

14 Changes in Harvest and Delivery Patterns

This chapter examines harvest and delivery patterns in the halibut fishery. Tables in this chapter show time series data comparing deliveries that occurred over the eight fishing seasons from 1990 through 1997. Tables also show the number of persons who recorded landings, comparing the seasons before and after implementation of the IFQ program. Other tables show quarterly harvest data, the harvest by state of residence of the QS holder, and finally, a table comparing harvests by QS owners with harvests by hired skippers.

Harvest data from 1990 through 1994 are based upon ADFG halibut fish tickets that are processed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). Data from 1995 to 1997 are derived from the NMFS-RAM harvest data base.

Table 14-1 provides time-series data on the commercial harvest of halibut in Alaska from 1990 through 1997. The data from 1995 to 1997 include the commercial halibut catch in the IFQ fisheries only. Halibut caught in the CDQ fisheries are excluded.

The harvest data are broken out by place of delivery: Alaska, Washington, or other states. Total annual harvests in the halibut fishery depend primarily upon the total allowable catch (TAC) which is set annually by the IPHC. Total harvests decreased substantially from 1990 to 1996, then rose sharply in 1997. The total commercial harvest in the 1997 IFQ fishery was 38.7% above the 1996 commercial harvest.

When one examines delivery patterns expressed as a percentage of total harvest, there have been only small variations over the time period. The percentage of total harvest that was delivered in Alaska was lowest in 1994 when 87.2% of the catch was brought to Alaska ports. The highest percentage was in 1992 at 92.6%. Washington state has received between 4.9% and 9.1% of the harvest over the period. Other states received 2.2% to 3.7% until 1997, when the percentage dropped to 0.8%.

Table 14-2 examines more closely the delivery patterns for halibut that were delivered to Alaska ports during the 1990-1997 period. Alaska deliveries are broken out by census areas, showing the total pounds that were delivered to ports in each census area as well as the percent of the total annual harvest that these deliveries represent. Note that some census areas have been aggregated to protect confidential fishing data.

Table 14-2 indicates that delivery patterns varied slightly from year to year in each census area since 1990. The Kenai Peninsula/Anchorage aggregated area and the Kodiak census area consistently received the largest number of pounds delivered. Some areas have shown changes after 1994, and these changes may or may not have been a result of the IFQ program. For example, the percent of total harvest that was delivered to ports in the Wrangell/Petersburg, Sitka, and Juneau census areas rose slightly after 1994, whereas

deliveries to the Valdez-Cordova census area and the Ketchikan/Prince of Wales aggregated area appear to have decreased slightly after 1994.

Table 14-3 provides data on the number of persons with landings and the average pounds landed for each IFQ management area. It compares the average number of persons with landings and the average catches over the 1990 to 1994 period with the number of persons who made landings and the average catches in each of the IFQ fishing seasons from 1995 to 1997. It also shows how many persons received initial QS allocations in each area.¹

In four areas, the number of persons with landings from 1995 through 1997 is roughly equivalent to the average number who made landings over the 1990-1994 period; however, there were fairly large percentage decreases in persons with landings in Areas 2C, 3A, and 4C. The table indicates no persons with landings in Area 4E from 1995 to 1997 because the entire TAC for that area was allocated to CDQs.

The number of persons who received initial allocations is higher than the 1990-1994 average annual number of persons with landings because persons were eligible to apply for QS if they owned or leased a vessel that made landings in the halibut fishery in any of the 1988, 1989, or 1990 fishing seasons. Therefore, the sum of the initial QS recipients is considerably more than the 1990-1994 average annual number of persons with landings. Also, persons who received CDQ compensation QS in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, and 4A will increase the number of persons who receive initial allocations. Many CDQ compensation QS recipients did not make landings in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, or 4A over the 1990-1994 period.

Average catches in the 1995 and 1996 seasons declined in most areas from the 1990-1994 average, then rose in 1997. This likely reflects the low TACs for the IFQ fishery in 1995 and 1996, followed by a substantial increase in area TACs in 1997. There has also been a consolidation of QS holdings through QS transfer since 1995, which also contributes to a rise in average catches.

Quarterly halibut harvests are examined in Table 14-4. The number of pounds landed, number of persons with landings, and average pounds landed are given for each area and quarter for 1995 through 1997. Again, no harvest data are listed for Area 4E because the entire TAC for that area was allocated to CDQs.

Table 14-4 indicates most landings occur in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of each year. Note that these periods, April through June and July through September, contain the best weather months. Also note that the Alaska halibut season opened on March 15 and closed on November 15, which shortened the available time to make landings in the 1st and 4th quarters.

¹1990-1994 data were summarized from ADFG halibut fish tickets. Persons with landings during this period represent CFEC permit holders. 1995-1997 data were summarized from NMFS-RAM harvest data. Persons with landings during this period represent IFQ permit holders.

In all areas except 4C, 4th quarter harvests were higher in 1995 than in 1996 or 1997. In the westward areas 4A through 4D, there have been no recorded harvests during the 1st quarter in any of the years from 1995 through 1997.

Table 14-5 classifies data on 1995-1997 halibut harvests by area, year, and state of residence of the QS owner. No harvest data are given for Area 4E because the entire TAC in this area was used as CDQ. Note the count of persons with landings in this table represents the number of unique IFQ permit holders with landings. An IFQ permit holder may or may not own the QS they are fishing. For example, a QS owner can hire a skipper to fish their IFQ for them, or they may lease their QS to another person. In Table 14-4, the count of persons with landings is the number of unique IFQ permit holders, and their harvests have been assigned to the residence of the QS owner.

Table 14-5 indicates that in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, and 4C, the majority of IFQ permit holders with landings used QS owned by Alaska residents. Quota share owners from Alaska were also credited with the majority of the pounds harvested in Areas 2C, 3A, and 4C in the 1995 to 1997 fishing seasons. In Areas 4B and 4D, the majority of permit holders with landings used QS owned by Washington residents. Quota share owners from states other than Alaska or Washington were credited with relatively small amounts of the harvests.

Table 14-6 provides data on harvests by QS owners and hired skippers. Under the IFQ program rules, persons who hold catcher vessel QS must be on board the vessel during all fishing operations; however, exceptions to this are allowed. In all management areas except Area 2C, an individual who received an initial QS allocation in the catcher vessel categories B, C, or D does not have to be on board the vessel and sign IFQ landing reports if that individual owns the vessel on which the halibut or sablefish IFQ are harvested, and the individual is represented on the vessel by a hired skipper. Because this exemption is confined to initial QS recipients only, the number of fishing operations where hired skippers are allowed should decrease over time as initial QS recipients transfer their QS holdings.²

Note that persons who hold freezer vessel QS may use hired skippers to operate the vessels and sign IFQ landing reports in any management area, and they do not have to own the vessel that is used in the fishing operation.

Corporations or partnerships that received an initial catcher vessel QS allocation may use their IFQ if they own the vessel on which the IFQ is fished and they are represented on the vessel by a “master,” or skipper, who is an employee of the corporation or partnership. In Area 2C, the corporation or partnership can use a hired skipper to fish only those QS that were received as an initial allocation.³

² 50 CFR 679.42 (c) and (i).

³ See 50 CFR 679.42 (j).

NMFS-RAM landing records for corporations or partnerships should show IFQ permit identifiers for hired skippers. However, this is not always the case. In some instances, landings records on the NMFS-RAM database show IFQ identifiers for corporations or partnerships rather than employed “masters,” or skippers. Although it is not possible for a non-human corporate entity to actually skipper a vessel, this anomaly makes counting hired skippers on the NMFS data difficult. Therefore, the actual number of hired skippers is probably underestimated in Table 14-6.

A hired skipper is defined in this analysis as a person who makes a landing and signs an IFQ report for the harvest of someone else’s IFQ. It is a common practice in the halibut fishery for two or more IFQ holders to fish together and harvest each person’s IFQ from a single vessel, which is usually owned by one of the partners. If each partner records their delivery using their own IFQ permit card then this does not constitute a “hired skipper” in this analysis.

Some “hired skippers,” as identified herein, may actually be *de facto* QS lease arrangements. Ostensibly using a hired skipper was one way QS holders could circumvent IFQ program regulations that limited catcher vessel QS leases to 10% of a person’s QS holding.⁴

The data indicate a substantial amount of the halibut harvest was taken by hired skippers, especially in the westward management areas. The percentage of harvest by operations with hired skippers has increased in all management areas over the 1995 to 1997 period.

Note that more restrictive rules in Area 2C likely kept the number of operations with hired skippers much lower than other areas. In most management areas there has been a marked increase between 1995 and 1997 in the amount of harvest taken by hired skippers. For example, in Area 4B in 1995, hired skippers were credited with taking 18.1% of the catch, but in 1996 they took 45.9%, and in 1997 they took 61.4%.

Table 14-7 illustrates the same information as Table 14-6, except it is broken out by vessel category. The table shows that the rate of use of hired skippers and the percent of harvest taken by operations with hired skippers increased from 1995 to 1997 in most vessel categories. Larger catcher vessel categories tend to have higher instances of use of hired skippers than smaller vessel categories. Freezer vessels have high rates of use of hired skippers, which is likely related to the more liberal program rules for hired skippers aboard freezer vessels.

⁴Note that regulations allowing catcher vessel QS leases expired on January 2, 1998 and have not been renewed. Also note that during 1997 the NPFMC adopted a proposal for establishing minimum vessel ownership percentages as a way to constrain the practice of using hired skippers to circumvent QS leasing restrictions. NMFS-RAM, acting on NPFMC’s intent, implemented the rule in 1998. See Chapter 5 for more discussion of this issue.

Table 14-1. Alaska Halibut Harvest (Pounds) by State of Delivery: 1990-1997

Year	Total Harvest (pounds)	Deliveries in Alaska	Percent of Total	Deliveries in Washington	Percent of Total	Deliveries in Other States	Percent of Total
1990	52,675,501	47,765,659	90.7	3,447,559	6.5	1,462,283	2.8
1991	49,535,011	45,371,157	91.6	2,435,690	4.9	1,728,164	3.5
1992	51,829,522	48,004,844	92.6	2,664,275	5.1	1,160,403	2.2
1993	48,136,903	42,337,477	88.0	4,272,358	8.9	1,527,068	3.2
1994	44,449,185	38,743,518	87.2	4,044,663	9.1	1,661,004	3.7
1995	32,151,518	28,928,791	90.0	2,449,319	7.6	773,408	2.4
1996	35,386,715	31,550,982	89.2	2,919,948	8.3	915,785	2.6
1997	49,095,785	45,088,878	91.8	3,638,411	7.4	368,496	0.8

Note: 1995 through 1997 figures include commercial harvest in the IFQ fishery only. Harvest in the CDQ fisheries are excluded.

Table 14-2. Halibut Deliveries by Alaska Census Area: 1990-1997

Alaska Census Area	Year	Pounds Delivered	Percent of Total Harvest
Ketchikan / Prince of Wales	1990	1,942,000	3.7
	1991	1,911,697	3.9
	1992	1,703,872	3.3
	1993	2,321,464	4.8
	1994	1,460,823	3.3
	1995	847,948	2.6
	1996	953,121	2.7
	1997	1,173,801	2.4
Wrangell-Petersburg census area	1990	2,840,482	5.4
	1991	3,020,475	6.1
	1992	4,001,618	7.7
	1993	4,080,373	8.5
	1994	3,127,081	7.0
	1995	3,246,480	10.1
	1996	3,910,093	11.0
	1997	4,079,426	8.3
Sitka Borough	1990	3,641,814	6.9
	1991	2,958,129	6.0
	1992	3,175,217	6.1
	1993	2,992,668	6.2
	1994	2,803,115	6.3
	1995	2,820,092	8.8
	1996	2,820,113	8.0
	1997	3,516,651	7.2
Juneau Borough	1990	408,214	0.8
	1991	535,065	1.1
	1992	529,830	1.0
	1993	557,836	1.2
	1994	280,865	0.6
	1995	433,345	1.3
	1996	902,835	2.6
	1997	1,570,949	3.2
Haines Borough	1990	44,198	0.1
	1991	56,887	0.1
	1992	78,842	0.2
	1993	83,548	0.2
	1994	45,613	0.1
	1995	24,541	0.1
	1996	31,881	0.1
	1997	81,574	0.2
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon census area	1990	3,845,839	7.3
	1991	3,937,826	7.9
	1992	3,323,678	6.4
	1993	3,187,587	6.6
	1994	3,314,498	7.5
	1995	2,724,128	8.5
	1996	2,668,009	7.5
	1997	3,683,774	7.5

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Table 14-2. Halibut Deliveries by Alaska Census Area: 1990-1997

Alaska Census Area	Year	Pounds Delivered	Percent of Total Harvest
Valdez-Cordova census area	1990	2,696,106	5.1
	1991	2,215,080	4.5
	1992	2,531,212	4.9
	1993	2,169,612	4.5
	1994	2,054,731	4.6
	1995	1,120,292	3.5
	1996	1,201,136	3.4
	1997	1,770,250	3.6
Kenai Peninsula / Anchorage	1990	13,023,317	24.7
	1991	9,983,561	20.2
	1992	11,341,357	21.9
	1993	9,798,350	20.4
	1994	10,189,738	22.9
	1995	6,275,966	19.5
	1996	7,573,031	21.4
	1997	10,317,629	21.0
Kodiak Island Borough	1990	12,994,537	24.7
	1991	12,444,552	25.1
	1992	13,468,618	26.0
	1993	10,206,830	21.2
	1994	9,437,156	21.2
	1995	7,391,397	23.0
	1996	7,169,024	20.3
	1997	11,012,851	22.4
Aleutians/Alaska Peninsula/Bering Sea	1990	6,329,152	12.0
	1991	8,307,885	16.8
	1992	7,850,600	15.1
	1993	6,939,209	14.4
	1994	6,029,898	13.6
	1995	4,044,602	12.6
	1996	4,321,739	12.2
	1997	7,881,973	16.1

Table 14-3. Comparison of Persons With Landings and Average Landings in the Halibut Fishery From 1990 to 1997.

Area	1990-94 Avg. Persons With Landings	Persons With Initial Allocation	1995 Persons With Landings	1996 Persons With Landings	1997 Persons With Landings	1990-94 Average Catch	1995 Average Catch	1996 Average Catch	1997 Average Catch
2C	1,635	2,386	1,319	1,321	1,275	6,103	5,844	6,377	7,496
3A	2,007	3,068	1,537	1,553	1,501	12,567	11,547	12,431	16,113
3B	450	1,055	436	467	479	18,215	7,219	7,480	18,276
4A	187	529	180	192	185	12,670	8,727	9,032	14,934
4B	75	152	60	73	82	24,317	20,789	22,547	31,402
4C	61	80	37	43	48	11,666	8,098	6,894	10,512
4D	31	68	30	38	38	30,040	14,361	12,819	19,921
4E	72	104	0	0	0	1,155	0	0	0

Table 14-4. Halibut Harvest (pounds) by Area, Year, and Quarter: 1995-1997

Area	Year	Quarter	Total Quarterly Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	Persons With Landings	Pct. of Total Persons	Average Quarterly Harvest
2C	1995	1	225,307	2.9	63	3.4	3,576
		2	3,432,455	44.5	632	34.3	5,431
		3	2,272,400	37.3	749	40.6	3,835
		4	1,178,252	15.3	399	21.6	2,953

			7,708,414				
	1996	1	1,035,710	12.3	203	10.3	5,102
		2	4,332,879	51.4	739	37.7	5,863
		3	2,288,145	27.2	716	36.5	3,196
		4	767,684	9.1	304	15.5	2,525

			8,424,418				
	1997	1	1,014,323	10.6	187	9.6	5,424
		2	4,945,579	51.7	767	39.5	6,448
		3	2,789,873	29.2	717	36.9	3,891
		4	807,490	8.4	273	14.0	2,958

		9,557,265					
3A	1995	1	255,411	1.4	41	2.1	6,230
		2	6,335,715	35.7	631	31.7	10,041
		3	6,926,567	39.0	807	40.6	8,583
		4	4,229,433	23.8	510	25.6	8,293

			17,747,126				
	1996	1	1,683,835	8.7	166	8.0	10,144
		2	8,026,432	41.6	784	37.7	10,238
		3	6,964,476	36.1	789	37.9	8,827
		4	2,630,619	13.6	343	16.5	7,669

			19,305,362				
	1997	1	1,786,078	7.4	150	7.1	11,907
		2	10,624,929	43.9	823	38.7	12,910
		3	7,568,871	31.3	774	36.4	9,779
		4	4,205,285	17.4	378	17.8	11,125

		24,185,163					
3B	1995	2	727,275	23.1	109	22.8	6,672
		3	1,784,178	56.7	239	50.0	7,465
		4	635,847	20.2	130	27.2	4,891

			3,147,300				
	1996	1	21,613	0.6	5	1.0	4,323
		2	1,065,363	30.5	143	28.2	7,450
		3	2,011,752	57.6	273	53.8	7,369
		4	394,495	11.3	86	17.0	4,587

			3,493,223				
	1997	1	53,206	0.6	12	2.0	4,434
		2	3,501,837	40.0	203	34.1	17,250
		3	3,679,214	42.0	273	45.9	13,477
		4	1,519,836	17.4	107	18.0	14,204

		8,754,093					

(Continued)

Table 14-4 (con't). Halibut Harvest (pounds) by Area, Year, and Quarter: 1995-1997

Area	Year	Quarter	Total Quarterly Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	Persons With Landings	Pct. of Total Persons	Average Quarterly Harvest
4A	1995	2	435,363	27.7	41	21.9	10,619
		3	950,442	60.5	116	62.0	8,193
		4	185,093	11.8	30	16.0	6,170

			1,570,898				
	1996	2	505,755	29.2	44	21.4	11,494
		3	1,067,543	61.6	132	64.1	8,087
		4	160,903	9.3	30	14.6	5,363

			1,734,201				
	1997	2	1,241,206	44.9	72	35.5	17,239
		3	1,347,958	48.8	120	59.1	11,233
4		173,564	6.3	11	5.4	15,779	

		2,762,728					
4B	1995	2	348,809	28.0	21	32.3	16,610
		3	742,957	59.6	34	52.3	21,852
		4	155,557	12.5	10	15.4	15,556

			1,247,323				
	1996	2	526,361	32.0	23	28.8	22,885
		3	981,806	59.7	48	60.0	20,454
		4	137,765	8.4	9	11.3	15,307

			1,645,932				
	1997	2	910,040	35.3	40	42.1	22,751
		3	1,501,588	58.3	45	47.4	33,369
4		163,360	6.3	10	10.5	16,336	

		2,574,988					
4C	1995	2	29,479	9.8	7	17.9	4,211
		3	270,163	90.2	32	82.1	8,443

			299,642				
	1996	2	22,558	7.6	7	14.3	3,223
		3	270,037	91.1	38	77.6	7,106
		4	3,844	1.3	4	8.2	961

			296,439				
	1997	2	109,799	21.8	14	25.5	7,843
		3	387,668	76.8	39	70.9	9,940
		4	7,101	1.4	2	3.6	3,551

		504,568					
4D	1995	2	186,852	43.4	16	53.3	11,678
		3	160,104	37.2	11	36.7	14,555
		4	83,859	19.5	3	10.0	27,953

		430,815					

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Table 14-4 (con't). Halibut Harvest (pounds) by Area, Year, and Quarter: 1995-1997

Area	Year	Quarter	Total Quarterly Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	Persons With Landings	Pct. of Total Persons	Average Quarterly Harvest
4D (con't)	1996	2	164,362	33.7	15	38.5	10,957
		3	295,810	60.7	22	56.4	13,446
		4	26,968	5.5	2	5.1	13,484

			487,140				
	1997	2	335,539	44.3	15	39.5	22,369
		3	376,121	49.7	20	52.6	18,806
4		45,320	6.0	3	7.9	15,107	

		756,980					

Table 14-5. Halibut Harvest (pounds), by Area, Year, and State of QS Owner: 1995-1997

Area	Year	State of Residence of QS Owner	Total Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	IFQ Permit Holders With Landings	Pct. of Permit Holders	Average Annual Harvest
2C	1995	Alaska	6,396,384	83.0	1,111	84.0	5,757
		Washington	1,057,612	13.7	180	13.6	5,876
		Other	254,418	3.3	31	2.3	8,207

			7,708,414				
	1996	Alaska	7,206,211	85.5	1,133	85.6	6,360
		Washington	983,093	11.7	159	12.0	6,183
		Other	235,114	2.8	32	2.4	7,347

			8,424,418				
	1997	Alaska	8,071,508	84.5	1,085	85.0	7,439
		Washington	1,152,870	12.1	158	12.4	7,297
Other		332,887	3.5	34	2.7	9,791	

		9,557,265					
3A	1995	Alaska	11,530,786	65.0	1,179	75.8	9,780
		Washington	4,049,864	22.8	242	15.6	16,735
		Other	2,166,476	12.2	134	8.6	16,168

			17,747,126				
	1996	Alaska	12,721,850	65.9	1,203	76.1	10,575
		Washington	4,419,937	22.9	244	15.4	18,114
		Other	2,163,575	11.2	133	8.4	16,267

			19,305,362				
	1997	Alaska	15,660,257	64.8	1,162	76.0	13,477
		Washington	5,749,423	23.8	234	15.3	24,570
Other		2,775,483	11.5	132	8.6	21,026	

		24,185,163					
3B	1995	Alaska	1,534,337	48.8	297	66.7	5,166
		Washington	1,205,253	38.3	95	21.3	12,687
		Other	407,710	13.0	53	11.9	7,693

			3,147,300				
	1996	Alaska	1,775,541	50.8	336	69.7	5,284
		Washington	1,309,219	37.5	104	21.6	12,589
		Other	408,463	11.7	42	8.7	9,725

			3,493,223				
	1997	Alaska	4,370,288	49.9	342	69.8	12,779
		Washington	3,314,813	37.9	104	21.2	31,873
Other		1,068,992	12.2	44	9.0	24,295	

		8,754,093					
4A	1995	Alaska	670,764	42.7	99	54.1	6,775
		Washington	647,145	41.2	62	33.9	10,438
		Other	252,989	16.1	22	12.0	11,500

		1,570,898					

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Table 14-5. Halibut Harvest (pounds), by Area, Year, and State of QS Owner: 1995-1997

Area	Year	State of Residence of QS Owner	Total Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	IFQ Permit Holders With Landings	Pct. of Permit Holders	Average Annual Harvest
4A (con't)	1996	Alaska	795,519	45.9	115	56.7	6,918
		Washington	692,103	39.9	65	32.0	10,648
		Other	246,579	14.2	23	11.3	10,721

				1,734,201			
		1997	Alaska	1,324,224	47.9	119	61.7
Washington	995,793		36.0	53	27.5	18,789	
Other	442,711		16.0	21	10.9	21,081	

			2,762,728				
4B	1995	Alaska	320,174	25.7	20	32.8	16,009
		Washington	825,314	66.2	32	52.5	25,791
		Other	101,835	8.2	9	14.8	11,315

				1,247,323			
	1996	Alaska	479,053	29.1	28	36.4	17,109
		Washington	1,067,297	64.8	40	51.9	26,682
		Other	99,582	6.1	9	11.7	11,065

			1,645,932				
1997	Alaska	799,862	31.1	38	43.2	21,049	
	Washington	1,583,058	61.5	40	45.5	39,576	
	Other	192,068	7.5	10	11.4	19,207	

			2,574,988				
4C	1995	Alaska	164,957	55.1	25	65.8	6,598
		Washington	83,577	27.9	10	26.3	8,358
		Other	51,108	17.1	3	7.9	17,036

				299,642			
	1996	Alaska	180,163	60.8	29	65.9	6,213
		Washington	78,198	26.4	10	22.7	7,820
		Other	38,078	12.8	5	11.4	7,616

			296,439				
1997	Alaska	309,598	61.4	33	66.0	9,382	
	Washington	146,359	29.0	13	26.0	11,258	
	Other	48,611	9.6	4	8.0	12,153	

			504,568				
4D	1995	Alaska	20,085	4.7	5	16.7	4,017
		Washington	347,887	80.8	22	73.3	15,813
		Other	62,843	14.6	3	10.0	20,948

				430,815			
	1996	Alaska	67,097	13.8	8	20.0	8,387
Washington		350,388	71.9	27	67.5	12,977	
Other		69,655	14.3	5	12.5	13,931	

			487,140				

(Continued)

Table 14-5. Halibut Harvest (pounds), by Area, Year, and State of QS Owner: 1995-1997

Area	Year	State of Residence of QS Owner	Total Harvest	Percent of Area Harvest	IFQ Permit Holders With Landings	Pct. of Permit Holders	Average Annual Harvest
4D (con't)	1997	Alaska	147,131	19.4	12	31.6	12,261
		Washington	496,158	65.5	22	57.9	22,553
		Other	113,691	15.0	4	10.5	28,423
			----- 756,980				

Table 14-6. Halibut Harvest by QS Owners and Hired Skippers, 1995-1997

Area	Year	QS Owners With Landings	Harvest by QS Owners	Owner Harvest % of Total	Hired Skippers With Landings	Harvest by Hired Skipper	Skipper Harvest % of Total	Total Harvest
2C	1995	1,307	7,646,188	99.2	19	62,226	0.8	7,708,414
	1996	1,301	8,323,774	98.8	28	100,644	1.2	8,424,418
	1997	1,253	9,384,833	98.2	32	172,432	1.8	9,557,265
3A	1995	1,457	15,214,222	85.7	115	2,532,904	14.3	17,747,126
	1996	1,456	15,462,551	80.1	151	3,842,811	19.9	19,305,362
	1997	1,356	16,671,796	68.9	202	7,513,367	31.1	24,185,163
3B	1995	379	2,462,537	78.2	67	684,763	21.8	3,147,300
	1996	404	2,395,549	68.6	87	1,097,674	31.4	3,493,223
	1997	383	4,864,069	55.6	126	3,890,024	44.4	8,754,093
4A	1995	146	1,062,404	67.6	38	508,494	32.4	1,570,898
	1996	145	1,035,775	59.7	58	698,426	40.3	1,734,201
	1997	139	1,366,130	49.4	60	1,396,598	50.6	2,762,728
4B	1995	44	1,021,688	81.9	17	225,635	18.1	1,247,323
	1996	40	890,954	54.1	36	754,978	45.9	1,645,932
	1997	47	994,477	38.6	41	1,580,511	61.4	2,574,988
4C	1995	32	212,589	70.9	5	87,053	29.1	299,642
	1996	33	208,371	70.3	11	88,068	29.7	296,439
	1997	38	356,128	70.6	14	148,440	29.4	504,568
4D	1995	20	288,224	66.9	10	142,591	33.1	430,815
	1996	18	213,344	43.8	23	273,796	56.2	487,140
	1997	13	230,420	30.4	27	526,560	69.6	756,980

Table 14-7. Halibut Harvests by QS Owners and Hired Skippers, 1995 and 1997 by Vessel Category

Area	Vessel Category	Year	QS Owners With Landings	Harvest by QS Owners	Owner Harvest % of Total	Hired Skippers With Landings	Harvest by Hired Skipper	Skipper Harvest % of Total	Total Harvest
2C	Freezer	1995	18	C	C	1	C	C	162,188
		1996	17	C	C	2	C	C	181,483
		1997	18	C	C	3	C	C	207,640
	GT 60 ft.	1995	57	321,949	91.9	11	28,453	8.1	350,402
		1996	54	349,458	92.4	13	28,820	7.6	378,278
		1997	49	373,502	86.6	13	57,951	13.4	431,453
	36-60 ft.	1995	824	6,185,670	99.5	7	32,573	0.5	6,218,243
		1996	803	6,620,593	99.0	13	63,887	1.0	6,684,480
		1997	788	7,495,728	98.6	17	104,237	1.4	7,599,965
	LE 35 ft.	1995	424	977,581	100.0	0	0	0.0	977,581
		1996	455	1,180,177	100.0	0	0	0.0	1,180,177
		1997	440	1,318,207	100.0	0	0	0.0	1,318,207
3A	Freezer	1995	25	322,695	79.8	5	81,842	20.2	404,537
		1996	20	306,895	60.3	9	202,119	39.7	509,014
		1997	19	219,752	35.9	11	391,623	64.1	611,375
	GT 60 ft.	1995	191	5,067,335	74.8	57	1,709,099	25.2	6,776,434
		1996	186	4,997,907	68.4	75	2,308,700	31.6	7,306,607
		1997	165	4,470,553	49.8	102	4,500,687	50.2	8,971,240
	36-60 ft.	1995	940	8,913,543	92.5	48	722,507	7.5	9,636,050
		1996	960	9,057,165	87.4	68	1,303,051	12.6	10,360,216
		1997	895	10,632,307	80.8	94	2,523,890	19.2	13,156,197
	LE 35 ft.	1995	329	910,649	97.9	6	19,456	2.1	930,105
		1996	342	1,100,584	97.4	6	28,941	2.6	1,129,525
		1997	350	1,349,184	93.3	17	97,167	6.7	1,446,351
3B	Freezer	1995	11	C	C	1	C	C	104,290
		1996	8	67,312	66.0	8	34,709	34.0	102,021
		1997	8	102,942	40.8	10	149,498	59.2	252,440

Note: C indicates confidential data

(Continued)

Table 14-7. Halibut Harvests by QS Owners and Hired Skippers, 1995 and 1997 by Vessel Category

Area	Vessel Category	Year	QS Owners With Landings	Harvest by QS Owners	Owner Harvest % of Total	Hired Skippers With Landings	Harvest by Hired Skipper	Skipper Harvest % of Total	Total Harvest
3B (con't)	GT 60 ft.	1995	100	1,365,767	73.5	38	491,505	26.5	1,857,272
		1996	96	1,172,321	59.1	49	809,639	40.9	1,981,960
		1997	80	2,102,882	43.0	76	2,787,389	57.0	4,890,271
	36-60 ft.	1995	230	916,368	83.3	26	183,490	16.7	1,099,858
		1996	267	1,064,435	80.8	32	253,249	19.2	1,317,684
		1997	269	2,426,141	72.1	50	936,720	27.9	3,362,861
	LE 35 ft.	1995	41	C	C	2	C	C	85,880
		1996	50	C	C	1	C	C	91,558
		1997	49	C	C	2	C	C	248,521
4A	Freezer	1995	9	C	C	1	C	C	74,886
		1996	5	36,954	46.6	6	42,277	53.4	79,231
		1997	4	51,410	44.1	6	65,285	55.9	116,695
	GT 60 ft.	1995	57	627,660	63.7	24	357,684	36.3	985,344
		1996	56	534,345	52.0	38	493,370	48.0	1,027,715
		1997	48	653,878	39.7	41	991,971	60.3	1,645,849
	36-60 ft.	1995	45	269,737	65.3	13	143,092	34.7	412,829
		1996	55	371,848	71.7	14	146,737	28.3	518,585
		1997	57	479,984	59.8	21	323,185	40.2	803,169
	LE 35 ft.	1995	39	97,839	100.0	0	0	0.0	97,839
		1996	37	C	C	2	C	C	108,670
		1997	42	C	C	1	C	C	197,015
4B	Freezer	1995	1	C	C	3	C	C	45,513
		1996	0	0	0.0	8	109,335	100.0	109,335
		1997	1	C	C	7	C	C	158,783
	GT 60 ft.	1995	34	889,961	84.1	12	168,648	15.9	1,058,609
		1996	31	744,645	56.8	23	566,277	43.2	1,310,922
		1997	29	782,500	40.3	27	1,157,918	59.7	1,940,418

Note: C indicates confidential data

(Continued)

Table 14-7. Halibut Harvests by QS Owners and Hired Skippers, 1995 and 1997 by Vessel Category

Area	Vessel Category	Year	QS Owners With Landings	Harvest by QS Owners	Owner Harvest % of Total	Hired Skippers With Landings	Harvest by Hired Skipper	Skipper Harvest % of Total	Total Harvest	
4B (con't)	36-60 ft.	1995	8	C	C	2	C	C	142,305	
		1996	9	146,309	64.8	6	79,366	35.2	225,675	
		1997	12	197,189	41.9	9	273,437	58.1	470,626	
	LE 35 ft.	1995	1	C	C	0	C	C	896	
		1997	5	5,161	100.0	0	0	0.0	5,161	
	4C	GT 60 ft.	1995	7	.	.	3	C	.	131,229
1996			9	84,928	55.1	8	69,297	44.9	154,225	
1997			9	101,390	47.0	10	114,474	53.0	215,864	
36-60 ft.		1995	8	C	C	2	C	C	77,125	
		1996	5	C	C	3	C	C	67,923	
		1997	6	73,407	68.4	6	33,966	31.6	107,373	
LE 35 ft.		1995	17	91,288	100.0	0	0	0.0	91,288	
		1996	19	74,291	100.0	0	0	0.0	74,291	
		1997	23	181,331	100.0	0	0	0.0	181,331	
4D		Freezer	1995	1	C	C	1	C	C	27,142
			1996	0	C	C	2	C	C	35,466
			1997	0	0	0.0	4	56,718	100.0	56,718
	GT 60 ft.	1995	17	272,451	71.7	6	107,712	28.3	380,163	
		1996	18	213,344	50.3	16	210,680	49.7	424,024	
		1997	13	230,420	35.7	19	414,873	64.3	645,293	
	36-60 ft.	1995	2	C	C	3	C	C	23,510	
		1996	0	0	0.0	5	27,650	100.0	27,650	
		1997	0	0	0.0	7	54,969	100.0	54,969	

Note: C indicates confidential data