

CFEC Permit Holdings, Harvests, and Estimated Gross Earnings by Resident Type in the Bristol Bay Salmon Gillnet Fisheries



Photo courtesy of Lindsey Bloom

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Abstract

Limited entry permit holdings, fishery harvests, and estimated gross earnings are broken out by resident type for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet and set gillnet fisheries. Three resident types are considered: persons who reside in places local to Bristol Bay; persons who reside in Alaska, but in places outside of Bristol Bay; and persons who are nonresidents of Alaska. The resident status for a permit is determined by the residence of the end-of-the-year permit holder. This report also contains a description of the computer files and methodology used to generate the figures.

Prepared by Kurt Iverson

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Introduction

This report was prepared to provide a view of limited entry permit holdings, fishery harvests, and estimated gross earnings by resident status for permit holders in the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet and set gillnet fisheries. Resident status is broken into three classes: 1) permits held by persons residing locally to Bristol Bay; 2) permits held by persons from other parts of Alaska; and 3) permits held by nonresidents of Alaska.

Description of the Files

Three CFEC files were used to generate the figures in the report: the Gross Earnings file, the Permit file, and the Census file. The following is a description of each file, with notes that correspond to the analysis done for the report.

CFEC Permit File

The CFEC permit file contains data on persons who hold CFEC permits; it originates from CFEC permit renewal and permit transfer forms. A CFEC permit may be held by more than one person in a year. Permits may be transferred permanently or temporarily, in the event of an emergency or unforeseen event. The latter transfer type is referred to as an emergency transfer.

The Permit data file contains a field indicating the declared residency of permit holders. When a permit holder renews an existing permit, or receives a permit through permanent transfer, they must declare whether they are a resident of Alaska. Permit renewal fees are based upon Alaska resident or nonresident status. CFEC permit forms first asked for a declared residency in 1978. Residency on the permit file for the years 1975 through 1977 is based solely upon the listed mailing address of the permit holder.

Persons who receive a permit through an emergency transfer do not have to declare their residency. In these cases, a transferee's residency is assigned based upon their most recent residency declaration in the CFEC system. Sometimes, the person will be new to the CFEC files, and a declaration of residency is not available. These persons are listed as "Unknown" in the Permit file residency field. At the end of the year, permits that were emergency transferred automatically go back to the original permit holder.

CFEC Gross Earnings File

The CFEC Gross Earnings file is based upon ADFG fish tickets and is enhanced with CFEC data on fishing permits and estimated gross earnings. Earnings information is derived

primarily through CFEC analysis of fish tickets and processor reports.¹ Price-per-pound estimates are derived for each area (which usually corresponds with the ADFG fishery management area), species, gear, and delivery type (gutted, in-the-round, etc.) on fish tickets. The prices are then applied to fish ticket data to estimate gross earnings.

CFEC Census File

CFEC maintains a computer file of places within Alaska where permit holders or vessel owners reside. Each place is annotated with information on its rural or urban status, using United States Census Bureau criteria. CFEC also provides codes that indicate which fisheries are local to each place.

Table 1 shows the places that are designated as local to the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries in the CFEC Census File. This is not a complete list of all possible communities or places that are local to the Bristol Bay fisheries. Instead, the list reflects a combination of places from the Census Bureau, or places of residence given by CFEC permit holders during the 1975 – 2007 period. It is possible that other local Bristol Bay places could be added in the future, provided someone from a new location renews or temporarily holds a Bristol Bay salmon permit.

Table 1.
Places Local to the Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries, as
Designated in the CFEC Census File

Aleknagik	Levelock
Cape Newenham	Manokotak
Clarks Point	Naknek
Dillingham	New Stuyahok
Egegik	Newhalen
Eruk	Nondalton
Ekwok	Nunachuak
Hallersville	Nushagak
Igiugig	Pedro Bay
Igushik	Pilot Point
Iliamna	Port Alsworth
Kashiagamiut	Portage Creek
King Salmon	South Naknek
Koggiung	Togjak
Kokhanok	Twin Hills
Koliganek	Ugashik
Kvichak	Ungalikthluk

¹ The Commercial Operator’s Annual Report (COAR) is a report required by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for all operations that buy, process, and/or sell fishery resources in Alaska. One section of the report is devoted to ex-vessel purchases, where processors provide information on average prices paid to fishermen.

Selection Criteria Used in This Report

Figures in this report may vary from other sources. Databases change over time as corrections are made, and the methods used to select the data can impact the results.

Harvest figures and permit counts in this report are limited to landings of “commercial” harvests on valid permits. Commercial harvests generally correspond to the competitive fisheries where product is sold. Other harvests, such as test fishing or landings made on educational permits are excluded. Also excluded are illegal landings, discards, personal use, and other harvests taken but not sold.

The estimates of gross earnings represent nominal dollar figures. No adjustments are made to compensate for inflation.

Because permit holdings continually change, data on residency must be viewed as a snapshot in time. In this report, each permit is assigned one resident type for the year, and is based upon the status of the last person to hold the permit. In this way, the residency of the person(s) who made landings during the fishery could be different than the end-of-year permit holder; nevertheless, end-of-the year permit holdings are the most common way CFEC evaluates permit distribution in Alaska, and represent a consistent view of permit holdings over time. Also note that using end-of-the-year permit holders to assign the status prevents the problem of permits with unknown residency; all end-of-the-year permit holders have a declared residency on file.

Limited Entry Permits in Bristol Bay

Bristol Bay salmon are harvested by set and drift gill net gear; each gear type comprises a unique permit fishery. The Bristol Bay fisheries were part of an original group of 19 Alaska salmon fisheries that were limited in 1974. Under the authority of AS 16.43.230, CFEC identified both the Bristol Bay drift and set net fisheries as “distressed fisheries” in the state’s limited entry regulations.² Salmon limited entry permits were first issued in 1975.

Table 2 indicates an overall picture of the number of salmon permits in Bristol Bay. Between 1975 and 2008, CFEC issued 1,875 drift gillnet and 1,041 set gillnet permits. Of those totals, Alaska Locals received 38% and 63.5% of the permits in the respective drift and set gillnet fisheries.

By the end of 2008, the total number of permits had been reduced to 1,863 drift gillnet and 981 set gillnet permits due to permit cancellations. Cancellations most commonly occur on nontransferable permits, which are terminated when the permit holder dies or does not renew the permit for two successive years.³ In the set net fishery, 158 nontransferable

² See Alaska Statute 16.43.30 20 and CFEC regulation 20 AAC 05.300. The Bristol Bay fisheries were among eight salmon fisheries designated as distressed under the regulations.

³ CFEC issues transferable and nontransferable permits. The Limited Entry Act requires CFEC to initially allocate permits using hardship ranking systems, often called “point systems”. The ranking serves as a surrogate measure for the relative

permits were issued; at the end of 2008, only 64 remained (Table 3). CFEC did not issue nontransferable permits in the drift gillnet fishery, although some cancellations have occurred there - mainly because some individuals failed to renew their permits.⁴ Note that at year-end 2008, a small number of permits in the drift net fishery were temporarily held in foreclosure by the state Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

Table 2. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2008 Totals of Bristol Bay Salmon Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations

Fishery	Residency	Total		Transfers		Migrations		Cancelled		Total 2008 Year-end	Pct. Year- End
		Initially Issued	Pct Issued	Change	Pct	Change	Pct	Change	Pct		
Drift Gillnet	Alaska Locals	713	38.0%	-252	-35.3%	-66	-9.3%	-4	-0.6%	391	21.0%
	Alaska Nonlocals	416	22.2%	114	27.4%	-48	-11.5%	-2	-0.5%	480	25.8%
	Nonresidents	746	39.8%	134	18.0%	114	15.3%	-6	-0.8%	988	53.0%
	DCED/CFAB	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%
Total		1,875	100.0%	0		0		-12		1,863	100.0%
Set Gillnet	Alaska Locals	661	63.5%	-156	-23.6%	-116	-17.5%	-25	-3.8%	364	37.1%
	Alaska Nonlocals	225	21.6%	63	28.0%	44	19.6%	-26	-11.6%	306	31.2%
	Nonresidents	155	14.9%	93	60.0%	72	46.5%	-9	-5.8%	311	31.7%
	DCED/CFAB	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total		1,041	100.0%	0		0		-60		981	100.0%

Table 3. Transferable and Nontransferable Permits in the Set Gillnet Fishery

Set Gillnet Permits Issued	Local	Nonlocal	Nonresident	All
				Permits
Transferable Permits	557	189	137	883
Nontransferable Permits	104	36	18	158
All Permits	661	225	155	1,041
Set Gillnet Permits; Year-end 2008				
Transferable Permits	327	292	298	917
Nontransferable Permits	37	14	13	64
All Permits	364	306	311	981

hardship an individual would suffer if they were denied a permit. The Act also requires CFEC to determine levels within the point systems where persons would experience only minor economic hardship if excluded from the fishery. Persons who receive permanent permits but who are ranked at or below the minor hardship level are issued nontransferable permits. No nontransferable permits were issued in the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.

⁴ Permits that have been cancelled due to a failure to renew the permit for two successive years may be reinstated at a later date if the renewal fees are eventually paid.

In each fishery, the number and percentage of permits held by Local Alaskans has declined. Drift gillnet permits held by local residents dropped from 38% of the total at initial issuance to 21% by year-end 2008. In the set net fishery, the percentage of locally-held permits was reduced from 63.5% at initial issuance to 37.1% in 2008. The drop in permits held by locals is reflected by a net gain of permits held by both Nonlocal Alaskans and Nonresidents, with Nonresidents showing the largest percentage gain in both the drift and set net fisheries.

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types; permit holders can move from one locale to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled. Table 2 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to changes in Bristol Bay permit holdings. In each fishery, the net effect of transfers has been the most important reason, but migration has also resulted in significant changes, especially in the gain of permits held by Nonresidents.

Figure 1.
Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Permits

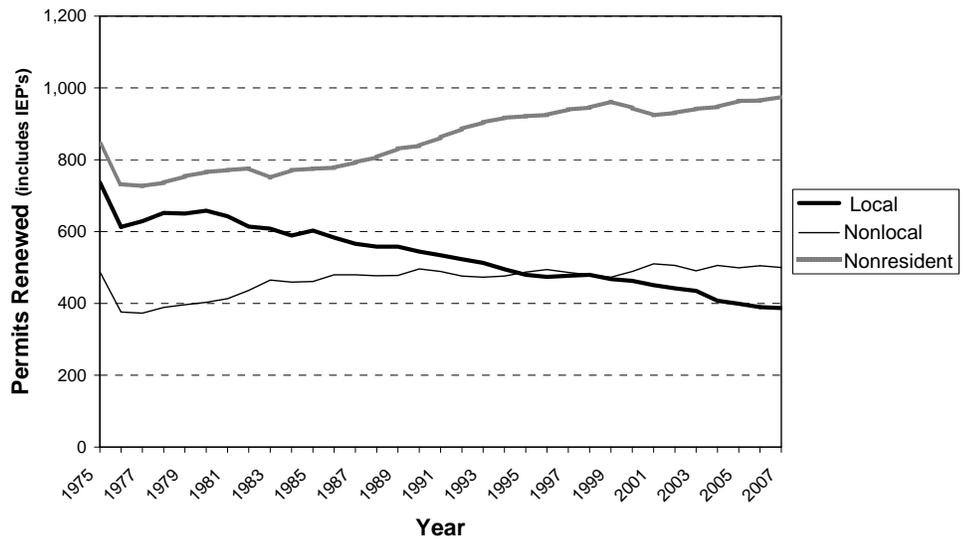
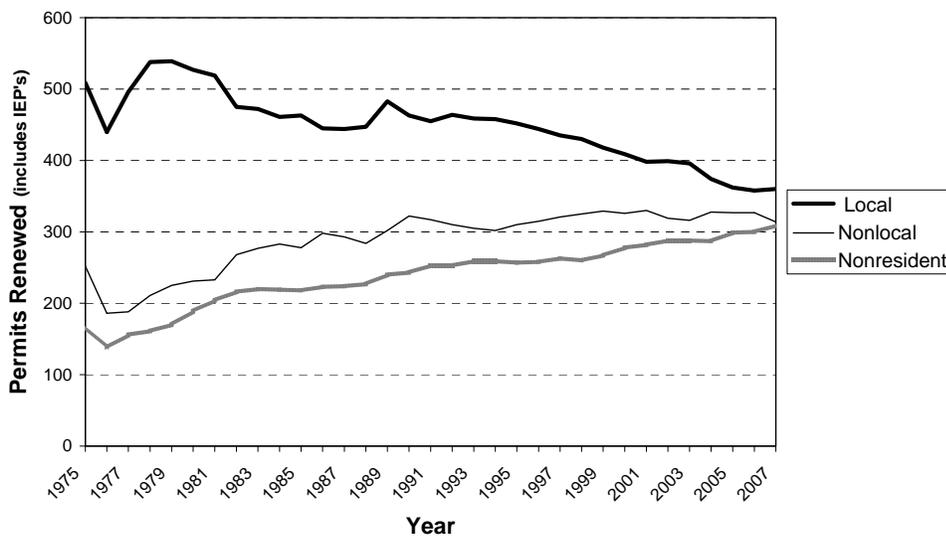


Figure 2.
Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Permits



Permits Fished, Harvests, and Estimated Gross Earnings

Tables 4 and 5 show the number of permits used to record landings in the set and drift gillnet fisheries, along with total harvests and estimated gross earnings for the three resident types. The annual number of permits renewed and permits fished is also shown. The tables contain figures for 1975 through 2007.

Figures for renewed permits include renewals of interim-entry permits, as well as permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their permanent permit applications are in adjudications.

Each year, the number of permits renewed is greater than the number used to record landings. CFEC regulations require persons to renew their limited entry permits annually, irrespective of whether the person actually fishes.

However, the figures on “permits fished” should be viewed with caution. Many permits are renewed and actively used in the fishery, but are not used to record landings. These permits would not be counted in the “permits fished” column. This situation is especially common in the set net fishery, where groups of individuals or family members commonly fish together and record their landings on only one, or some of the group’s permits. Similarly, since 2003 in the drift gillnet fishery, two individuals have been allowed to fish together on one vessel to increase the vessel’s total allowable amount of gear (commonly referred to as “permit stacking”). In many of these cases, the landings from a vessel were recorded on only one permit. In addition to these common situations, there are probably other occurrences where permits were used in the fishery, but do not show up in the landings data.

Therefore, for the purposes of brevity and to use terminology common in other CFEC reports, the tables in this section use the term “permits fished” to reference the number of permits used to record landings. However, the actual number of permits used on the fishing grounds is almost certainly greater than is shown in the tables.

The rates of permits fished in the drift gillnet fishery were high among all three resident types until 2001, which corresponds with a sharp decline in the average price of salmon.⁵ The lowest participation rates occurred the following year in 2002, when only 1,184 total permits (63%) recorded landings. Since then, the rate of permits fished has remained below average. While the new permit stacking regulations adopted in 2003 no doubt skewed the figures, low salmon prices likely contributed to the decline.

As expected, the rates of permits fished are somewhat lower in the set net fishery than in the drift gillnet fishery. However, the set net fishery also exhibits a decline in the rate of fished permits that roughly follows the patterns observed in the drift gillnet fishery, with a sharp

⁵ Per CFEC annual price estimates. The estimated average drift gillnet price for Bristol Bay sockeye salmon dropped to \$.42 per pound in 2001. From 2002 through 2004, the price was roughly \$.50 per pound. See Tables 6 and 7.

drop in 2001, followed by below-average participation in subsequent years. In both fisheries, Alaska Nonlocals show a slightly lower rate of permits fished than the other two resident types.

Average earnings in the fisheries have varied widely, as illustrated in Tables 6 and 7 and Figures 3 and 4. Local Alaskans consistently have the smallest average earnings and Nonresidents usually the highest. The earnings patterns of the three resident types roughly follow one another but the gap between Nonresidents and the other resident types appears to be largest in years of big harvests. For example, the years 1983, 1989-1990, 1992-1995, and 2006-2007 were all years with harvests far above average, and were also among the years where the earnings gap between Nonresidents and Alaskans was largest.

The earnings gap between Local and Nonresidents is much smaller in the set net fishery. Here, average earnings appear to be much more evenly distributed across all three resident types.

Note again that the earnings and price figures in this report are given in nominal dollars. If the figures were adjusted for inflation, the contrast between the high earnings years of the late 1980's and the low earnings years beginning around 2001 would be even greater.

Table 4. Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Fishery, Permits, Harvests, and Estimated Gross Earnings

Year	Alaska Local				Alaska Nonlocal				Nonresident				All permits			
	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings
1975	737	446	7,087,842	\$2,710,503	488	228	4,776,143	\$1,882,401	844	575	14,990,270	\$5,936,634	2,069	1,249	26,854,255	\$10,529,539
1976	613	480	16,738,556	\$7,237,917	376	244	7,157,837	\$3,206,153	732	631	20,112,479	\$9,414,856	1,721	1,355	44,008,872	\$19,858,926
1977	629	500	15,359,503	\$8,213,395	373	249	7,599,109	\$4,149,044	727	610	20,229,234	\$11,695,950	1,729	1,359	43,187,846	\$24,058,389
1978	652	576	30,318,659	\$17,597,001	389	310	13,307,962	\$8,361,022	736	689	35,265,320	\$23,225,019	1,777	1,575	78,891,941	\$49,183,042
1979	650	605	30,747,516	\$29,063,845	396	369	24,484,698	\$24,070,479	754	740	66,478,684	\$67,062,264	1,800	1,714	121,710,898	\$120,196,589
1980	658	620	36,996,654	\$19,449,558	403	384	30,662,140	\$16,770,453	766	760	65,459,947	\$36,363,977	1,827	1,764	133,118,741	\$72,583,988
1981	643	614	41,024,056	\$30,659,120	413	407	34,127,443	\$25,901,353	771	764	73,388,952	\$55,926,586	1,827	1,785	148,540,451	\$112,487,059
1982	614	589	27,248,331	\$18,339,050	436	430	29,275,753	\$19,957,166	776	773	45,048,275	\$30,778,782	1,826	1,792	101,572,359	\$69,074,998
1983	608	589	45,826,438	\$28,087,961	465	458	52,943,511	\$33,331,405	750	750	104,292,001	\$66,188,946	1,823	1,797	203,061,950	\$127,608,313
1984	589	577	37,881,381	\$21,801,313	459	456	39,715,041	\$24,761,023	771	771	73,153,294	\$46,195,034	1,819	1,804	150,749,716	\$92,757,369
1985	603	590	31,383,506	\$24,435,917	461	455	36,773,656	\$30,125,578	775	770	63,366,552	\$52,135,100	1,839	1,815	131,523,714	\$106,696,595
1986	583	570	25,342,690	\$30,720,591	480	477	24,568,874	\$32,838,892	778	776	40,932,028	\$55,369,003	1,841	1,823	90,843,592	\$118,928,486
1987	566	560	25,678,521	\$30,803,419	480	474	24,849,973	\$32,551,585	793	790	42,939,116	\$57,014,592	1,839	1,824	93,467,610	\$120,369,596
1988	558	556	25,921,102	\$43,487,084	477	475	24,098,113	\$46,114,156	807	806	39,344,663	\$77,841,931	1,842	1,837	89,363,878	\$167,443,171
1989	558	554	36,226,904	\$41,129,849	478	470	37,654,785	\$45,526,309	831	831	75,581,816	\$92,810,132	1,867	1,855	149,463,505	\$179,466,290
1990	544	540	38,720,547	\$39,663,520	496	490	43,522,152	\$45,959,624	839	839	93,573,639	\$100,462,621	1,879	1,869	175,816,338	\$186,085,765
1991	534	528	30,563,264	\$21,377,422	489	485	36,140,802	\$26,293,897	862	860	70,074,159	\$51,559,090	1,885	1,873	136,778,225	\$99,230,409
1992	523	521	35,755,365	\$36,771,168	476	472	41,971,410	\$45,739,953	886	886	90,184,577	\$99,705,891	1,885	1,879	167,911,352	\$182,217,012
1993	513	508	49,659,833	\$32,367,665	473	466	54,237,733	\$36,195,839	904	901	114,243,720	\$76,812,393	1,890	1,875	218,141,286	\$145,375,898
1994	495	489	35,490,676	\$32,543,533	476	464	44,382,582	\$42,836,059	917	912	101,367,699	\$99,190,307	1,888	1,865	181,240,957	\$174,569,899
1995	480	476	43,998,076	\$33,173,422	487	485	52,543,370	\$41,066,280	921	921	121,460,273	\$95,789,696	1,888	1,882	218,001,719	\$170,029,398
1996	474	470	35,600,145	\$26,608,172	494	489	40,515,206	\$31,897,509	925	925	90,506,224	\$72,106,514	1,893	1,884	166,621,575	\$130,612,195
1997	477	466	12,415,004	\$10,765,723	486	472	16,825,775	\$15,242,647	940	937	33,346,139	\$30,682,697	1,903	1,875	62,586,918	\$56,691,067
1998	480	465	12,408,765	\$12,855,614	480	462	12,210,300	\$13,775,647	945	931	26,348,440	\$30,571,684	1,905	1,858	50,967,505	\$57,202,946
1999	468	452	24,372,069	\$19,587,844	473	454	27,652,090	\$22,703,901	962	941	61,529,418	\$50,604,203	1,903	1,847	113,553,577	\$92,895,948
2000	463	441	23,265,390	\$14,754,312	489	463	25,075,047	\$16,435,155	944	919	56,314,951	\$37,222,871	1,896	1,823	104,655,388	\$68,412,338
2001	451	401	16,842,486	\$6,406,628	510	396	18,511,728	\$7,428,446	924	769	45,280,562	\$18,579,741	1,885	1,566	80,634,776	\$32,414,815
2002	442	304	7,494,820	\$3,264,792	506	277	13,726,768	\$6,461,107	931	603	32,942,830	\$15,706,518	1,879	1,184	54,164,418	\$25,432,417
2003	435	361	16,686,183	\$7,874,377	491	339	18,173,104	\$8,792,601	942	724	43,602,213	\$21,332,440	1,868	1,424	78,461,500	\$37,999,418
2004	407	333	22,127,596	\$10,586,430	506	352	32,263,198	\$16,174,742	947	726	76,828,724	\$38,908,468	1,860	1,411	131,219,518	\$65,669,641
2005	399	335	22,892,953	\$13,036,976	499	363	32,300,258	\$19,156,426	964	749	80,380,951	\$48,365,923	1,862	1,447	135,574,162	\$80,559,324
2006	390	331	24,532,891	\$14,637,930	505	377	39,222,257	\$24,597,340	965	767	89,761,545	\$56,828,764	1,860	1,475	153,516,693	\$96,064,034
2007	387	320	23,223,475	\$14,273,155	500	378	39,323,287	\$25,020,165	975	770	91,338,459	\$58,821,339	1,862	1,468	153,885,221	\$98,114,659

Table 5. Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery: Permits, Harvests, and Estimated Gross Earnings

Year	Alaska Local				Alaska Nonlocal				Nonresident				All permits			
	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings	Permits Renewed	Permits Fished	Total Pounds	Total Earnings
1975	509	285	1,669,475	\$657,909	252	77	442,789	\$175,547	167	64	518,486	\$205,928	928	426	2,630,750	\$1,039,384
1976	440	312	2,669,075	\$1,238,775	186	92	776,798	\$365,599	138	98	865,906	\$412,399	764	502	4,311,779	\$2,016,773
1977	496	317	2,636,215	\$1,527,861	188	78	791,592	\$458,260	156	103	1,159,890	\$684,200	840	498	4,587,697	\$2,670,321
1978	538	400	5,462,006	\$3,504,706	211	134	2,528,533	\$1,593,518	161	122	1,803,966	\$1,181,153	910	656	9,794,505	\$6,279,377
1979	539	444	8,534,407	\$8,275,274	225	183	4,949,654	\$4,892,761	170	143	3,700,346	\$3,666,374	934	770	17,184,407	\$16,834,409
1980	527	441	9,295,711	\$5,091,354	231	195	6,601,671	\$3,641,970	189	171	5,023,897	\$2,780,046	947	807	20,921,279	\$11,513,369
1981	519	447	12,423,301	\$9,446,943	233	207	7,482,249	\$5,703,665	204	187	6,881,103	\$5,248,699	956	841	26,786,653	\$20,399,307
1982	475	422	6,607,344	\$4,318,930	268	238	4,966,078	\$3,273,056	216	199	4,177,843	\$2,717,040	959	859	15,751,265	\$10,309,026
1983	472	416	9,500,656	\$5,965,003	277	240	7,682,998	\$4,875,848	220	209	6,800,003	\$4,299,823	969	865	23,983,657	\$15,140,674
1984	461	415	7,962,820	\$4,707,737	283	244	6,058,010	\$3,556,080	219	210	4,979,872	\$2,868,005	963	869	19,000,702	\$11,131,822
1985	463	421	6,545,420	\$5,236,766	278	247	4,807,375	\$3,891,896	218	204	3,920,147	\$3,195,251	959	872	15,272,942	\$12,323,913
1986	445	409	7,315,745	\$9,563,922	298	255	5,118,342	\$6,749,054	223	205	4,080,238	\$5,456,289	966	869	16,514,325	\$21,769,265
1987	444	416	6,229,482	\$7,816,520	293	270	4,778,634	\$6,278,576	224	213	3,645,738	\$4,885,580	961	899	14,653,854	\$18,980,677
1988	447	429	6,823,440	\$11,707,951	284	270	4,384,890	\$7,940,827	227	222	3,760,088	\$7,141,125	958	921	14,968,418	\$26,789,902
1989	483	459	9,865,425	\$11,606,693	302	283	8,077,052	\$9,758,695	240	229	7,313,253	\$8,890,126	1,025	971	25,255,730	\$30,255,514
1990	463	441	10,811,313	\$11,255,156	322	297	8,394,583	\$8,838,286	243	233	7,534,438	\$7,999,465	1,028	971	26,740,334	\$28,092,907
1991	455	430	10,024,341	\$7,196,757	317	281	6,424,886	\$4,718,547	253	239	5,964,799	\$4,394,164	1,025	950	22,414,026	\$16,309,468
1992	464	440	10,062,291	\$10,281,953	310	286	7,766,880	\$8,240,573	253	242	7,402,699	\$7,916,341	1,027	968	25,231,870	\$26,438,867
1993	459	436	12,366,234	\$8,190,004	305	282	10,399,238	\$6,956,219	259	247	9,861,634	\$6,602,037	1,023	965	32,627,106	\$21,748,260
1994	458	425	9,831,826	\$8,878,590	302	272	8,012,238	\$7,561,431	259	242	6,875,245	\$6,549,140	1,019	939	24,719,309	\$22,989,161
1995	452	432	13,844,616	\$10,588,204	310	293	10,361,005	\$8,076,177	257	242	9,264,471	\$7,278,803	1,019	967	33,470,092	\$25,943,184
1996	444	420	11,908,840	\$9,029,808	315	284	8,257,438	\$6,506,500	258	237	7,345,649	\$5,837,098	1,017	941	27,511,927	\$21,373,407
1997	435	399	4,379,787	\$3,840,981	321	285	4,765,796	\$4,356,614	263	237	4,483,742	\$4,114,764	1,019	921	13,629,325	\$12,312,359
1998	430	386	4,886,281	\$5,300,553	325	277	3,916,662	\$4,513,472	260	238	3,659,402	\$4,298,694	1,015	901	12,462,345	\$14,112,720
1999	418	384	9,512,157	\$7,639,316	329	294	8,943,636	\$7,330,884	267	247	7,943,774	\$6,550,911	1,014	925	26,399,567	\$21,521,112
2000	409	372	9,685,086	\$6,189,573	326	293	8,003,823	\$5,217,123	278	256	6,951,673	\$4,573,444	1,013	921	24,640,582	\$15,980,140
2001	398	334	9,085,134	\$3,663,618	330	261	6,524,233	\$2,678,248	282	239	5,192,887	\$2,149,237	1,010	834	20,802,254	\$8,491,102
2002	399	280	4,717,159	\$2,183,929	319	190	4,374,023	\$2,095,890	288	210	4,818,461	\$2,316,780	1,006	680	13,909,643	\$6,596,599
2003	396	296	8,748,857	\$4,278,946	316	233	6,413,812	\$3,171,343	288	231	6,012,601	\$2,965,782	1,000	760	21,175,270	\$10,416,072
2004	374	293	6,659,719	\$3,152,531	328	248	8,319,225	\$4,081,568	287	254	9,016,743	\$4,429,423	989	795	23,995,687	\$11,663,522
2005	362	304	10,131,614	\$5,711,848	327	261	9,868,104	\$5,777,230	299	264	10,032,541	\$5,909,623	988	829	30,032,259	\$17,398,701
2006	358	307	9,966,985	\$5,591,376	327	265	8,589,339	\$5,092,623	300	272	8,832,611	\$5,287,229	985	844	27,388,935	\$15,971,228
2007	360	304	11,411,825	\$6,989,215	314	261	9,664,977	\$6,070,694	309	270	10,853,805	\$6,839,855	983	835	31,930,607	\$19,899,763

Table 6. Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery,
Estimated Average Earnings by Residency

Year	Local Alaskans		Nonlocal Alaskans		Nonresidents		Sockeye Price
	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	
1975	446	\$6,077	228	\$8,256	575	\$10,325	\$0.40
1976	480	\$15,079	244	\$13,140	631	\$14,921	\$0.50
1977	500	\$16,427	249	\$16,663	610	\$19,174	\$0.60
1978	576	\$30,550	310	\$26,971	689	\$33,708	\$0.73
1979	605	\$48,039	369	\$65,232	740	\$90,625	\$1.01
1980	620	\$31,370	384	\$43,673	760	\$47,847	\$0.57
1981	614	\$49,933	407	\$63,640	764	\$73,202	\$0.77
1982	589	\$31,136	430	\$46,412	773	\$39,817	\$0.69
1983	589	\$47,688	458	\$72,776	750	\$88,252	\$0.64
1984	577	\$37,784	456	\$54,300	771	\$59,916	\$0.66
1985	590	\$41,417	455	\$66,210	770	\$67,708	\$0.83
1986	570	\$53,896	477	\$68,845	776	\$71,352	\$1.42
1987	560	\$55,006	474	\$68,674	790	\$72,170	\$1.40
1988	556	\$78,214	475	\$97,082	806	\$96,578	\$2.10
1989	554	\$74,242	470	\$96,864	831	\$111,685	\$1.25
1990	540	\$73,451	490	\$93,795	839	\$119,741	\$1.09
1991	528	\$40,488	485	\$54,214	860	\$59,952	\$0.75
1992	521	\$70,578	472	\$96,907	886	\$112,535	\$1.12
1993	508	\$63,716	466	\$77,673	901	\$85,252	\$0.68
1994	489	\$66,551	464	\$92,319	912	\$108,761	\$0.99
1995	476	\$69,692	485	\$84,673	921	\$104,006	\$0.80
1996	470	\$56,613	489	\$65,230	925	\$77,953	\$0.81
1997	466	\$23,102	472	\$32,294	937	\$32,746	\$0.94
1998	465	\$27,646	462	\$29,817	931	\$32,837	\$1.21
1999	452	\$43,336	454	\$50,009	941	\$53,777	\$0.84
2000	441	\$33,456	463	\$35,497	919	\$40,504	\$0.67
2001	401	\$15,977	396	\$18,759	769	\$24,161	\$0.42
2002	304	\$10,739	277	\$23,325	603	\$26,047	\$0.49
2003	361	\$21,813	339	\$25,937	724	\$29,465	\$0.51
2004	333	\$31,791	352	\$45,951	726	\$53,593	\$0.52
2005	335	\$38,916	363	\$52,773	749	\$64,574	\$0.63
2006	331	\$44,223	377	\$65,245	767	\$74,092	\$0.67
2007	320	\$44,604	378	\$66,191	770	\$76,391	\$0.68

Figure 3.
Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery

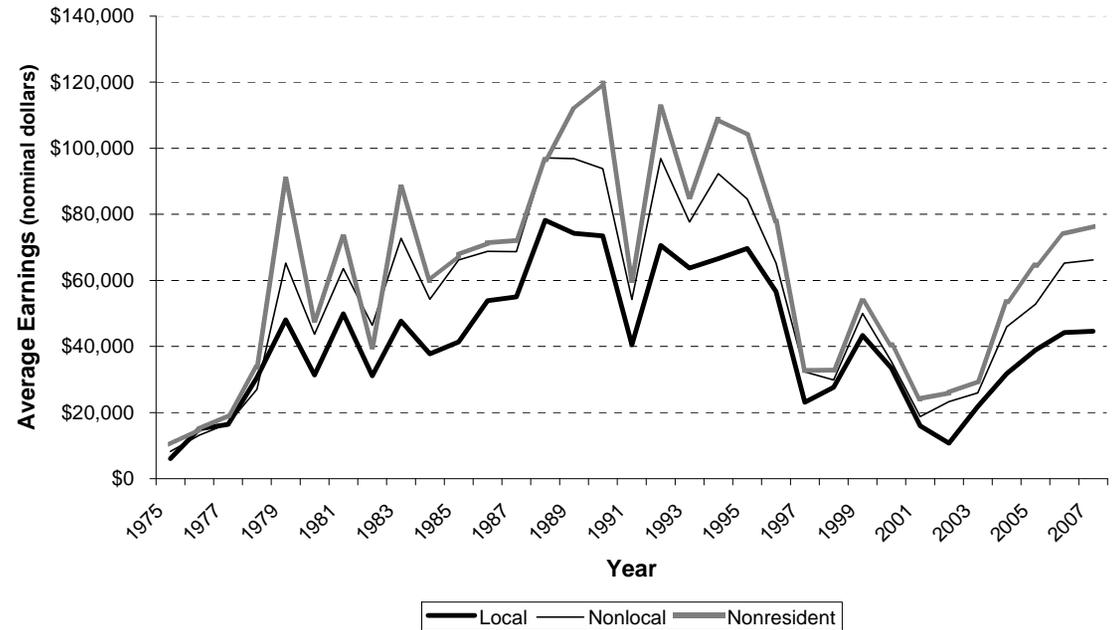


Table 7. Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery, Estimated Average Earnings by Residency

Year	Local Alaskans		Nonlocal Alaskans		Nonresidents		Sockeye Price
	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	Permits Fished	Avg. Earnings	
1975	285	\$2,308	77	\$2,280	64	\$3,218	\$0.40
1976	312	\$3,970	92	\$3,974	98	\$4,208	\$0.50
1977	317	\$4,820	78	\$5,875	103	\$6,643	\$0.60
1978	400	\$8,762	134	\$11,892	122	\$9,682	\$0.73
1979	444	\$18,638	183	\$26,736	143	\$25,639	\$0.99
1980	441	\$11,545	195	\$18,677	171	\$16,258	\$0.57
1981	447	\$21,134	207	\$27,554	187	\$28,068	\$0.77
1982	422	\$10,234	238	\$13,752	199	\$13,653	\$0.69
1983	416	\$14,339	240	\$20,316	209	\$20,573	\$0.64
1984	415	\$11,344	244	\$14,574	210	\$13,657	\$0.66
1985	421	\$12,439	247	\$15,757	204	\$15,663	\$0.83
1986	409	\$23,384	255	\$26,467	205	\$26,616	\$1.42
1987	416	\$18,790	270	\$23,254	213	\$22,937	\$1.40
1988	429	\$27,291	270	\$29,410	222	\$32,167	\$2.10
1989	459	\$25,287	283	\$34,483	229	\$38,822	\$1.25
1990	441	\$25,522	297	\$29,759	233	\$34,332	\$1.09
1991	430	\$16,737	281	\$16,792	239	\$18,386	\$0.75
1992	440	\$23,368	286	\$28,813	242	\$32,712	\$1.12
1993	436	\$18,784	282	\$24,667	247	\$26,729	\$0.68
1994	425	\$20,891	272	\$27,799	242	\$27,063	\$0.97
1995	432	\$24,510	293	\$27,564	242	\$30,078	\$0.80
1996	420	\$21,500	284	\$22,910	237	\$24,629	\$0.81
1997	399	\$9,627	285	\$15,286	237	\$17,362	\$0.94
1998	386	\$13,732	277	\$16,294	238	\$18,062	\$1.21
1999	384	\$19,894	294	\$24,935	247	\$26,522	\$0.84
2000	372	\$16,639	293	\$17,806	256	\$17,865	\$0.67
2001	334	\$10,969	261	\$10,261	239	\$8,993	\$0.42
2002	280	\$7,800	190	\$11,031	210	\$11,032	\$0.49
2003	296	\$14,456	233	\$13,611	231	\$12,839	\$0.51
2004	293	\$10,759	248	\$16,458	254	\$17,439	\$0.50
2005	304	\$18,789	261	\$22,135	264	\$22,385	\$0.60
2006	307	\$18,213	265	\$19,217	272	\$19,438	\$0.62
2007	304	\$22,991	261	\$23,259	270	\$25,333	\$0.65

Figure 4. Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery

