981	162	\$1,036,582	\$3,205,201	125	\$25,642
1982	166	\$721,146	\$2,101,022	111	\$18,928
1983	164	\$430,851	\$1,216,193	115	\$10,576
1984	159	\$445,964	\$1,206,950	99	\$12,191
1985	159	\$723,644	\$1,891,395	113	\$16,738
1986	161	\$699,031	\$1,793,030	101	\$17,753
1987	161	\$344,922	\$853,459	108	\$7,902
1988	160	\$1,300,707	\$3,092,308	124	\$24,938
1989	160	\$1,529,804	\$3,469,491	127	\$27,319
1990	157	\$623,482	\$1,341,596	116	\$11,565
1991	155	\$725,933	\$1,498,583	110	\$13,623
1992	165	\$607,133	\$1,216,492	111	\$10,959
1993	166	\$224,981	\$437,864	88	\$4,976
1994	165	\$439,106	\$832,881	73	\$11,409
1995	166	\$1,185,749	\$2,187,713	106	\$20,639
1996	165	\$877,606	\$1,573,078	107	\$14,702
1997	163	\$180,337	\$315,863	63	\$5,014
1998	162	\$15,947	\$27,505	22	\$1,250
1999	162	\$58,240	\$98,298	25	\$3,932
2000	161	0	0	0	\$0
2001	157	0	0	0	\$0
2002	156	\$18,495	\$28,908	12	\$2,409
2003	157	\$47,179	\$72,105	20	\$3,605
2004	137	\$38,941	\$57,963	14	\$4,140
2005	135	\$94,533	\$136,093	15	\$9,073
2006	128	\$104,645	\$145,942	26	\$5,613
2007	124	\$79,365	\$107,616	24	\$4,484
2008	124	\$137,210	\$179,173	20	\$8,959
2009	122	\$23,666	\$31,014	10	\$3,101
2010	115	\$66,876	\$86,226	11	\$7,839
2011	115	\$34,453	\$43,063	9	\$4,785
2012	106	\$222,543	\$272,514	19	\$14,343
2013	103	\$185,731	\$224,153	16	\$14,010
2014	100	\$170,402	\$202,369	14	\$14,455
2015	98	\$30,231	\$35,859	6	\$5,977
2016	95	\$42,594	\$49,896	8	\$6,237
2017	95	\$314,317	\$360,516	18	\$20,029
2018	95	\$239,200	\$267,816	14	\$19,130
2019	90	\$22,456	\$24,695	6	\$4,116
2020	89	0	0	0	\$0 \$0
2021	88	0	0	0	\$0

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 1-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

		Local			Nonlocal			Nonreside	ent		Total		
		Gross E	arnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross	Earnings	
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	
1976	139	\$12,983	\$1.804.582	5	\$2,966	\$14,830	0			144	\$12.635	\$1.819.412	
1977	124	\$12,115	\$1,502,317	5	\$31,056	\$155,282	0			129	\$12,850	\$1,657,599	
1978	132	\$21,355	\$2.818.889	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	137	\$22,076	\$3.024.360	
1979	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			129	\$14,662	\$1,891,369	
1980	129	\$20,882	\$2,693,811	0			0			129	\$20,882	\$2,693,811	
1981	123	\$25,640	\$3,153,718	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	126	\$25,438	\$3,205,201	
1982	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			112	\$18,759	\$2,101,022	
1983	115	\$10.314	\$1.186.167	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	117	\$10.395	\$1,216,193	
1984	96	\$11,853	\$1,137,903	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	99	\$12,191	\$1,206,950	
1985	110	\$16,749	\$1,842,341	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	113	\$16,738	\$1,891,395	
1986	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			101	\$17,753	\$1,793,030	
1987	105	\$7,549	\$792.693	5	\$12.153	\$60.766	0			110	\$7,759	\$853,459	
1988	118	\$24,836	\$2,930,612	6	\$26,949	\$161,696	0			124	\$24,938	\$3,092,308	
1989	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			129	\$26,895	\$3,469,491	
1990	113	\$11,223	\$1,268,182	4	\$18,353	\$73,414	0			117	\$11,467	\$1,341,596	
1991	105	\$13,592	\$1,427,174	5	\$14,282	\$71,408	0			110	\$13.623	\$1,498,583	
1992	107	\$10,505	\$1,124,081	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	113	\$10,765	\$1,216,492	
1993	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			88	\$4.976	\$437.864	
1994	69	\$11,322	\$781,242	4	\$12,910	\$51,638	0			73	\$11,409	\$832,881	
1995	100	\$20,710	\$2.071.038	6	\$19,446	\$116.675	0			106	\$20,639	\$2.187.713	
1996	104	\$14,313	\$1,488,543	4	\$21,134	\$84,535	0			108	\$14,566	\$1,573,078	
1997	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			64	\$4,935	\$315,863	
1998	22	\$1,250	\$27,505	0			0			22	\$1,250	\$27,505	
1999	25	\$3,932	\$98,298	0			0			25	\$3,932	\$98,298	
2000	0			0			0			0	\$0	\$0	
2001	0			0			0			0	\$0	\$0	
2002	12	\$2,409	\$28,908	0			0			12	\$2,409	\$28,908	
2003	20	\$3,605	\$72,105	0			0			20	\$3,605	\$72,105	
2004	14	\$4,140	\$57,963	0			0			14	\$4,140	\$57,963	
2005	15	\$9,073	\$136,093	0			0			15	\$9,073	\$136,093	
2006	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			26	\$5,613	\$145,942	
2007	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			25	\$4,305	\$107,616	
2008	20	\$8,959	\$179,173	0	confidential	confidential	0			20	\$8,959	\$179,173	
2009	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			10	\$3,101	\$31,014	
2010	confidential	confidential	confidential	0			1 to 3	confidential	confidential	12	\$7,185	\$86,226	
2011	9	\$4,785	\$43,063	0			0			9	\$4,785	\$43,063	
2012	20	\$13,626	\$272,514	0			0			20	\$13,626	\$272,514	
2013	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			16	\$14,010	\$224,153	
2014	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			14	\$14,455	\$202,369	
2015	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			6	\$5,977	\$35,859	
2016	8	\$6,237	\$49,896	0			0			8	\$6,237	\$49,896	
2017	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			18	\$20,029	\$360,516	
2018	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			14	\$19,130	\$267,816	
2019	6	\$4,116	\$24,695	0			0			6	\$4,116	\$24,695	
2020	0		. ,	0			0			0	\$0	\$0	
2021	0			0			0			0	\$0	\$0	

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one
other cohort that year.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year. Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.

Chapter 2 Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04P Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery (S04P permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 75 S04P permits. Table 2-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 93.3% (70/75) of the permits, Nonlocal Alaskans received 5.3% (4/75) of the permits, and Nonresidents received 1.3% (1/75). 74 of the S04P permits were issued as transferable permits, and 1 permit was issued as a non-transferable permits.

Table 2-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITI	INITIAL ISSUE			RANSFERS	MI	GRATIONS	CA	NCELLED	2021 Y	EAR-END
				Percent Change		Percent Change	Percent Change			
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	70	93.3%	1	1.4%	-14	-20.0%	-19	-27.1%	38	88.3%
Nonlocal	4	5.3%	0	0.0%	12	300.0%	-11	-275.0%	5	11.6%
Nonresident	1	1.3%	-1	-100.0%	2	200.0%	-2	-200.0%	0	0.0%
Total	75	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-32	-42.7%	43	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled, such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years. This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S04P Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.³ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 2-2. Transfer Acquisition I	Methods for Upper Yu	ukon Salmon	Gillnet Permits.	1980-2021
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Acquisition				ed Upper Salmon	Statewid Set 0	e Salmon Billnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Method	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Gift	48	42.5%	157	40.2%	6,717	51.0%	13,403	32.5%	
Sale	47	41.6%	166	42.5%	5,069	38.5%	24,174	58.6%	
Trade	4	3.5%	11	2.8%	97	0.7%	531	1.3%	
Other	14	12.4%	57	14.6%	1,282	9.7%	3,134	7.6%	
Total	113		391		13,165		41,242		

Table 2-2 compares and contrasts the transfer acquisition methods for the S04P permits, combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. The majority of all S04P transfers were gifts (42.5% or 48/113), followed by sales (41.6% or 47/113), and a smaller percentage were trades (3.5% or 4/113) or other (12.4% or 14/113). The annual acquisition methods for S04P permits can be viewed in a different publication.⁴

Table 2-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

	Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet		Combined Upper Yukon Salmon			e Salmon Sillnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Relationship	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Business Partner/Friend	21	18.6%	83	21.2%	2,632	20.0%	7,713	18.7%	
Member of Immediate Family	60	53.1%	204	52.2%	6,331	48.1%	13,850	33.6%	
Other Relative	4	3.5%	17	4.3%	914	6.9%	1,846	4.5%	
Other	28	24.8%	87	22.3%	3,288	25.0%	17,833	43.2%	
Total	113		391		13,165		41,242		

Table 2-3 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04P permits, and compares S04P permit transfers with the combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 56.6% (64/113) of all permit transfers for S04P permits compared to 56.5% (221/378) combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, 55.0% (7,245/13,165) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (15,696/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

³ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁴ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

Emergency Transfers of S04P Permits

Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permanent permit holder.

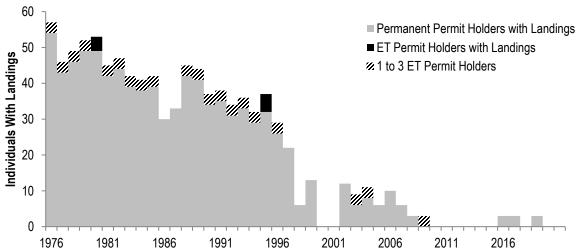
Table 2-4 and Figure 2-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 2-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	55	1 to 3	-	1992	32	1 to 3	-	2008	1 to 3	0	-
1977	44	1 to 3	-	1993	35	1 to 3	-	2009	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
1978	47	1 to 3	-	1994	31	1 to 3	-	2010	0	0	-
1979	50	1 to 3	-	1995	37	5	13.5%	2011	0	0	-
1980	53	4	7.5%	1996	28	1 to 3	-	2012	0	0	-
1981	45	1 to 3	-	1997	22	0	0.0%	2013	0	0	-
1982	45	1 to 3	-	1998	6	0	0.0%	2014	0	0	-
1983	40	1 to 3	-	1999	13	0	0.0%	2015	0	0	-
1984	39	1 to 3	-	2000	0	0	-	2016	1 to 3	0	-
1985	41	1 to 3	-	2001	0	0	-	2017	1 to 3	0	-
1986	30	0	0.0%	2002	12	0	0.0%	2018	0	0	0
1987	33	0	0.0%	2003	7	1 to 3	-	2019	1 to 3	0	-
1988	43	1 to 3	-	2004	9	1 to 3	-	2020	0	0	-
1989	42	1 to 3	-	2005	6	0	0.0%	2021	0	0	-
1990	35	1 to 3	-	2006	10	0	0.0%				
1991	36	1 to 3	-	2007	6	0	0.0%				

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Figure 2-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Latent S04P Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 2-5 indicates the total number of issued S04P permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 2-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

								-			
	Per	mits	Latency		Per	mits	Latency		Pe	rmits	L
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	
1976	96	55	42.7%	1992	71	32	54.9%	2008	64	1 to 3	
1977	69	44	36.2%	1993	72	35	51.4%	2009	61	1 to 3	
1978	70	47	32.9%	1994	72	30	58.3%	2010	58	0	1
1979	69	50	27.5%	1995	73	36	50.7%	2011	55	0	1
1980	72	52	27.8%	1996	72	28	61.1%	2012	52	0	1
1981	70	45	35.7%	1997	72	22	69.4%	2013	51	0	1
1982	76	45	40.8%	1998	72	6	91.7%	2014	47	0	1
1983	73	40	45.2%	1999	72	13	81.9%	2015	46	0	1
1984	73	39	46.6%	2000	72	0	100.0%	2016	46	1 to 3	
1985	71	40	43.7%	2001	72	0	100.0%	2017	46	1 to 3	
1986	71	30	57.7%	2002	72	12	83.3%	2018	46	0	1
1987	71	33	53.5%	2003	72	7	90.3%	2019	43	1 to 3	
1988	71	43	39.4%	2004	67	9	86.6%	2020	43	0	1
1989	70	42	40.0%	2005	67	6	91.0%	2021	43	0	1
1990	71	35	50.7%	2006	66	10	84.8%				
						_					

Table 2-5. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2021

'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

50.0% 2007

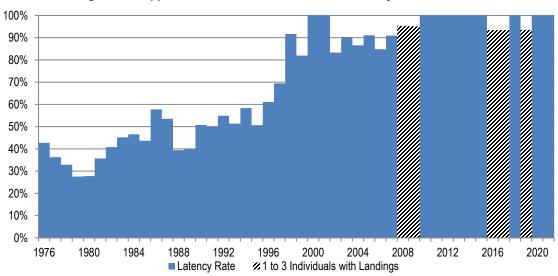


Figure 2-2. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021

90.9%

When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.

New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04P permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

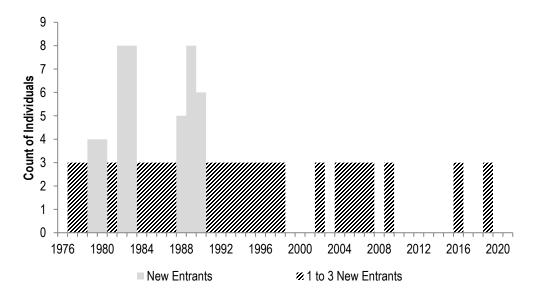
Table 2-6 and Figure 2-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04P permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04P permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

Table 2-6. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	New E	Entrants		Individuals	New E	ntrants		Individuals	New E	Intrants		Individuals	New E	ntrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
1976	10	0	0.0%	1988	42	5	11.9%	2000	0	0	-	2012	0	0	-
1977	28	1 to 3	-	1989	41	8	19.5%	2001	0	0	-	2013	0	0	-
1978	29	1 to 3	-	1990	34	6	17.6%	2002	12	1 to 3	-	2014	0	0	-
1979	37	4	10.8%	1991	36	1 to 3	-	2003	7	0	0.0%	2015	0	0	-
1980	40	4	10.0%	1992	32	1 to 3	-	2004	9	1 to 3	-	2016	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
1981	38	1 to 3	-	1993	35	1 to 3	-	2005	6	1 to 3	-	2017	1 to 3	0	-
1982	45	8	17.8%	1994	31	1 to 3	-	2006	10	1 to 3	-	2018	0	0	-
1983	40	8	20.0%	1995	37	1 to 3	-	2007	6	1 to 3	-	2019	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
1984	38	1 to 3	-	1996	28	1 to 3	-	2008	1 to 3	0	-	2020	0	0	-
1985	41	1 to 3	-	1997	22	1 to 3	-	2009	1 to 3	1 to 3	-	2021	0	0	-
1986	30	1 to 3	-	1998	6	1 to 3	-	2010	0	0	-	<u></u>			
1987	33	1 to 3	-	1999	13	0	0.0%	2011	0	0	-				

This table excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

Figure 2-3. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Age of S04P Permit Holders

Table 2-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

	the General Alaskan Population							
		Combined	Statewide	Statewide	Mean			
		Upper Yukon	Salmon Set	All	Alaska			
Year	S04P	Salmon	Gillnet	Permits	Worker Age			
1980	45.5	42.2	37.9	38.9	33.4			
1981	45.3	42.9	38.0	39.9	33.5			
1982	44.2	43.6	38.2	40.0	33.6			
1983	44.7	43.1	38.0	40.2	33.7			
1984	44.9	43.1	38.2	40.4	33.8			
1985	45.7	43.3	38.5	40.8	34.0			
1986	46.6	43.9	38.8	41.0	34.2			
1987	45.9	43.5	39.0	40.9	34.5			
1988	46.4	44.1	39.3	41.2	34.9			
1989	47.1	45.2	39.9	41.5	35.3			
1990	47.8	45.4	40.0	42.0	35.5			
1991	49.1	46.8	40.5	42.5	35.9			
1992	50.0	48.0	40.8	42.9	36.2			
1993	50.8	48.6	41.2	43.5	36.5			
1994	52.0	49.1	41.5	44.0	36.7			
1995	52.7	49.4	41.9	44.4	37.0			
1996	53.4	49.1	42.3	44.8	37.2			
1997	53.8	49.6	42.6	45.1	37.4			
1998	55.0	50.1	43.1	45.6	37.6			
1999	54.7	50.5	43.4	46.0	37.8			
2000	55.7	51.6	43.7	46.4	37.9			
2001	56.7	52.8	44.1	46.9	38.1			
2002	57.7	53.6	44.8	47.4	38.3			
2003	58.9	54.4	45.2	47.9	38.4			
2004	59.3	54.8	45.4	48.2	38.6			
2005	59.8	55.6	45.4	48.4	38.7			
2006	60.3	55.8	45.6	48.7	38.8			
2007	61.0	56.4	45.9	48.9	38.9			
2008	60.0	56.8	45.9	49.0	39.0			
2009	60.9	57.4	46.1	49.3	39.1			
2010	61.2	57.9	46.3	49.5	39.2			
2011	60.8	58.0	46.6	49.6	39.4			
2012	61.8	59.2	47.0	49.8	39.4			
2013	62.4	59.1	47.0	50.0	39.5			
2014	62.2	59.6	47.2	50.2	39.5			
2015	63.1	60.5	47.6	50.6	39.5			
2016	64.1	61.6	48.0	50.9	39.6			
2017	65.1	62.5	48.2	51.3	39.6			
2018	65.5	62.5	48.4	51.7	40.1			
2019	65.8	63.1	48.8	51.9	40.1			
2020	66.2	63.4	49.2	52.3	40.0			
2021	66.8	64.1	49.5	52.6	39.9			

Table 2-7 shows the annual mean age of five different cohorts of people: 1) upper Yukon salmon gillnet (S04P) permit holders; 2) combined upper Yukon salmon permit holders; 3) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 4) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 5) the Alaskan working population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was 13.7 years, 11.6 years for the statewide salmon set gillnet permit holders, and 21.9 years for the combined upper Yukon salmon permit holders.

For S04P permit holders, the mean age increased 21.3 years.

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

S04P Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 2-2). Table 2-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 2-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits

Years	S04P Permit	Nominal	Real Permit	Real Standard
	Sales	Permit Value	Value	Deviation
1987	2	\$7,600	\$19,200	\$4,300
1988	3	\$8,400	\$20,400	\$2,100
1989	4	\$9,900	\$22,400	\$2,800
1990	4	\$11,200	\$24,200	\$1,800
1991	1	\$11,200	\$23,300	\$2,300
1992	0	\$11,200	\$23,300	\$2,300
1993	1	\$10,000	\$18,700	\$4,900
1994	0	\$10,000	\$18,700	\$4,900
1995	0	\$10,000	\$18,700	\$4,900
1996	1	\$9,200	\$16,200	\$3,900
1997	0	\$9,200	\$16,200	\$3,900
1998	0	\$9,200	\$16,200	\$3,900
1999	1	\$7,500	\$10,900	\$3,800
2000	0	\$7,500	\$10,900	\$3,800
2001	0	\$7,500	\$10,900	\$3,800
2002	0	\$7,500	\$10,900	\$3,800
2003	0	\$7,500	\$10,900	\$3,800
2004	1	\$6,200	\$8,500	\$2,300
2005	1	\$5,900	\$8,100	\$1,500
2006	1	\$4,600	\$6,100	\$1,800
2007	1	\$3,600	\$4,000	\$2,500
2008	0	\$3,600	\$4,000	\$2,500
2009	0	\$3,600	\$4,000	\$2,500
2010	0	\$3,600	\$4,000	\$2,500
2011	1	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2012	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2013	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2014	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2015	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2016	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2017	0	\$3,200	\$4,300	\$1,500
2018	1	\$2,800	\$3,800	\$700
2019	0	\$2,800	\$3,800	\$700
2020	0	\$2,800	\$3,800	\$700
2021	1	\$2,800	\$3,300	\$600

[•] Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

[•] Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

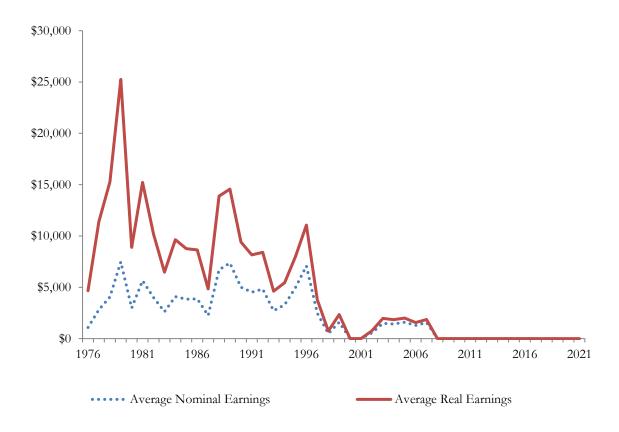
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 2-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held in the upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery was in 1991. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 2-9 reports the number of permit issued, and estimated gross earnings in the upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit or vessel in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 2-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

Figure 2-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Upper Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Permit



Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 2-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, With Average Gross (Real) Earnings by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	s Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	96	\$59,611	\$294,502	55	\$5,355
1977	69	\$123,937	\$574,916	44	\$13,066
1978	70	\$190,804	\$822,343	47	\$17,497
1979	69	\$373,994	\$1,448,813	50	\$28,976
1980	72	\$155,418	\$530,229	52	\$10,197
1981	70	\$254,068	\$785,599	45	\$17,458
1982	76	\$179,957	\$524,295	45	\$11,651
1983	73	\$105,239	\$297,065	40	\$7,427
1984	73	\$159,245	\$430,977	39	\$11,051
1985	71	\$153,888	\$402,220	40	\$10,055
1986	71	\$116,007	\$297,562	30	\$9,919
1987	71	\$74,068	\$183,270	33	\$5,554
1988	71	\$288,133	\$685,010	43	\$15,930
1989	70	\$309,421	\$701,746	42	\$16,708
1990	71	\$175,419	\$377,463	35	\$10,785
1991	72	\$163,113	\$336,724	36	\$9,353
1992	71	\$154,115	\$308,795	32	\$9,650
1993	72	\$95,252	\$185,382	35	\$5,297
1994	72	\$98,815	\$187,429	30	\$6,248
1995	73	\$179,084	\$330,410	36	\$9,178
1996	72	\$198,292	\$355,431	28	\$12,694
1997	72	\$54,628	\$95,681	22	\$4,349
1998	72	\$2,968	\$5,119	6	\$853
1999	72	\$20,755	\$35,030	13	\$2,695
2000	72	0	0	0	0
2001	72	0	0	0	0
2002	72	\$6,737	\$10,529	12	\$877
2003	72	\$10,354	\$15,824	7	\$2,261
2004	67	\$12,768	\$19,005	9	\$2,112
2005	67	\$9,582	\$13,794	6	\$2,299
2006	66	\$12,805	\$17,859	10	\$1,786
2007	66	\$9,403	\$12,750	6	\$2,125
2008	64	**	**	1 to 3	**
2009	61	**	**	1 to 3	**
2010	58	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2011	55	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2012	52	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2013	51	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2014	47	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2015	46	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2016	46	**	**	1 to 3	**
2017	46	**	**	1 to 3	**
2018	46	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2019	43	**	**	1 to 3	**
2020	43	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
2021	43	\$0	\$0	0	\$0

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account
for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.

Table 2-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

		Local		Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
		Gross E	Earnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross	Earnings		Gross	Earnings
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total
1976	51	\$4,884	\$249,103	4	\$11,350	\$45,399	0			55	\$5,355	\$294,502
1977	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			44	\$13,066	\$574,916
1978	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			47	\$17,497	\$822,343
1979	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			50	\$28,976	\$1,448,813
1980	48	\$10,388	\$498,612	5	\$6,323	\$31,617	0			53	\$10,004	\$530,229
1981	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			45	\$17,458	\$785,599
1982	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			45	\$11,651	\$524,295
1983	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			40	\$7,427	\$297,065
1984	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			39	\$11,051	\$430,977
1985	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			41	\$9,810	\$402,220
1986	26	\$10,536	\$273,942	4	\$5,905	\$23,620	0			30	\$9,919	\$297,562
1987	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			33	\$5,554	\$183,270
1988	38	\$15,703	\$596,701	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	43	\$15,930	\$685,010
1989	36	\$12,858	\$462,894	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	42	\$16,708	\$701,746
1990	30	\$9,775	\$293,244	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	35	\$10,785	\$377,463
1991	32	\$7,980	\$255,353	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	36	\$9,353	\$336,724
1992	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			32	\$9,650	\$308,795
1993	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			35	\$5,297	\$185,382
1994	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			31	\$6,046	\$187,429
1995	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			37	\$8,930	\$330,410
1996	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			28	\$12,694	\$355,431
1997	Confidential		Confidential	1 to 3	Confidential		0			22	\$4,349	\$95,681
1998	6	\$853	\$5,119	0			0			6	\$853	\$5,119
1999	13	\$2,695	\$35,030	0			0			13	\$2,695	\$35,030
2000	0			0			0			0		
2001	Ö			Ö			0			Ö		
2002	12	\$877	\$10,529	0			0			12	\$877	\$10,529
2003	7	\$2,261	\$15,824	Ö			0			7	\$2,261	\$15,824
2004	9	\$2,112	\$19,005	Ö			0			9	\$2,112	\$19,005
2005	6	\$2,299	\$13,794	0			0			6	\$2,299	\$13,794
2006	10	\$1,786	\$17,859	0			0			10	\$1,786	\$17,859
2007	6	\$2,125	\$12,750	Ö			Ö			6	\$2,125	\$12,750
2008	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			0			1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential
2009	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			0			1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential
2010	0			ő			Ö			0		
2011	0			0			0			0		
2012	0			0			0			0		
2013	0			0			0			0		
2014	0			0			0			0		
2015	0			0			0			0		
2016	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0			0		 	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential
2017	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0	_		0			1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential
2017	0			0			0			0		
2019	1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential	0	-		0			1 to 3	Confidential	Confidential
2019	0		-	0			0			0	Comindential	
2020	0	 	-	0	-	-	0	 		0	 	
ZUZ 1	U			U			J			U		

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.

Chapter 3 Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04Y Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery (S04Y permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 712 S04Y permits. Table 3-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 94.2% (671/712) of the permits, Nonlocal Alaskans received 5.6% (40/712) of the permits, and Nonresidents received 0.1% (1/712). Every S04Y permits was issued as transferable permits.

Table 3-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE		TRANSFERS Percent Change		MIGRATIONS Percent Change		CANCELLED Percent Change		2021 YEAR-END		
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	from Initial	Change	·	Change	from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	671	94.2%	78	11.6%	-142	-21.2%	-54	-8.0%	553	88.6%
Nonlocal	40	5.6%	-76	-190.0%	138	345.0%	-32	-80.0%	70	11.2%
Nonresident	1	0.1%	-2	-200.0%	4	400.0%	-1	-100.0%	2	0.3%
Total	712	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-87	-9.0%	625	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled, such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years. This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S04Y Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer. ⁵ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 3-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

Acquisition	Lower Yuko Gillr			e Salmon Sillnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Method	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Gift	792	52.3%	6,717	51.0%	13,403	32.5%	
Sale	425	28.1%	5,069	38.5%	24,174	58.6%	
Trade	8	0.5%	97	0.7%	531	1.3%	
Other	288	19.0%	1,282	9.7%	3,134	7.6%	
Total	1,513		13,165		41,242		

Table 3-2 compares and contrasts the transfer acquisition methods for the S04Y permits, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. About half of all S04Y transfers were gifts (52.3% or 792/1,513), more than a quarter were sales (28.1% or 425/1,513), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.5% or 8/1,513) or other (19.0% 288/1,513). The annual acquisition methods for S04Y permits can be viewed in a different publication.⁶

Table 3-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

	Lower Yukon Salmon			e Salmon	All Fisheries		
	Gilli	net	Set G	illnet	Statewide		
Relationship	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Business Partner/Friend	123	8.1%	2,632	20.0%	7,713	18.7%	
Member of Immediate Family	1,023	67.6%	6,331	48.1%	13,850	33.6%	
Other Relative	73	4.8%	914	6.9%	1,846	4.5%	
Other	294	19.4%	3,288	25.0%	17,833	43.2%	
Total	1,513	·	13,165	•	41,242	·	

Table 3-3 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04Y permits, and compares S04Y permit transfers with all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 72.4% (1,096/1,513) of all permit transfers for S04Y permits compared 55.0% (7,245/13,165) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.4% (15,696/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

⁵ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁶ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

Emergency Transfers of S04Y Permits

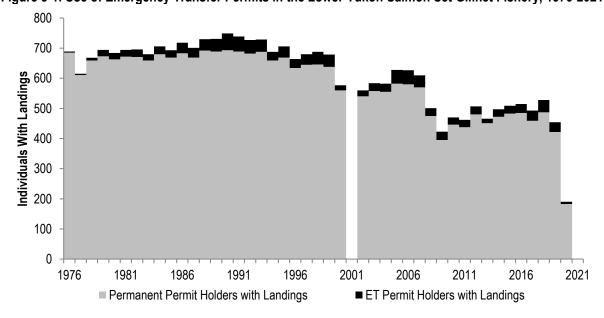
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted on permanent permits if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permanent permit holder.

Table 3-4 and Figure 3-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 3-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

										,, = = = =	
	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	685	4	0.6%	1992	682	45	6.6%	2008	475	26	5.5%
1977	611	4	0.7%	1993	688	41	6.0%	2009	395	28	7.1%
1978	659	9	1.4%	1994	659	29	4.4%	2010	446	24	5.4%
1979	673	21	3.1%	1995	669	37	5.5%	2011	438	24	5.5%
1980	663	21	3.2%	1996	634	30	4.7%	2012	480	27	5.6%
1981	672	22	3.3%	1997	645	35	5.4%	2013	451	15	3.3%
1982	671	25	3.7%	1998	646	42	6.5%	2014	472	25	5.3%
1983	659	21	3.2%	1999	638	41	6.4%	2015	483	26	5.4%
1984	680	26	3.8%	2000	560	17	3.0%	2016	485	30	6.2%
1985	669	24	3.6%	2001	0	0	-	2017	459	34	7.4%
1986	683	35	5.1%	2002	540	20	3.7%	2018	487	41	8.4%
1987	669	32	4.8%	2003	558	26	4.7%	2019	422	32	7.6%
1988	692	38	5.5%	2004	555	27	4.9%	2020	183	7	3.8%
1989	689	42	6.1%	2005	582	46	7.9%	2021	0	0	-
1990	693	56	8.1%	2006	580	47	8.1%				-
1991	689	50	7.3%	2007	570	40	7.0%				

Figure 3-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Lower Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Latent S04Y Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 3-5 indicates the total number of issued S04Y permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 3-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

Table 3-5. Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2021

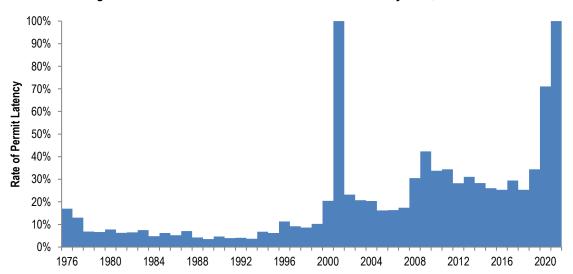
	Peri	Permits				
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate			
1976	824	684	17.0%			
1977	700	609	13.0%			
1978	698	650	6.9%			
1979	708	661	6.6%			
1980	709	654	7.8%			
1981	711	666	6.3%			
1982	710	664	6.5%			
1983	708	655	7.5%			
1984	708	674	4.8%			
1985	708	664	6.2%			
1986	707	670	5.2%			
1987	706	656	7.1%			
1988	707	677	4.2%			
1989	707	682	3.5%			
1990	708	675	4.7%			
1991	708	680	4.0%			

	Peri	Permits			
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate		
1992	707	678	4.1%		
1993	708	682	3.7%		
1994	707	659	6.8%		
1995	707	663	6.2%		
1996	707	627	11.3%		
1997	705	640	9.2%		
1998	704	643	8.7%		
1999	704	632	10.2%		
2000	704	560	20.5%		
2001	701	0	100.0%		
2002	702	539	23.2%		
2003	703	557	20.8%		
2004	692	551	20.4%		
2005	691	579	16.2%		
2006	686	574	16.3%		
2007	684	565	17.4%		

	Peri	mits	Latency
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate
2008	681	473	30.5%
2009	678	391	42.3%
2010	670	444	33.7%
2011	665	436	34.4%
2012	662	475	28.2%
2013	654	451	31.0%
2014	653	468	28.3%
2015	649	480	26.0%
2016	647	483	25.3%
2017	648	457	29.5%
2018	647	483	25.3%
2019	634	416	34.4%
2020	632	183	71.0%
2021	625	0	100%

- When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.
- 'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 3-2. Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021



New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04Y permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 3-6 and Figure 3-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04Y permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04Y permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

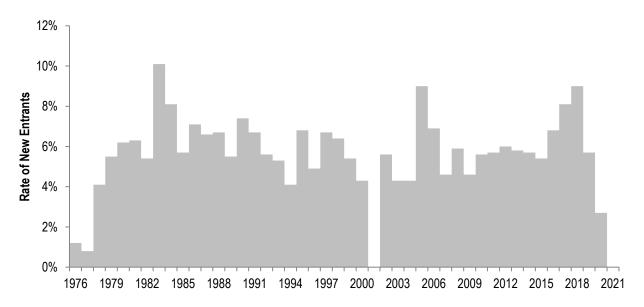
Table 3-6. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	New L	Entrants	Ī		Individuals	New E	Entrants		Individuals	
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent		Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	C
1976	519	6	1.2%	1	1988	689	46	6.7%	2000	557	
1977	603	5	0.8%		1989	686	38	5.5%	2001	0	
1978	655	27	4.1%		1990	689	51	7.4%	2002	538	
1979	667	37	5.5%		1991	685	46	6.7%	2003	554	
1980	660	41	6.2%		1992	679	38	5.6%	2004	552	
1981	667	42	6.3%		1993	684	36	5.3%	2005	581	
1982	668	36	5.4%		1994	655	27	4.1%	2006	579	
1983	654	66	10.1%		1995	665	45	6.8%	2007	569	
1984	676	55	8.1%		1996	631	31	4.9%	2008	474	
1985	666	38	5.7%		1997	642	43	6.7%	2009	395	
1986	680	48	7.1%		1998	643	41	6.4%	2010	446	
1007	666	11	6 60/		1000	634	3/	E /10/.	2011	138	

	Individuals	New Entrants			
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent		
2000	557	24	4.3%		
2001	0	0	-		
2002	538	30	5.6%		
2003	554	24	4.3%		
2004	552	24	4.3%		
2005	581	52	9.0%		
2006	579	40	6.9%		
2007	569	26	4.6%		
2008	474	28	5.9%		
2009	395	18	4.6%		
2010	446	25	5.6%		
2011	438	25	5.7%		

	Individuals	New L	Entrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
2012	480	29	6.0%
2013	451	26	5.8%
2014	472	27	5.7%
2015	483	26	5.4%
2016	485	33	6.8%
2017	459	37	8.1%
2018	487	44	9.0%
2019	422	24	5.7%
2020	183	5	2.7%
2021	0	0	-

Figure 3-3. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Age of S04Y Permit Holders

This table excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

Table 3-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders

and the General Alaskan Population

and th	e Gene	rai Alaskan Pop		
		Statewide Salmon	Statewide	Mean AK
Year	S04Y	Set Gillnet	All Permits	Worker Age
1980	38.7	37.9	38.9	33.4
1981	38.9	38.0	39.9	33.5
1982	38.8	38.2	40.0	33.6
1983	37.8	38.0	40.2	33.7
1984	37.9	38.2	40.4	33.8
1985	38.3	38.5	40.8	34.0
1986	38.4	38.8	41.0	34.2
1987	38.4	39.0	40.9	34.5
1988	38.8	39.3	41.2	34.9
1989	38.9	39.9	41.5	35.3
1990	39.4	40.0	42.0	35.5
1991	39.6	40.5	42.5	35.9
1992	40.0	40.8	42.9	36.2
1993	40.1	41.2	43.5	36.5
1994	40.4	41.5	44.0	36.7
1995	40.7	41.9	44.4	37.0
1996	41.2	42.3	44.8	37.2
1997	41.5	42.6	45.1	37.4
1998	41.7	43.1	45.6	37.6
1999	42.1	43.4	46.0	37.8
2000	42.0	43.7	46.4	37.9
2001	42.8	44.1	46.9	38.1
2002	43.4	44.8	47.4	38.3
2003	43.9	45.2	47.9	38.4
2004	44.5	45.4	48.2	38.6
2005	44.8	45.4	48.4	38.7
2006	45.2	45.6	48.7	38.8
2007	45.4	45.9	48.9	38.9
2008	45.3	45.9	49.0	39.0
2009	45.7	46.1	49.3	39.1
2010	46.3	46.3	49.5	39.2
2011	46.2	46.6	49.6	39.4
2012	46.0	47.0	49.8	39.4
2013	46.2	47.0	50.0	39.5
2014	46.4	47.2	50.2	39.5
2015	46.8	47.6	50.6	39.5
2016	46.6	48.0	50.9	39.6
2017	46.2	48.2	51.3	40.1
2018	45.9	48.4	51.7	40.1
2019	45.9	48.8	51.9	40.1
2020	46.2	49.2	52.3	40.0
2021	46.8	49.5	52.6	39.9

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 3-7 shows the annual mean age of four different cohorts of people: 1) lower Yukon salmon gillnet (S04Y) permit holders; 2) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the Alaskan working population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was 13.7 years, and 11.6 years for the statewide set gillnet permit holders.

For S04Y permit holders, the mean age increased 8.1 years.

S04Y Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 3-2). Table 3-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 3-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits

Vaar	S04Y Permit	Nominal Permit	Real Permit	Real Standard
Year	Sales	Value	Value	Deviation #4.700
1987	10 11	\$21,500 \$33,600	\$53,300	\$4,700 \$10,800
1988		\$22,600	\$53,800	\$10,800 \$0,000
1989	11	\$25,500	\$57,900	\$9,800
1990	8	\$27,600	\$59,300	\$6,200
1991	10	\$26,500	\$54,900	\$4,600
1992	9	\$29,300	\$58,700	\$6,000
1993	8	\$31,400	\$61,000	\$4,700
1994	6	\$23,300	\$44,200	\$8,500
1995	10	\$23,000	\$42,400	\$8,500
1996	9	\$19,400	\$34,800	\$2,600
1997	9	\$17,500	\$30,600	\$3,300
1998	12	\$16,000	\$27,500	\$2,300
1999	12	\$12,200	\$20,500	\$2,900
2000	11	\$11,800	\$19,300	\$2,100
2001	2	\$11,400	\$18,400	\$1,300
2002	1	\$12,700	\$21,500	\$4,300
2003	3	\$11,200	\$17,300	\$6,700
2004	14	\$7,600	\$11,300	\$1,900
2005	9	\$8,400	\$12,100	\$800
2006	13	\$9,300	\$13,000	\$1,500
2007	8	\$9,900	\$13,500	\$200
2008	9	\$8,800	\$11,500	\$1,000
2009	4	\$9,100	\$11,900	\$1,000
2010	1	\$9,100	\$12,000	\$900
2011	7	\$9,000	\$11,200	\$1,300
2012	12	\$9,400	\$11,600	\$1,300
2013	8	\$11,200	\$13,500	\$2,100
2014	8	\$8,600	\$10,200	\$2,800
2015	6	\$9,900	\$11,800	\$200
2016	9	\$9,800	\$11,500	\$900
2017	14	\$9,700	\$11,100	\$700
2018	9	\$10,700	\$11,900	\$1,000
2019	9	\$9,800	\$10,800	\$900
2020	3	\$9,500	\$10,400	\$1,000
2021	2	\$10,000	\$10,500	\$200

[•] Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

[•] Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

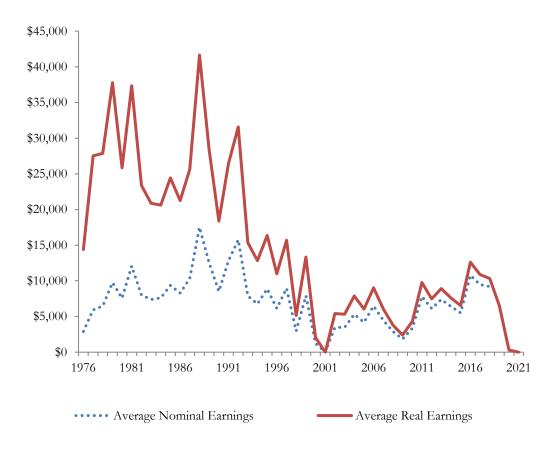
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 3-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held in the lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery was in 2008. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 3-9 reports the number of permit issued, and estimated gross earnings in the lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit or vessel in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 3-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

Figure 3-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Lower Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Permit



Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 3-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, With Average Gross (Real) Earnings by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	824	\$1,991,437	\$9,838,427	684	\$14,384
1977	700	\$3,612,875	\$16,759,291	609	\$27,519
1978	698	\$4,203,021	\$18,114,525	650	\$27,869
1979	708	\$6,446,085	\$24,971,464	661	\$37,778
1980	709	\$4,954,172	\$16,901,877	654	\$25,844
1981	711	\$8,041,931	\$24,866,351	666	\$37,337
1982	710	\$5,328,701	\$15,524,909	664	\$23,381
1983	708	\$4,840,317	\$13,663,108	655	\$20,860
1984	708	\$5,133,349	\$13,892,803	674	\$20,612
1985	708	\$6,209,106	\$16,228,798	664	\$24,441
1986	707	\$5,547,100	\$14,228,445	670	\$21,236
1987	706	\$6,793,947	\$16,810,601	656	\$25,626
1988	707	\$11,857,416	\$28,189,886	677	\$41,639
1989	707	\$8,536,722	\$19,360,706	682	\$28,388
1990	708	\$5,762,308	\$12,399,219	675	\$18,369
1991	708	\$8,707,838	\$17,976,072	680	\$26,435
1992	707	\$10,682,685	\$21,404,553	678	\$31,570
1993	708	\$5,378,271	\$10,467,310	682	\$15,348
1994	707	\$4,459,562	\$8,458,742	659	\$12,836
1995	707	\$5,874,194	\$10,837,917	663	\$16,347
1996	707	\$3,850,635	\$6,902,125	627	\$11,008
1997	705	\$5,734,919	\$10,044,819	640	\$15,695
1998	704	\$1,914,999	\$3,302,887	643	\$5,137
1999	704	\$4,987,350	\$8,417,731	632	\$13,319
2000	704	\$701,356	\$1,145,093	560	\$2,045
2001	701	0	0	0	0
2002	702	\$1,869,622	\$2,922,254	539	\$5,422
2003	703	\$1,940,035	\$2,965,003	557	\$5,323
2004	692	\$2,919,381	\$4,345,424	551	\$7,886
2005	691	\$2,425,264	\$3,491,486	579	\$6,030
2006	686	\$3,712,163	\$5,177,135	574	\$9,019
2007	684	\$2,534,236	\$3,436,322	565	\$6,082
2008	681	\$1,372,385	\$1,792,098	473	\$3,789
2009	678	\$719,618	\$943,051	391	\$2,412
2010	670	\$1,489,327	\$1,920,251	444	\$4,325
2011	665	\$3,405,689	\$4,256,718	436	\$9,763
2012	662	\$2,900,023	\$3,551,208	475	\$7,476
2013	654	\$3,326,832	\$4,015,040	451	\$8,903
2014	653	\$2,991,498	\$3,552,704	468	\$7,591
2015	649	\$2,642,616	\$3,134,653	480	\$6,531
2016	647	\$5,203,493	\$6,095,450	483	\$12,620
2017	648	\$4,333,113	\$4,970,007	457	\$10,875
2018	647	\$4,449,521	\$4,981,840	483	\$10,314
2019	634	\$2,466,569	\$2,712,501	416	\$6,520
2020	632	\$51,384	\$55,819	183	\$305
2021	625	0	0	0	0

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not
account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the
same year.

Table 3-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

		Local			Nonlocal			Nonreside	ent		Total	
		Gross	Earnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross E	Earnings		Gross	Earnings
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total
1976	654	\$13,885	\$9,080,944	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	685	\$14,363	\$9,838,427
1977	588	\$27,115	\$15,943,698	23	\$35,461	\$815,593	0	-	-	611	\$27,429	\$16,759,291
1978	621	\$27,570	\$17,121,142		confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	659	\$27,488	\$18,114,525
1979	629	\$37,231	\$23,418,093	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	673	\$37,105	\$24,971,464
1980	612	\$25,495	\$15,602,875	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	663	\$25,493	\$16,901,877
1981	623	\$36,612	\$22,809,114		confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	672	\$37,003	\$24,866,351
1982	609	\$22,935	\$13,967,534	confidential	confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	671	\$23,137	\$15,524,909
1983	590	\$20,536	\$12,116,188	65	\$22,146	\$1,439,481	4	\$26,860	\$107,439	659	\$20,733	\$13,663,108
1984	603	\$20,382	\$12,290,459	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	680	\$20,431	\$13,892,803
1985	592	\$23,363	\$13,830,659	73	\$30,384	\$2,218,007	4	\$45,033	\$180,132	669	\$24,258	\$16,228,798
1986	601	\$20,523	\$12,334,251	77	\$22,344	\$1,720,459	5	\$34,747	\$173,735	683	\$20,832	\$14,228,445
1987	590	\$24,278	\$14,324,305	75	\$31,403	\$2,355,242	4	\$32,763	\$131,054	669	\$25,128	\$16,810,601
1988	607	\$40,634	\$24,664,544	81	\$42,035	\$3,404,806	4	\$30,134	\$120,536	692	\$40,737	\$28,189,886
1989	589	\$27,654	\$16,288,346	96	\$30,731	\$2,950,157	4	\$30,551	\$122,204	689	\$28,100	\$19,360,706
1990	594	\$17,414	\$10,343,642	94	\$20,683	\$1,944,243	5	\$22,267	\$111,334	693	\$17,892	\$12,399,219
1991	591	\$26,040	\$15,389,580	91	\$26,104	\$2,375,471	7	\$30,146	\$211,021	689	\$26,090	\$17,976,072
1992	584	\$30,976	\$18,090,078	91	\$33,717	\$3,068,210	7	\$35,181	\$246,265	682	\$31,385	\$21,404,553
1993	583	\$15,320	\$8,931,673	95	\$14,889	\$1,414,497	10	\$12,114	\$121,139	688	\$15,214	\$10,467,310
1994	568	\$12,744	\$7,238,601	85	\$13,631	\$1,158,597	6	\$10,257	\$61,543	659	\$12,836	\$8,458,742
1995	571	\$16,332	\$9,325,596	92	\$15,618	\$1,436,848	6	\$12,579	\$75,473	669	\$16,200	\$10,837,917
1996	556	\$10,927	\$6,075,270	72	\$10,693	\$769,866	6	\$9,498	\$56,989	634	\$10,887	\$6,902,125
1997	568	\$15,461	\$8,782,041	73	\$16,649	\$1,215,344	4	\$11,858	\$47,434	645	\$15,573	\$10,044,819
1998	558	\$5,119	\$2,856,413	84	\$5,155	\$433,026	4	\$3,362	\$13,449	646	\$5,113	\$3,302,887
1999	560	\$13,228	\$7,407,902	74	\$13,215	\$977,937	4	\$6,430	\$25,718	638	\$13,184	\$8,411,558
2000	494	\$2,010	\$992,797	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	560	\$2,045	\$1,145,093
2001	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-
2002	498	\$5,520	\$2,748,727	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	540	\$5,412	\$2,922,254
2003	510	\$5,352	\$2,729,555	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	558	\$5,314	\$2,965,003
2004	504	\$7,996	\$4,030,129		confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	555	\$7,830	\$4,345,424
2005	521	\$6,205	\$3,232,932	61	\$4,239	\$258,554	0	-	-	582	\$5,999	\$3,491,486
2006	523	\$9,137	\$4,778,711	57	\$6,990	\$398,425	0	-	-	580	\$8,926	\$5,177,135
2007	513	\$6,245	\$3,203,732		confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	570	\$6,029	\$3,436,322
2008	448	\$3,880	\$1,738,302	27	\$1,992	\$53,796	0	-	-	475	\$3,773	\$1,792,098
2009	378	\$2,446	\$924,417	17	\$1,096	\$18,634	0	-	-	395	\$2,387	\$943,051
2010	420	\$4,314	\$1,811,984	26	\$4,164	\$108,267	0	-	-	446	\$4,305	\$1,920,251
2011	416	\$9,976	\$4,150,137	22	\$4,845	\$106,581	0	-	-	438	\$9,719	\$4,256,718
2012	447	\$7,569	\$3,383,276	33	\$5,089	\$167,931	0	-	-	480	\$7,398	\$3,551,208
2013	427	\$9,026	\$3,854,285	23	\$6,964	\$160,183	0	-	-	451	\$8,903	\$4,015,040
2014	442	\$7,736	\$3,419,457	30	\$4,442	\$133,248	0	-	-	472	\$7,527	\$3,552,704
2015	456	\$6,479	\$2,954,223	27	\$6,683	\$180,430	0	-	-	483	\$6,490	\$3,134,653
2016	452	\$12,749	\$5,762,441	33	\$10,091	\$333,009	0	-	-	485	\$12,568	\$6,095,450
2017	426	\$10,856	\$4,624,448	33	\$10,471	\$345,558	0	-	-	459	\$10,828	\$4,970,007
2018	453	\$10,434	\$4,726,589	34	\$7,507	\$255,251	0	-	-	487	\$10,230	\$4,981,840
2019	396	\$6,546	\$2,592,210	26	\$4,627	\$120,291	0	-	-	422	\$6,428	\$2,712,501
2020	173	\$314	\$54,301	10	\$152	\$1,517	0	-	-	183	\$305	\$55,819
2021	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

[•] When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one other cohort that year.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.

Chapter 4 Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04W Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery (S04W permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 839 S04W permits. Table 4-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 99.4% (834/839) of the permits, and the remaining 0.6% (5/839) permits went to Nonlocal Alaskans. Every S04W permits were issued as transferable permits.

Table 4-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes
Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE		TRANSFERS Percent Change		MI	GRATIONS Percent Change	CA	NCELLED Percent Change	2021 YEAR-END		
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	834	99.4%	36	4.3%	-77	-9.2%	-118	-14.15%	675	95.7%
Nonlocal	5	0.6%	-37	-740.0%	71	1420.0%	-15	-300.0%	24	3.4%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	-1	-	6	-	-1	-	6	0.9%
Total	839	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-140	-15.9%	705	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled, such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years. This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S04W Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer. ⁷ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 4-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

Acquisition	Kuskokwi Gill			e Salmon Gillnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Method	Count Percent		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Gift	910	61.2%	6,717	51.0%	13,403	32.5%	
Sale	323	21.7%	5,069	38.5%	24,174	58.6%	
Trade	9	0.6%	97	0.7%	531	1.3%	
Other	246	16.5%	1,282	9.7%	3,134	7.6%	
Total	1,488		13,165		41,242		

Table 4-2 compares and contrasts the transfer acquisition methods for the S04W permits, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. Almost two thirds of all S04W transfers were gifts (61.2% or 910/1,488), more than a fifth were sales (21.7% or 323/1,488), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.6% or 9/1,488) or other (16.5% or 246/1,488). The annual acquisition methods for S04W permits can be viewed in a different publication.⁸

Table 4-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

	Kuskokwi Gill			e Salmon Sillnet	All Fisheries Statewide	
Relationship	Count Percent		Count	Count Percent		Percent
Business Partner/Friend	104	7.0%	2,632	20.0%	7,713	18.7%
Member of Immediate Family	1,077	72.4%	6,331	48.1%	13,850	33.6%
Other Relative	103	6.9%	914	6.9%	1,846	4.5%
Other	204	13.7%	3,288	25.0%	17,833	43.2%
Total	1,488		13,165		41,242	

Table 4-3 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04W permits and compares S04W permit transfers with all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 79.3% (1,180/1,488) of all permit transfers for S04W permits compared 55.0% (7,245/13,165) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (15,696/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

⁷ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁸ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

Emergency Transfers of S04W Permits

Commercial landings can be made with either permanently held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted on permanent permits if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert to the permanent permit holder.

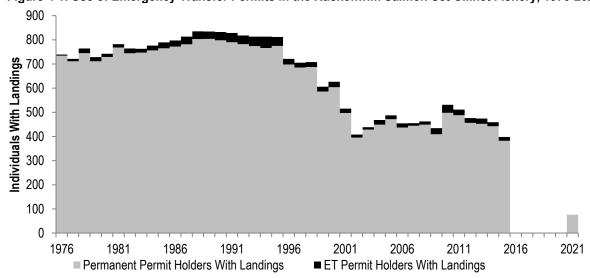
Table 4-4 and Figure 4-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 4-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	739	5	0.7%	1992	818	36	4.4%	2008	462	13	2.8%
1977	721	10	1.4%	1993	813	39	4.8%	2009	434	25	5.8%
1978	764	19	2.5%	1994	813	47	5.8%	2010	531	33	6.2%
1979	728	17	2.3%	1995	812	37	4.6%	2011	511	23	4.5%
1980	742	13	1.8%	1996	721	23	3.2%	2012	476	20	4.2%
1981	782	14	1.8%	1997	705	20	2.8%	2013	474	22	4.6%
1982	764	20	2.6%	1998	708	21	3.0%	2014	459	17	3.7%
1983	763	16	2.1%	1999	606	20	3.3%	2015	398	16	4.0%
1984	776	20	2.6%	2000	626	22	3.5%	2016	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1985	789	24	3.0%	2001	515	18	3.5%	2017	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1986	797	25	3.1%	2002	408	13	3.2%	2018	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1987	813	32	3.9%	2003	438	10	2.3%	2019	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1988	835	32	3.8%	2004	468	19	4.1%	2020	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1989	834	30	3.6%	2005	487	16	3.3%	2021	79	1 to 3	-
1990	832	34	4.1%	2006	454	17	3.7%		•		
1991	828	38	4.6%	2007	455	11	2.4%				

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Figure 4-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kuskokwim Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



• When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Latent S04W Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 4-5 indicates the total number of issued S04W permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 4-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

	Peri	mits	Latency	
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate	Year
1976	985	739	25.0%	1992
1977	836	719	14.0%	1993
1978	837	756	9.7%	1994
1979	814	724	11.1%	1995
1980	817	738	9.7%	1996
1981	829	777	6.3%	1997
1982	836	752	10.0%	1998
1983	835	757	9.3%	1999
1984	835	772	7.5%	2000
1985	834	779	6.6%	2001
1986	833	789	5.3%	2002
1987	832	798	4.1%	2003
1988	831	812	2.3%	2004
1989	831	820	1.3%	2005
1990	833	819	1.7%	2006

2.3%

1991

Permits Latency

Table 4-5. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2021

1 6	1111110	Latency
Issued	Fished	Rate
833	811	2.6%
832	797	4.2%
832	793	4.7%
832	796	4.3%
830	715	13.9%
828	702	15.2%
828	706	14.7%
827	604	27.0%
823	623	24.3%
818	514	37.2%
817	407	50.2%
796	438	45.0%
780	466	40.3%
770	483	37.3%
765	452	40.9%
	833 832 832 832 830 828 828 827 823 818 817 796 780 770	833 811 832 797 832 793 832 796 830 715 828 702 828 706 827 604 823 623 818 514 817 407 796 438 780 466 770 483

	Per	mits	Latency
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate
2008	753	461	38.8%
2009	742	433	41.6%
2010	741	529	28.6%
2011	732	509	30.5%
2012	724	476	34.3%
2013	723	468	35.3%
2014	720	457	36.5%
2015	713	395	44.6%
2016	699	1 to 3	confidential
2017	699	1 to 3	confidential
2018	699	1 to 3	confidential
2019	699	1 to 3	confidential
2020	700	79	88.7%
2021	705	88	87.5%

- When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.
- 'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.
- When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

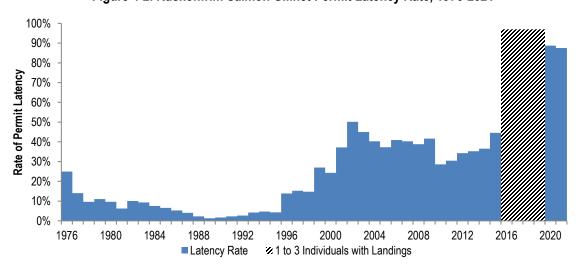


Figure 4-2. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021

40.3%

New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04W permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 4-6 and Figure 4-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04W permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04W permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

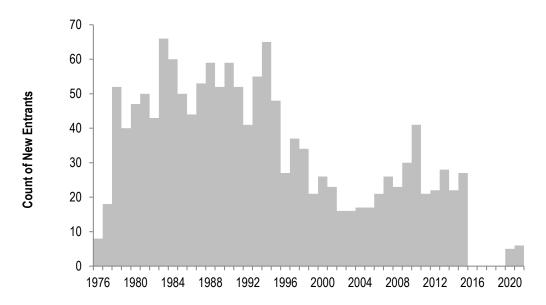
Table 4-6. New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	New E	Entrants		Individuals	New E	Entrants		Individuals	New I	Entrants		Individuals	New E	Entrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Yea	w/Landings	Count	Percent
1976	456	8	1.8%	1988	832	59	7.1%	2000	624	26	4.2%	2012	476	22	4.6%
1977	662	18	2.7%	1989	831	52	6.3%	2001	513	23	4.5%	2013	474	28	5.9%
1978	701	52	7.4%	1990	828	59	7.1%	2002	407	16	3.9%	2014	459	22	4.8%
1979	699	40	5.7%	1991	825	52	6.3%	2003	437	16	3.7%	2015	398	27	6.8%
1980	710	47	6.6%	1992	815	41	5.0%	2004	467	17	3.6%	2016	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1981	741	50	6.7%	1993	810	55	6.8%	2005	487	17	3.5%	2017	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1982	759	43	5.7%	1994	811	65	8.0%	2006	454	21	4.6%	2018	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1983	759	66	8.7%	1995	810	48	5.9%	2007	455	26	5.7%	2019	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1984	772	60	7.8%	1996	719	27	3.8%	2008	462	23	5.0%	2020	79	5	6.3%
1985	786	50	6.4%	1997	704	37	5.3%	2009	434	30	6.9%	202	1 88	6	6.8%
1986	793	44	5.5%	1998	706	34	4.8%	2010	531	41	7.7%				

This table excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

Figure 4-3. New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

2011



Age of S04W Permit Holders

Table 4-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

110101	is and	Statewide	Alaskalli	рананон
		Salmon Set	Statewide	Mean AK
Year	S04W	Gillnet	All Permits	Worker Age
1980	37.7	37.9	38.9	33.4
1981	37.7	38.0	39.9	33.5
1982	37.7	38.2	40.0	33.6
1983	37.2	38.0	40.2	33.7
1984	37.2	38.2	40.4	33.8
1985	37.0	38.5	40.8	34.0
1986	37.6	38.8	41.0	34.2
1987	37.8	39.0	40.9	34.5
1988	38.2	39.3	41.2	34.9
1989	38.5	39.9	41.5	35.3
1990	38.1	40.0	42.0	35.5
1991	38.9	40.5	42.5	35.9
1992	39.3	40.8	42.9	36.2
1993	39.2	41.2	43.5	36.5
1994	39.3	41.5	44.0	36.7
1995	39.3	41.9	44.4	37.0
1996	39.8	42.3	44.8	37.2
1997	40.2	42.6	45.1	37.4
1998	40.4	43.1	45.6	37.6
1999	41.0	43.4	46.0	37.8
2000	41.4	43.7	46.4	37.9
2001	41.8	44.1	46.9	38.1
2002	42.3	44.8	47.4	38.3
2003	42.6	45.2	47.9	38.4
2004	42.9 43.4	45.4	48.2 48.4	38.6
2005		45.4		38.7
2006	43.6 43.9	45.6 45.9	48.7 48.9	38.8 38.9
2007	44.2	45.9 45.9	49.0	39.0
2009	44.4	46.1	49.0	39.1
2010	44.5	46.3	49.5	39.2
2011	45.1	46.6	49.6	39.4
2012	45.6	47.0	49.8	39.4
2013	45.7	47.0	50.0	39.5
2014	46.1	47.2	50.2	39.5
2015	46.8	47.6	50.6	39.5
2016	47.3	48.0	50.9	39.6
2017	48.1	48.2	51.3	39.6
2018	48.1	48.2	51.3	40.1
2019	49.0	48.4	51.7	40.1
2020	49.9	48.8	51.9	40.1
2021	50.8	49.2	52.3	40.0

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 4-7 shows the annual mean age of four different cohorts of people: 1) Kuskokwim salmon gillnet (S04W) permit holders; 2) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the Alaskan working population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was 13.7 years, and 11.6 years for the statewide set gillnet permit holders.

For S04W permit holders, the mean age increased 13.1 years.

S04W Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 4-2). Table 4-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 4-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04W Permit Sales	Nominal Permit Value	Real Permit Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	8	\$9,600	\$23,700	\$1,700
1988	18	\$9,700	\$23,000	\$2,700
1989	20	\$12,000	\$27,300	\$5,000
1990	18	\$11,900	\$25,600	\$3,600
1991	11	\$13,700	\$28,300	\$3,200
1992	14	\$12,600	\$25,300	\$3,600
1993	16	\$13,100	\$25,500	\$3,400
1994	5	\$12,500	\$23,700	\$600
1995	14	\$11,800	\$21,700	\$3,200
1996	1	\$11,900	\$21,800	\$3,700
1997	5	\$10,000	\$17,500	\$1,100
1998	4	\$9,000	\$15,500	\$1,700
1999	0	\$9,000	\$15,500	\$1,700
2000	2	\$8,200	\$12,800	\$3,700
2001	2	\$7,000	\$11,500	\$1,700
2002	0	\$7,000	\$11,500	\$1,700
2003	1	\$5,500	\$7,100	\$4,100
2004	1	\$5,900	\$8,700	\$3,300
2005	4	\$5,800	\$8,300	\$2,900
2006	2	\$6,500	\$8,700	\$2,800
2007	2	\$6,200	\$8,800	\$1,800
2008	9	\$5,900	\$7,700	\$1,300
2009	4	\$5,800	\$7,500	\$600
2010	14	\$6,300	\$8,100	\$1,300
2011	7	\$6,900	\$8,600	\$1,300
2012	5	\$7,100	\$8,700	\$1,100
2013	4	\$8,700	\$10,500	\$1,600
2014	9	\$8,300	\$9,900	\$1,300
2015	1	\$7,200	\$8,600	\$300
2016	0	\$7,200	\$8,600	\$300
2017	0	\$7,200	\$8,600	\$300
2018	0	\$7,200	\$8,600	\$300
2019	1	\$7,000	\$7,500	\$900
2020	0	\$7,000	\$7,500	\$900
2021	2	\$6,800	\$7,300	\$1,000

[•] Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

[•] Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

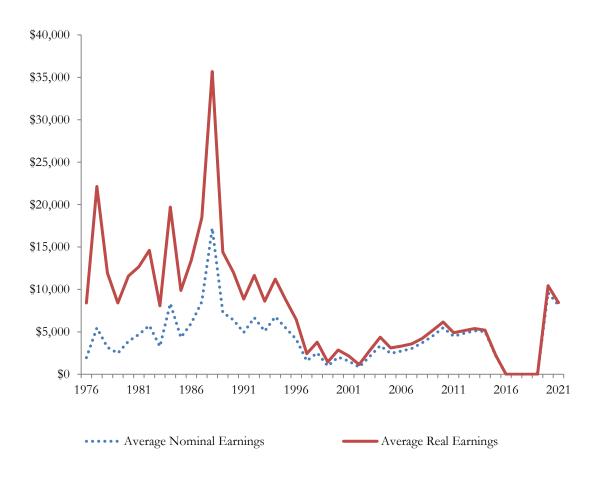
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 4-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held in the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery was in 2004. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 4-9 reports the number of permits issued and estimated gross earnings in the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit or vessel in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 4-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

Figure 4-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Kuskokwim Salmon Set Gillnet Permit



Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 4-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, With Average Gross (Real) Earnings by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	985	\$1,442,834	\$7,128,128	739	\$9,646
1977	836	\$3,934,002	\$18,248,922	719	\$25,381
1978	837	\$2,399,850	\$10,343,071	756	\$13,681
1979	814	\$1,801,487	\$6,978,773	724	\$9,639
1980	817	\$2,870,122	\$9,791,837	738	\$13,268
1981	829	\$3,651,410	\$11,290,476	777	\$14,531
1982	836	\$4,324,599	\$12,599,508	752	\$16,755
1983	835	\$2,483,517	\$7,010,401	752 757	\$9,261
1984	835	\$6,445,438	\$17,443,819	772	\$22,596
1985	834		\$8,827,925	779	\$11,332
1986	833	\$3,377,547 \$4,742,631	\$12,164,962	779 789	\$11,332 \$15,418
1987	832			798	
		\$6,825,918	\$16,889,710		\$21,165 \$40,035
1988	831	\$13,981,321	\$33,239,267	812	\$40,935 \$16,534
1989	831	\$5,978,036	\$13,557,780	820	\$16,534 \$43,700
1990	833	\$5,248,496	\$11,293,610	819	\$13,790 \$10,470
1991	833	\$4,010,131	\$8,278,336	814	\$10,170
1992	833	\$5,405,156	\$10,830,137	811	\$13,354
1993	832	\$4,046,981	\$7,876,325	797	\$9,882
1994	832	\$5,378,933	\$10,202,571	793	\$12,866
1995	832	\$4,348,321	\$8,022,674	796	\$10,079
1996	830	\$2,952,811	\$5,292,808	715	\$7,403
1997	828	\$1,114,010	\$1,951,209	702	\$2,780
1998	828	\$1,779,047	\$3,068,404	706	\$4,346
1999	827	\$594,630	\$1,003,627	604	\$1,662
2000	823	\$1,255,652	\$2,050,081	623	\$3,291
2001	818	\$803,432	\$1,275,696	514	\$2,482
2002	817	\$343,637	\$537,111	407	\$1,320
2003	796	\$913,719	\$1,396,459	438	\$3,188
2004	780	\$1,566,933	\$2,332,340	466	\$5,005
2005	770	\$1,192,267	\$1,716,425	483	\$3,554
2006	765	\$1,233,758	\$1,720,649	452	\$3,807
2007	762	\$1,377,484	\$1,867,813	455	\$4,105
2008	753	\$1,711,421	\$2,234,821	461	\$4,848
2009	742	\$1,953,389	\$2,559,892	433	\$5,912
2010	741	\$2,901,852	\$3,741,478	529	\$7,073
2011	732	\$2,285,642	\$2,856,788	509	\$5,613
2012	724	\$2,297,121	\$2,812,927	476	\$5,910
2013	723	\$2,398,376	\$2,894,519	468	\$6,185
2014	720	\$2,296,568	\$2,727,405	457	\$5,968
2015	713	\$868,016	\$1,029,635	395	\$2,607
2016	699	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential
2017	699	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential
2018	699	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential
2019 2020	699 700	confidential \$758,806	confidential \$824,295	1 to 3 79	confidential \$10,434
2020		\$715,929	\$024,295 \$742,821	88	·
202 I	705	₽/ I5,929	⊅/4∠,ŏ∠1	ΟŎ	\$8,441

- Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.
- When fewer than four individuals make landings, values are masked due to confidentiality.

Table 4-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

		Local		Nonlocal			Nonreside	ent		Total		
		Gross E	Earnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross E	Earnings		Gross	Earnings
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total
1976	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	739	\$9,646	\$7,128,128
1977	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	721	\$25,311	\$18,248,922
1978	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	764	\$13,538	\$10,343,071
1979	720	\$9,649	\$6,946,952		confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	728	\$9,586	\$6,978,773
1980	736	\$13,247	\$9,750,150	6	\$6,948	\$41,687	0	-	-	742	\$13,197	\$9,791,837
1981	777	\$14,477	\$11,248,727	5	\$8,350	\$41,749	0	-	-	782	\$14,438	\$11,290,476
1982	755	\$16,529	\$12,479,195	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	764	\$16,492	\$12,599,508
1983	754	\$9,234	\$6,962,231	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	763	\$9,188	\$7,010,401
1984	767	\$22,504	\$17,260,690	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	776	\$22,479	\$17,443,819
1985	778	\$11,220	\$8,729,466	confidential			1 to 3	confidential	confidential	789	\$11,189	\$8,827,925
1986	788	\$15,291	\$12,049,233	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	797	\$15,263	\$12,164,962
1987	808	\$20,807	\$16,812,350	5	\$15,472	\$77,360	0	-	-	813	\$20,775	\$16,889,710
1988	825	\$39,921	\$32,934,462	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	835	\$39,802	\$33,235,070
1989	821	\$16,336	\$13,411,451	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	834	\$16,256	\$13,557,780
1990	816	\$13,688	\$11,169,532	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	832	\$13,574	\$11,293,610
1991	808	\$10,077	\$8,141,988	20	\$6,817	\$136,348	0	-	-	828	\$9,998	\$8,278,336
1992	803	\$13,317	\$10,693,349	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	818	\$13,240	\$10,830,137
1993	796	\$9,764	\$7,772,145	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	813	\$9,688	\$7,876,325
1994	799	\$12,630	\$10,091,421	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	813	\$12,549	\$10,202,571
1995	794	\$9,944	\$7,895,731	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	812	\$9,880	\$8,022,674
1996	713	\$7,353	\$5,242,659	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	721	\$7,341	\$5,292,808
1997	701	\$2,775	\$1,945,449	1 to 3	confidential		1 to 3	confidential	confidential	705	\$2,768	\$1,951,209
1998	704	\$4,343	\$3,057,509	4	\$2,724	\$10,894	0	-	-	708	\$4,334	\$3,068,404
1999	602	\$1,655	\$996,428	4	\$1,800	\$7,199	0	-	-	606	\$1,656	\$1,003,627
2000	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	626	\$3,275	\$2,050,081
2001	508	\$2,473	\$1,256,430	7	\$2,752	\$19,265	0	-	-	515	\$2,477	\$1,275,696
2002	403	\$1,318	\$531,247	5	\$1,173	\$5,864	0	-	-	408	\$1,316	\$537,111
2003	434	\$3,191	\$1,385,096	4	\$2,841	\$11,363	0	-	-	438	\$3,188	\$1,396,459
2004	464	\$5,002	\$2,320,712	4	\$2,907	\$11,628	0	-	-	468	\$4,984	\$2,332,340
2005	481	\$3,518	\$1,692,220	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	487	\$3,524	\$1,716,425
2006	449	\$3,796	\$1,704,276	5	\$3,275	\$16,373	0	-	-	454	\$3,790	\$1,720,649
2007	449	\$4,093	\$1,837,903	6	\$4,985	\$29,910	0	-	-	455	\$4,105	\$1,867,813
2008	453	\$4,852	\$2,198,055	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	462	\$4,837	\$2,234,821
2009	426	\$5,915	\$2,519,879	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	434	\$5,898	\$2,559,892
2010	525	\$6,982	\$3,665,532	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	531	\$7,046	\$3,741,478
2011	503	\$5,595	\$2,814,164	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	511	\$5,591	\$2,856,788
2012	467	\$5,936	\$2,772,166	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	476	\$5,910	\$2,812,927
2013	469	\$6,114	\$2,867,377	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	474	\$6,107	\$2,894,519
2014	455	\$5,953	\$2,708,807	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	459	\$5,942	\$2,727,405
2015	394	\$2,603	\$1,025,535	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	398	\$2,587	\$1,029,635
2016	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	0	-	_	1 to 3	confidential	confidential
2017	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	0	-	-	1 to 3	confidential	confidential
2018	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	0	-	-	1 to 3	confidential	confidential
2019	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	0	-	-	1 to 3	confidential	confidential
2020	79	\$10,434	\$824,295	0	-	-	0	-	-	79	\$10,434	\$824,295
2021	88	\$8,441	\$742,821	0	-	-	0	-	-	88	\$8,441	\$742,821

- Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one other cohort that year.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.
- Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.

Chapter 5 Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04Z Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery (S04Z permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 204 S04Z permits. Table 5-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 98.5% (201/204) of the permits, and Nonlocal Alaskans received the remaining 1.5% (3/204) permits. Every S04Z permit was issued as a transferable permit.

Table 5-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITI	AL ISSU	ΙE		RANSFERS MIGRATIONS CANCELLED Percent Change Percent Change		2021 YEAR-END				
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	202	98.5%	22	11.4%	-39	-19.3%	-16	-7.9%	169	92.3%
Nonlocal	3	1.5%	-24	800.0%	40	1333.3%	-6	-200.0%	13	7.1%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	2		-1		0	-	1	0.5%
Total		100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-22	-10.7%	183	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled, such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years. This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S04Z Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer. ⁹ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 5-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

Acquisition		Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet		e Salmon Sillnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Method	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Gift	226	43.0%	6,717	51.0%	13,403	32.5%	
Sale	217	41.3%	5,069	38.5%	24,174	58.6%	
Trade	3	0.6%	97	0.7%	531	1.3%	
Other	80	15.2%	1,282	9.7%	3,134	7.6%	
Total	526		13,165		41,242		

Table 5-2 compares and contrasts the transfer acquisition methods for the S04Z permits, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. A little under half of all S04Z transfers were gifts (43.0% or 226/526), just over two fifths were sales (41.3% or 217/526), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.6% or 3/526) or other (15.2% or 80/526). The annual acquisition methods for S04Z permits can be viewed in a different publication.¹⁰

Table 5-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

	Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet			e Salmon Billnet	All Fisheries Statewide	
Relationship	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	76	14.4%	2,632	20.0%	7,713	18.7%
Member of Immediate Family	313	59.5%	6,331	48.1%	13,850	33.6%
Other Relative	36	6.8%	914	6.9%	1,846	4.5%
Other	101	19.2%	3,288	25.0%	17,833	43.2%
Total	526		13,165	•	41,242	

Table 5-3 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04Z permits, and compares S04Z permit transfers with all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 66.3% (349/526) of all permit transfers for S04Z permits compared 55.0% (7,245/13,165) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (15,969/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

⁹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹⁰ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

Emergency Transfers of S04Z Permits

Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted on permanent permits if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permanent permit holder.

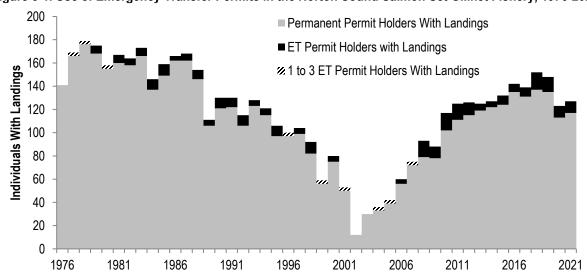
Table 5-4 and Figure 5-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 5-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders with	ET		with	Holders With	ET		with	Holders with	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	141	0	0.0%	1992	115	9	7.8%	2008	93	14	15.1%
1977	167	1 to 3	-	1993	128	5	3.9%	2009	88	10	11.4%
1978	177	1 to 3	-	1994	121	6	5.0%	2010	117	15	12.8%
1979	175	7	4.0%	1995	106	9	8.5%	2011	125	14	11.2%
1980	157	1 to 3	-	1996	100	1 to 3	-	2012	126	11	8.7%
1981	167	7	4.2%	1997	104	5	4.8%	2013	125	6	4.8%
1982	164	6	3.7%	1998	92	10	10.9%	2014	127	5	3.9%
1983	173	7	4.0%	1999	58	1 to 3	-	2015	132	8	6.1%
1984	146	9	6.2%	2000	80	5	6.3%	2016	142	7	4.9%
1985	159	10	6.3%	2001	51	1 to 3	-	2017	139	8	5.8%
1986	166	4	2.4%	2002	12	0	0.0%	2018	152	15	9.9%
1987	168	6	3.6%	2003	30	0	0.0%	2019	148	13	8.8%
1988	154	8	5.2%	2004	36	1 to 3	-	2020	123	10	8.1%
1989	111	5	4.5%	2005	40	1 to 3	-	2021	127	10	7.9%
1990	130	9	6.9%	2006	60	4	6.7%				
1991	130	8	6.2%	2007	75	1 to 3	-				

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Figure 5-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Norton Sound Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Latent S04Z Permits

37.8%

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 5-5 indicates the total number of issued S04Z permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 5-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

Permits Permits Permits Latency Latency Latency Issued Fished Issued **Fished** Issued Fished Rate Year Rate Rate Year Year 46.4% 45.8% 44.3% 19.7% 36.0% 47.6% 11.1% 41.3% 33.5% 13.5% 47.7% 30.9% 21.9% 50.3% 32.4% 16.5% 48.5% 31.5% 20.2% 54.3% 30.0% 16.7% 70.1% 28.9% 30.9% 59.6% 21.8% 24.4% 73.2% 23.8% 19.7% 93.5% 19.6% 83.3% 18.8% 21.6% 25.2% 77.8% 33.7% 45.5% 74.0% 30.6% 36.8% 61.0%

Table 5-5. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2021

• 'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

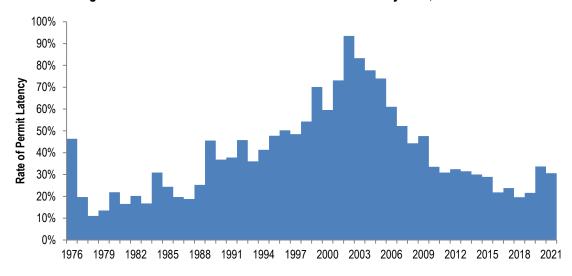


Figure 5-2. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021

52.3%

When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.

New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04Z permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 5-6 and Figure 5-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04Z permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04Z permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

	Individuals	New E	ntrants		Individuals New Entrants			Individuals	New E	intrants	
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
1976	78	0	0.0%	1988	153	13	8.5%	2000	79	7	8.9%
1977	140	1 to 3	-	1989	110	5	4.5%	2001	51	1 to 3	-
1978	155	7	4.5%	1990	129	12	9.3%	2002	11	0	0.0%
1979	155	14	9.0%	1991	129	11	8.5%	2003	29	0	0.0%
1980	138	10	7.2%	1992	114	11	9.6%	2004	35	1 to 3	-
1981	148	19	12.8%	1993	127	9	7.1%	2005	40	1 to 3	-
1982	161	14	8.7%	1994	119	9	7.6%	2006	60	1 to 3	-
1983	170	29	17.1%	1995	104	16	15.4%	2007	75	10	13.3%
1984	144	17	11.8%	1996	98	7	7.1%	2008	93	16	17.2%
1985	157	14	8.9%	1997	103	8	7.8%	2009	88	7	8.0%
1986	164	12	7.3%	1998	91	6	6.6%	2010	117	20	17.1%
1987	167	12	7.2%	1999	57	1 to 3	-	2011	125	13	10.4%

Table 5-6. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	New E	ntrants
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
2012	126	17	13.5%
2013	125	7	5.6%
2014	127	6	4.7%
2015	132	7	5.3%
2016	142	12	8.5%
2017	139	11	7.9%
2018	152	18	11.8%
2019	148	14	9.5%
2020	123	6	4.9%
2021	127	7	5.5%

- This table excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.
- When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

20% 18% 16% Rate of New Entrants 14% 12% 10% 8% 6% 4% 2% 1980 1984 1992 1996 2000 1976 1988 2004 2008 2012 2016 2020

■ New Entrants

Confidential

Figure 5-3. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

Age of S04Z Permit Holders

Table 5-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

	and the General Alaskan i opulation							
		Statewide Salmon		Mean AK				
Year	S04Z	Set Gillnet	All Permits	Worker Age				
1980	42.8	37.9	38.9	33.4				
1981	42.9	38.0	39.9	33.5				
1982	42.7	38.2	40.0	33.6				
1983	42.1	38.0	40.2	33.7				
1984	42.0	38.2	40.4	33.8				
1985	42.9	38.5	40.8	34.0				
1986	41.6	38.8	41.0	34.2				
1987	42.2	39.0	40.9	34.5				
1988	42.8	39.3	41.2	34.9				
1989	43.5	39.9	41.5	35.3				
1990	44.0	40.0	42.0	35.5				
1991	43.9	40.5	42.5	35.9				
1992	44.1	40.8	42.9	36.2				
1993	43.3	41.2	43.5	36.5				
1994	43.4	41.5	44.0	36.7				
1995	42.4	41.9	44.4	37.0				
1996	42.2	42.3	44.8	37.2				
1997	43.0	42.6	45.1	37.4				
1998	43.2	43.1	45.6	37.6				
1999	44.1	43.4	46.0	37.8				
2000	44.7	43.7	46.4	37.9				
2001	45.7	44.1	46.9	38.1				
2002	46.5	44.8	47.4	38.3				
2003	47.1	45.2	47.9	38.4				
2004	47.8	45.4	48.2	38.6				
2005	48.4	45.4	48.4	38.7				
2006	48.7	45.6	48.7	38.8				
2007	48.6	45.9	48.9	38.9				
2008	48.2	45.9	49.0	39.0				
2009	47.4	46.1	49.3	39.1				
2010	46.9	46.3	49.5	39.2				
2011	47.7	46.6	49.6	39.4				
2012	46.2	47.0	49.8	39.4				
2013	46.1	47.0	50.0	39.5				
2014	47.1	47.2	50.2	39.5				
2015	47.3	47.6	50.6	39.5				
2016	46.8	48.0	50.9	39.6				
2017	46.4	48.2	51.3	39.6				
2018	45.7	48.4	51.7	40.1				
2019	46.0	48.8	51.9	40.1				
2020	46.3	49.2	52.3	40.0				
2021	46.3	49.5	52.6	39.9				

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 5-7 shows the annual mean age of four different cohorts of people: 1) Norton Sound salmon gillnet (S04Z) permit holders; 2) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the Alaskan working population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was 13.7 years, and 11.6 years for the statewide set gillnet permit holders.

For S04Z permit holders, the mean age increased 3.5 years.

S04Z Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 5-2). Table 5-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 5-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits

Veer	S04Z Permit	Naminal Value	Real	Real Standard
Year	Sales	Nominal Value	Value	Deviation
1987	3	\$10,000 \$0,100	\$24,900	\$3,200 \$4,500
1988	4 5	\$9,100	\$21,700	\$4,500 \$3,600
1989		\$9,700	\$22,000	\$2,600 \$1,400
1990	1	\$10,800	\$24,400	\$1,400 \$1,000
1991 1992	4 1	\$8,500	\$17,500	\$1,000 \$2,700
		\$8,000	\$15,700	\$2,700 \$2,400
1993	2 4	\$7,000 \$7,000	\$13,800	\$2,100 \$1,400
1994	4	\$7,800	\$14,700	\$1,400 \$700
1995		\$7,200	\$13,200	
1996	2 4	\$6,800 \$5,200	\$12,300	\$1,900 \$1,200
1997		\$5,200	\$9,100	\$1,200 \$1,400
1998	3 1	\$4,900	\$8,300	\$1,100
1999	2	\$4,600 \$4,500	\$7,700	\$800
2000		\$4,500	\$7,400	\$200
2001	0	\$4,500	\$7,400	\$200
2002	0	\$4,500	\$7,400	\$200
2003	1	\$4,400	\$6,700	\$700
2004	0	\$4,400	\$6,700	\$700
2005	0	\$4,400	\$6,700	\$700
2006	2	\$4,300	\$6,200	\$400
2007	7	\$4,600	\$6,200	\$800
2008	7	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$1,000
2009	9	\$5,300	\$7,000	\$1,100
2010	8	\$5,600	\$7,200	\$700
2011	7	\$7,800	\$9,800	\$1,600
2012	8	\$9,200	\$11,300	\$1,300
2013	1	\$9,600	\$12,200	\$1,500
2014	4	\$10,800	\$12,900	\$900
2015	2	\$11,100	\$13,200	\$1,100
2016	6	\$12,200	\$14,300	\$1,300
2017	0	\$12,100	\$14,200	\$1,600
2018	4	\$12,400	\$13,900	\$1,500
2019	4	\$15,500	\$17,000	\$2,200
2020	2	\$16,100	\$17,800	\$1,100
2021	3	\$17,000	\$18,000	\$1,800

Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

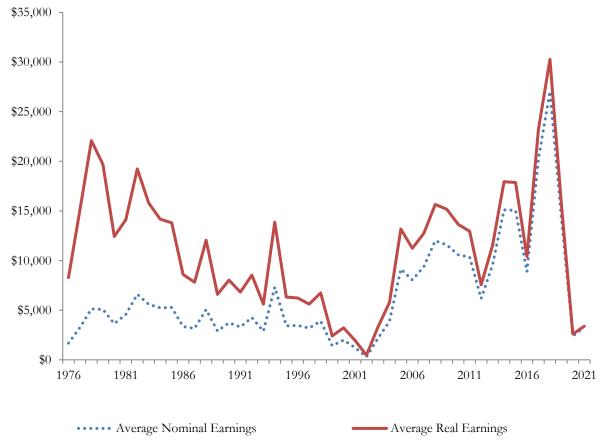
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 5-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held in the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery was in 2004. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 5-9 reports the number of permit issued, and estimated gross earnings in the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit or vessel in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 5-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

Figure 5-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Kotzebue Salmon Set Gillnet Permit



Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 5-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, With Average Gross (Real) Earnings by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	263	\$236,404	\$1,167,920	141	\$8,283
1977	208	\$546,010	\$2,532,813	167	\$15,167
1978	199	\$907,330	\$3,910,484	177	\$22,093
1979	200	\$878,792	\$3,404,348	173	\$19,678
1980	201	\$572,125	\$1,951,886	157	\$12,432
1981	200	\$761,658	\$2,355,112	167	\$14,102
1982	203	\$1,069,723	\$3,116,585	162	\$19,238
1983	203	\$946,232	\$2,670,996	169	\$15,805
1984	204	\$738,064	\$1,997,483	141	\$14,167
1985	205	\$818,477	\$2,139,262	155	\$13,802
1986	203	\$546,452	\$1,401,663	163	\$8,599
1987	202	\$517,894	\$1,281,452	164	\$7,814
1988	202	\$764,972	\$1,818,649	151	\$12,044
1989	202	\$319,622	\$724,882	110	\$6,590
1990	201	\$474,064	\$1,020,082	127	\$8,032
1991	201	\$413,479	\$853,568	125	\$6,829
1992	201	\$464,430	\$930,563	109	\$8,537
1993	200	\$368,741	\$717,652	128	\$5,607
1994	201	\$863,060	\$1,637,022	118	\$13,873
1995	199	\$356,164	\$657,125	104	\$6,319
1996	199	\$344,162	\$616,898	99	\$6,231
1997	198	\$326,618	\$572,078	102	\$5,609
1998	197	\$351,410	\$606,093	90	\$6,734
1999	194	\$82,773	\$139,706	58	\$2,409
2000	193	\$154,459	\$252,182	78	\$3,233
2001	190	\$62,881	\$99,842	51	\$1,958
2002	185	\$3,559	\$5,563	12	\$464
2003	180	\$64,859	\$99,126	30	\$3,304
2004	162	\$139,616	\$207,815	36	\$5,773
2005	154	\$365,820	\$526,647	40	\$13,166
2006	154	\$483,163	\$673,839	60	\$11,231
2007	155	\$696,133	\$943,929	74	\$12,756
2008	167	\$1,115,423	\$1,456,550	93	\$15,662
2009	168	\$1,019,157	\$1,335,592	88	\$15,177
2010	173	\$1,216,646	\$1,568,672	115	\$13,641
2011	178	\$1,273,640	\$1,591,903	123	\$12,942
2012	182	\$759,400	\$929,919	123	\$7,560
2013	181	\$1,182,895	\$1,427,596	124	\$11,513
2014	180	\$1,904,426	\$2,261,697	126	\$17,950
2015	180	\$1,928,542	\$2,287,623	128	\$17,872
2016	179	\$1,243,605	\$1,456,778	140	\$10,406
2017	181	\$2,792,232	\$3,202,642	138	\$23,208
2018	184	\$4,002,579	\$4,481,428	148	\$30,280
2019	185	\$2,078,423	\$2,285,654	145	\$15,763
2020	184	\$291,499	\$316,657	122	\$2,596
2021	183	\$415,647	\$431,259	127	\$3,396

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 5-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

		Local			Nonlocal		Nonresident			Total		
		Gross	Earnings		Gross E	Earnings		Gross E	arnings		Gross	Earnings
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total
1976	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	141	\$8,283	\$1,167,920
1977	164	\$14,892	\$2,442,350	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	167	\$15,167	\$2,532,813
1978	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	177	\$22,093	\$3,910,484
1979	169	\$19,350	\$3,270,184	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	175	\$19,453	\$3,404,348
1980	152	\$12,285	\$1,867,275	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	157	\$12,432	\$1,951,886
1981	160	\$13,848	\$2,215,741	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	167	\$14,102	\$2,355,112
1982	155	\$18,603	\$2,883,397	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	164	\$19,004	\$3,116,585
1983	158	\$15,332	\$2,422,500	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	173	\$15,439	\$2,670,996
1984	139	\$13,832	\$1,922,608	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	146	\$13,681	\$1,997,483
1985	150	\$13,515	\$2,027,282	9	\$12,442	\$111,980	0	-	-	159	\$13,454	\$2,139,262
1986	154	\$8,503	\$1,309,427	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	166	\$8,444	\$1,401,663
1987	161	\$7,556	\$1,216,478	7	\$9,282	\$64,974	0	-	-	168	\$7,628	\$1,281,452
1988	150	\$11,930	\$1,789,438	4	\$7,303	\$29,211	0	-	-	154	\$11,809	\$1,818,649
1989	106	\$6,673	\$707,320	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	111	\$6,530	\$724,882
1990	128	\$7,949	\$1,017,514	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	130	\$7,847	\$1,020,082
1991	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	130	\$6,566	\$853,568
1992	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	115	\$8,092	\$930,563
1993	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	128	\$5,607	\$717,652
1994	117	\$13,810	\$1,615,803	4	\$5,305	\$21,219	0	-	-	121	\$13,529	\$1,637,022
1995	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	106	\$6,199	\$657,125
1996	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	100	\$6,169	\$616,898
1997	99	\$5,690	\$563,353	5	\$1,745	\$8,725	0	-	-	104	\$5,501	\$572,078
1998	88	\$6,767	\$595,501	4	\$2,648	\$10,593	0	-	-	92	\$6,588	\$606,093
1999	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	58	\$2,409	\$139,706
2000	77	\$3,208	\$246,990	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	80	\$3,152	\$252,182
2001	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	51	\$1,958	\$99,842
2002	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	12	\$464	\$5,563
2003	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	30	\$3,304	\$99,126
2004	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	36	\$5,773	\$207,815
2005	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	40	\$13,166	\$526,647
2006	56	\$11,239	\$629,386	4	\$11,113	\$44,452	0	-	-	60	\$11,231	\$673,839
2007	72	\$12,365	\$890,264	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	75	\$12,586	\$943,929
2008	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	93	\$15,662	\$1,456,550
2009	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	88	\$15,177	\$1,335,592
2010	113	\$13,245	\$1,496,673	4	\$18,000	\$71,999	0	-	-	117	\$13,407	\$1,568,672
2011	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			125	\$12,735	\$1,591,903
2012	123	\$7,282	\$895,640	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	126	\$7,380	\$929,919
2013	121	\$11,392	\$1,378,454	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	125	\$11,421	\$1,427,596
2014	125	\$17,946	\$2,243,219	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	127	\$17,809	\$2,261,697
2015	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	132	\$17,330	\$2,287,623
2016	138	\$10,404	\$1,435,764	4	\$5,254	\$21,014	0	-	-	142	\$10,259	\$1,456,778
2017	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	139	\$23,041	\$3,202,642
2018	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	152 148	\$29,483	\$4,481,428
2019	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-		\$15,444	\$2,285,654
2020	123	\$2,574	\$316,657	0 1 to 2	- confidential	- confidential	_	-	-	123	\$2,574	\$316,657
2021	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0	-	-	127	\$3,396	\$431,259

- Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one other cohort that year.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.
- Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.

Chapter 6 Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04X Permit Holdings

Limited entry permits for the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery (S04X permits) were issued starting in 1976. CFEC has issued 220 S04X permits. Table 6-1 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the fishery. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 95.9% (211/220) of the permits, Nonlocal Alaskans received 3.6% (8/220) of the permits, and Nonresidents received 0.5% (1/220). Every S04X permit was issued as a transferable permit.

Table 6-1. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2021 Totals of Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes
Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		***************************************		2021 YEAR-END		
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	211	95.9%	25	11.8%	-55	-26.1%	-40	-19.0%	141	89.2%
Nonlocal	8	3.6%	-22	-275.0%	47	587.5%	-17	-212.5%	16	10.1%
Nonresident	1	0.5%	-3	-300.0%	8	800.0%	-5	-500.0%	1	0.6%
Total	220	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-62	-28.2%	158	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled, such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years. This table indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery.

Transfers of S04X Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer. ¹¹ The surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Acquisition	Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet			e Salmon Billnet	All Fisheries Statewide		
Method	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Gift	262	54.2%	6,717	51.0%	13,403	32.5%	
Sale	146	30.2%	5,069	38.5%	24,174	58.6%	
Trade	4	0.8%	97	0.7%	531	1.3%	
Other	71	14.7%	1,282	9.7%	3,134	7.6%	
Total	483		13,165		41,242		

Table 6-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

Table 6-2 compares and contrasts the transfer acquisition methods for the S04X permits, all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits between 1980 and 2021. A little over half of all S04X transfers were gifts (54.2% or 262/483), almost a third were sales (30.2% or 146/483), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.8% or 4/483) or other (14.7% or 71/483). The annual acquisition methods for S04X permits can be viewed in a different publication.¹²

Table 6-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients
for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2021

	Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet			e Salmon Sillnet	All Fisheries Statewide	
Relationship	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	76	15.7%	2,632	20.0%	7,713	18.7%
Member of Immediate Family	298	61.7%	6,331	48.1%	13,850	33.6%
Other Relative	30	6.2%	914	6.9%	1,846	4.5%
Other	79	16.4%	3,288	25.0%	17,833	43.2%
Total	483		13,165		41,242	

Table 6-3 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04X permits, and compares S04X permit transfers with all statewide salmon set gillnet permits, and all limited entry permits from 1980 to 2021. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 67.9% (328/483) of all permit transfers for S04X permits compared 55.0% (7,245/13,165) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (15,696/41,242) for all limited entry permits statewide.

Emergency Transfers of S04X Permits

Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted on permanent permits if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the

¹¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹² See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2021, CFEC Report No. 22-2N.

results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permanent permit holder.

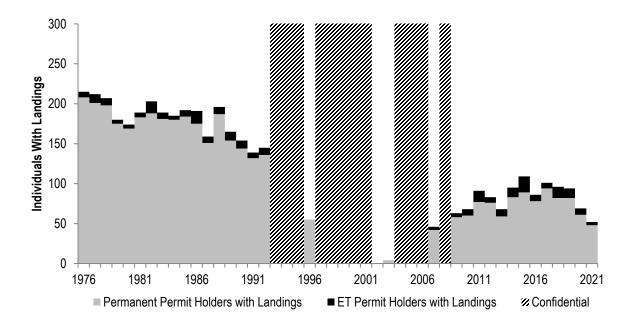
Table 6-4 and Figure 6-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 6-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

	Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit			Individuals	ET Permit	
	With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET		With	Holders With	ET
Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate	Year	Landings	Landings	Rate
1976	215	7	3.3%	1992	145	9	6.2%	2008	48	1 to 3	-
1977	212	11	5.2%	1993	114	1 to 3	-	2009	63	5	7.9%
1978	207	9	4.3%	1994	110	1 to 3	-	2010	68	8	11.8%
1979	180	5	2.8%	1995	91	1 to 3	-	2011	91	14	15.4%
1980	174	5	2.9%	1996	55	0	0.0%	2012	83	7	8.4%
1981	189	6	3.2%	1997	68	1 to 3	-	2013	68	9	13.2%
1982	203	15	7.4%	1998	44	1 to 3	-	2014	95	12	12.6%
1983	189	8	4.2%	1999	59	1 to 3	-	2015	109	20	18.3%
1984	185	5	2.7%	2000	64	1 to 3	-	2016	86	8	9.3%
1985	192	8	4.2%	2001	65	1 to 3	-	2017	101	7	6.9%
1986	191	16	8.4%	2002	1 to 3	0	0.0%	2018	96	14	14.6%
1987	159	8	5.0%	2003	4	0	0.0%	2019	94	12	12.8%
1988	196	9	4.6%	2004	43	1 to 3	-	2020	69	8	11.6%
1989	165	11	6.7%	2005	41	1 to 3	-	2021	52	4	7.7%
1990	154	10	6.5%	2006	42	1 to 3	-				
1991	130	7	5.0%	2007	46	4	8 7%				

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

Figure 6-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kotzebue Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021



Latent S04X Permits

1991

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used (don't record landings) in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 6-5 indicates the total number of issued S04X permits issued each year, the number of permits fished (with commercial landings), and the rate of permit latency. Issued permits include both interim entry and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 6-2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

	Per	mits	Latency
Year	Issued	Fished	Rate
1976	273	212	22.3%
1977	235	209	11.1%
1978	233	206	11.6%
1979	204	180	11.8%
1980	201	172	14.4%
1981	214	187	12.6%
1982	223	198	11.2%
1983	222	187	15.8%
1984	221	181	18.1%
1985	221	189	14.5%
986	221	187	15.4%
1987	220	158	28.2%
1988	220	192	12.7%
1989	220	163	25.9%
1990	219	151	31.1%

Table 6-5. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2021

- When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted in the above table.
- 'Permits Fished' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

158

When fewer than four individuals make landings, figures are masked due to confidentiality.

37.4% 2007

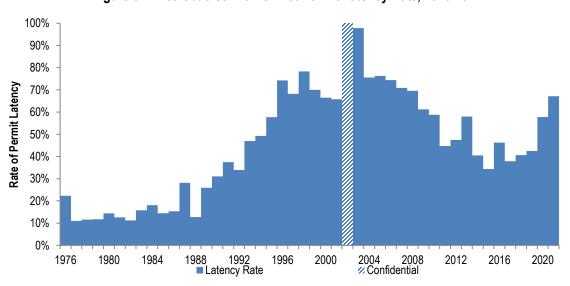


Figure 6-2. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency Rate, 1976-2021

New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04X permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Individuals who only make landings on an emergency transfer or interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 6-6 and Figure 6-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04X permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04X permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

Individuals **New Entrants New Entrants New Entrants** Individuals Individuals Year w/Landings Count Percent w/Landings Count Percent w/Landings Count Percent Year Year 1 to 3 12.8% 6.3% 6.3% 7.9% 12.3% 8.5% 8.8% 1 to 3 11.7% 5.1% 1 to 3 9.0% 11.6% 7.1% 7.6% 4.4% 0.0% 12.1% 1 to 3 1 to 3 12.2% 4.4% 10.9% 7.1% 0.0% 1 to 3 8.4% 1 to 3 17.5% 12.6% 1 to 3 10.3%

Table 6-6. New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2021

New Entrants

Count Percent

1 to 3

8.4%

7.4%

7.4%

18.3%

5.8%

8.9%

8.3%

9.6%

5.8%

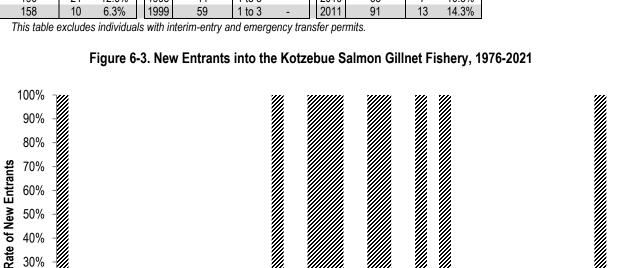
Individuals

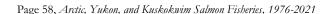
w/Landings

Year

•	This table excludes individuals with interim-ent	ry and	l emergency	transter p	ermits.

30% 20% 10% 0%





■ New Entrants

Confidential

Age of S04X Permit Holders

Table 6-7. Mean Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

		Statewide Salmon	Statewide	Mean AK
Year	S04X	Set Gillnet	All Permits	Worker Age
1980	42.2	37.9	38.9	33.4
1981	42.1	38.0	39.9	33.5
1982	41.2	38.2	40.0	33.6
1983	42.0	38.0	40.2	33.7
1984	41.4	38.2	40.4	33.8
1985	42.1	38.5	40.8	34.0
1986	42.3	38.8	41.0	34.2
1987	42.4	39.0	40.9	34.5
1988	41.8	39.3	41.2	34.9
1989	41.9	39.9	41.5	35.3
1990	42.4	40.0	42.0	35.5
1991	42.9	40.5	42.5	35.9
1992	43.0	40.8	42.9	36.2
1993	43.5	41.2	43.5	36.5
1994	44.0	41.5	44.0	36.7
1995	44.6	41.9	44.4	37.0
1996	45.5	42.3	44.8	37.2
1997	46.0	42.6	45.1	37.4
1998	46.2	43.1	45.6	37.6
1999	47.2	43.4	46.0	37.8
2000	47.7	43.7	46.4	37.9
2001	47.6	44.1	46.9	38.1
2002	48.5	44.8	47.4	38.3
2003	49.4	45.2	47.9	38.4
2004	49.7	45.4	48.2	38.6
2005	50.8	45.4	48.4	38.7
2006	51.0	45.6	48.7	38.8
2007	51.0	45.9	48.9	38.9
2008	51.7	45.9	49.0	39.0
2009	51.3	46.1	49.3	39.1
2010	51.3	46.3	49.5	39.2
2011	51.3	46.6	49.6	39.4
2012	51.5	47.0	49.8	39.4
2013	51.3	47.0	50.0	39.5
2014	51.4	47.2	50.2	39.5
2015	51.2	47.6	50.6	39.5
2016	50.9	48.0	50.9	39.6
2017	50.8	48.2	51.3	39.6
2018	52.0	48.4	51.7	40.1
2019	51.3	48.8	51.9	40.1
2020	50.9	49.2	52.3	40.0
2021	50.2	49.5	52.6	39.9

- Mean AK Working Age is the annual average age of all Alaskans age 16-64 as reported by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 6-7 shows the annual mean age of four different cohorts of people: 1) Kotzebue salmon gillnet (S04X) permit holders; 2) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the Alaskan working population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and non-transferable permits. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The mean age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 6.5 years between 1980 and 2021. The change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders was 13.7 years, and 11.6 years for the statewide set gillnet permit holders.

For S04X permit holders, the mean age increased 8 years.

S04X Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (see Table 6-2). Table 6-8 considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 6-8. CFEC Estimated Value of Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04X Permit Sales	Nominal Value	Real Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	3	\$9,100	\$21,900	\$4,200
1988	9	\$8,000	\$18,900	\$1,600
1989	2	\$8,500	\$19,700	\$1,700
1990	4	\$7,200	\$15,600	\$900
1991	1	\$7,100	\$15,000	\$1,000
1992	4	\$10,500	\$21,000	\$8,300
1993	1	\$12,200	\$25,300	\$7,700
1994	1	\$9,000	\$17,900	\$9,300
1995	3	\$4,400	\$8,200	\$3,200
1996	0	\$4,400	\$8,200	\$3,200
1997	0	\$4,400	\$8,200	\$3,200
1998	2	\$4,200	\$7,000	\$2,300
1999	1	\$4,500	\$6,900	\$2,100
2000	2	\$2,600	\$3,800	\$1,700
2001	2	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$1,000
2002	0	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$1,000
2003	0	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$1,000
2004	0	\$2,000	\$3,300	\$1,000
2005	1	\$2,500	\$4,100	\$300
2006	0	\$2,500	\$4,100	\$300
2007	0	\$2,500	\$4,100	\$300
2008	1	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$400
2009	3	\$3,600	\$4,700	\$2,600
2010	2	\$1,600	\$1,700	\$1,200
2011	5	\$4,300	\$5,400	\$1,000
2012	1	\$4,600	\$5,800	\$800
2013	0	\$4,600	\$5,800	\$800
2014	4	\$5,100	\$6,100	\$1,100
2015	1	\$5,400	\$6,400	\$800
2016	3	\$5,500	\$6,500	\$600
2017	2	\$9,000	\$10,800	\$3,300
2018	0	\$9,000	\$10,800	\$3,300
2019	0	\$9,000	\$10,800	\$3,300
2020	2	\$7,800	\$6,000	\$4,000
2021	1	\$6,100	\$5,000	\$2,800

[•] Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

[•] Real permit values were calculated using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 6-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2022 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held in the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery was in 2001. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their newly issued permanent permit in the same year; for these instances, only the permanent permit is counted in this report.

Table 6-9 reports the number of permit issued, and estimated gross earnings in the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2021. Note that the figures by permit or vessel in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 6-10 reports the number of permit holders (people) and estimated real (inflation adjusted) gross earnings by each resident type.

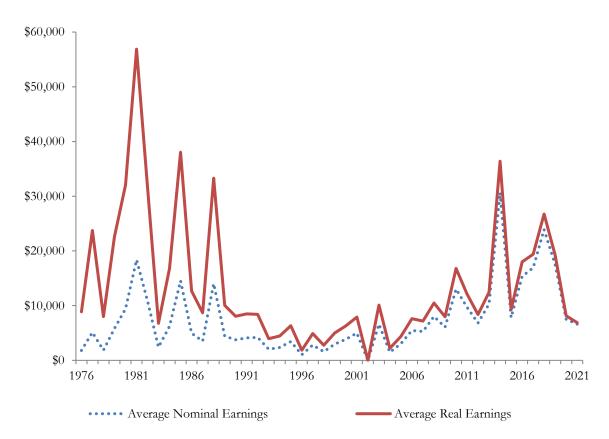


Figure 6-4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Kotzebue Salmon Set Gillnet Permit

Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2022 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Table 6-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, With Average Gross (Real) Earnings by Permit, 1976-2021

	Permits	Total Gross	Earnings	Permits With	Average Real
Year	Issued	Nominal	Real	Landings	Earnings
1976	273	\$380,778	\$1,881,181	212	\$8,873
1977	235	\$1,068,897	\$4,958,364	209	\$23,724
1978	233	\$381,664	\$1,644,925	206	\$7,985
1979	204	\$1,051,447	\$4,073,197	180	\$22,629
1980	201	\$1,614,610	\$5,508,477	172	\$32,026
1981	214	\$3,439,010	\$10,633,718	187	\$56,865
1982	223	\$2,138,760	\$6,231,172	198	\$31,471
1983	222	\$448,819	\$1,266,912	187	\$6,775
1984	221	\$1,123,492	\$3,040,597	181	\$16,799
1985	221	\$2,750,313	\$7,188,519	189	\$38,034
1986	221	\$924,232	\$2,370,678	187	\$12,677
1987	220	\$555,962	\$1,375,643	158	\$8,707
1988	220	\$2,689,489	\$6,394,007	192	\$33,302
1989	220	\$721,380	\$1,636,041	163	\$10,037
1990	219	\$565,326	\$1,216,458	151	\$8,056
1991	219	\$563,263	\$1,162,775	137	\$8,487
1992	218	\$603,722	\$1,209,659	144	\$8,400
1993	215	\$232,619	\$452,729	114	\$3,971
1994	215	\$256,841	\$487,168	109	\$4,469
1995	215	\$312,609	\$576,765	91	\$6,338
1996	214	\$56,631	\$101,508	55	\$1,846
1997	211	\$186,783	\$327,154	67	\$4,883
1998	203	\$70,429	\$121,471	44	\$2,761
1999	197	\$175,574	\$296,336	59	\$5,023
2000	191	\$246,791	\$402,931	64	\$6,296
2001	190	\$323,221	\$513,213	65	\$7,896
2002	186	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential
2003	184	\$26,469	\$40,453	4	\$10,113
2004	176	\$63,634	\$94,718	43	\$2,203
2005	173	\$124,717	\$179,546	41	\$4,379
2006	164	\$229,027	\$319,411	42	\$7,605
2007	158	\$243,179	\$329,741	46	\$7,168
2008	158	\$385,481	\$503,371	48	\$10,487
2009	160	\$376,434	\$493,311	62	\$7,957
2010	160	\$860,504	\$1,109,484	66	\$16,810
2011	161	\$865,504	\$1,081,781	89	\$12,155
2012	158	\$567,476	\$694,900	83	\$8,372
2013	157	\$679,711	\$820,320	66	\$12,429
2014	158	\$2,880,679	\$3,421,096	94	\$36,395
2015	160	\$820,527	\$973,304	105	\$9,270
2016	160	\$1,322,023	\$1,548,638	86	\$18,007
2017	161	\$1,691,656	\$1,940,301	100	\$19,403
2018	160	\$2,269,488	\$2,540,998	95	\$26,747
2019	160	\$1,611,391	\$1,772,056	92	\$19,261
2020	161	\$509,150	\$553,092	68	\$8,134
2021	158	\$344,671	\$357,618	52	\$6,877

[•] Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

[•] When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one other cohort that year.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 6-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2021

	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	Gross Earnings		Gross Earnings			Gross Earnings			Gross Earnings			
Year	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total	People	Average	Total
1976	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			215	\$8,750	\$1,881,181
1977	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			212	\$23,389	\$4,958,364
1978	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			207	\$7,946	\$1,644,925
1979	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			180	\$22,629	\$4,073,197
1980	170	\$31,774	\$5,401,531	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	174	\$31,658	\$5,508,477
1981	183	\$56,380	\$10,317,504	4	\$57,934	\$231,738	2	\$42,238	\$84,476	189	\$56,263	\$10,633,718
1982	192	\$30,945	\$5,941,525	10	\$25,567	\$255,675	1	\$33,972	\$33,972	203	\$30,695	\$6,231,172
1983	176	\$6,820	\$1,200,326	11	\$5,424	\$59,664	2	\$3,461	\$6,922	189	\$6,703	\$1,266,912
1984	177	\$16,548	\$2,928,942	7	\$13,662	\$95,636	1	\$16,020	\$16,020	185	\$16,436	\$3,040,597
1985	181	\$37,301	\$6,751,402	9	\$32,386	\$291,478	2	\$72,820	\$145,640	192	\$37,440	\$7,188,519
1986	179	\$12,364	\$2,213,166	8	\$13,782	\$110,258	4	\$11,814	\$47,255	191	\$12,412	\$2,370,678
1987	151	\$8,546	\$1,290,392	5	\$9,347	\$46,733	2	\$13,638	\$27,275	158	\$8,635	\$1,364,400
1988	179	\$33,245	\$5,950,842	13	\$24,704	\$321,157	4	\$30,502	\$122,008	196	\$32,622	\$6,394,007
1989	152	\$10,031	\$1,524,684	9	\$7,405	\$66,649	4	\$11,177	\$44,708	165	\$9,915	\$1,636,041
1990	139	\$7,917	\$1,100,452	11	\$7,851	\$86,356	4	\$7,412	\$29,650	154	\$7,899	\$1,216,458
1991	132	\$8,331	\$1,099,715	4	\$8,010	\$32,041	3	\$10,340	\$31,019	139	\$8,365	\$1,162,775
1992	134	\$8,415	\$1,127,565	8	\$7,002	\$56,018	3	\$8,692	\$26,077	145	\$8,342	\$1,209,659
1993	108	\$3,964	\$428,161	5	\$2,737	\$13,684	1	\$10,884	\$10,884	114	\$3,971	\$452,729
1994	103	\$4,453	\$458,654	5	\$2,905	\$14,527	2	\$6,994	\$13,987	110	\$4,429	\$487,168
1995	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			91	\$6,338	\$576,765
1996	52	\$1,909	\$99,253	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	55	\$1,846	\$101,508
1997	64	\$4,865	\$311,351	4	\$3,951	\$15,803	0			68	\$4,811	\$327,154
1998	44	\$2,761	\$121,471	0			0			44	\$2,761	\$121,471
1999	55	\$5,280	\$290,376	4	\$1,490	\$5,960	0			59	\$5,023	\$296,336
2000	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			64	\$6,296	\$402,931
2001	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			65	\$7,896	\$513,213
2002	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			0			1 to 3	confidential	confidential
2003	4	\$10,113	\$40,453	0			0			4	\$10,113	\$40,453
2004		confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			43	\$2,203	\$94,718
2005	41	\$4,379	\$179,546	0			0			41	\$4,379	\$179,546
2006	42	\$7,605	\$319,411	0			0			42	\$7,605	\$319,411
2007	46	\$7,168	\$329,741	0			0			46	\$7,168	\$329,741
2008	48	\$10,487	\$503,371	0			0			48	\$10,487	\$503,371
2009	63	\$7,830	\$493,311	0			0			63	\$7,830	\$493,311
2010	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			68	\$16,316	\$1,109,484
2011	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			91	\$11,888	\$1,081,781
	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			83	\$8,372	\$694,900
2013	68	\$12,064	\$820,320	0			0			68	\$12,064	\$820,320
	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential		0			95	\$36,012	\$3,421,096
	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential		0			109	\$8,929	\$973,304
	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential		0			86	\$18,007	\$1,548,638
2017	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			101	\$19,211	\$1,940,301
	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			96	\$26,469	\$2,540,998
	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			94	\$18,852	\$1,772,056
2020	confidential		confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	0			69	\$8,016	\$553,092
2021	confidential	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	1 to 3	confidential	confidential	52	\$6,877	\$357,618

Adjusted for inflation to 2022 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

When fewer than four individuals in a cohort make landings, counts of participation and earnings are masked for both that cohort and at least one
other cohort that year.

[•] Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Note that these counts are for individuals, not permits.