

CFEC Permit Holdings and Estimates of Gross Earnings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Commercial Salmon Fisheries, 1976-2024

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Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission
8800 Glacier Highway #109
P.O. Box 110302
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0302
(907) 789-6160

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- (FAX) 907-465-6078

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact the following:

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC)

Research Section

8800 Glacier Highway, Suite 109

P.O. Box 110302

Juneau, Alaska 99811-0302

(907) 789-6160 *phone*

(907) 789-6170 *fax*

DFG.CFEC.Research@alaska.gov

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

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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, 1976-2024

Species	Upper Yukon Gillnet	Kuskokwim	Kotzebue	Lower Yukon	Norton Sound	Upper Yukon Fish Wheel	All AYK Combined
Chinook	45.4%	13.2%	0.1%	56.0%	5.4%	11.4%	30.5%
Sockeye	0.0%	22.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	6.4%
Coho	0.9%	46.5%	0.0%	6.5%	59.6%	3.9%	23.2%
Pink	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.8%
Chum	53.7%	17.9%	99.9%	37.4%	28.2%	84.7%	39.1%

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

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	Igiak	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	Kwipak	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	Kobuk	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 2024 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

Residency	Initial Issues		Transfers		Migrations		Cancellations		2024 Year End	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change
Local	158	95.8%	9	5.7%	-23	-14.6%	-65	-41.1%	79	-50.0%
Nonlocal	6	3.6%	-8	-133.3%	17	283.3%	-8	-133.3%	7	16.7%
Nonresident	1	0.6%	-1	-100.0%	6	600.0%	-4	-400.0%	2	100.0%
Total	165	100.0%	0		0		-77	-46.7%	88	

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, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Upper Yukon Salmon Fishwheel		Combined Upper Yukon		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	110	39.4%	160	40.5%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	119	42.7%	166	42.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	7	2.5%	11	2.8%	541	1.2%
Other	43	15.4%	58	14.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	279		395		43,475	

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 2024. Just under 40 percent of all S08P permit transfers were gifts (110/279), just under half of all transfers were sales (42.7%, or 119/279), and a smaller percentage were trades (2.5% or 7/279) or other (15.4% or 43/279). The annual acquisition methods by year for S08P permits can be viewed in a different publication.²

¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

² See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N.

Table 1-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, 1980-2024

Relationship	Upper Yukon Salmon Fishwheel		Combined Upper Yukon		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	62	22.2%	83	21.0%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	145	52.0%	208	52.7%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	13	4.7%	17	4.3%	1,938	4.5%
Other	59	21.1%	87	22.0%	18,762	43.2%
Total	279		395		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both immediate family members and other relatives, total 56.7% (157/279) of all transfers. This compares to 57.0% (225/395) for all upper Yukon salmon permit types combined, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) for all limited entry permits statewide.

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 back to the permanent permit holder.

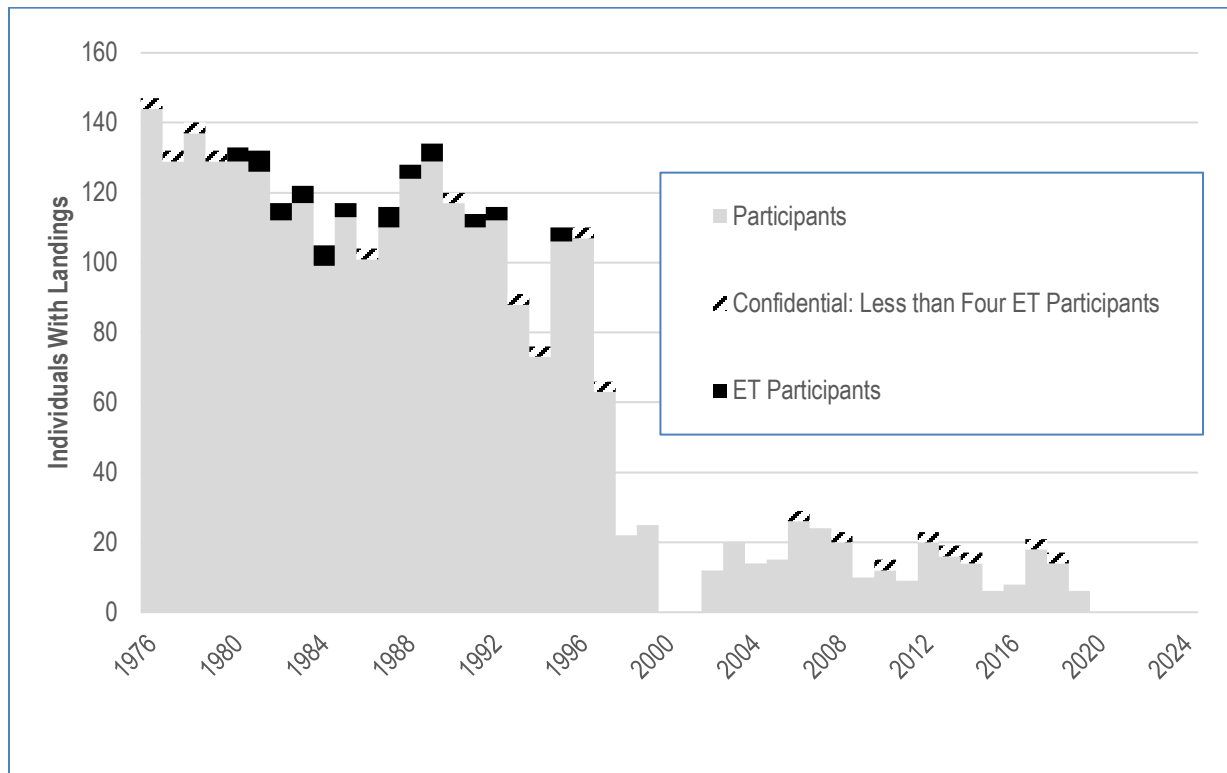
Table 1-4 and Figure 1-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 1-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	144	1 to 3	-	1994	73	1 to 3	-	2012	20	1 to 3	-
1977	129	1 to 3	-	1995	106	4	3.8%	2013	16	1 to 3	-
1978	137	1 to 3	-	1996	108	4	3.7%	2014	14	1 to 3	-
1979	129	1 to 3	-	1997	64	1 to 3	-	2015	6	0	0.0%
1980	129	4	3.1%	1998	22	0	0.0%	2016	8	0	0.0%
1981	126	6	4.8%	1999	25	0	0.0%	2017	18	1 to 3	-
1982	112	5	4.5%	2000	0	0	-	2018	14	1 to 3	-
1983	117	5	4.3%	2001	0	0	-	2019	6	0	0.0%
1984	99	6	6.1%	2002	12	0	0.0%	2020	0	0	0.0%
1985	113	4	3.5%	2003	20	0	0.0%	2021	0	0	0.0%
1986	101	1 to 3	-	2004	14	0	0.0%	2022	0	0	0.0%
1987	110	6	5.5%	2005	15	0	0.0%	2023	0	0	0.0%
1988	124	4	3.2%	2006	26	1 to 3	-	2024	0	0	0.0%
1989	129	5	3.9%	2007	25	1 to 3	-				
1990	117	1 to 3	-	2008	20	1 to 3	-				
1991	110	4	3.6%	2009	10	0	0.0%				
1992	113	6	5.3%	2010	12	1 to 3	-				
1993	88	4	4.5%	2011	9	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, 1975-2024



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.

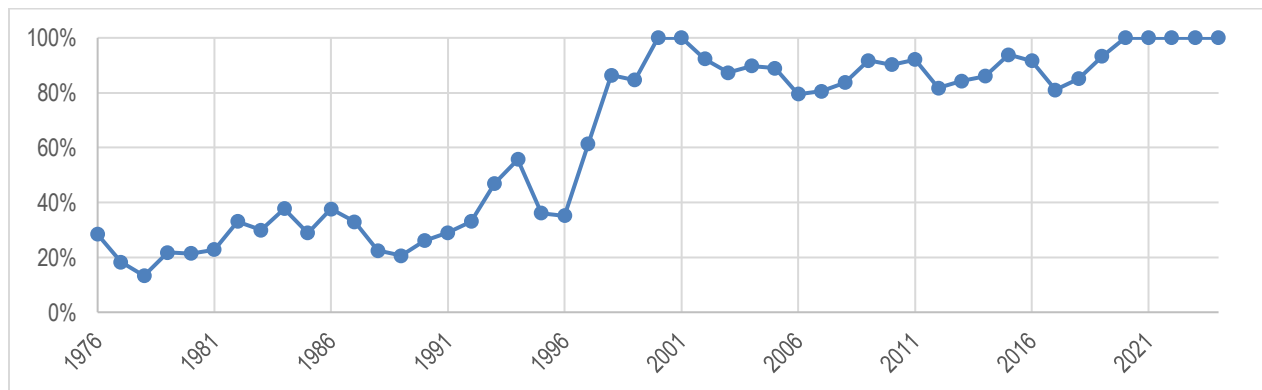
Table 1-5. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Latency, 1976-2024

Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
1976	201	144	28.4%
1977	159	129	18.9%
1978	158	137	13.3%
1979	165	129	21.8%
1980	163	128	21.5%
1981	162	125	22.8%
1982	166	111	33.1%
1983	164	115	29.9%
1984	159	99	37.7%
1985	159	113	28.9%
1986	161	101	37.3%
1987	161	108	32.9%
1988	160	124	22.5%
1989	160	127	20.6%
1990	157	116	26.1%
1991	155	110	29.0%
1992	165	111	32.7%

Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
1993	166	88	47.0%
1994	165	73	55.8%
1995	166	106	36.1%
1996	165	107	35.2%
1997	163	63	61.3%
1998	162	22	86.4%
1999	162	25	84.6%
2000	161	0	100.0%
2001	157	0	100.0%
2002	156	12	92.3%
2003	157	20	87.3%
2004	137	14	89.8%
2005	135	15	88.9%
2006	128	26	79.7%
2007	124	24	80.6%
2008	124	20	83.9%
2009	122	10	91.8%

Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
2010	115	11	90.4%
2011	115	9	92.2%
2012	106	19	82.1%
2013	103	16	84.5%
2014	100	14	86.0%
2015	98	6	93.9%
2016	95	8	91.6%
2017	95	18	81.1%
2018	94	14	85.3%
2019	89	6	93.3%
2020	87	0	100.0%
2021	86	0	100.0%
2022	86	0	100.0%
2023	86	0	100.0%
2024	86	0	100.0%

- 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, 1976-2024

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 interim-entry permit for any given year are not considered in this table.

Table 1-6. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1976	28	1 to 3	-
1977	87	4	4.6%
1978	93	8	8.6%
1979	92	7	7.6%
1980	92	5	5.4%
1981	99	14	14.1%
1982	89	11	12.4%
1983	93	15	16.1%
1984	84	12	14.3%
1985	94	9	9.6%
1986	82	8	9.8%
1987	88	14	15.9%
1988	100	8	8.0%

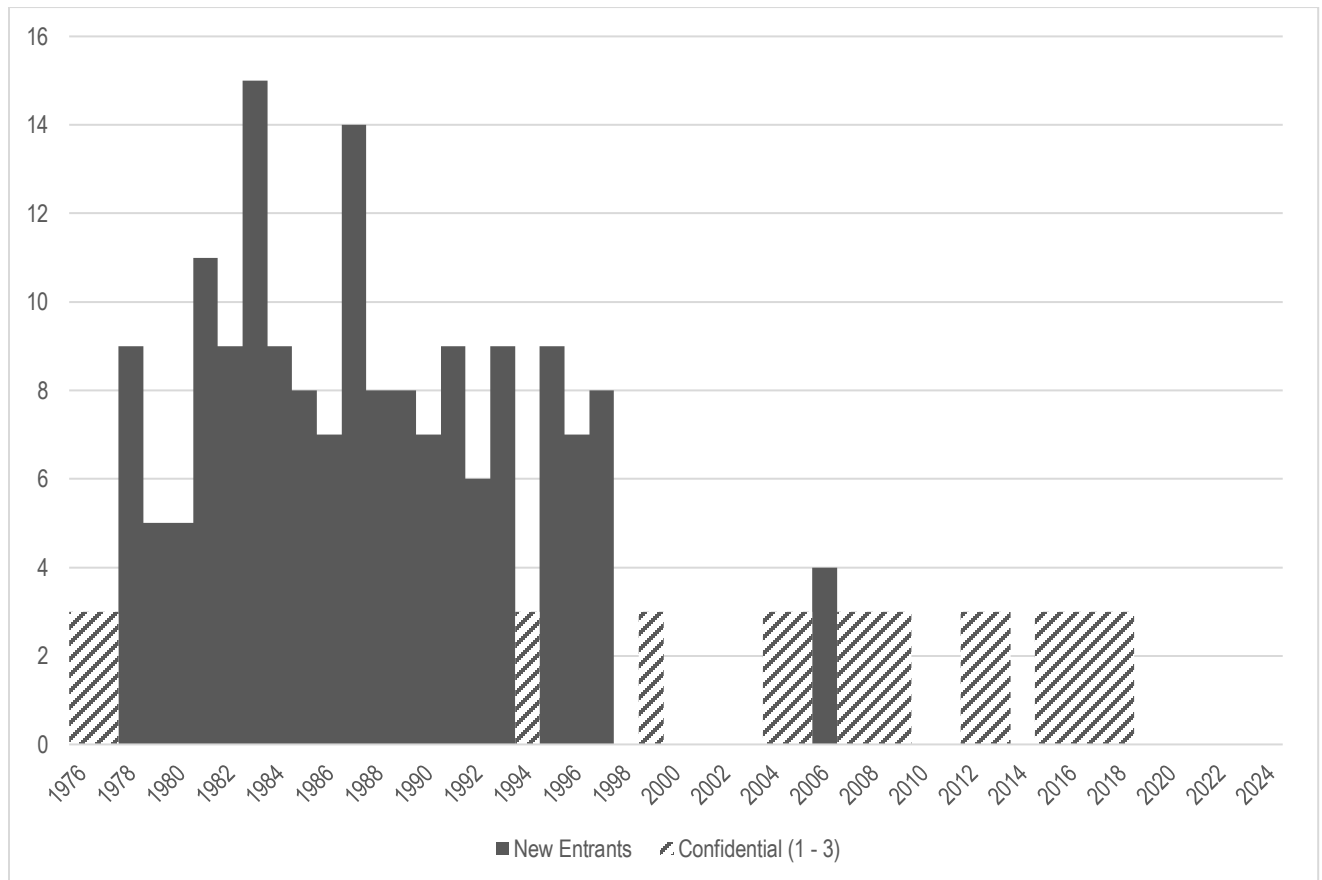
Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1989	105	12	11.4%
1990	98	7	7.1%
1991	92	9	9.8%
1992	101	10	9.9%
1993	86	9	10.5%
1994	72	1 to 3	-
1995	104	11	10.6%
1996	106	8	7.5%
1997	62	7	11.3%
1998	22	0	0.0%
1999	25	1 to 3	-
2000	0	0	-
2001	0	0	-

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants 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	-

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants 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	-
2022	0	0	-
2023	0	0	-
2024	0	0	-

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

Figure 1-3. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S08P Permit Holders

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

Year	S08P	Combined Upper Yukon Salmon	Median Alaskan Age
1980	40.9	41.1	26
1981	41.3	42.0	26.4
1982	43.0	43.0	26.8
1983	42.0	42.4	27.1
1984	42.3	42.5	27.3
1985	41.6	42.6	27.5
1986	41.8	42.8	27.8
1987	41.5	41.7	28.2
1988	41.6	42.0	28.6
1989	42.8	43.4	29
1990	42.3	43.4	29.3
1991	43.3	44.8	29.7
1992	45.7	46.1	30.1
1993	45.7	47.1	30.5
1994	46.4	47.4	30.8
1995	46.7	47.5	31.1
1996	46.6	47.8	31.5
1997	46.8	48.6	31.8
1998	47.4	49.0	32.1
1999	48.4	49.8	32.3
2000	49.1	50.6	32.4
2001	50.2	51.8	32.7
2002	50.2	52.3	33
2003	51.0	53.3	33.2
2004	51.5	53.1	33.4
2005	52.5	54.0	33.6
2006	53.0	54.1	33.8
2007	53.2	55.0	33.9
2008	54.3	55.8	33.9
2009	55.3	56.7	33.9
2010	56.1	57.3	33.8
2011	56.8	57.2	33.9
2012	58.0	59.1	33.9
2013	58.2	59.1	34
2014	58.9	60.1	34.2
2015	59.9	61.1	34.4
2016	61.0	62.1	34.6
2017	61.8	63.0	34.8
2018	62.1	63.5	35.1
2019	62.9	63.8	35.4
2020	63.1	63.8	35.6
2021	64.1	64.5	36
2022	64.9	64.9	36.4
2023	65.9	65.9	36.5
2024	66.9	66.9	36.9

- Median Alaskan Age is as reported by the Alaska Dept of Labor and Workforce Development.
- Age data from the CFEC permit file is as of December 31st of each year.

Table 1-7 shows the annual median 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 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 median age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 10.9 years between 1980 and 2024. In comparison, the median age of S08P permit holders have increased by 26 years, and for all permit holders in the Upper Yukon administrative area by 25.9 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

Year	S08P Permit Sales	Nominal Permit Value	Real Permit Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	8	\$9,100	\$24,800	\$4,300
1988	3	\$9,600	\$25,300	\$2,800
1989	3	\$12,900	\$32,600	\$3,400
1990	2	\$12,500	\$29,700	\$5,900
1991	7	\$10,800	\$24,700	\$2,800
1992	3	\$9,900	\$21,800	\$2,800
1993	2	\$10,600	\$23,100	\$1,100
1994	2	\$8,100	\$15,000	\$6,500
1995	1	\$7,900	\$15,600	\$5,600
1996	4	\$8,900	\$17,600	\$1,900
1997	2	\$8,900	\$17,400	\$600
1998	2	\$8,600	\$16,100	\$1,300
1999	0	\$8,600	\$16,100	\$1,300
2000	0	\$8,600	\$16,100	\$1,300
2001	0	\$8,600	\$16,100	\$1,300
2002	1	\$7,600	\$11,600	\$3,700
2003	1	\$6,800	\$10,400	\$2,300
2004	0	\$6,800	\$10,400	\$2,300
2005	0	\$6,800	\$10,400	\$2,300
2006	1	\$5,800	\$7,800	\$2,600
2007	0	\$5,800	\$7,800	\$2,600
2008	2	\$5,000	\$7,200	\$900
2009	1	\$4,800	\$7,100	\$300
2010	0	\$4,800	\$7,100	\$300
2011	0	\$4,800	\$7,100	\$300
2012	1	\$4,800	\$6,200	\$900
2013	0	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$1,900
2014	0	\$3,900	\$5,500	\$1,400
2015	1	\$4,100	\$5,900	\$1,300
2016	0	\$4,100	\$5,900	\$1,300
2017	0	\$4,100	\$5,900	\$1,300
2018	1	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2019	0	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2020	0	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2021	0	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2022	0	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2023	0	\$4,600	\$5,400	\$800
2024	0	\$4,500	\$5,300	\$800

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

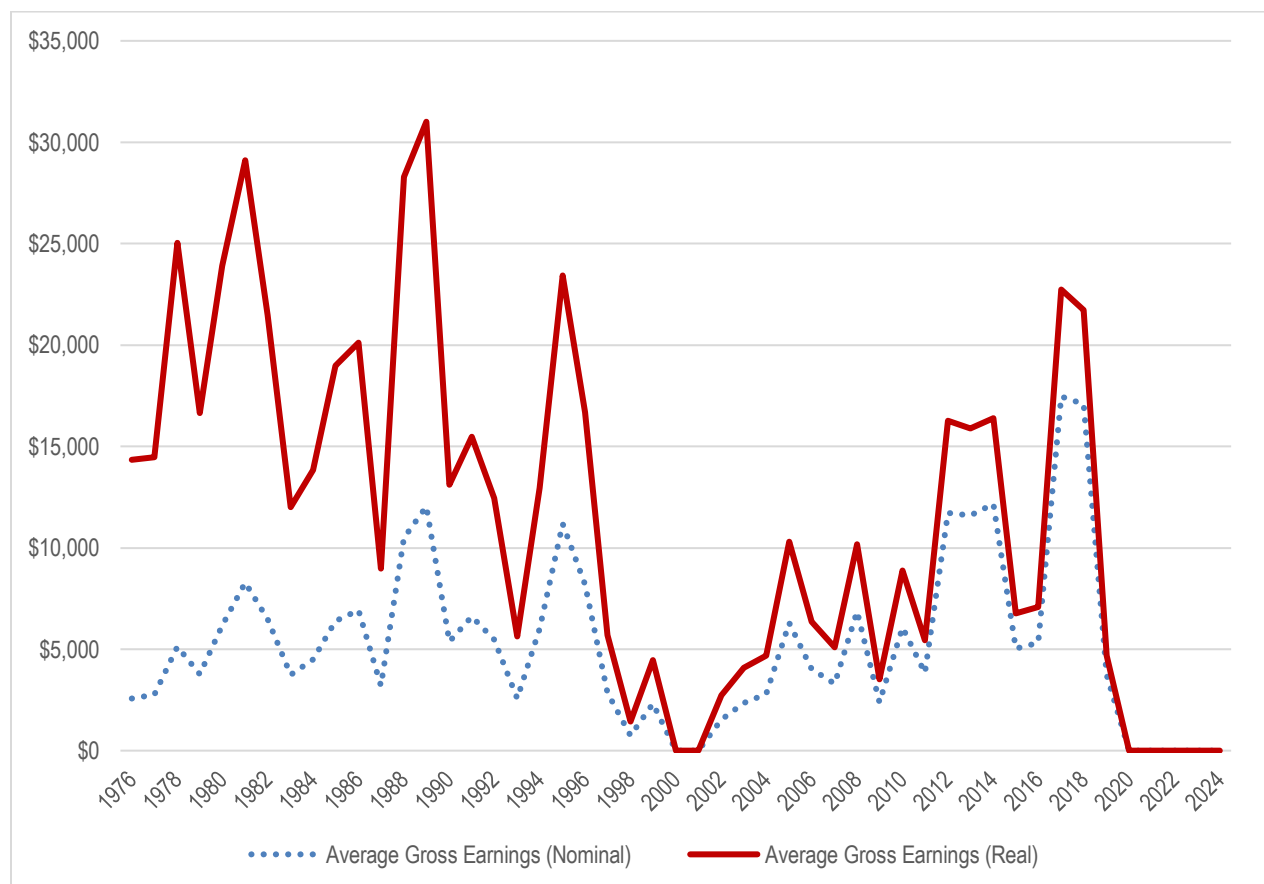
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 1-4 are for both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor 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 2024. 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.

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 2024 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel (S08P)

Table 1-9. Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, With Average Earnings (Real) by Permit, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Permits with Landings	Total Nominal Gross Earnings	Total Real Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings (Real)
1976	201	144	\$368,275	\$2,064,033	\$14,334
1977	159	130	\$357,336	\$1,881,017	\$14,469
1978	158	137	\$701,727	\$3,432,006	\$25,051
1979	165	129	\$488,234	\$2,146,327	\$16,638
1980	163	128	\$789,593	\$3,058,252	\$23,893
1981	162	125	\$1,036,582	\$3,637,366	\$29,099
1982	166	111	\$721,146	\$2,383,675	\$21,475
1983	164	115	\$430,851	\$1,380,531	\$12,005
1984	159	99	\$445,964	\$1,369,155	\$13,830
1985	159	113	\$723,644	\$2,145,966	\$18,991
1986	162	101	\$699,031	\$2,033,410	\$20,133
1987	161	108	\$344,922	\$968,680	\$8,969
1988	160	124	\$1,300,707	\$3,509,047	\$28,299
1989	160	127	\$1,529,804	\$3,938,480	\$31,012
1990	157	116	\$623,482	\$1,522,605	\$13,126
1991	155	110	\$725,933	\$1,701,078	\$15,464
1992	166	111	\$607,133	\$1,380,741	\$12,439
1993	166	88	\$224,981	\$496,894	\$5,647
1994	165	73	\$439,106	\$945,263	\$12,949
1995	166	106	\$1,185,749	\$2,482,959	\$23,424
1996	165	107	\$877,606	\$1,785,227	\$16,684
1997	163	63	\$180,337	\$358,474	\$5,690
1998	162	22	\$15,947	\$31,216	\$1,419
1999	162	25	\$58,240	\$111,558	\$4,462
2000	161			No Participation	
2001	157			No Participation	
2002	156	12	\$18,495	\$32,810	\$2,734
2003	157	20	\$47,179	\$81,819	\$4,091
2004	137	14	\$38,941	\$65,775	\$4,698
2005	135	15	\$94,533	\$154,477	\$10,298
2006	127	26	\$104,645	\$165,663	\$6,372
2007	123	24	\$79,365	\$122,135	\$5,089
2008	123	20	\$137,210	\$203,400	\$10,170
2009	121	10	\$23,666	\$35,194	\$3,519
2010	113	11	\$66,876	\$97,853	\$8,896
2011	113	9	\$34,453	\$48,876	\$5,431
2012	104	19	\$222,543	\$309,291	\$16,278
2013	102	16	\$185,731	\$254,415	\$15,901
2014	100	14	\$170,402	\$229,701	\$16,407
2015	98	6	\$30,231	\$40,700	\$6,783
2016	95	8	\$42,594	\$56,629	\$7,079
2017	95	18	\$314,317	\$409,146	\$22,730
2018	94	14	\$239,200	\$303,975	\$21,712
2019	89	6	\$22,456	\$28,027	\$4,671
2020	87			No Participation	
2021	86			No Participation	
2022	86			No Participation	
2023	86			No Participation	
2024	86			No Participation	

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Local Residents			Nonlocal Residents			Nonresidents		
	People	Total Real Exvessel Value	Average Real Exvessel Value	People	Total Real Exvessel Value	Average Real Exvessel Value	People	Total Real Exvessel Value	Average Real Exvessel Value
1976	138	\$2,046,466	\$14,829.46	6	\$17,567	\$2,927.77	.	.	.
1977	124	\$1,704,805	\$13,748.43	5	\$176,212	\$35,242.40	.	.	.
1978	132	\$3,198,839	\$24,233.63		Confidential			Confidential	
1979	126	\$2,121,255	\$16,835.36		Confidential		.	.	.
1980	129	\$3,058,252	\$23,707.38	.	.	.	.	.	.
1981	124	\$3,583,866	\$28,902.15		Confidential			Confidential	
1982	111	\$2,315,418	\$20,859.62		Confidential		.	.	.
1983	115	\$1,346,449	\$11,708.25		Confidential			Confidential	
1984	96	\$1,290,829	\$13,446.14		Confidential			Confidential	
1985	110	\$2,090,310	\$19,002.82		Confidential			Confidential	
1986	99	\$1,990,448	\$20,105.54		Confidential		.	.	.
1987	105	\$899,711	\$8,568.67	5	\$68,970	\$13,793.90	.	.	.
1988	118	\$3,325,560	\$28,182.71	6	\$183,487	\$30,581.20	.	.	.
1989	125	\$3,657,437	\$29,259.50	4	\$281,043	\$70,260.64	.	.	.
1990		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1991	105	\$1,620,020	\$15,428.77	5	\$81,057	\$16,211.50	.	.	.
1992	108	\$1,330,035	\$12,315.14	4	\$50,707	\$12,676.63	.	.	.
1993		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1994	69	\$886,657	\$12,850.11	4	\$58,606	\$14,651.54	.	.	.
1995	100	\$2,350,538	\$23,505.38	6	\$132,421	\$22,070.18	.	.	.
1996	103	\$1,689,291	\$16,400.89	4	\$95,935	\$23,983.83	.	.	.
1997		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1998	22	\$31,216	\$1,418.93	.	.	.	.	.	.
1999	25	\$111,558	\$4,462.33	.	.	.	.	.	.
2000									
2001									
2002	12	\$32,810	\$2,734.20	.	.	.	.	.	.
2003	20	\$81,819	\$4,090.93	.	.	.	.	.	.
2004	14	\$65,775	\$4,698.25	.	.	.	.	.	.
2005	15	\$154,477	\$10,298.45	.	.	.	.	.	.
2006		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2007		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2008	20	\$203,400	\$10,170.00	.	.	.	.	.	.
2009		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2010		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2011	9	\$48,876	\$5,430.63	.	.	.	.	.	.
2012	20	\$309,291	\$15,464.53	.	.	.	.	.	.
2013		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2014		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2015		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2016	8	\$56,629	\$7,078.64	.	.	.	.	.	.
2017		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2018		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
2019	6	\$28,027	\$4,671.16	.	.	.	.	.	.
2020		No Participation			No Participation			No Participation	
2021		No Participation			No Participation			No Participation	
2022		No Participation			No Participation			No Participation	
2023		No Participation			No Participation			No Participation	
2024		No Participation			No Participation			No Participation	

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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 2024 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE			TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2024 YEAR-END	
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	70	93.3%	1	1.4%	-14	-20.0%	-19	-27.1%	38	89.1%
Nonlocal	4	5.3%	0	0.0%	12	300.0%	-11	-275.0%	5	8.7%
Nonresident	1	1.3%	-1	-100.0%	2	200.0%	-2	-200.0%	0	2.2%
Total	75	100.0%	0		0		-33	-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 Methods for Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Upper Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet		Combined Upper Yukon		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	50	43.1%	160	40.5%	7,074	51.6%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	47	40.5%	166	42.0%	5,213	38.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	4	3.4%	11	2.8%	97	0.7%	541	1.2%
Other	15	12.9%	58	14.7%	1,329	9.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	116		395		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. The majority of all S04P transfers were gifts (43.1% or 50/116), followed by sales (40.5% or 47/116), and a smaller percentage were trades (3.4% or 4/116) or other (12.9% or 15/116). 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, 1980-2024

Transfer Type	Upper Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet		Combined Upper Yukon		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	21	18.1%	83	21.0%	2,807	20.5%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	63	54.3%	208	52.7%	6,566	47.9%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	4	3.4%	17	4.3%	948	6.9%	1,938	4.5%
Other	28	24.1%	87	22.0%	3,392	24.7%	18,762	43.2%
Total	116		395		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 57.7% (67/116) of all permit transfers for S04P permits compared to 57.0% (225/395) combined upper Yukon salmon permit types, 54.8% (7,514/13,713) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) 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, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N

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 shows 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. All participation information has been confidential since 2007.

Table 2-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	55	1 to 3	-	1993	35	1 to 3	-	2010	0	0	-
1977	44	1 to 3	-	1994	31	1 to 3	-	2011	0	0	-
1978	47	1 to 3	-	1995	37	5	13.5%	2012	0	0	-
1979	50	1 to 3	-	1996	28	1 to 3	-	2013	0	0	-
1980	53	4	7.5%	1997	22	0	0.0%	2014	0	0	-
1981	45	1 to 3	-	1998	6	0	0.0%	2015	0	0	-
1982	45	1 to 3	-	1999	13	0	0.0%	2016	1 to 3	0	-
1983	40	1 to 3	-	2000	0	0	-	2017	1 to 3	0	-
1984	39	1 to 3	-	2001	0	0	-	2018	0	0	0
1985	41	1 to 3	-	2002	12	0	0.0%	2019	1 to 3	0	-
1986	30	0	0.0%	2003	7	1 to 3	-	2020	0	0	-
1987	33	0	0.0%	2004	9	1 to 3	-	2021	0	0	-
1988	43	1 to 3	-	2005	6	0	0.0%	2022	0	0	.
1989	42	1 to 3	-	2006	10	0	0.0%	2023	0	0	.
1990	35	1 to 3	-	2007	6	0	0.0%	2024	0	0	.
1991	36	1 to 3	-	2008	1 to 3	0	-				
1992	32	1 to 3	-	2009	1 to 3	1 to 3	-				

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

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 2-1.

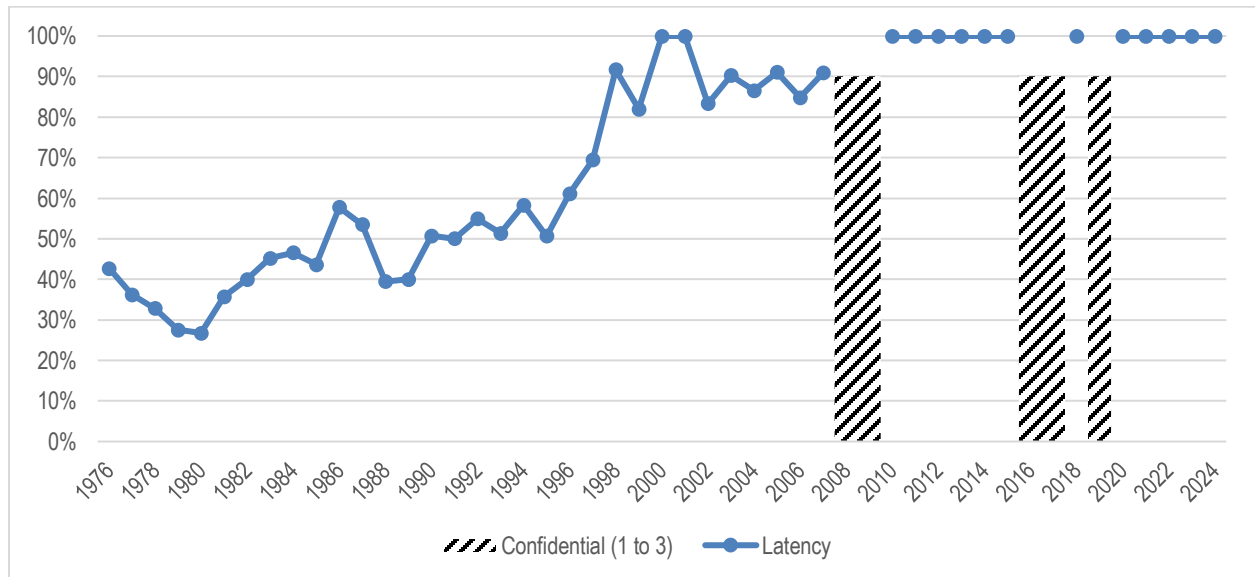
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons. This fishery has been effectively 100 percent latent since 2019, with participation levels being so low that all information regarding participation has been confidential since 2006.

Table 2-5. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024

Permits				Permits				Permits			
Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate
1976	96	55	42.7%	1993	72	35	51.4%	2010	58	0	100.0%
1977	69	44	36.2%	1994	72	30	58.3%	2011	55	0	100.0%
1978	70	47	32.9%	1995	73	36	50.7%	2012	52	0	100.0%
1979	69	50	27.5%	1996	72	28	61.1%	2013	51	0	100.0%
1980	72	52	27.8%	1997	72	22	69.4%	2014	47	0	100.0%
1981	70	45	35.7%	1998	72	6	91.7%	2015	46	0	100.0%
1982	76	45	40.8%	1999	72	13	81.9%	2016	46	1 to 3	-
1983	73	40	45.2%	2000	72	0	100.0%	2017	46	1 to 3	-
1984	73	39	46.6%	2001	72	0	100.0%	2018	46	0	100.0%
1985	71	40	43.7%	2002	72	12	83.3%	2019	43	1 to 3	-
1986	71	30	57.7%	2003	72	7	90.3%	2020	43	0	100.0%
1987	71	33	53.5%	2004	67	9	86.6%	2021	43	0	100.0%
1988	71	43	39.4%	2005	67	6	91.0%	2022	43	0	100.0%
1989	70	42	40.0%	2006	66	10	84.8%	2023	43	0	100.0%
1990	71	35	50.7%	2007	66	6	90.9%	2024	43	0	100.0%
1991	72	36	50.0%	2008	64	1 to 3	-				
1992	71	32	54.9%	2009	61	1 to 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.
- '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 2-1. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024



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 2-2 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, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1976	10	0	0.0%
1977	28	1 to 3	-
1978	29	1 to 3	-
1979	37	4	10.8%
1980	40	4	10.0%
1981	38	1 to 3	-
1982	45	8	17.8%
1983	40	8	20.0%
1984	38	1 to 3	-
1985	41	1 to 3	-
1986	30	1 to 3	-
1987	33	1 to 3	-
1988	42	5	11.9%

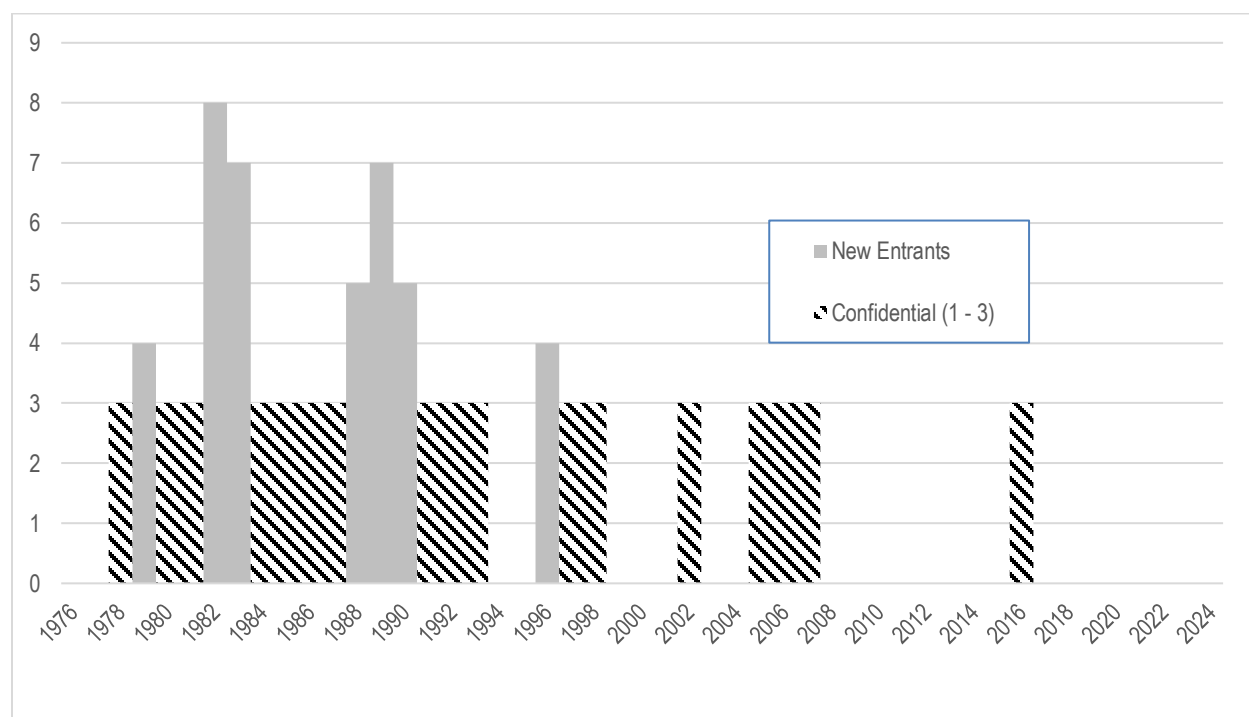
Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1989	41	8	19.5%
1990	34	6	17.6%
1991	36	1 to 3	-
1992	32	1 to 3	-
1993	35	1 to 3	-
1994	31	1 to 3	-
1995	37	1 to 3	-
1996	28	1 to 3	-
1997	22	1 to 3	-
1998	6	1 to 3	-
1999	13	0	0.0%
2000	0	0	-
2001	0	0	-

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
2002	12	1 to 3	-
2003	7	0	0.0%
2004	9	1 to 3	-
2005	6	1 to 3	-
2006	10	1 to 3	-
2007	6	1 to 3	-
2008	1 to 3	0	-
2009	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
2010	0	0	-
2011	0	0	-
2012	0	0	-
2013	0	0	-
2014	0	0	-

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
2015	0	0	-
2016	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
2017	1 to 3	0	-
2018	0	0	-
2019	1 to 3	1 to 3	-
2020	0	0	-
2021	0	0	-
2022	0	0	-
2023	0	0	-
2024	0	0	-

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

Figure 2-2. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S04P Permit Holders

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

Year	S04P	Combined Upper Yukon Salmon	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet	Statewide All Permits	Median Alaska Worker Age
1980	42.8	41.1	35.8	39.4	26.0
1981	43.8	42.0	36.0	39.4	26.4
1982	43.9	43.0	36.0	39.3	26.8
1983	44.7	42.4	35.7	39.4	27.1
1984	45.0	42.5	35.8	39.7	27.3
1985	46.0	42.6	36.3	40.0	27.5
1986	47.0	42.8	36.7	40.0	27.8
1987	44.4	41.7	37.0	40.3	28.2
1988	44.7	42.0	37.3	40.5	28.6
1989	45.8	43.4	38.0	40.9	29.0
1990	46.5	43.4	38.3	41.3	29.3
1991	47.8	44.8	38.9	41.8	29.7
1992	48.8	46.1	39.3	42.3	30.1
1993	49.7	47.1	39.9	42.8	30.5
1994	51.1	47.4	40.4	43.3	30.8
1995	51.8	47.5	41.0	43.7	31.1
1996	52.7	47.8	41.7	44.3	31.5
1997	53.7	48.6	42.0	44.9	31.8
1998	55.1	49.0	42.6	45.3	32.1
1999	55.5	49.8	43.1	45.9	32.3
2000	56.5	50.6	43.4	46.3	32.4
2001	57.5	51.8	44.1	46.8	32.7
2002	58.5	52.3	44.8	47.5	33.0
2003	59.7	53.3	45.5	48.1	33.2
2004	60.4	53.1	45.8	48.6	33.4
2005	59.2	54.0	46.0	49.0	33.6
2006	59.4	54.1	46.3	49.4	33.8
2007	60.4	55.0	46.8	49.8	33.9
2008	60.0	55.8	46.8	50.2	33.9
2009	60.9	56.7	47.2	50.6	33.9
2010	60.3	57.3	47.6	51.0	33.8
2011	60.0	57.2	48.1	51.3	33.9
2012	61.3	59.1	48.7	51.7	33.9
2013	62.0	59.1	48.8	51.8	34.0
2014	62.1	60.1	49.0	52.2	34.2
2015	62.9	61.1	49.4	52.6	34.4
2016	63.9	62.1	49.7	53.1	34.6
2017	64.9	63.0	50.0	53.6	34.8
2018	66.1	63.5	50.2	53.9	35.1
2019	66.8	63.8	50.4	54.0	35.4
2020	67.7	63.8	50.8	54.3	35.6
2021	68.0	64.5	50.9	54.6	36.0
2022	67.5	64.9	51.0	54.7	36.4
2023	68.5	65.9	51.5	55.0	36.5
2024	69.5	66.9	52.0	55.3	36.9

- Median AK age is the annual is 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 2-7 shows the annual median 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 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 median age of the general Alaskan working age population has increased 10.9 years between 1980 and 2024. The median age for S04P permit holders have increased by 26.7 years in this same time period. This is well above the increase in median age for all CFEC permit holders statewide, which is 15.9 years.

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

Year	Permit Sales	Nominal Permit Value	Real Permit Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	2	\$7,600	\$21,100	\$4,700
1988	3	\$8,400	\$22,600	\$2,300
1989	4	\$9,900	\$24,700	\$3,100
1990	4	\$11,200	\$26,700	\$2,000
1991	1	\$11,200	\$25,700	\$2,600
1992	0	\$11,200	\$25,700	\$2,600
1993	1	\$10,000	\$20,600	\$5,500
1994	0	\$10,000	\$20,600	\$5,500
1995	0	\$10,000	\$20,600	\$5,500
1996	1	\$9,200	\$17,900	\$4,300
1997	0	\$9,200	\$17,900	\$4,300
1998	0	\$9,200	\$17,900	\$4,300
1999	1	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$4,200
2000	0	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$4,200
2001	0	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$4,200
2002	0	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$4,200
2003	0	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$4,200
2004	1	\$6,200	\$9,400	\$2,500
2005	1	\$5,900	\$8,900	\$1,600
2006	1	\$4,600	\$6,700	\$2,000
2007	1	\$3,600	\$4,400	\$2,700
2008	0	\$3,600	\$4,400	\$2,700
2009	0	\$3,600	\$4,400	\$2,700
2010	0	\$3,600	\$4,400	\$2,700
2011	1	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2012	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2013	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2014	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2015	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2016	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2017	0	\$3,200	\$4,700	\$1,700
2018	1	\$2,800	\$4,200	\$700
2019	0	\$2,800	\$4,200	\$700
2020	0	\$2,800	\$4,200	\$700
2021	1	\$2,800	\$3,600	\$700
2022	0	\$2,800	\$3,600	\$700
2023	0	\$2,800	\$3,600	\$700
2024	0	\$2,800	\$3,600	\$700
2025	0	\$2,800	\$3,700	\$700

- 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 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

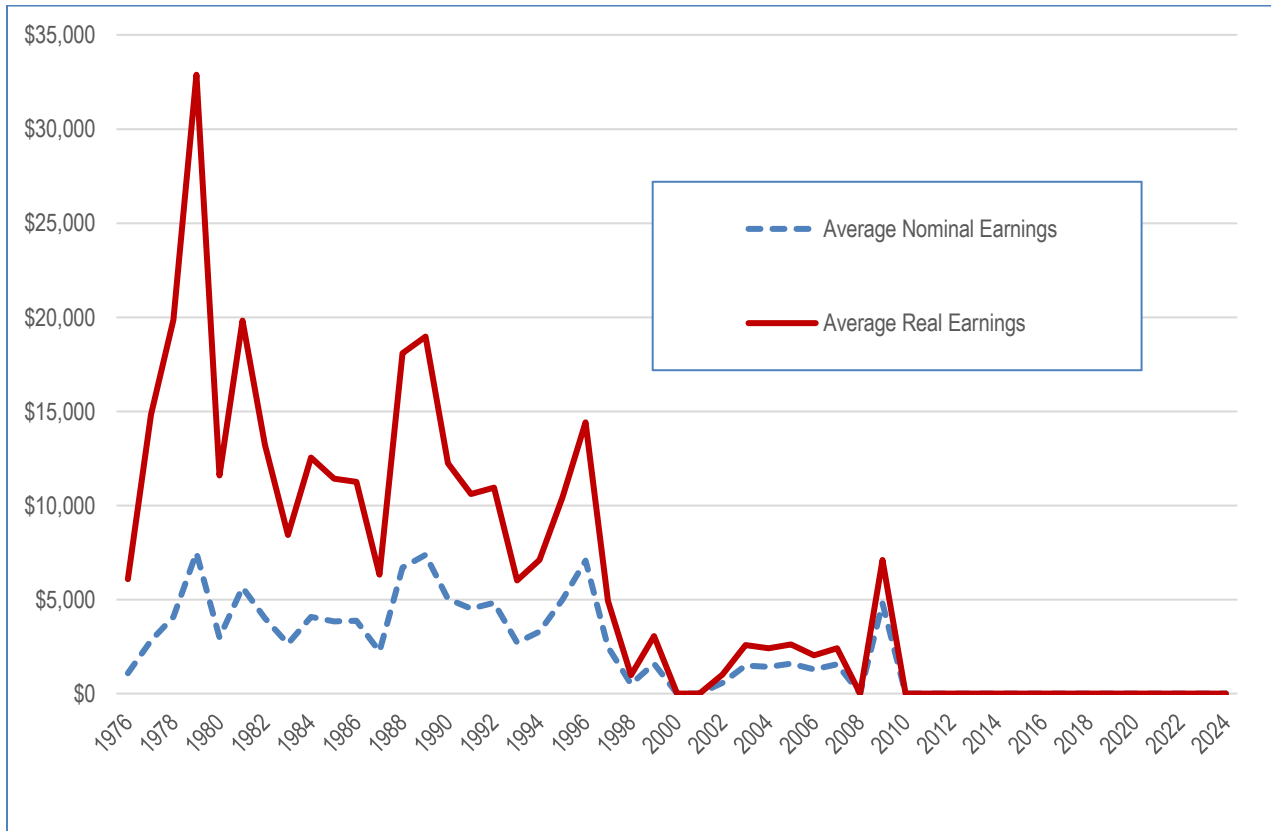
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 2-3 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of 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 2024. 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 2-3. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Gross Earnings Per Upper Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Permit



- Real earnings are adjusted for inflation using the 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Total Gross Earnings		Permits with Landings	Average Real Earnings
		Nominal	Real		
1976	96	\$59,611	\$334,098	55	\$6,075
1977	69	\$123,937	\$652,405	44	\$14,827
1978	70	\$190,804	\$933,184	47	\$19,855
1979	69	\$373,994	\$1,644,114	50	\$32,882
1980	71	\$155,418	\$601,963	52	\$11,576
1981	70	\$254,068	\$891,523	45	\$19,812
1982	75	\$179,957	\$594,829	45	\$13,218
1983	73	\$105,239	\$337,206	40	\$8,430
1984	73	\$159,245	\$488,898	39	\$12,536
1985	71	\$153,888	\$456,356	40	\$11,409
1986	71	\$116,007	\$337,454	30	\$11,248
1987	71	\$74,068	\$208,012	33	\$6,303
1988	71	\$288,133	\$777,327	43	\$18,077
1989	70	\$309,421	\$796,604	42	\$18,967
1990	71	\$175,419	\$428,391	35	\$12,240
1991	72	\$163,113	\$382,224	36	\$10,617
1992	71	\$154,115	\$350,488	32	\$10,953
1993	72	\$95,252	\$210,374	35	\$6,011
1994	72	\$98,815	\$212,719	30	\$7,091
1995	73	\$179,084	\$375,001	36	\$10,417
1996	72	\$198,292	\$403,366	28	\$14,406
1997	72	\$54,628	\$108,589	22	\$4,936
1998	72	\$2,968	\$5,809	6	\$968
1999	72	\$20,755	\$39,756	13	\$3,058
2000	72	.	.	.	.
2001	72	.	.	.	.
2002	72	\$6,737	\$11,951	12	\$996
2003	72	\$10,354	\$17,956	7	\$2,565
2004	67	\$12,768	\$21,567	9	\$2,396
2005	67	\$9,582	\$15,658	6	\$2,610
2006	66	\$12,805	\$20,272	10	\$2,027
2007	66	\$9,403	\$14,471	6	\$2,412
2008	64			Confidential	
2009	61	\$9,554	\$14,207	2	\$7,104
2010	58	.	.	.	.
2011	55	.	.	.	.
2012	52	.	.	.	.
2013	51	.	.	.	.
2014	47	.	.	.	.
2015	46	.	.	.	.
2016	46			Confidential	
2017	46			Confidential	
2018	46	.	.	.	.
2019	43			Confidential	
2020	43	.	.	.	.
2021	43	.	.	.	.
2022	43	.	.	.	.
2023	43	.	.	.	.
2024	43	.	.	.	.

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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.

Table 2-10. Estimated Real Gross Earnings for Permit Holders in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery by Resident Type, 1976-2024

Year	Total Participants			Local Participants			Nonlocal Resident Participants			Nonresident Participants		
	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
1976	55	\$334,098	\$6,075	51	\$282,595	\$5,541	4	\$51,503	\$12,876	.	.	.
1977	44	\$652,405	\$14,827		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1978	47	\$933,184	\$19,855		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1979	50	\$1,644,114	\$32,882		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1980	53	\$601,963	\$11,358	48	\$566,068	\$11,793	5	\$35,895	\$7,179	.	.	.
1981	45	\$891,523	\$19,812		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1982	45	\$594,829	\$13,218		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1983	40	\$337,206	\$8,430		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1984	39	\$488,898	\$12,536		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1985	41	\$456,356	\$11,131		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1986	30	\$337,454	\$11,248	26	\$310,667	\$11,949	4	\$26,787	\$6,697	.	.	.
1987	33	\$208,012	\$6,303		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1988	43	\$777,327	\$18,077	37	\$674,276	\$18,224		Confidential		Confidential		
1989	42	\$796,604	\$18,967	36	\$525,466	\$14,596	6	\$271,139	\$45,190	.	.	.
1990	35	\$428,391	\$12,240	31	\$351,380	\$11,335	4	\$77,011	\$19,253	.	.	.
1991	36	\$382,224	\$10,617	32	\$289,858	\$9,058	4	\$92,366	\$23,091	.	.	.
1992	32	\$350,488	\$10,953		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1993	35	\$210,374	\$6,011		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1994	30	\$212,719	\$7,091		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1995	36	\$375,001	\$10,417		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1996	29	\$403,366	\$13,909		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1997	22	\$108,589	\$4,936		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.
1998	6	\$5,809	\$968	6	\$5,809	\$968	.	.	.	.	.	.
1999	13	\$39,756	\$3,058	13	\$39,756	\$3,058	.	.	.	.	.	.
2000												
2001												
2002	12	\$11,951	\$996	12	\$11,951	\$996	.	.	.	.	.	.
2003	7	\$17,956	\$2,565	7	\$17,956	\$2,565	.	.	.	.	.	.
2004	9	\$21,567	\$2,396	9	\$21,567	\$2,396	.	.	.	.	.	.
2005	6	\$15,658	\$2,610	6	\$15,658	\$2,610	.	.	.	.	.	.
2006	10	\$20,272	\$2,027	10	\$20,272	\$2,027	.	.	.	.	.	.
2007	6	\$14,471	\$2,412	6	\$14,471	\$2,412	.	.	.	.	.	.
2008		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.

• -continued-

Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet (S04P)

Year	Total Participants			Local Participants			Nonlocal Resident Participants			Nonresident Participants		
	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
2009		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.
2017		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.
2018
2019		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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.
- 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.

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 2024 Totals of Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

Residency	Initial Issues		Transfers		Migrations		Cancellations		2024 Year End	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change	Count	Percent Change
Local	671	94.2%	77	11.5%	-159	-23.7%	-52	-67.5%	537	85.8%
Nonlocal	40	5.6%	-75	-187.5%	154	385.0%	-33	44.0%	86	13.7%
Nonresident	1	0.1%	-2	-200.0%	5	500.0%	-1	50.0%	3	0.5%
Total	712		0		0		-86		626	

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, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Lower Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	802	52.2%	7,074	51.6%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	426	27.8%	5,213	38.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	8	0.5%	97	0.7%	541	1.2%
Other	299	19.5%	1,329	9.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	1,535		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. About half of all S04Y transfers were gifts (52.2% or 802/1,535), more than a quarter were sales (27.8% or 426/1,535), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.5% or 8/1,535) or other (19.5% 299/1,535). The annual acquisition methods for S04Y permits can be viewed in a different publication.⁶

⁵ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁶ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N

**Table 3-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients
for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024**

Transfer Type	Lower Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	123	8.0%	2,807	20.5%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	1,043	67.9%	6,566	47.9%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	73	4.8%	948	6.9%	1,938	4.5%
Other	296	19.3%	3,392	24.7%	18,762	43.2%
Total	1,535		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 72.7% (1,116/1,535) of all permit transfers for S04Y permits compared 54.8% (7,514/13,713) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) for all limited entry permits statewide.

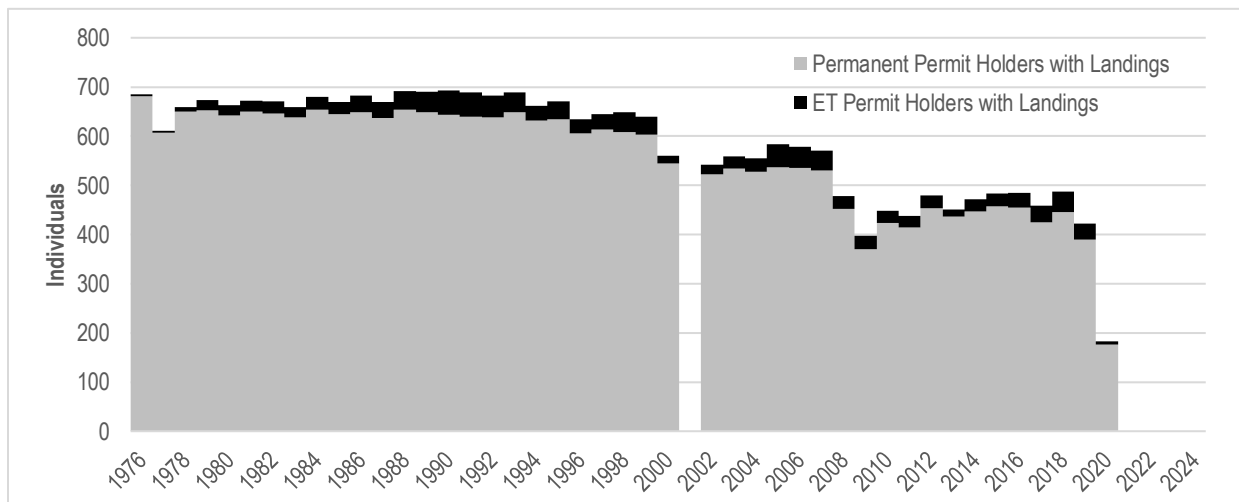
Emergency Transfers of S04Y Permits

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, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	685	4	0.6%	1993	688	41	6.0%	2010	446	24	5.4%
1977	611	4	0.7%	1994	659	29	4.4%	2011	438	24	5.5%
1978	659	9	1.4%	1995	669	37	5.5%	2012	480	27	5.6%
1979	673	21	3.1%	1996	634	30	4.7%	2013	451	15	3.3%
1980	663	21	3.2%	1997	645	35	5.4%	2014	472	25	5.3%
1981	672	22	3.3%	1998	646	42	6.5%	2015	483	26	5.4%
1982	671	25	3.7%	1999	638	41	6.4%	2016	485	30	6.2%
1983	659	21	3.2%	2000	560	17	3.0%	2017	459	34	7.4%
1984	680	26	3.8%	2001	0	0	-	2018	487	41	8.4%
1985	669	24	3.6%	2002	540	20	3.7%	2019	422	32	7.6%
1986	683	35	5.1%	2003	558	26	4.7%	2020	183	7	3.8%
1987	669	32	4.8%	2004	555	27	4.9%	2021	0	0	-
1988	692	38	5.5%	2005	582	46	7.9%	2022	0	0	-
1989	689	42	6.1%	2006	580	47	8.1%	2023	0	0	-
1990	693	56	8.1%	2007	570	40	7.0%	2024	0	0	-
1991	689	50	7.3%	2008	475	26	5.5%				
1992	682	45	6.6%	2009	395	28	7.1%				

Figure 3-1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Lower Yukon Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

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 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 permit 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, 1976-2024

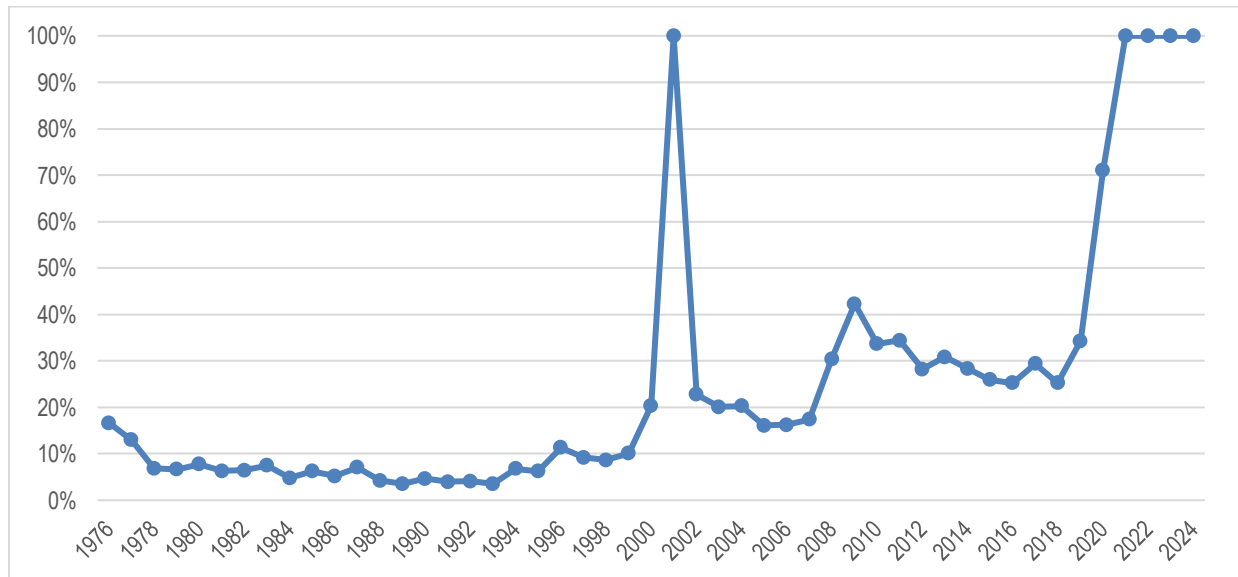
Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
1976	824	684	17.0%
1977	700	609	13.0%
1978	698	650	6.9%
1979	708	661	6.6%
1980	709	654	7.8%
1981	711	666	6.3%
1982	710	664	6.5%
1983	708	655	7.5%
1984	708	674	4.8%
1985	708	664	6.2%
1986	707	670	5.2%
1987	706	656	7.1%
1988	707	677	4.2%
1989	707	682	3.5%
1990	708	675	4.7%
1991	708	680	4.0%
1992	707	678	4.1%

Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
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%
2008	681	473	30.5%
2009	678	391	42.3%

Year	Permits		Latency Rate
	Issued	Fished	
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%
2022	.	.	.
2023	.	.	.
2024	.	.	.

- 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 Percent Latent, 1976-2024



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

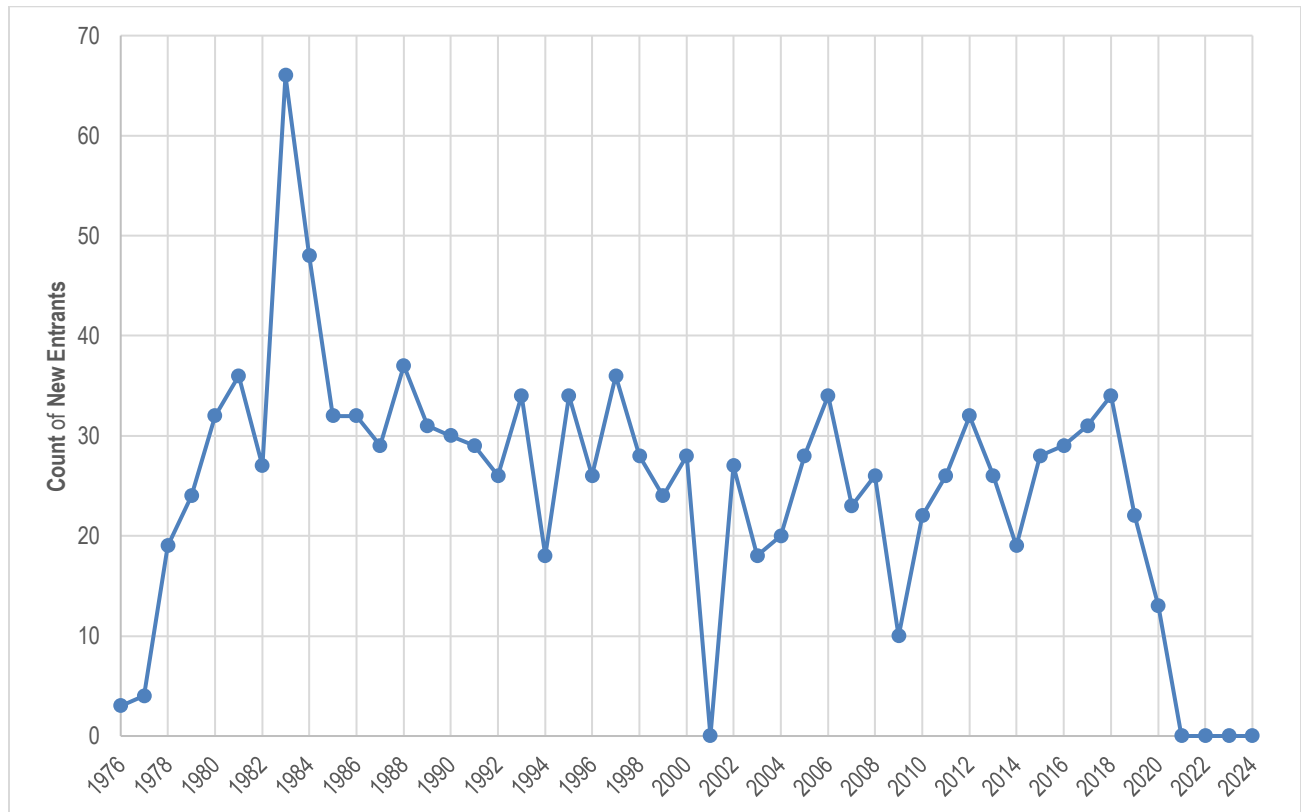
subsequent years hold a different S04Y permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

Table 3-6. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1976	519	6	1.2%	1989	686	38	5.5%	2003	554	24	4.3%	2016	485	33	6.8%
1977	603	5	0.8%	1990	689	51	7.4%	2004	552	24	4.3%	2017	459	37	8.1%
1978	655	27	4.1%	1991	685	46	6.7%	2005	581	52	9.0%	2018	487	44	9.0%
1979	667	37	5.5%	1992	679	38	5.6%	2006	579	40	6.9%	2019	422	24	5.7%
1980	660	41	6.2%	1993	684	36	5.3%	2007	569	26	4.6%	2020	183	5	2.7%
1981	667	42	6.3%	1994	655	27	4.1%	2008	474	28	5.9%	2021	0	0	-
1982	668	36	5.4%	1995	665	45	6.8%	2009	395	18	4.6%	2022	0	0	.
1983	654	66	10.1%	1996	631	31	4.9%	2010	446	25	5.6%	2023	0	0	.
1984	676	55	8.1%	1997	642	43	6.7%	2011	438	25	5.7%	2024	0	0	.
1985	666	38	5.7%	1998	643	41	6.4%	2012	480	29	6.0%				
1986	680	48	7.1%	1999	634	34	5.4%	2013	451	26	5.8%				
1987	666	44	6.6%	2001	0	0	-	2014	472	27	5.7%				
1988	689	46	6.7%	2002	538	30	5.6%	2015	483	26	5.4%				

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

Figure 3-3. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S04Y Permit Holders

Table 3-7. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S04Y	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet	Statewide All Permits	Median Alaskan Age
1980	36.6	35.8	39.4	26.0
1981	36.8	36.0	39.4	26.4
1982	36.8	36.0	39.3	26.8
1983	36.1	35.7	39.4	27.1
1984	35.9	35.8	39.7	27.3
1985	36.6	36.3	40.0	27.5
1986	36.6	36.7	40.0	27.8
1987	36.6	37.0	40.3	28.2
1988	37.2	37.3	40.5	28.6
1989	37.4	38.0	40.9	29.0
1990	37.8	38.3	41.3	29.3
1991	38.1	38.9	41.8	29.7
1992	38.3	39.3	42.3	30.1
1993	38.8	39.9	42.8	30.5
1994	39.5	40.4	43.3	30.8
1995	39.8	41.0	43.7	31.1
1996	40.5	41.7	44.3	31.5
1997	40.8	42.0	44.9	31.8
1998	41.4	42.6	45.3	32.1
1999	41.7	43.1	45.9	32.3
2000	42.1	43.4	46.3	32.4
2001	42.8	44.1	46.8	32.7
2002	43.5	44.8	47.5	33.0
2003	44.0	45.5	48.1	33.2
2004	44.8	45.8	48.6	33.4
2005	45.3	46.0	49.0	33.6
2006	45.8	46.3	49.4	33.8
2007	46.0	46.8	49.8	33.9
2008	45.6	46.8	50.2	33.9
2009	46.4	47.2	50.6	33.9
2010	46.7	47.6	51.0	33.8
2011	46.6	48.1	51.3	33.9
2012	46.8	48.7	51.7	33.9
2013	47.4	48.8	51.8	34.0
2014	47.8	49.0	52.2	34.2
2015	48.3	49.4	52.6	34.4
2016	47.9	49.7	53.1	34.6
2017	47.5	50.0	53.6	34.8
2018	47.0	50.2	53.9	35.1
2019	46.9	50.4	54.0	35.4
2020	47.6	50.8	54.3	35.6
2021	47.3	50.9	54.6	36.0
2022	47.8	51.0	54.7	36.4
2023	48.7	51.5	55.0	36.5
2024	49.7	52.0	55.3	36.9

- Median AK age is 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 median 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 median age of S04Y permit holders has increased by 13.1 years since 1980, slightly more than the median Alaskan age increase of 10.9 years, but less than the statewide median age of all CFEC permit holders, which is 15.9 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

Year	S04Y Permit Sales	Nominal Permit Value	Real Permit Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	10	\$21,500	\$58,800	\$5,200
1988	10	\$22,600	\$59,300	\$12,000
1989	9	\$25,500	\$63,900	\$10,800
1990	8	\$27,600	\$65,500	\$6,800
1991	9	\$26,500	\$60,700	\$5,000
1992	9	\$29,300	\$64,800	\$6,600
1993	8	\$31,400	\$67,400	\$5,200
1994	5	\$23,300	\$48,800	\$9,300
1995	9	\$23,000	\$46,800	\$9,300
1996	9	\$19,400	\$38,400	\$2,900
1997	8	\$17,500	\$33,800	\$3,600
1998	11	\$15,700	\$29,900	\$1,900
1999	12	\$12,200	\$22,700	\$3,200
2000	11	\$11,800	\$21,300	\$2,300
2001	2	\$11,400	\$20,300	\$1,400
2002	0	\$12,700	\$23,700	\$4,700
2003	1	\$11,200	\$19,100	\$7,400
2004	11	\$7,600	\$12,500	\$2,100
2005	9	\$8,400	\$13,400	\$900
2006	12	\$9,300	\$14,300	\$1,600
2007	8	\$9,900	\$14,900	\$200
2008	9	\$8,800	\$12,700	\$1,100
2009	4	\$9,100	\$13,200	\$1,100
2010	1	\$9,100	\$13,200	\$900
2011	7	\$9,000	\$12,400	\$1,400
2012	11	\$9,400	\$12,800	\$1,400
2013	7	\$11,200	\$14,900	\$2,300
2014	5	\$8,600	\$11,200	\$3,100
2015	6	\$9,900	\$13,000	\$200
2016	9	\$9,800	\$12,700	\$1,000
2017	14	\$9,700	\$12,300	\$800
2018	8	\$10,700	\$13,200	\$1,100
2019	8	\$9,800	\$11,900	\$1,000
2020	3	\$9,500	\$11,400	\$1,100
2021	2	\$10,000	\$11,600	\$300
2022	1	\$10,000	\$11,300	\$500
2023	0	\$10,000	\$11,300	\$500
2024	0	\$10,000	\$11,300	\$500
2025	0	\$10,000	\$11,600	\$500

- 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 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

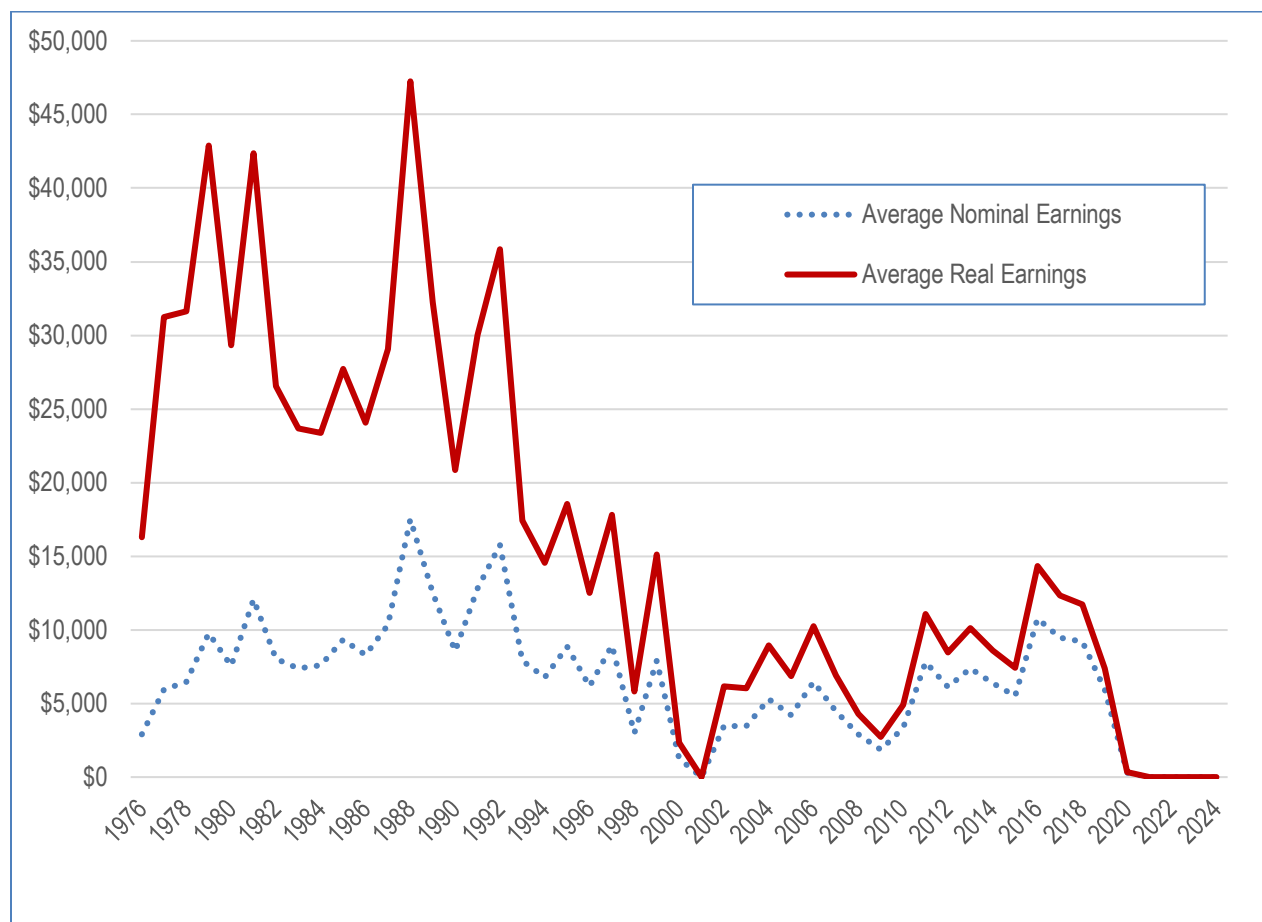
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 3-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of 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 2024. 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 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Total Gross Earnings		Permits with Landings	Average Real Earnings
		Nominal	Real		
1976	823	\$1,991,437	\$11,161,207	686	\$16,270
1977	700	\$3,612,875	\$19,018,176	609	\$31,229
1978	698	\$4,203,021	\$20,556,134	650	\$31,625
1979	708	\$6,446,085	\$28,337,635	661	\$42,871
1980	709	\$4,954,172	\$19,188,498	654	\$29,340
1981	711	\$8,041,931	\$28,219,137	666	\$42,371
1982	710	\$5,328,701	\$17,613,490	664	\$26,526
1983	708	\$4,840,317	\$15,509,345	655	\$23,678
1984	708	\$5,133,349	\$15,759,894	674	\$23,383
1985	708	\$6,209,106	\$18,413,104	664	\$27,731
1986	707	\$5,547,100	\$16,135,960	670	\$24,084
1987	706	\$6,793,947	\$19,080,120	656	\$29,086
1988	707	\$11,857,416	\$31,988,938	677	\$47,251
1989	707	\$8,536,722	\$21,977,790	682	\$32,226
1990	708	\$5,762,308	\$14,072,132	675	\$20,848
1991	708	\$8,707,838	\$20,405,077	680	\$30,007
1992	707	\$10,682,685	\$24,294,562	678	\$35,833
1993	707	\$5,378,271	\$11,878,449	682	\$17,417
1994	707	\$4,459,562	\$9,600,100	659	\$14,568
1995	707	\$5,874,194	\$12,300,563	663	\$18,553
1996	707	\$3,850,635	\$7,832,962	627	\$12,493
1997	705	\$5,734,919	\$11,399,871	640	\$17,812
1998	704	\$1,914,999	\$3,748,611	643	\$5,830
1999	703	\$4,987,350	\$9,553,269	632	\$15,116
2000	703	\$701,356	\$1,299,684	560	\$2,321
2001	698	.	.	.	.
2002	698	\$1,869,622	\$3,316,709	539	\$6,153
2003	697	\$1,940,035	\$3,364,409	557	\$6,040
2004	691	\$2,919,381	\$4,931,127	551	\$8,949
2005	690	\$2,425,264	\$3,963,124	579	\$6,845
2006	685	\$3,712,163	\$5,876,726	574	\$10,238
2007	684	\$2,534,236	\$3,899,936	565	\$6,903
2008	680	\$1,372,385	\$2,034,423	473	\$4,301
2009	677	\$719,618	\$1,070,144	391	\$2,737
2010	669	\$1,489,326	\$2,179,182	444	\$4,908
2011	665	\$3,405,689	\$4,831,310	436	\$11,081
2012	662	\$2,900,023	\$4,030,452	475	\$8,485
2013	652	\$3,326,832	\$4,557,094	451	\$10,104
2014	653	\$2,991,498	\$4,032,539	468	\$8,617
2015	648	\$2,642,616	\$3,557,754	480	\$7,412
2016	646	\$5,203,493	\$6,918,045	483	\$14,323
2017	647	\$4,333,113	\$5,640,413	457	\$12,342
2018	646	\$4,449,521	\$5,654,452	483	\$11,707
2019	633	\$2,466,569	\$3,078,525	416	\$7,400
2020	631	\$51,384	\$63,341	183	\$346
2021	624	.	.	.	.
2022	625	.	.	.	.
2023	625	.	.	.	.
2024	625	.	.	.	.

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Local People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	Nonlocal People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	Nonresident People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	Total People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings
1976	655	\$10,302,100	\$15,728		Confidential			Confidential		685	\$11,161,207	\$16,294
1977	589	\$18,106,572	\$30,741	22	\$911,605	\$41,437	.	.	#VALUE!	611	\$19,018,176	\$31,126
1978	622	\$19,478,164	\$31,315		Confidential			Confidential		659	\$20,556,134	\$31,193
1979	631	\$26,598,402	\$42,153		Confidential			Confidential		673	\$28,337,635	\$42,106
1980	614	\$17,737,401	\$28,888		Confidential			Confidential		663	\$19,188,498	\$28,942
1981	623	\$25,884,519	\$41,548		Confidential			Confidential		672	\$28,219,137	\$41,993
1982	609	\$15,846,600	\$26,021		Confidential			Confidential		671	\$17,613,490	\$26,250
1983	591	\$13,773,165	\$23,305		Confidential			Confidential		659	\$15,509,345	\$23,535
1984	603	\$13,945,542	\$23,127	73	\$1,727,254	\$23,661	4	\$87,098	\$21,775	680	\$15,759,894	\$23,176
1985	594	\$15,740,343	\$26,499		Confidential			Confidential		669	\$18,413,104	\$27,523
1986	603	\$14,080,386	\$23,351	75	\$1,858,548	\$24,781	5	\$197,027	\$39,405	683	\$16,135,960	\$23,625
1987	589	\$16,242,796	\$27,577	76	\$2,688,578	\$35,376	4	\$148,747	\$37,187	669	\$19,080,120	\$28,520
1988	608	\$28,004,978	\$46,061	80	\$3,847,179	\$48,090	4	\$136,780	\$34,195	692	\$31,988,938	\$46,227
1989	593	\$18,574,106	\$31,322	91	\$3,240,618	\$35,611	6	\$163,067	\$27,178	690	\$21,977,790	\$31,852
1990	592	\$11,767,934	\$19,878	96	\$2,189,502	\$22,807	5	\$114,695	\$22,939	693	\$14,072,132	\$20,306
1991	592	\$17,517,235	\$29,590	91	\$2,730,432	\$30,005	6	\$157,410	\$26,235	689	\$20,405,077	\$29,615
1992	582	\$20,368,834	\$34,998	93	\$3,584,358	\$38,541	8	\$341,370	\$42,671	683	\$24,294,562	\$35,570
1993	582	\$10,117,042	\$17,383	95	\$1,586,287	\$16,698	12	\$175,120	\$14,593	689	\$11,878,449	\$17,240
1994	570	\$8,218,464	\$14,418	87	\$1,327,884	\$15,263	4	\$53,752	\$13,438	661	\$9,600,100	\$14,524
1995	575	\$10,622,051	\$18,473	90	\$1,592,852	\$17,698	6	\$85,659	\$14,276	671	\$12,300,563	\$18,332
1996	560	\$6,935,722	\$12,385	68	\$832,565	\$12,244	6	\$64,675	\$10,779	634	\$7,832,962	\$12,355
1997	564	\$9,901,805	\$17,556	77	\$1,444,234	\$18,756	4	\$53,832	\$13,458	645	\$11,399,871	\$17,674
1998	561	\$3,252,012	\$5,797		Confidential			Confidential		649	\$3,748,611	\$5,776
1999	565	\$8,428,233	\$14,917		Confidential			Confidential		640	\$9,553,269	\$14,927
2000	501	\$1,135,373	\$2,266		Confidential			Confidential		560	\$1,299,684	\$2,321
2002	507	\$3,144,274	\$6,202		Confidential			Confidential		542	\$3,316,709	\$6,119
2003	517	\$3,147,925	\$6,089		Confidential			Confidential		559	\$3,364,409	\$6,019
2004	513	\$4,609,388	\$8,985		Confidential			Confidential		555	\$4,931,127	\$8,885
2005	531	\$3,712,270	\$6,991		Confidential			Confidential		583	\$3,963,124	\$6,798
2006	530	\$5,462,083	\$10,306	48	\$414,643	\$8,638	.	.	.	578	\$5,876,726	\$10,167
2007	524	\$3,676,513	\$7,016	46	\$223,423	\$4,857	.	.	.	570	\$3,899,936	\$6,842
2008	460	\$2,002,920	\$4,354	18	\$31,503	\$1,750	.	.	.	478	\$2,034,423	\$4,256
2009	388	\$1,056,429	\$2,723	10	\$13,715	\$1,372	.	.	.	398	\$1,070,144	\$2,689

• -continued-

Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet (S04Y)

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings	People	Average Gross Earnings	Total Gross Earnings
2010	425	\$2,092,710	\$4,924	23	\$86,471	\$3,760	.	.	.	448	\$2,179,182	\$4,864
2011	424	\$4,741,621	\$11,183	14	\$89,689	\$6,406	.	.	.	438	\$4,831,310	\$11,030
2012	454	\$3,924,537	\$8,644	26	\$105,915	\$4,074	.	.	.	480	\$4,030,452	\$8,397
2013	432	\$4,425,079	\$10,243	19	\$132,015	\$6,948	.	.	.	451	\$4,557,094	\$10,104
2014	453	\$3,930,459	\$8,677	19	\$102,081	\$5,373	.	.	.	472	\$4,032,539	\$8,544
2015	468	\$3,467,656	\$7,410		Confidential			Confidential		483	\$3,557,754	\$7,366
2016	467	\$6,742,926	\$14,439	18	\$175,118	\$9,729	.	.	.	485	\$6,918,045	\$14,264
2017	439	\$5,429,748	\$12,368	20	\$210,665	\$10,533	.	.	.	459	\$5,640,413	\$12,288
2018	469	\$5,476,979	\$11,678	18	\$177,472	\$9,860	.	.	.	487	\$5,654,452	\$11,611
2019	410	\$3,005,797	\$7,331	12	\$72,727	\$6,061	.	.	.	422	\$3,078,525	\$7,295
2020		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	183	\$63,341	\$346
2021	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2022	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2023	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2024	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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 2024 Totals of Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE			TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2024 YEAR-END	
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	834	99.4%	37	4.4%	-77	-9.2%	-120	-14.4%	674	95.9%
Nonlocal	5	0.6%	-38	-760.0%	71	1420.0%	-15	-300.0%	23	3.3%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	1	.	6	.	-1	.	6	0.9%
Total	839		0		0		-136	-16.2%	703	

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, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Kukoksim Salmon Set Gillnet Count	Percent	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet Count	Percent	All Fisheries Statewide Count	Percent
Gift	916	61.2%	7,074	51.6%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	323	21.6%	5,213	38.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	9	0.6%	97	0.7%	541	1.2%
Other	249	16.6%	1,329	9.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	1,497		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Almost two thirds of all S04W transfers were gifts (61.2% or 916/1,497), more than a fifth were sales (21.6% or 323/1,497), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.6% or 9/1,497) or other (16.6% or 249/1,469). The annual acquisition methods for S04W permits can be viewed in a different publication.⁸

⁷ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁸ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N.

**Table 4-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients
for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024**

Transfer Type	Kuskokwim Salmon Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	104	6.9%	2,807	20.5%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	1,085	72.5%	6,566	47.9%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	104	6.9%	948	6.9%	1,938	4.5%
Other	204	13.6%	3,392	24.7%	18,762	43.2%
Total	1,497		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 79.4% (1,189/1,497) of all permit transfers for S04W permits compared 54.8% (7,514/13,713) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) for all limited entry permits statewide.

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 back to the permanent permit holder.

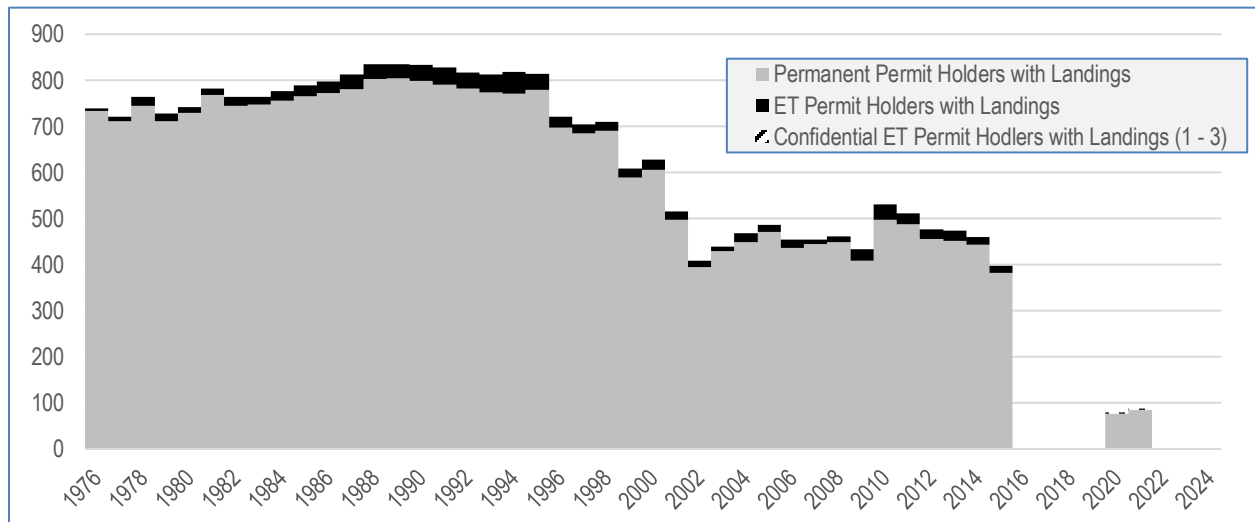
Table 4-4 and Figure 4-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 4-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	739	5	0.7%	1993	813	39	4.8%	2010	531	33	6.2%
1977	721	10	1.4%	1994	813	47	5.8%	2011	511	23	4.5%
1978	764	19	2.5%	1995	812	37	4.6%	2012	476	20	4.2%
1979	728	17	2.3%	1996	721	23	3.2%	2013	474	22	4.6%
1980	742	13	1.8%	1997	705	20	2.8%	2014	459	17	3.7%
1981	782	14	1.8%	1998	708	21	3.0%	2015	398	16	4.0%
1982	764	20	2.6%	1999	606	20	3.3%	2016	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1983	763	16	2.1%	2000	626	22	3.5%	2017	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1984	776	20	2.6%	2001	515	18	3.5%	2018	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1985	789	24	3.0%	2002	408	13	3.2%	2019	1 to 3	0	0.0%
1986	797	25	3.1%	2003	438	10	2.3%	2020	79	0	0.0%
1987	813	32	3.9%	2004	468	19	4.1%	2021	88	1 to 3	-
1988	835	32	3.8%	2005	487	16	3.3%	2022			
1989	834	30	3.6%	2006	454	17	3.7%	2023			
1990	832	34	4.1%	2007	455	11	2.4%	2024			
1991	828	38	4.6%	2008	462	13	2.8%				
1992	818	36	4.4%	2009	434	25	5.8%				

- 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, 1976-2024



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.

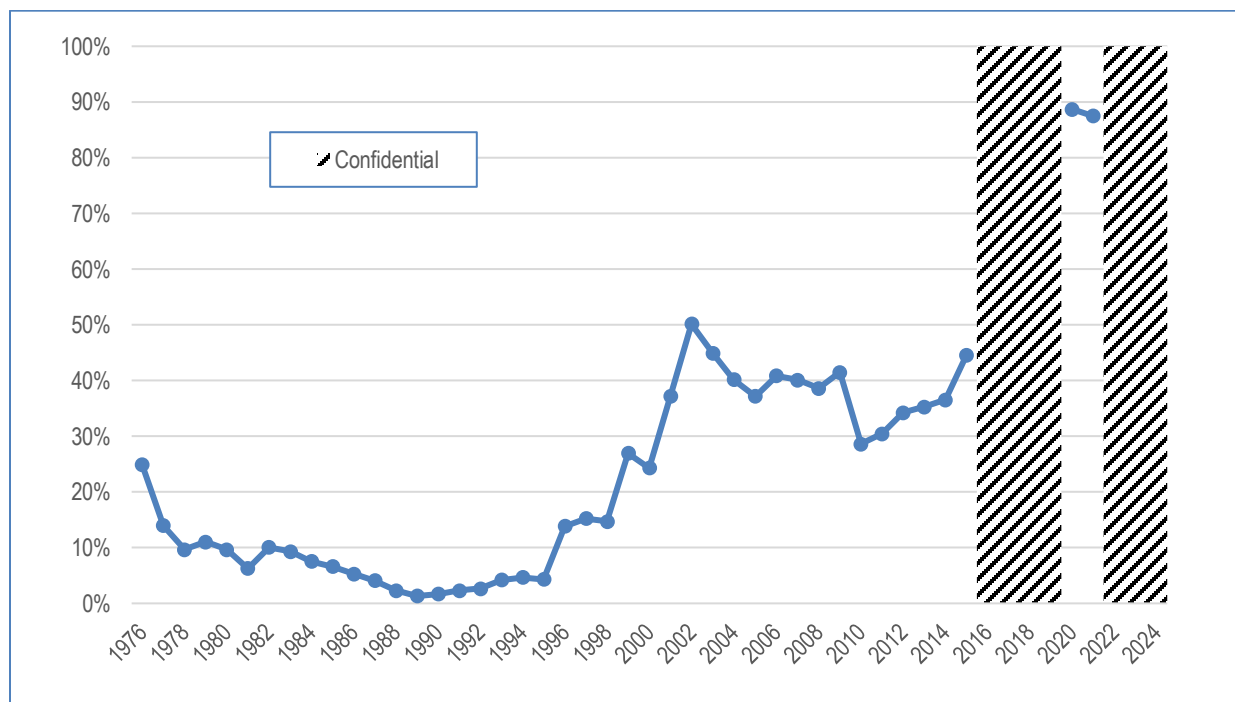
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

Table 4-5. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024

Permits				Permits				Permits			
Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate
1976	985	739	25.0%	1993	832	797	4.2%	2010	741	529	28.6%
1977	836	719	14.0%	1994	832	793	4.7%	2011	732	509	30.5%
1978	837	756	9.7%	1995	832	796	4.3%	2012	724	476	34.3%
1979	814	724	11.1%	1996	830	715	13.9%	2013	723	468	35.3%
1980	817	738	9.7%	1997	828	702	15.2%	2014	720	457	36.5%
1981	829	777	6.3%	1998	828	706	14.7%	2015	713	395	44.6%
1982	836	752	10.0%	1999	827	604	27.0%	2016	699	1 to 3	.
1983	835	757	9.3%	2000	823	623	24.3%	2017	699	1 to 3	.
1984	835	772	7.5%	2001	818	514	37.2%	2018	699	1 to 3	.
1985	834	779	6.6%	2002	817	407	50.2%	2019	699	1 to 3	.
1986	833	789	5.3%	2003	796	438	45.0%	2020	700	79	88.7%
1987	832	798	4.1%	2004	780	466	40.3%	2021	705	88	87.5%
1988	831	812	2.3%	2005	770	483	37.3%	2022	703	.	.
1989	831	820	1.3%	2006	765	452	40.9%	2023	703	.	.
1990	833	819	1.7%	2007	762	455	40.3%	2024	703	1 to 3	.
1991	833	814	2.3%	2008	753	461	38.8%				
1992	833	811	2.6%	2009	742	433	41.6%				

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

Figure 4-2. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024



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, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1976	456	8	1.8%
1977	662	18	2.7%
1978	701	52	7.4%
1979	699	40	5.7%
1980	710	47	6.6%
1981	741	50	6.7%
1982	759	43	5.7%
1983	759	66	8.7%
1984	772	60	7.8%
1985	786	50	6.4%
1986	793	44	5.5%
1987	810	53	6.5%
1988	832	59	7.1%

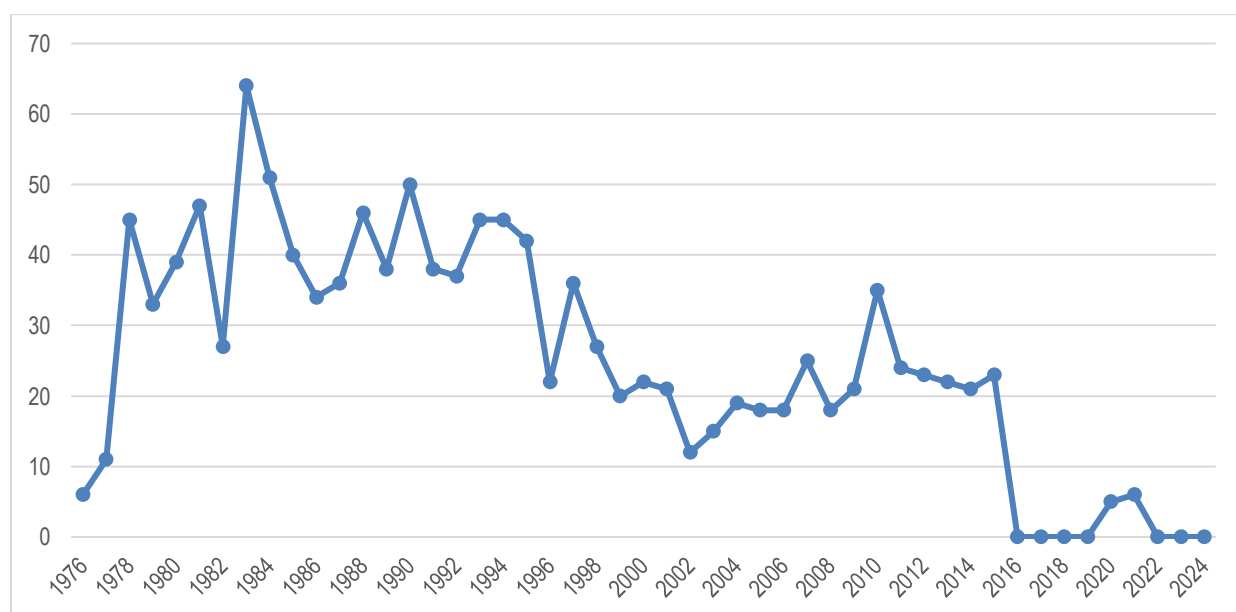
Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1989	831	52	6.3%
1990	828	59	7.1%
1991	825	52	6.3%
1992	815	41	5.0%
1993	810	55	6.8%
1994	811	65	8.0%
1995	810	48	5.9%
1996	719	27	3.8%
1997	704	37	5.3%
1998	706	34	4.8%
1999	604	21	3.5%
2000	624	26	4.2%
2001	513	23	4.5%

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
2002	407	16	3.9%
2003	437	16	3.7%
2004	467	17	3.6%
2005	487	17	3.5%
2006	454	21	4.6%
2007	455	26	5.7%
2008	462	23	5.0%
2009	434	30	6.9%
2010	531	41	7.7%
2011	511	21	4.1%
2012	476	22	4.6%
2013	474	28	5.9%
2014	459	22	4.8%

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
2015	398	27	6.8%
2016	1 to 3	0	0.0%
2017	1 to 3	0	0.0%
2018	1 to 3	0	0.0%
2019	1 to 3	0	0.0%
2020	79	5	6.3%
2021	88	6	6.8%
2022	0	0	0.0%
2023	0	0	0.0%
2024	0	0	0.0%

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

Figure 4-3. New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S04W Permit Holders

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

Year	S04W	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnets	Statewide All Permits	Median Alaskan Age
1980	36.3	35.8	39.4	26.0
1981	36.3	36.0	39.4	26.4
1982	35.5	36.0	39.3	26.8
1983	34.9	35.7	39.4	27.1
1984	35.0	35.8	39.7	27.3
1985	34.4	36.3	40.0	27.5
1986	35.2	36.7	40.0	27.8
1987	36.0	37.0	40.3	28.2
1988	36.0	37.3	40.5	28.6
1989	36.3	38.0	40.9	29.0
1990	36.2	38.3	41.3	29.3
1991	37.1	38.9	41.8	29.7
1992	37.7	39.3	42.3	30.1
1993	38.4	39.9	42.8	30.5
1994	38.4	40.4	43.3	30.8
1995	38.4	41.0	43.7	31.1
1996	39.1	41.7	44.3	31.5
1997	39.6	42.0	44.9	31.8
1998	39.9	42.6	45.3	32.1
1999	40.6	43.1	45.9	32.3
2000	41.3	43.4	46.3	32.4
2001	41.2	44.1	46.8	32.7
2002	41.9	44.8	47.5	33.0
2003	42.3	45.5	48.1	33.2
2004	42.8	45.8	48.6	33.4
2005	43.5	46.0	49.0	33.6
2006	43.7	46.3	49.4	33.8
2007	44.1	46.8	49.8	33.9
2008	44.7	46.8	50.2	33.9
2009	44.8	47.2	50.6	33.9
2010	45.0	47.6	51.0	33.8
2011	45.5	48.1	51.3	33.9
2012	46.1	48.7	51.7	33.9
2013	46.7	48.8	51.8	34.0
2014	47.2	49.0	52.2	34.2
2015	48.1	49.4	52.6	34.4
2016	48.9	49.7	53.1	34.6
2017	49.8	50.0	53.6	34.8
2018	50.8	50.2	53.9	35.1
2019	51.7	50.4	54.0	35.4
2020	52.7	50.8	54.3	35.6
2021	53.4	50.9	54.6	36.0
2022	54.4	51.0	54.7	36.4
2023	55.4	51.5	55.0	36.5
2024	56.4	52.0	55.3	36.9

- Median AK age is 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 median 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 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 median age of the Alaskan population has increased by almost 11 years since 1980, while the median age of CFEC permit holders has increased by almost 16 years. Since 1980, the median age of S04W permit holders has increased by 20.1 year.

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	\$26,100	\$1,900
1988	16	\$9,700	\$25,400	\$2,900
1989	14	\$12,000	\$30,200	\$5,600
1990	17	\$11,900	\$28,200	\$4,000
1991	10	\$13,700	\$31,300	\$3,500
1992	14	\$12,600	\$28,000	\$3,900
1993	16	\$13,100	\$28,100	\$3,700
1994	5	\$12,500	\$26,200	\$700
1995	12	\$11,800	\$23,900	\$3,500
1996	1	\$11,900	\$24,000	\$4,100
1997	5	\$10,000	\$19,300	\$1,200
1998	4	\$9,000	\$17,100	\$1,900
1999	0	\$9,000	\$17,100	\$1,900
2000	2	\$8,200	\$14,200	\$4,100
2001	2	\$7,000	\$12,700	\$1,800
2002	0	\$7,000	\$12,700	\$1,800
2003	1	\$5,500	\$7,900	\$4,500
2004	1	\$5,900	\$9,600	\$3,700
2005	1	\$5,800	\$9,100	\$3,300
2006	1	\$6,500	\$9,600	\$3,100
2007	1	\$6,200	\$9,800	\$2,000
2008	8	\$5,900	\$8,500	\$1,400
2009	3	\$5,500	\$8,000	\$700
2010	12	\$6,300	\$8,900	\$1,500
2011	5	\$6,900	\$9,500	\$1,400
2012	5	\$7,100	\$9,600	\$1,200
2013	2	\$8,700	\$11,600	\$1,800
2014	9	\$8,300	\$10,900	\$1,400
2015	1	\$7,200	\$9,500	\$300
2016	0	\$7,200	\$9,500	\$300
2017	0	\$7,200	\$9,500	\$300
2018	0	\$7,200	\$9,500	\$300
2019	1	\$7,000	\$8,300	\$1,000
2020	0	\$7,000	\$8,300	\$1,000
2021	2	\$6,800	\$8,000	\$1,100
2022	0	\$6,800	\$8,000	\$1,100
2023	0	\$6,800	\$8,000	\$1,100
2024	0	\$6,800	\$8,000	\$1,100

- 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 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

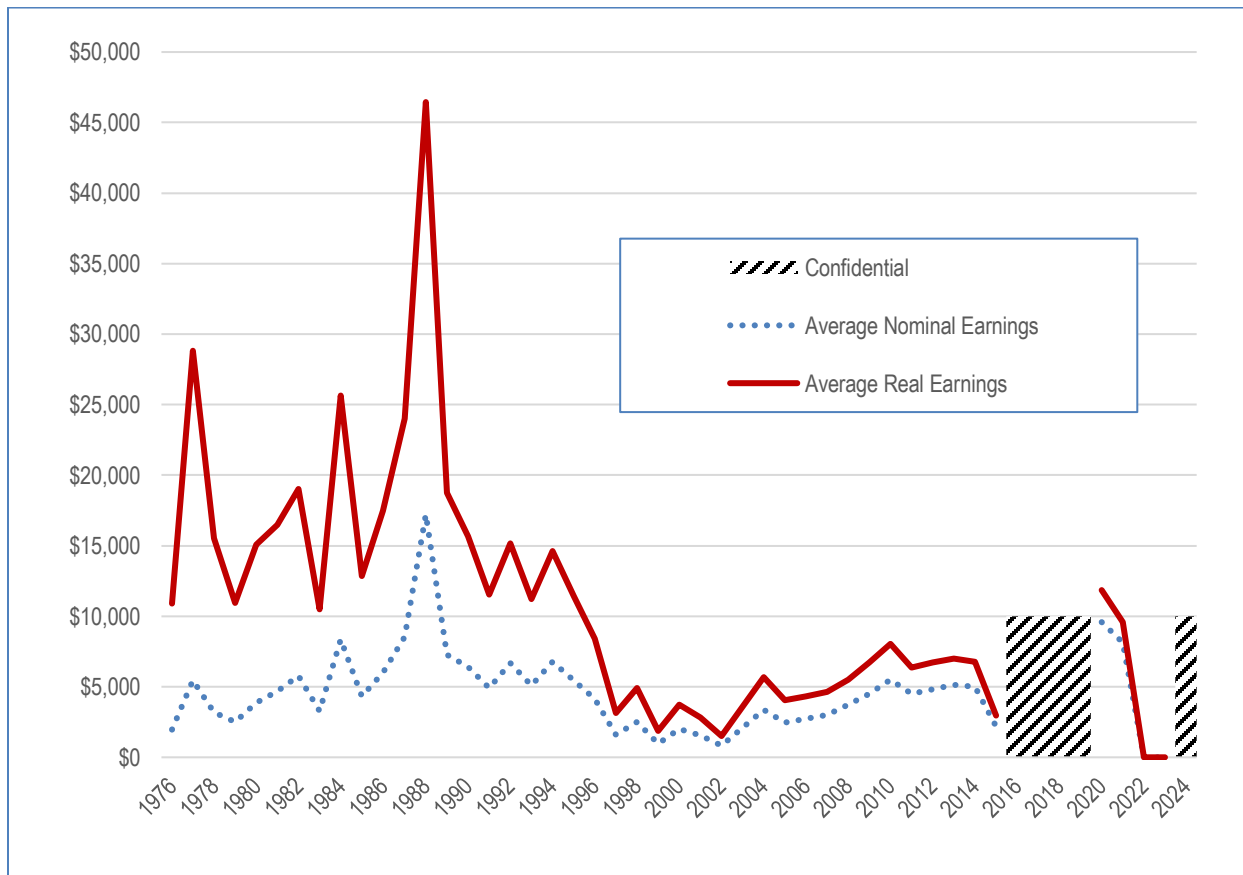
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 4-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of 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 permit issued, and estimated gross earnings in the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2024. 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 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Total Gross Earnings		Permits with Landings	Average Real Earnings
		Nominal	Real		
1976	988	\$1,442,834	\$8,086,507	742	\$10,898
1977	836	\$3,934,002	\$20,708,586	719	\$28,802
1978	837	\$2,399,850	\$11,737,186	756	\$15,525
1979	814	\$1,801,487	\$7,919,517	724	\$10,939
1980	817	\$2,870,122	\$11,116,555	738	\$15,063
1981	829	\$3,651,410	\$12,812,797	777	\$16,490
1982	836	\$4,324,600	\$14,294,531	752	\$19,009
1983	835	\$2,483,517	\$7,957,687	757	\$10,512
1984	835	\$6,445,438	\$19,788,139	772	\$25,632
1985	834	\$3,377,547	\$10,016,114	779	\$12,858
1986	833	\$4,742,631	\$13,795,839	789	\$17,485
1987	832	\$6,825,918	\$19,169,909	798	\$24,022
1988	831	\$13,981,321	\$37,718,807	812	\$46,452
1989	831	\$5,978,036	\$15,390,453	820	\$18,769
1990	833	\$5,248,496	\$12,817,353	819	\$15,650
1991	833	\$4,010,131	\$9,396,940	814	\$11,544
1992	833	\$5,405,156	\$12,292,406	811	\$15,157
1993	832	\$4,046,981	\$8,938,163	797	\$11,215
1994	832	\$5,378,933	\$11,579,228	793	\$14,602
1995	832	\$4,348,321	\$9,105,384	796	\$11,439
1996	830	\$2,952,811	\$6,006,608	715	\$8,401
1997	828	\$1,114,010	\$2,214,429	702	\$3,154
1998	828	\$1,779,047	\$3,482,484	706	\$4,933
1999	827	\$594,630	\$1,139,014	604	\$1,886
2000	823	\$1,255,652	\$2,326,848	623	\$3,735
2001	818	\$803,432	\$1,448,025	514	\$2,817
2002	817	\$343,637	\$609,612	407	\$1,498
2003	795	\$913,719	\$1,584,571	438	\$3,618
2004	779	\$1,566,933	\$2,646,707	466	\$5,680
2005	769	\$1,192,267	\$1,948,284	483	\$4,034
2006	764	\$1,233,758	\$1,953,162	452	\$4,321
2007	760	\$1,377,484	\$2,119,810	455	\$4,659
2008	751	\$1,711,421	\$2,537,010	461	\$5,503
2009	740	\$1,953,389	\$2,904,885	433	\$6,709
2010	741	\$2,901,581	\$4,245,593	529	\$8,026
2011	732	\$2,284,867	\$3,241,313	509	\$6,368
2012	724	\$2,296,428	\$3,191,576	476	\$6,705
2013	723	\$2,397,640	\$3,284,287	468	\$7,018
2014	720	\$2,295,839	\$3,094,791	457	\$6,772
2015	713	\$867,564	\$1,168,002	395	\$2,957
2016	699			Confidential	
2017	699			Confidential	
2018	699			Confidential	
2019	699			Confidential	
2020	699	\$758,806	\$935,380	79	\$11,840
2021	705	\$715,929	\$843,078	88	\$9,580
2022	703	.	.	.	.
2023	703	.	.	.	.
2024	703			Confidential	

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Local People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	Nonlocal People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	Nonresident People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	Total People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
1976		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	739	8,086,507	10,942
1977		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	721	20,708,586	28,722
1978		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	764	11,737,186	15,363
1979	722	7,898,936	10,940		Confidential			Confidential		728	7,919,517	10,878
1980	737	11,078,816	15,032	5	37,739	7,548	.	.	.	742	11,116,555	14,982
1981	777	12,765,418	16,429	5	47,379	9,476	.	.	.	782	12,812,797	16,385
1982	756	14,187,117	18,766		Confidential			Confidential		764	14,294,531	18,710
1983	756	7,906,642	10,459		Confidential			Confidential		764	7,957,687	10,416
1984	767	19,559,297	25,501		Confidential			Confidential		776	19,788,139	25,500
1985	778	9,904,403	12,731		Confidential			Confidential		789	10,016,114	12,695
1986	788	13,664,595	17,341		Confidential			Confidential		797	13,795,839	17,310
1987	808	19,082,105	23,616	5	87,804	17,561	.	.	.	813	19,169,909	23,579
1988	827	37,432,045	45,262		Confidential			Confidential		835	37,718,807	45,172
1989	821	15,223,848	18,543		Confidential			Confidential		835	15,390,453	18,432
1990	818	12,686,882	15,510		Confidential			Confidential		833	12,817,353	15,387
1991	808	9,242,169	11,438	20	154,772	7,739	.	.	.	828	9,396,940	11,349
1992	803	12,143,595	15,123	14	148,811	10,629	.	.	.	817	12,292,406	15,046
1993	796	8,813,364	11,072		Confidential			Confidential		813	8,938,163	10,994
1994	804	11,453,080	14,245		Confidential			Confidential		818	11,579,228	14,156
1995	798	9,001,764	11,280		Confidential			Confidential		814	9,105,384	11,186
1996	713	5,949,696	8,345		Confidential			Confidential		721	6,006,608	8,331
1997	699	2,201,605	3,150		Confidential			Confidential		705	2,214,429	3,141
1998	706	3,470,345	4,916	4	12,139	3,035	.	.	.	710	3,482,484	4,905
1999	603	1,124,086	1,864		Confidential			Confidential		608	1,139,014	1,873
2000		Confidential			Confidential			Confidential		628	2,326,848	3,705
2001	508	1,426,157	2,807	7	21,868	3,124	.	.	.	515	1,448,025	2,812
2002	403	602,957	1,496	5	6,655	1,331	.	.	.	408	609,612	1,494
2003	435	1,571,678	3,613	4	12,893	3,223	.	.	.	439	1,584,571	3,610
2004	464	2,633,512	5,676	4	13,195	3,299	.	.	.	468	2,646,707	5,655
2005	479	1,919,216	4,007		Confidential			Confidential		486	1,948,284	4,009
2006	449	1,934,577	4,309	5	18,585	3,717	.	.	.	454	1,953,162	4,302
2007	449	2,085,865	4,646	6	33,945	5,657	.	.	.	455	2,119,810	4,659
2008	453	2,494,570	5,507		Confidential			Confidential		462	2,537,010	5,491

• -continued-

Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet (S04W)

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
2009	426	2,859,481	6,712		Confidential			Confidential		434	2,904,885	6,693
2010	524	4,158,348	7,936		Confidential			Confidential		531	4,245,593	7,995
2011	503	3,192,934	6,348		Confidential			Confidential		511	3,241,313	6,343
2012	466	3,144,715	6,748		Confidential			Confidential		476	3,191,576	6,705
2013	469	3,253,481	6,937		Confidential			Confidential		474	3,284,287	6,929
2014		Confidential			Confidential					460	3,094,791	6,728
2015	394	1,163,349	2,953		Confidential			Confidential		398	1,168,002	2,935
2016		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.		Confidential	
2017		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.		Confidential	
2018		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.		Confidential	
2019		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.		Confidential	
2020	79	935,380	11,840	.	.	.	.	.	.	79	935,380	11,840
2021	88	843,078	9,580	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	843,078	9,580
2024		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.		Confidential	

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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 2024 Totals of Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

INITIAL ISSUE			TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2024 YEAR-END	
Residency	Total	Percent	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	202	98.5%	27	13.4%	-46	-22.8%	-24	-11.8%	159	90.3%
Nonlocal	3	1.5%	-27	-900.0%	47	1,566.7%	-6	-200.0%	17	9.7%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	1	.	-1	.	0	-	0	0.0%
Total	205		140		0		-30	-14.6%	176	

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, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Norton Sound Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	229	42.6%	7,074	51.6%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	225	41.8%	5,213	38.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	3	0.6%	97	0.7%	541	1.2%
Other	81	15.1%	1,329	9.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	538		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. A little under half of all S04Z transfers were gifts (42.6% or 229/538), just over two fifths were sales (41.8% or 225/538), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.6% or 3/538) or other (15.1% or 81/538). The annual acquisition methods for S04Z permits can be viewed in a different publication.¹⁰

⁹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹⁰ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N.

**Table 5-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients
for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024**

Relationship	Norton Sound Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	76	14.1%	2,807	20.5%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	320	59.5%	6,566	47.9%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	37	6.9%	948	6.9%	1,938	4.5%
Other	105	19.5%	3,392	24.7%	18,762	43.2%
Total	538		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 66.4% (357/538) of all permit transfers for S04Z permits compared 54.8% (7,514/13,713) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) for all limited entry permits statewide.

Emergency Transfers of S04Z Permits

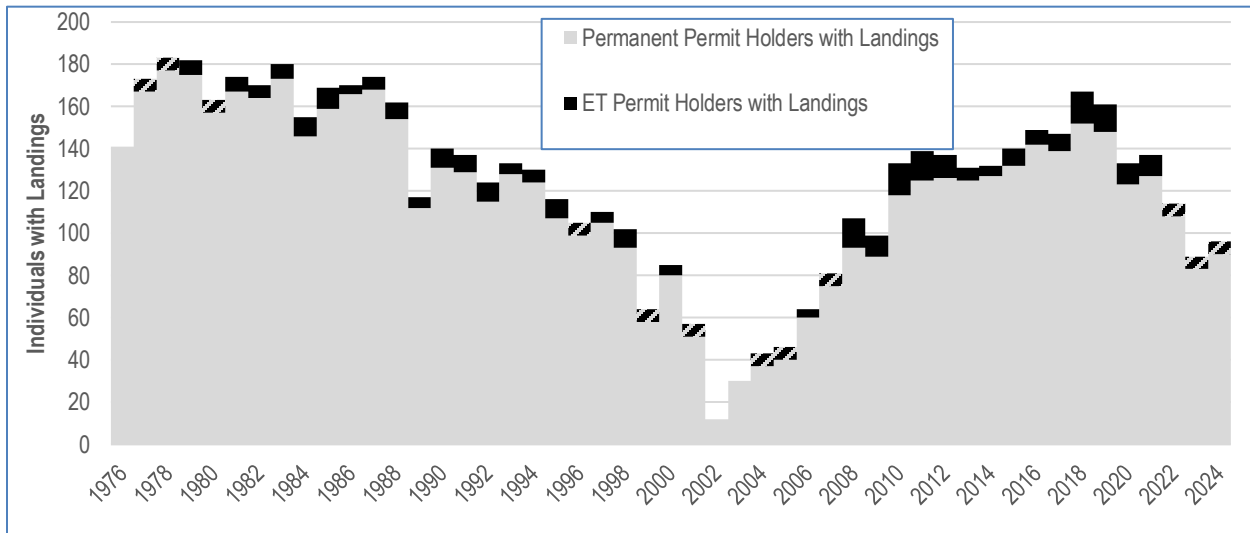
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted on permanent permits if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship 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, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	141	0	0.0%	1993	128	5	3.9%	2010	117	15	12.8%
1977	167	1 to 3	-	1994	121	6	5.0%	2011	125	14	11.2%
1978	177	1 to 3	-	1995	106	9	8.5%	2012	126	11	8.7%
1979	175	7	4.0%	1996	100	1 to 3	-	2013	125	6	4.8%
1980	157	1 to 3	-	1997	104	5	4.8%	2014	127	5	3.9%
1981	167	7	4.2%	1998	92	10	10.9%	2015	132	8	6.1%
1982	164	6	3.7%	1999	58	1 to 3	-	2016	142	7	4.9%
1983	173	7	4.0%	2000	80	5	6.3%	2017	139	8	5.8%
1984	146	9	6.2%	2001	51	1 to 3	-	2018	152	15	9.9%
1985	159	10	6.3%	2002	12	0	0.0%	2019	148	13	8.8%
1986	166	4	2.4%	2003	30	0	0.0%	2020	123	10	8.1%
1987	168	6	3.6%	2004	36	1 to 3	-	2021	127	10	7.9%
1988	154	8	5.2%	2005	40	1 to 3	-	2022	108	1 to 3	.
1989	111	5	4.5%	2006	60	4	6.7%	2023	83	1 to 3	.
1990	130	9	6.9%	2007	75	1 to 3	-	2024	90	1 to 3	.
1991	130	8	6.2%	2008	93	14	15.1%				
1992	115	9	7.8%	2009	88	10	11.4%				

- 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, 1976-2024

Latent S04Z 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 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.

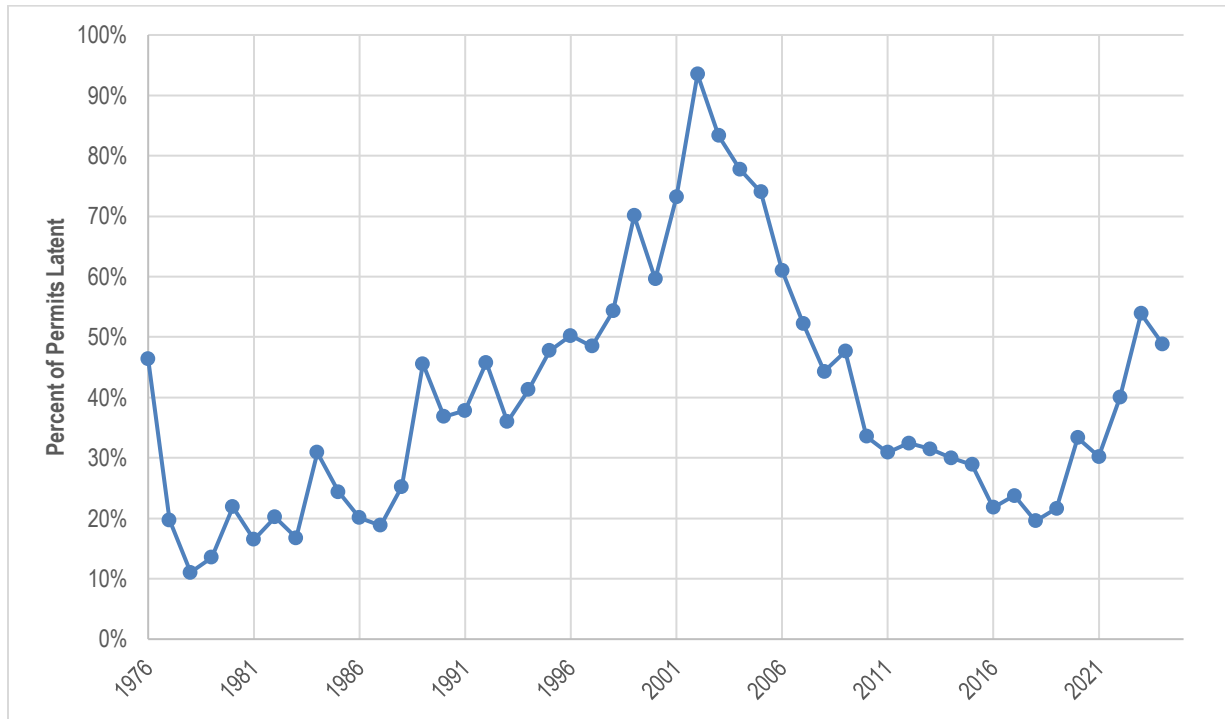
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

Table 5-5. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024

Permits				Permits				Permits			
Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate
1976	263	141	46.4%	1993	200	128	36.0%	2010	173	115	33.5%
1977	208	167	19.7%	1994	201	118	41.3%	2011	178	123	30.9%
1978	199	177	11.1%	1995	199	104	47.7%	2012	182	123	32.4%
1979	200	173	13.5%	1996	199	99	50.3%	2013	181	124	31.5%
1980	201	157	21.9%	1997	198	102	48.5%	2014	180	126	30.0%
1981	200	167	16.5%	1998	197	90	54.3%	2015	180	128	28.9%
1982	203	162	20.2%	1999	194	58	70.1%	2016	179	140	21.8%
1983	203	169	16.7%	2000	193	78	59.6%	2017	181	138	23.8%
1984	204	141	30.9%	2001	190	51	73.2%	2018	184	148	19.6%
1985	205	155	24.4%	2002	185	12	93.5%	2019	185	145	21.6%
1986	203	163	19.7%	2003	180	30	83.3%	2020	184	122	33.7%
1987	202	164	18.8%	2004	162	36	77.8%	2021	182	127	30.2%
1988	202	151	25.2%	2005	154	40	74.0%	2022	180	108	40.0%
1989	202	110	45.5%	2006	154	60	61.0%	2023	180	83	53.9%
1990	201	127	36.8%	2007	155	74	52.3%	2024	176	90	48.9%
1991	201	125	37.8%	2008	167	93	44.3%				
1992	201	109	45.8%	2009	168	88	47.6%				

- 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 5-2. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024



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.

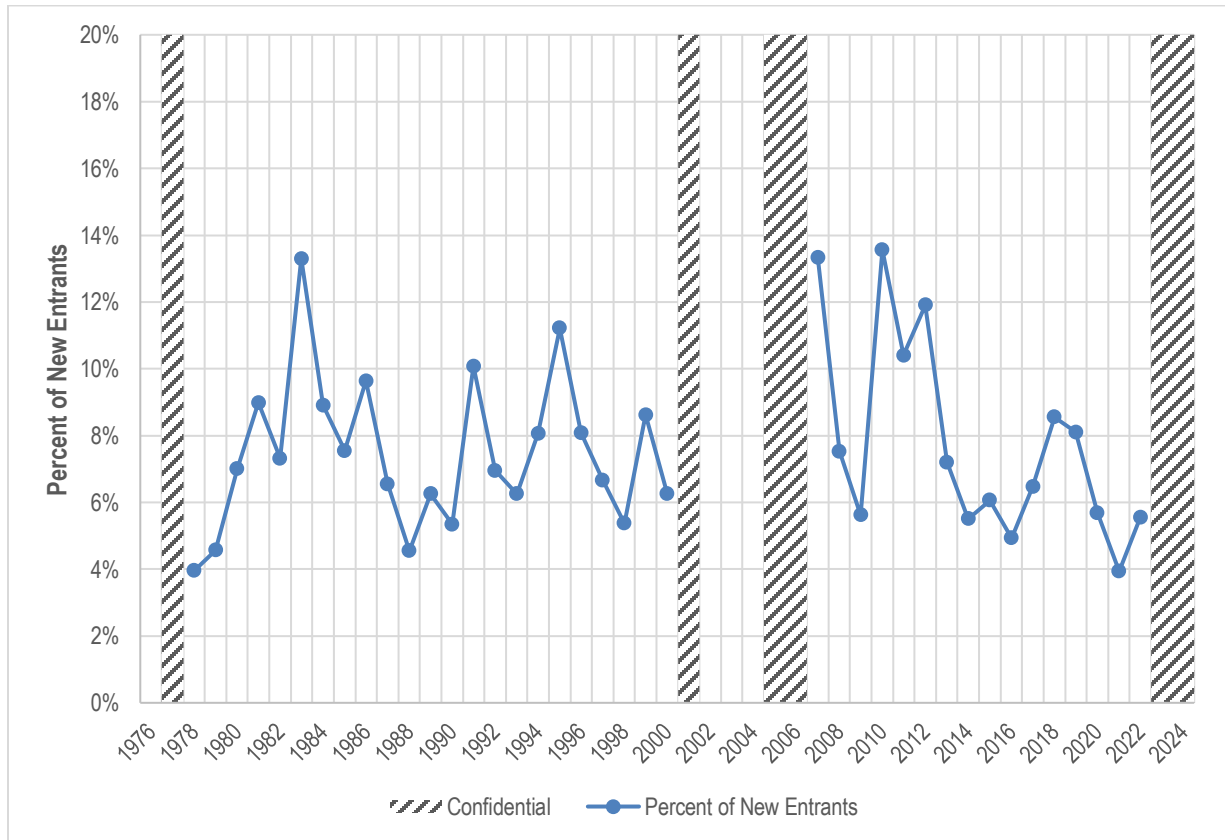
Table 5-6 and Figure 5-3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits in this fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04Z permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04Z permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit 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.

Table 5-6. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Individuals New Entrants				Individuals New Entrants				Individuals New Entrants				Individuals New Entrants			
Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent	Year	w/Landings	Count	Percent
1976	78	0	0.0%	1989	110	5	4.5%	2002	11	0	0.0%	2015	132	7	5.3%
1977	140	1 to 3	-	1990	129	12	9.3%	2003	29	0	0.0%	2016	142	12	8.5%
1978	155	7	4.5%	1991	129	11	8.5%	2004	35	1 to 3	-	2017	139	11	7.9%
1979	155	14	9.0%	1992	114	11	9.6%	2005	40	1 to 3	-	2018	152	18	11.8%
1980	138	10	7.2%	1993	127	9	7.1%	2006	60	1 to 3	-	2019	148	14	9.5%
1981	148	19	12.8%	1994	119	9	7.6%	2007	75	10	13.3%	2020	123	6	4.9%
1982	161	14	8.7%	1995	104	16	15.4%	2008	93	16	17.2%	2021	127	7	5.5%
1983	170	29	17.1%	1996	98	7	7.1%	2009	88	7	8.0%	2022	108	6	5.6%
1984	144	17	11.8%	1997	103	8	7.8%	2010	117	20	17.1%	2023	83	1 to 3	.
1985	157	14	8.9%	1998	91	6	6.6%	2011	125	13	10.4%	2024	90	1 to 2	.
1986	164	12	7.3%	1999	57	1 to 3	-	2012	126	17	13.5%				
1987	167	12	7.2%	2000	79	7	8.9%	2013	125	7	5.6%				
1988	153	13	8.5%	2001	51	1 to 3	-	2014	127	6	4.7%				

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

Figure 5-3. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S04Z Permit Holders

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

Year	S04Z	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnets	Statewide All Permits	Median Alaskan Age
1980	39.5	35.8	39.4	26.0
1981	39.9	36.0	39.4	26.4
1982	38.3	36.0	39.3	26.8
1983	38.2	35.7	39.4	27.1
1984	38.1	35.8	39.7	27.3
1985	39.3	36.3	40.0	27.5
1986	38.7	36.7	40.0	27.8
1987	39.7	37.0	40.3	28.2
1988	39.8	37.3	40.5	28.6
1989	40.7	38.0	40.9	29.0
1990	41.4	38.3	41.3	29.3
1991	41.8	38.9	41.8	29.7
1992	42.3	39.3	42.3	30.1
1993	42.3	39.9	42.8	30.5
1994	42.3	40.4	43.3	30.8
1995	41.1	41.0	43.7	31.1
1996	41.6	41.7	44.3	31.5
1997	42.5	42.0	44.9	31.8
1998	42.7	42.6	45.3	32.1
1999	43.7	43.1	45.9	32.3
2000	44.5	43.4	46.3	32.4
2001	45.6	44.1	46.8	32.7
2002	46.6	44.8	47.5	33.0
2003	47.5	45.5	48.1	33.2
2004	48.2	45.8	48.6	33.4
2005	48.7	46.0	49.0	33.6
2006	48.8	46.3	49.4	33.8
2007	49.7	46.8	49.8	33.9
2008	49.3	46.8	50.2	33.9
2009	48.4	47.2	50.6	33.9
2010	48.1	47.6	51.0	33.8
2011	48.7	48.1	51.3	33.9
2012	46.0	48.7	51.7	33.9
2013	45.5	48.8	51.8	34.0
2014	46.2	49.0	52.2	34.2
2015	45.1	49.4	52.6	34.4
2016	43.9	49.7	53.1	34.6
2017	44.6	50.0	53.6	34.8
2018	43.2	50.2	53.9	35.1
2019	44.0	50.4	54.0	35.4
2020	44.4	50.8	54.3	35.6
2021	44.7	50.9	54.6	36.0
2022	45.6	51.0	54.7	36.4
2023	45.6	51.5	55.0	36.5
2024	46.5	52.0	55.3	36.9

- Median AK age is 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 median 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 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 median age of the Alaskan population has increased by almost 11 years since 1980, while the median age of CFEC permit holders has increased by almost 16 years. Since 1980, the median age of S04Z permit holders has increased by only seven 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

Year	S04Z Permit Sales	Nominal Permit Value	Real Permit Value	Real Standard Deviation
1987	2	\$10,000	\$27,800	\$4,000
1988	3	\$9,100	\$23,900	\$4,900
1989	4	\$9,700	\$24,300	\$2,900
1990	1	\$10,800	\$26,900	\$1,600
1991	4	\$8,500	\$19,400	\$1,100
1992	1	\$8,000	\$17,300	\$3,000
1993	2	\$7,000	\$15,300	\$2,300
1994	4	\$7,800	\$16,300	\$1,600
1995	4	\$7,200	\$14,600	\$800
1996	2	\$6,800	\$13,600	\$2,200
1997	4	\$5,200	\$10,000	\$1,300
1998	3	\$4,900	\$9,200	\$1,200
1999	1	\$4,600	\$8,500	\$900
2000	2	\$4,500	\$8,200	\$200
2001	0	\$4,500	\$8,200	\$200
2002	0	\$4,500	\$8,200	\$200
2003	1	\$4,400	\$7,400	\$700
2004	0	\$4,400	\$7,400	\$700
2005	0	\$4,400	\$7,400	\$700
2006	2	\$4,300	\$6,800	\$400
2007	6	\$4,600	\$6,800	\$900
2008	6	\$5,000	\$7,200	\$1,100
2009	8	\$5,300	\$7,700	\$1,200
2010	8	\$5,600	\$8,000	\$800
2011	6	\$7,800	\$10,800	\$1,700
2012	7	\$9,200	\$12,400	\$1,400
2013	1	\$9,600	\$13,500	\$1,700
2014	4	\$10,800	\$14,200	\$1,000
2015	2	\$11,100	\$14,600	\$1,200
2016	6	\$12,200	\$15,800	\$1,500
2017	0	\$12,100	\$15,700	\$1,700
2018	4	\$12,400	\$15,300	\$1,700
2019	4	\$15,500	\$18,800	\$2,400
2020	2	\$16,100	\$19,600	\$1,200
2021	3	\$17,000	\$19,800	\$2,000
2022	4	\$19,700	\$20,900	\$3,000
2023	1	\$20,800	\$22,200	\$2,800
2024	2	\$20,200	\$20,600	\$2,500
2025	0	\$20,200	\$21,000	\$2,500

- 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 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

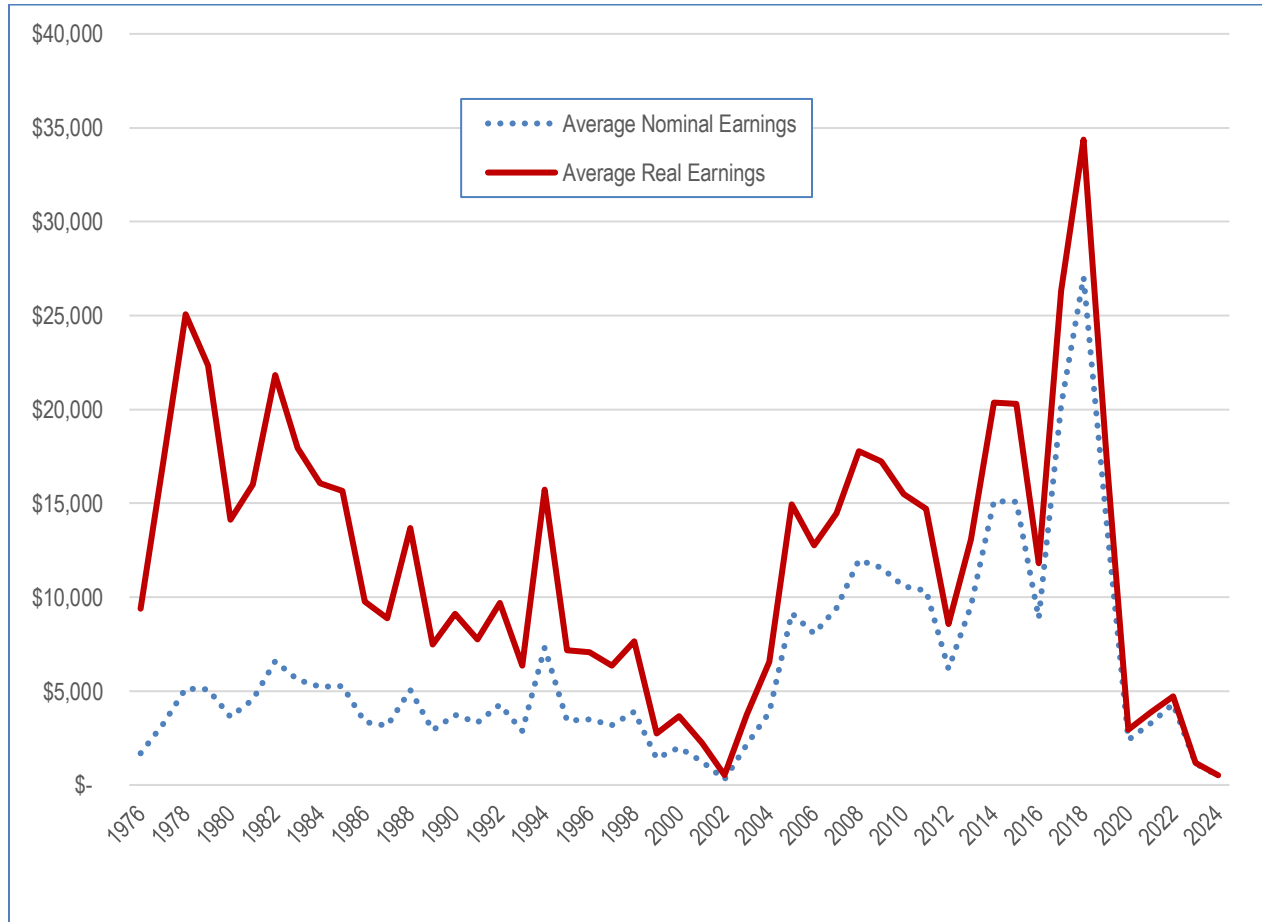
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 5-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of 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 2024. 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 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Total Gross Earnings		Permits with Landings	Average Real Earnings
		Nominal	Real		
1976	263	\$236,404	\$1,324,948	141	\$9,397
1977	208	\$546,010	\$2,874,196	167	\$17,211
1978	199	\$907,330	\$4,437,568	177	\$25,071
1979	200	\$878,792	\$3,863,256	173	\$22,331
1980	201	\$572,125	\$2,215,953	157	\$14,114
1981	200	\$761,658	\$2,672,658	167	\$16,004
1982	203	\$1,069,723	\$3,535,862	162	\$21,826
1983	203	\$946,232	\$3,031,916	169	\$17,940
1984	204	\$738,064	\$2,265,930	141	\$16,070
1985	205	\$818,477	\$2,427,195	155	\$15,659
1986	204	\$546,452	\$1,589,575	163	\$9,752
1987	202	\$517,894	\$1,454,455	164	\$8,869
1988	202	\$764,972	\$2,063,742	151	\$13,667
1989	202	\$319,622	\$822,868	110	\$7,481
1990	201	\$474,064	\$1,157,712	127	\$9,116
1991	201	\$413,479	\$968,906	125	\$7,751
1992	201	\$464,430	\$1,056,206	109	\$9,690
1993	200	\$368,741	\$814,401	128	\$6,363
1994	201	\$863,060	\$1,857,909	118	\$15,745
1995	199	\$356,164	\$745,808	104	\$7,171
1996	199	\$344,162	\$700,095	99	\$7,072
1997	198	\$326,618	\$649,252	102	\$6,365
1998	197	\$351,410	\$687,885	90	\$7,643
1999	194	\$82,773	\$158,552	58	\$2,734
2000	193	\$154,459	\$286,227	78	\$3,670
2001	190	\$62,881	\$113,330	51	\$2,222
2002	185	\$3,559	\$6,314	12	\$526
2003	180	\$64,859	\$112,479	30	\$3,749
2004	162	\$139,616	\$235,826	36	\$6,551
2005	154	\$365,820	\$597,787	40	\$14,945
2006	154	\$483,163	\$764,895	60	\$12,748
2007	155	\$696,133	\$1,071,280	74	\$14,477
2008	167	\$1,115,423	\$1,653,503	93	\$17,780
2009	168	\$1,019,157	\$1,515,588	88	\$17,223
2010	173	\$1,216,646	\$1,780,196	115	\$15,480
2011	178	\$1,273,640	\$1,806,785	123	\$14,689
2012	182	\$759,400	\$1,055,414	123	\$8,581
2013	181	\$1,182,895	\$1,620,330	124	\$13,067
2014	180	\$1,904,426	\$2,567,166	126	\$20,374
2015	180	\$1,928,542	\$2,596,396	128	\$20,284
2016	179	\$1,243,628	\$1,653,404	140	\$11,810
2017	181	\$2,792,232	\$3,634,648	138	\$26,338
2018	184	\$4,002,579	\$5,086,477	148	\$34,368
2019	185	\$2,078,423	\$2,594,079	145	\$17,890
2020	183	\$291,499	\$359,331	122	\$2,945
2021	182	\$415,647	\$489,465	127	\$3,854
2022	180	\$465,853	\$507,966	108	\$4,703
2023	180	\$93,655	\$98,075	83	\$1,182
2024	176	\$45,819	\$46,607	90	\$518

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
1976		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	141	\$1,324,948	\$9,397
1977	164	\$2,771,540	\$16,900		Confidential		.	Confidential		167	\$2,874,196	\$17,211
1978		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	177	\$4,437,568	\$25,071
1979	169	\$3,711,007	\$21,959		Confidential			Confidential		175	\$3,863,256	\$22,076
1980	152	\$2,119,895	\$13,947		Confidential			Confidential		157	\$2,215,953	\$14,114
1981	161	\$2,537,648	\$15,762		Confidential			Confidential		167	\$2,672,658	\$16,004
1982	155	\$3,271,303	\$21,105		Confidential			Confidential		164	\$3,535,862	\$21,560
1983	158	\$2,749,841	\$17,404		Confidential			Confidential		173	\$3,031,916	\$17,526
1984	139	\$2,180,993	\$15,691		Confidential			Confidential		146	\$2,265,930	\$15,520
1985	150	\$2,300,142	\$15,334	9	\$127,052	\$14,117	.	.	.	159	\$2,427,195	\$15,265
1986	156	\$1,517,573	\$9,728		Confidential			Confidential		166	\$1,589,575	\$9,576
1987	161	\$1,380,708	\$8,576	7	\$73,746	\$10,535	.	.	.	168	\$1,454,455	\$8,657
1988	150	\$2,027,721	\$13,518	4	\$36,021	\$9,005	.	.	.	154	\$2,063,742	\$13,401
1989	108	\$806,503	\$7,468		Confidential			Confidential		112	\$822,868	\$7,347
1990	128	\$1,149,766	\$8,983		Confidential			Confidential		131	\$1,157,712	\$8,837
1991		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	129	\$968,906	\$7,511
1992		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	115	\$1,056,206	\$9,184
1993		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	128	\$814,401	\$6,363
1994	120	\$1,833,827	\$15,282	4	\$24,082	\$6,021	.	.	.	124	\$1,857,909	\$14,983
1995		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	107	\$745,808	\$6,970
1996		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	99	\$700,095	\$7,072
1997	100	\$639,350	\$6,393	5	\$9,902	\$1,980	.	.	.	105	\$649,252	\$6,183
1998		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	93	\$687,885	\$7,397
1999		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	58	\$158,552	\$2,734
2000	77	\$280,334	\$3,641		Confidential			Confidential		80	\$286,227	\$3,578
2001		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	51	\$113,330	\$2,222
2002		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	12	\$6,314	\$526
2003		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	30	\$112,479	\$3,749
2004	33	\$217,372	\$6,587	4	\$18,454	\$4,613	.	.	.	37	\$235,826	\$6,374
2005		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	40	\$597,787	\$14,945
2006	56	\$714,436	\$12,758	4	\$50,459	\$12,615	.	.	.	60	\$764,895	\$12,748
2007	72	\$1,010,375	\$14,033		Confidential			Confidential		75	\$1,071,280	\$14,284
2008		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	93	\$1,653,503	\$17,780

-continued-

Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet (S04Z)

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
2009	85	\$1,467,553	\$17,265	4	\$48,035	\$12,009	.	.	.	89	\$1,515,588	\$17,029
2010	114	\$1,698,488	\$14,899	4	\$81,708	\$20,427	.	.	.	118	\$1,780,196	\$15,086
2011	122	\$1,745,553	\$14,308	Confidential			Confidential			125	\$1,806,785	\$14,454
2012	123	\$1,016,509	\$8,264	Confidential			Confidential			126	\$1,055,414	\$8,376
2013	121	\$1,564,554	\$12,930	Confidential			Confidential			125	\$1,620,330	\$12,963
2014	125	\$2,546,193	\$20,370	Confidential			Confidential			127	\$2,567,166	\$20,214
2015	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	132	\$2,596,396	\$19,670
2016	138	\$1,629,554	\$11,808	4	\$23,850	\$5,963	.	.	.	142	\$1,653,404	\$11,644
2017	136	\$3,624,548	\$26,651	3	\$10,100	\$3,367	.	.	.	139	\$3,634,648	\$26,149
2018	149	\$5,001,445	\$33,567	Confidential			Confidential			152	\$5,086,477	\$33,464
2019	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	148	\$2,594,079	\$17,528
2020	Confidential			.			Confidential			123	\$359,331	\$2,921
2021	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	127	\$489,465	\$3,854
2022	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	108	\$507,966	\$4,703
2023	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	83	\$98,075	\$1,182
2024	Confidential			Confidential			.	.	.	90	\$46,607	\$518

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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 2024 Totals of Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

Residency	INITIAL ISSUE		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2024 YEAR-END	
	Total	Percent	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Change	Percent Change from Initial	Total	Percent
Local	211	95.9%	28	13.3%	-57	-27.0%	-50	-23.7%	132	89.8%
Nonlocal	8	3.6%	-25	-312.5%	49	612.5%	-18	-225.0%	14	9.5%
Nonresident	1	0.5%	-3	-300.0%	8	800.0%	-5	-500.0%	1	0.7%
Total	220		0		0		-73	-33.2%	147	

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.

Table 6-2. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024

Acquisition Method	Norton Sound Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Gift	268	53.5%	7,074	51.6%	14,341	33.0%
Sale	153	30.5%	5,213	38.0%	25,299	58.2%
Trade	4	0.8%	97	0.7%	541	1.2%
Other	76	15.2%	1,329	9.7%	3,294	7.6%
Total	501		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. A little over half of all S04X transfers were gifts (53.5% or 268/501), almost a third were sales (30.5% or 153/501), and a smaller percentage were trades (0.8% or 4/501) or other (15.2% or 76/501). The annual acquisition methods for S04X permits can be viewed in a different publication.¹²

¹¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹² See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2024*, CFEC Report No. 25-03N.

**Table 6-3. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients
for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2024**

Relationship	Norton Sound Set Gillnet		Statewide Salmon Set Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Business Partner/Friend	79	15.8%	2,807	20.5%	8,189	18.8%
Member of Immediate Family	307	61.3%	6,566	47.9%	14,586	33.6%
Other Relative	33	6.6%	948	6.9%	1,938	4.5%
Other	82	16.4%	3,392	24.7%	18,762	43.2%
Total	501		13,713		43,475	

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 2024. Transfers within the family, both between immediate family members and other relatives, total 67.9% (340/501) of all permit transfers for S04X permits compared 54.8% (7,514/13,713) for all salmon set gillnet permits statewide, and 38.1% (16,524/43,475) 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 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.

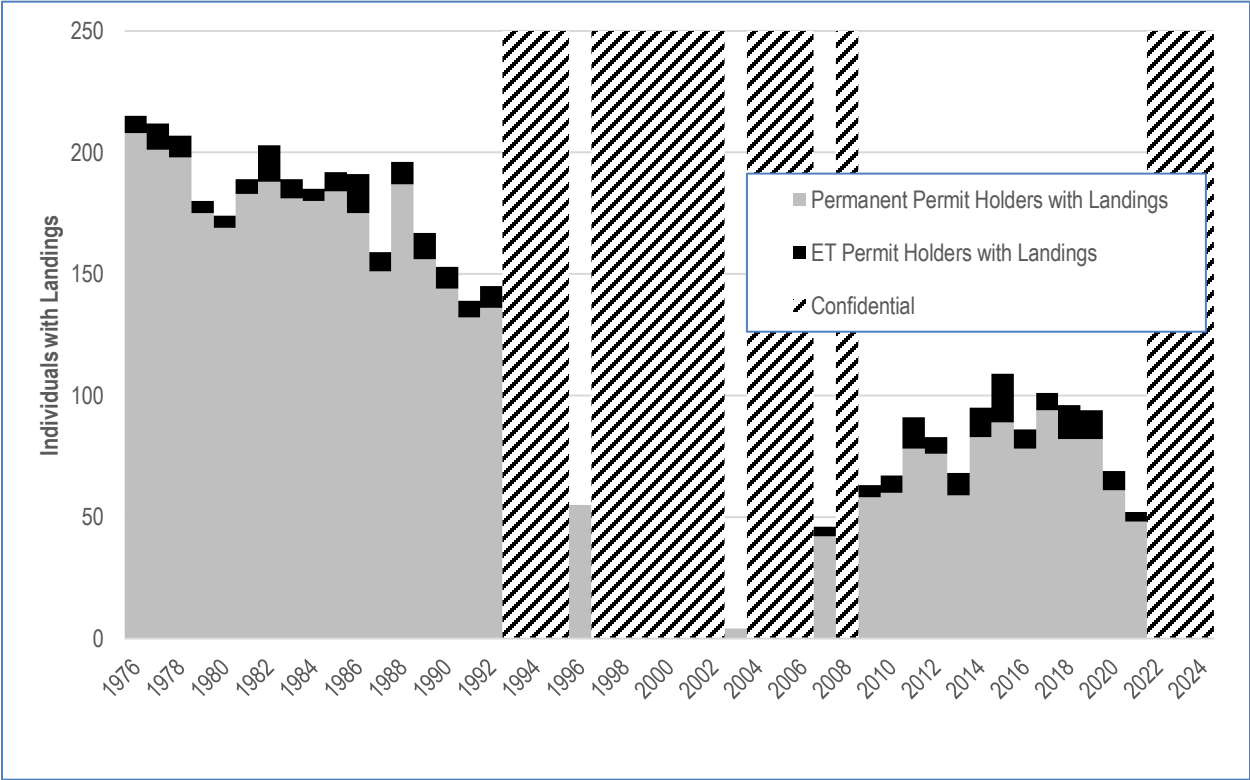
Table 6-4 and Figure 6-1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with ET permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 6-4. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate	Year	Individuals With Landings	ET Permit Holders With Landings	ET Rate
1976	215	7	3.3%	1993	114	1 to 3	-	2010	68	8	11.8%
1977	212	11	5.2%	1994	110	1 to 3	-	2011	91	14	15.4%
1978	207	9	4.3%	1995	91	1 to 3	-	2012	83	7	8.4%
1979	180	5	2.8%	1996	55	0	0.0%	2013	68	9	13.2%
1980	174	5	2.9%	1997	68	1 to 3	-	2014	95	12	12.6%
1981	189	6	3.2%	1998	44	1 to 3	-	2015	109	20	18.3%
1982	203	15	7.4%	1999	59	1 to 3	-	2016	86	8	9.3%
1983	189	8	4.2%	2000	64	1 to 3	-	2017	101	7	6.9%
1984	185	5	2.7%	2001	65	1 to 3	-	2018	96	14	14.6%
1985	192	8	4.2%	2002	1 to 3	0	0.0%	2019	94	12	12.8%
1986	191	16	8.4%	2003	4	0	0.0%	2020	69	8	11.6%
1987	159	8	5.0%	2004	43	1 to 3	-	2021	52	4	7.7%
1988	196	9	4.6%	2005	41	1 to 3	-	2022	65	1 to 3	
1989	165	11	6.7%	2006	42	1 to 3	-	2023	54	1 to 3	
1990	154	10	6.5%	2007	46	4	8.7%	2024	24	1 to 3	
1991	139	7	5.0%	2008	48	1 to 3	-				
1992	145	9	6.2%	2009	63	5	7.9%				

- 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, 1976-2024



Latent S04X 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 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.

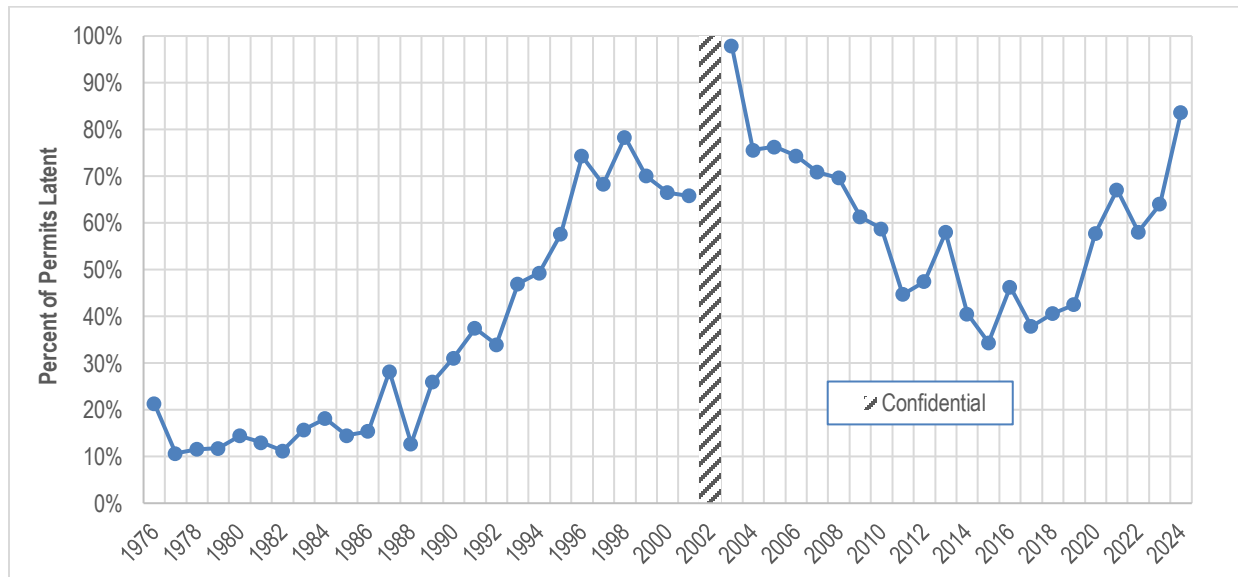
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons.

Table 6-5. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024

Permits				Permits				Permits			
Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate	Year	Issued	Fished	Latency Rate
1976	273	212	22.3%	1993	215	114	47.0%	2010	160	66	58.8%
1977	235	209	11.1%	1994	215	109	49.3%	2011	161	89	44.7%
1978	233	206	11.6%	1995	215	91	57.7%	2012	158	83	47.5%
1979	204	180	11.8%	1996	214	55	74.3%	2013	157	66	58.0%
1980	201	172	14.4%	1997	211	67	68.2%	2014	158	94	40.5%
1981	214	187	12.6%	1998	203	44	78.3%	2015	160	105	34.4%
1982	223	198	11.2%	1999	197	59	70.1%	2016	160	86	46.3%
1983	222	187	15.8%	2000	191	64	66.5%	2017	161	100	37.9%
1984	221	181	18.1%	2001	190	65	65.8%	2018	160	95	40.6%
1985	221	189	14.5%	2002	186	1 to 3	-	2019	160	92	42.5%
1986	221	187	15.4%	2003	184	4	97.8%	2020	161	68	57.8%
1987	220	158	28.2%	2004	176	43	75.6%	2021	158	52	67.1%
1988	220	192	12.7%	2005	173	41	76.3%	2022	155	65	58.1%
1989	220	163	25.9%	2006	164	42	74.4%	2023	150	54	64.0%
1990	219	151	31.1%	2007	158	46	70.9%	2024	147	24	83.7%
1991	219	137	37.4%	2008	158	48	69.6%				
1992	218	144	33.9%	2009	160	62	61.3%				

- 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.
- '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 6-2. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2024



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

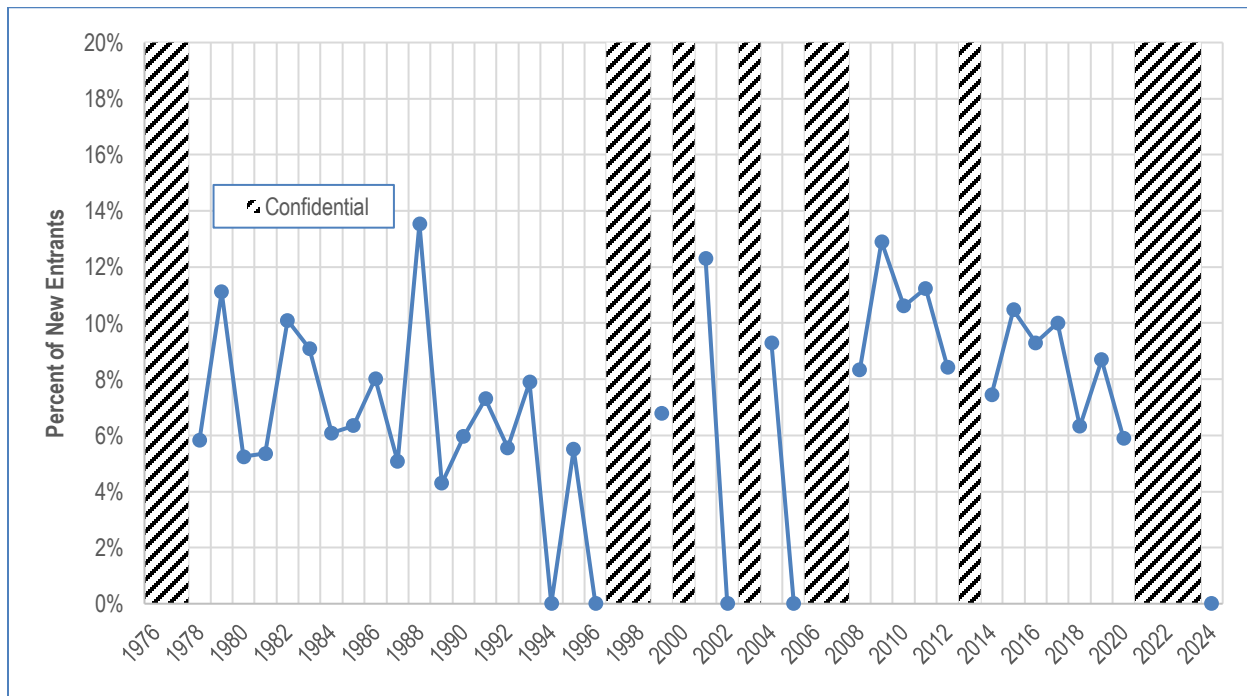
subsequent years hold a different S04X permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once as a new entrant and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing.

Table 6-6. New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024

Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent	Year	Individuals w/Landings	New Entrants Count	New Entrants Percent
1976	74	1 to 3	-	1989	164	13	7.9%	2002	1 to 3	0	-	2015	109	20	18.3%
1977	158	10	6.3%	1990	153	13	8.5%	2003	4	1 to 3	-	2016	86	5	5.8%
1978	159	14	8.8%	1991	137	7	5.1%	2004	43	5	11.6%	2017	101	9	8.9%
1979	162	19	11.7%	1992	144	13	9.0%	2005	41	0	0.0%	2018	96	8	8.3%
1980	156	11	7.1%	1993	114	5	4.4%	2006	42	1 to 3	-	2019	94	9	9.6%
1981	184	14	7.6%	1994	110	1 to 3	-	2007	46	5	10.9%	2020	69	4	5.8%
1982	199	24	12.1%	1995	91	4	4.4%	2008	48	1 to 3	-	2021	52	1 to 3	-
1983	188	23	12.2%	1996	55	0	0.0%	2009	63	11	17.5%	2022	65	1 to 3	.
1984	184	13	7.1%	1997	68	1 to 3	-	2010	68	7	10.3%	2023	54	1 to 3	.
1985	191	16	8.4%	1998	44	1 to 3	-	2011	91	13	14.3%	2024	24	1 to 3	.
1986	190	24	12.6%	1999	59	1 to 3	-	2012	83	7	8.4%				
1987	158	10	6.3%	2000	64	4	6.3%	2013	68	5	7.4%				
1988	195	25	12.8%	2001	65	8	12.3%	2014	95	7	7.4%				

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

Figure 6-3. New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2024



Age of S04X Permit Holders

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

Year	S04X	Statewide Salmon Set Gillnets	Statewide All Permits	Median Alaskan Age
1980	41.3	35.8	39.4	26.0
1981	41.4	36.0	39.4	26.4
1982	38.6	36.0	39.3	26.8
1983	39.2	35.7	39.4	27.1
1984	39.4	35.8	39.7	27.3
1985	40.9	36.3	40.0	27.5
1986	41.4	36.7	40.0	27.8
1987	41.1	37.0	40.3	28.2
1988	39.5	37.3	40.5	28.6
1989	40.1	38.0	40.9	29.0
1990	40.8	38.3	41.3	29.3
1991	41.0	38.9	41.8	29.7
1992	41.6	39.3	42.3	30.1
1993	41.9	39.9	42.8	30.5
1994	41.9	40.4	43.3	30.8
1995	42.9	41.0	43.7	31.1
1996	43.9	41.7	44.3	31.5
1997	44.7	42.0	44.9	31.8
1998	45.3	42.6	45.3	32.1
1999	46.3	43.1	45.9	32.3
2000	47.2	43.4	46.3	32.4
2001	47.2	44.1	46.8	32.7
2002	48.0	44.8	47.5	33.0
2003	48.9	45.5	48.1	33.2
2004	49.6	45.8	48.6	33.4
2005	50.9	46.0	49.0	33.6
2006	51.0	46.3	49.4	33.8
2007	51.1	46.8	49.8	33.9
2008	51.5	46.8	50.2	33.9
2009	52.0	47.2	50.6	33.9
2010	52.9	47.6	51.0	33.8
2011	52.4	48.1	51.3	33.9
2012	53.0	48.7	51.7	33.9
2013	53.1	48.8	51.8	34.0
2014	51.7	49.0	52.2	34.2
2015	50.8	49.4	52.6	34.4
2016	50.8	49.7	53.1	34.6
2017	50.9	50.0	53.6	34.8
2018	52.2	50.2	53.9	35.1
2019	52.6	50.4	54.0	35.4
2020	52.4	50.8	54.3	35.6
2021	50.8	50.9	54.6	36.0
2022	50.6	51.0	54.7	36.4
2023	51.5	51.5	55.0	36.5
2024	52.5	52.0	55.3	36.9

- Median AK age is 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 median age of the Alaskan population has increased by almost 11 years since 1980, while the median age of CFEC permit holders has increased by almost 16 years. Since 1980, the median age of S04X permit holders has increased by a little over 11 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	2	\$9,100	\$24,100	\$4,600
1988	9	\$8,000	\$20,900	\$1,800
1989	1	\$8,500	\$21,800	\$1,900
1990	4	\$7,200	\$17,200	\$1,000
1991	1	\$7,100	\$16,600	\$1,100
1992	2	\$10,500	\$23,200	\$9,200
1993	0	\$12,200	\$27,900	\$8,500
1994	1	\$9,000	\$19,800	\$10,300
1995	1	\$4,400	\$9,100	\$3,500
1996	0	\$4,400	\$9,100	\$3,500
1997	0	\$4,400	\$9,100	\$3,500
1998	2	\$4,200	\$7,800	\$2,600
1999	0	\$4,500	\$7,700	\$2,400
2000	0	\$2,600	\$4,200	\$1,900
2001	2	\$2,000	\$3,600	\$1,100
2002	0	\$2,000	\$3,600	\$1,100
2003	0	\$2,000	\$3,600	\$1,100
2004	0	\$2,000	\$3,600	\$1,100
2005	1	\$2,500	\$4,600	\$400
2006	0	\$2,500	\$4,600	\$400
2007	0	\$2,500	\$4,600	\$400
2008	1	\$2,500	\$3,900	\$500
2009	0	\$3,600	\$5,200	\$2,800
2010	0	\$1,600	\$1,900	\$1,300
2011	3	\$4,300	\$5,900	\$1,100
2012	0	\$4,600	\$6,400	\$900
2013	0	\$4,600	\$6,400	\$900
2014	3	\$5,100	\$6,700	\$1,200
2015	0	\$5,400	\$7,000	\$900
2016	3	\$5,500	\$7,200	\$600
2017	0	\$9,000	\$11,900	\$3,600
2018	0	\$9,000	\$11,900	\$3,600
2019	0	\$9,000	\$11,900	\$3,600
2020	1	\$7,800	\$6,600	\$4,400
2021	1	\$6,100	\$5,500	\$3,100
2022	2	\$6,400	\$7,800	\$2,700
2023	3	\$6,500	\$6,700	\$2,300
2024	0	\$6,500	\$6,700	\$2,300

- 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 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Participation and Earnings

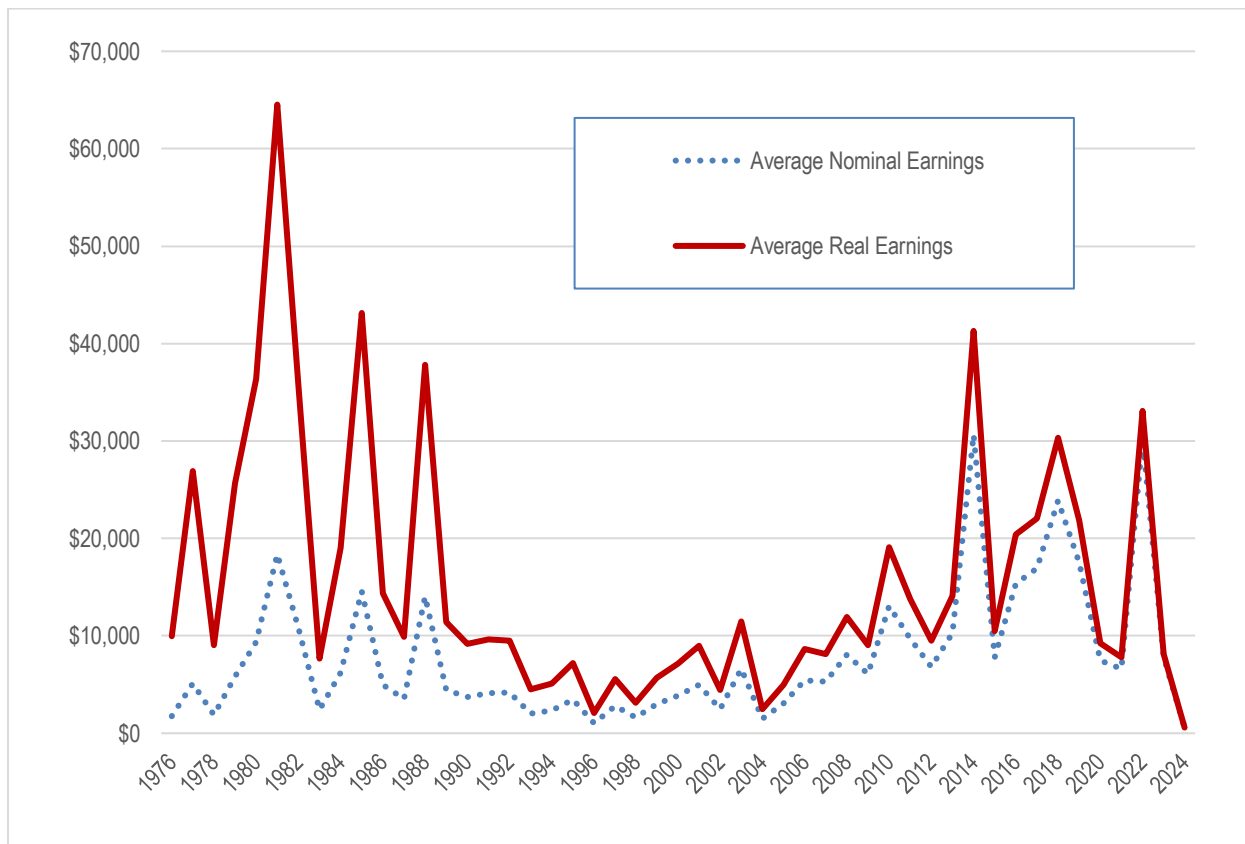
Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, come primarily from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings shown in Figure 6-4 reflect both nominal and real dollars using the 2024 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of 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 2024. 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 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Permits Issued	Total Gross Earnings		Permits with Landings	Average Real Earnings
		Nominal	Real		
1976	272	\$380,778	\$2,134,106	214	\$9,972
1977	234	\$1,068,897	\$5,626,673	209	\$26,922
1978	233	\$381,664	\$1,866,640	206	\$9,061
1979	204	\$1,051,447	\$4,622,267	180	\$25,679
1980	201	\$1,614,610	\$6,253,708	172	\$36,359
1981	215	\$3,439,010	\$12,067,486	187	\$64,532
1982	223	\$2,138,760	\$7,069,457	198	\$35,704
1983	222	\$448,819	\$1,438,105	187	\$7,690
1984	221	\$1,123,492	\$3,449,231	181	\$19,057
1985	221	\$2,750,313	\$8,156,054	189	\$43,154
1986	221	\$924,232	\$2,688,500	187	\$14,377
1987	220	\$555,962	\$1,561,362	158	\$9,882
1988	220	\$2,689,489	\$7,255,705	192	\$37,790
1989	220	\$721,380	\$1,857,193	163	\$11,394
1990	219	\$565,326	\$1,380,583	151	\$9,143
1991	219	\$563,263	\$1,319,894	137	\$9,634
1992	218	\$603,722	\$1,372,985	144	\$9,535
1993	215	\$232,619	\$513,763	114	\$4,507
1994	215	\$256,841	\$552,902	109	\$5,073
1995	215	\$312,609	\$654,603	91	\$7,193
1996	214	\$56,631	\$115,198	55	\$2,095
1997	211	\$186,783	\$371,287	67	\$5,542
1998	203	\$70,429	\$137,864	44	\$3,133
1999	197	\$175,574	\$336,311	59	\$5,700
2000	191	\$246,791	\$457,328	64	\$7,146
2001	190	\$323,221	\$582,541	65	\$8,962
2002	186	\$7,508	\$13,320	3	\$4,440
2003	184	\$26,469	\$45,903	4	\$11,476
2004	176	\$63,634	\$107,485	43	\$2,500
2005	173	\$124,717	\$203,799	41	\$4,971
2006	164	\$229,027	\$362,573	42	\$8,633
2007	158	\$243,179	\$374,228	46	\$8,135
2008	158	\$385,481	\$571,436	48	\$11,905
2009	160	\$376,434	\$559,794	62	\$9,029
2010	160	\$860,504	\$1,259,090	66	\$19,077
2011	161	\$865,504	\$1,227,805	89	\$13,796
2012	158	\$567,476	\$788,678	83	\$9,502
2013	157	\$679,711	\$931,068	66	\$14,107
2014	158	\$2,880,679	\$3,883,155	94	\$41,310
2015	160	\$820,527	\$1,104,675	105	\$10,521
2016	160	\$1,322,023	\$1,757,630	86	\$20,438
2017	161	\$1,691,656	\$2,202,029	100	\$22,020
2018	160	\$2,269,488	\$2,884,065	95	\$30,359
2019	160	\$1,611,391	\$2,011,177	92	\$21,861
2020	161	\$509,150	\$627,629	68	\$9,230
2021	158	\$344,671	\$405,885	52	\$7,805
2022	155	\$1,972,943	\$2,151,298	65	\$33,097
2023	150	\$419,357	\$439,150	54	\$8,132
2024	147	\$13,814	\$14,052	24	\$585

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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, 1976-2024

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
1976		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	215	\$2,134,106	\$9,926
1977		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	212	\$5,626,673	\$26,541
1978		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	207	\$1,866,640	\$9,018
1979	176	\$4,553,694	\$25,873		Confidential			Confidential		180	\$4,622,267	\$25,679
1980	170	\$6,132,294	\$36,072		Confidential			Confidential		174	\$6,253,708	\$35,941
1981	183	\$11,708,637	\$63,982		Confidential			Confidential		189	\$12,067,486	\$63,849
1982	191	\$6,702,955	\$35,094		Confidential			Confidential		203	\$7,069,457	\$34,825
1983	176	\$1,362,521	\$7,742		Confidential			Confidential		189	\$1,438,105	\$7,609
1984	177	\$3,322,570	\$18,772		Confidential			Confidential		185	\$3,449,231	\$18,644
1985	180	\$7,615,967	\$42,311		Confidential			Confidential		192	\$8,156,054	\$42,479
1986	180	\$2,510,347	\$13,946		Confidential			Confidential		191	\$2,688,500	\$14,076
1987	151	\$1,464,601	\$9,699		Confidential			Confidential		159	\$1,561,362	\$9,820
1988	178	\$6,755,384	\$37,952	14	\$379,307	\$27,093	4	\$121,013	\$30,253	196	\$7,255,705	\$37,019
1989	154	\$1,730,533	\$11,237	9	\$75,909	\$8,434	4	\$50,751	\$12,688	167	\$1,857,193	\$11,121
1990	139	\$1,255,046	\$9,029	10	\$91,887	\$9,189	4	\$33,650	\$8,413	153	\$1,380,583	\$9,023
1991	132	\$1,248,314	\$9,457		Confidential			Confidential		139	\$1,319,894	\$9,496
1992	134	\$1,279,807	\$9,551		Confidential			Confidential		145	\$1,372,985	\$9,469
1993	108	\$485,883	\$4,499		Confidential			Confidential		114	\$513,763	\$4,507
1994	103	\$520,541	\$5,054		Confidential			Confidential		110	\$552,902	\$5,026
1995		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	91	\$654,603	\$7,193
1996	52	\$112,639	\$2,166		Confidential			Confidential		55	\$115,198	\$2,095
1997	64	\$353,352	\$5,521	4	\$17,935	\$4,484	.	.	.	68	\$371,287	\$5,460
1998	44	\$137,864	\$3,133	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	\$137,864	\$3,133
1999	55	\$329,547	\$5,992	4	\$6,764	\$1,691	.	.	.	59	\$336,311	\$5,700
2000		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	64	\$457,328	\$7,146
2001		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	65	\$582,541	\$8,962
2002		Confidential		.	.	.	.	.	.	CONFIDENTIAL		
2003	4	\$45,903	\$11,476	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	\$45,903	\$11,476
2004		Confidential			Confidential		.	.	.	43	\$107,485	\$2,500
2005	41	\$203,799	\$4,971	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	\$203,799	\$4,971
2006	43	\$362,573	\$8,432	43	\$362,573	\$8,432
2007	46	\$374,228	\$8,135	46	\$374,228	\$8,135
2008	48	\$571,436	\$11,905	48	\$571,436	\$11,905

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Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet (S04X)

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	People	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings
2009	63	\$559,794	\$8,886	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	\$559,794	\$8,886
2010		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	67	\$1,259,090	\$18,792
2011		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	91	\$1,227,805	\$13,492
2012		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	83	\$788,678	\$9,502
2013	68	\$931,068	\$13,692	.	.	.	.	.	.	68	\$931,068	\$13,692
2014		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	95	\$3,883,155	\$40,875
2015		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	109	\$1,104,675	\$10,135
2016		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	86	\$1,757,630	\$20,438
2017		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	101	\$2,202,029	\$21,802
2018		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	96	\$2,884,065	\$30,042
2019		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	94	\$2,011,177	\$21,395
2020		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	69	\$627,629	\$9,096
2021		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	.	.	52	\$405,885	\$7,805
2022	64	\$2,093,972	\$32,718	.	.	.	.	Confidential	.	65	\$2,151,298	\$33,097
2023	53	\$431,478	\$8,141	.	.	.	.	Confidential	.	54	\$439,150	\$8,132
2024		Confidential		.	Confidential	.	.	Confidential	.	24	\$14,052	\$585

- Adjusted for inflation to 2024 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.