KARLUK:

Holdings of Limited Entry Permits, Sablefish Quota Shares, and Halibut Quota Shares Through 1997 and Data On Fishery Gross Earnings

CFEC Report 98-SPKarluk-N

Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission 8800 Glacier Highway, Suite 109 Juneau, Alaska 99801 (907) 789-6160

Abstract:

This report is one of a series of reports on Gulf of Alaska coastal communities that were prepared with funding provided by the Restricted Access Management Program (NMFS-RAM) of the National Marine Fisheries Service - Alaska Region. This report covers the holdings of restricted use-privileges by persons from Karluk.

This report provides fishery-specific data on holdings of Alaska limited entry permits by persons from Karluk. There are tables that show the number of limited entry permits initially issued to persons from Karluk, and the number of these permits held at year-end 1997. Time series data on limited entry permit holdings are also provided. Similarly, the report contains data on halibut and sablefish quota shares initially allocated to persons from Karluk as well as quota shares held at year-end 1997. Quota shares are the basic use-privileges issued under the halibut and sablefish individual fishing quota (IFQ) programs. Time series data on quota share holdings are also provided. Finally, the report contains time series data on the fishery gross earnings of Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) limited entry and interim-use permit holders from Karluk, organized by permit fishery. The report also contains 1995-1997 time series data on gross earnings in the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries for quota share holders from Karluk.

List of Preparers:

Susan Shirley	Kurt Iverson
Elaine Dinneford	Al Tingley
Kurt Schelle	

Notice:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game administers all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of sex, color, race, religion, national origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. For information on alternative formats available for this and other department publications, contact the department ADA coordinator at (voice) (907) 465-4120, or (TDD) (907) 465-3546. Any person who believes s/he has been discriminated against should write to:

ADFG	or	O.E.O.
P.O. Box 25526		U.S. Department of Interior
Juneau, AK 99802-5526		Washington, D.C. 20240

Purpose of the Report

This report is one of a series of reports on Gulf of Alaska coastal communities. The reports were prepared by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) with funding provided by the Restricted Access Management Program (NMFS-RAM) of the National Marine Fisheries Service - Alaska Region. This particular report covers the holdings of restricted use-privileges by persons from Karluk.

In early 1998, the *Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition* (Coalition) made presentations to two committees of the Ocean Studies Board of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and National Research Council regarding restricted access programs of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). These two committees were "the Committee to Review Community Development Quotas (CDQ)" and " the Committee to Review Individual Fishing Quotas (IFQ)". A presentation was also made before a joint meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries (ABOF) and the Council.¹

The Coalition indicated that Gulf of Alaska coastal communities were dependent upon continued access to commercial fishing and they wanted their concerns to be considered in the future when the Council develops new restricted access programs or modifies existing Council programs. They also indicated that some Gulf of Alaska coastal communities had not fared well under the State of Alaska's limited entry program or under the Council's sablefish and halibut IFQ programs.

NMFS-RAM administers the sablefish and halibut IFQ programs and the Council's vessel moratorium for groundfish and crab. NMFS-RAM will administer the new groundfish and crab license limitation programs passed by the Council as well as any future restricted access programs passed by the Council. NMFS-RAM is committed to monitoring changes under the existing restricted access programs in Alaska so they can provide the Council and the public with accurate data and information on the programs. NMFS-RAM hopes this monitoring effort will help inform policy discussions on proposals for new programs or proposals to alter existing programs.

For this reason, NMFS-RAM contracted with CFEC to produce a series of reports on Gulf of Alaska coastal communities or groups of communities. The purpose of the series

¹The name of the group making the presentations was slightly different for each presentation. The statement to the Committee to Review CDQs in January 1998 was made by a group called "The Coalition of Gulf of Alaska Small Boat Fishermen In Support of Marine Resources Conservation and Allocation Equity." The statement made at the February 1998 joint meeting of the ABOF and the Council was made by a group called "Gulf of Alaska Fisheries Dependent Communities Coalition." The presentation to the Committee To Review IFQs in April 1998 was made by a group called the "Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition." The authors have assumed that these are the same groups and we have used the latter name herein for ease of exposition.

of reports is to provide basic data on how these communities have fared with respect to the initial allocation and retention of entry permits for Alaska's limited fisheries and with respect to the initial allocation and retention of quota shares under the sablefish and halibut IFQ programs. Data are also presented on the estimated fishery gross earnings of persons from these communities.

Report Overview

This report is divided into three sections. Each section contains information on both CFEC permits issued under Alaska's limited entry program and on Quota Shares (QS)/ IFQ issued under the Council's sablefish and halibut IFQ programs.

Section 1 provides data on the initial allocation of permanent limited entry permits issued to persons from Karluk and the year-end 1997 number of entry permits held by persons in Karluk. These data are provided by limited entry fishery. The section also provides data on the amount of QS initially allocated to persons from Karluk and the amount of QS held by persons in Karluk at the end of 1997. These data are provided for the sablefish and halibut fisheries by management area.

Section 2 provides a more detailed time series table on the holdings of limited entry permits by persons from Karluk. The table shows how the holdings of entry permits have changed over time. These data are provided by limited fishery. Section 2 also provides a time series table on the holdings of sablefish and halibut QS by persons from Karluk. These data are provided by species and management area and show how QS holdings have changed over time.

Section 3 provides information on the estimated fishing gross earnings associated with persons from Karluk. One table provides time series gross earnings information on CFEC permit holders who live in Karluk. These data are based upon fish ticket records and include information on both limited and unlimited fisheries. A second table provides time series gross earnings data associated with quota share holders from Karluk. These data are based upon NMFS-RAM harvest records and are presented by species and management area.

1. Initial Allocation and Year-End 1997 Holdings Of Restricted Use-Privileges

This section provides overview data on the restricted fishery use-privileges held by persons from Karluk at initial allocation and at year-end 1997.

Table 1a provides data on holdings of Alaska limited entry permits by permit type. These data are compiled from CFEC permit files.

The table shows the number of limited entry permits held at initial allocation and at yearend 1997 by limited fishery permit type. One summary row shows the total number of limited entry permits held across all limited fisheries. A second summary row shows the number of unique persons from Karluk who hold limited entry permits.

Note that a person can hold limited entry permits for more than one limited fishery. Note also that different fisheries have been limited at different points in time since 1975, and the initial allocation of permits may have taken place in any year over the 1975 to 1997 period.

There are several reasons why the number of limited entry permits held by persons from a community can increase or decrease over time. Permits can be initially allocated to persons in Karluk. Permits can also be transferred from persons outside Karluk to persons in Karluk, or vice versa. Similarly, persons holding limited entry permits can move into or out of Karluk. Finally, some limited entry permits can be revoked or forfeited under the law. For all of these reasons, the number of entry permits for a particular fishery held at year-end 1997 might be different than the number of entry permits held by persons in Karluk at some other point in time.

Table 1b was to provide data on halibut and sablefish QS holdings at initial allocation and at year-end 1997. *Table 1b* was not generated fro Karluk since no person from Karluk received an initial allocation of halibut or sablefish QS and no person from Karluk held QS at year-end 1997.

There are several reasons why the amount of QS held by persons from a community can increase or decrease over time. Quota shares can be initially allocated to persons in the community. Quota shares can also be transferred from persons outside the community to persons in the community, or vice versa. Similarly, persons holding QS can move into or out of the community. Finally, some QS may be revoked. For all of these reasons, the amount of QS of a particular type held at year-end 1997 might be different than the amount of QS of that type held by persons in the community at some other point in time. For similar reasons, the number of QS holders can change over time.

Table 1a.	Number of entry permits held in KARLUK at initial issuance and at year-end 1997, by limited
	entry fishery.

Limited Entry Fishery	Number of Permits at Initial Issuance	Number of Permits at Year-end 1997
		0
Salmon, Purse Seine, Kodiak	6	0
Salmon, Beach Seine, Kodiak	5	0
Salmon, Drift Gill Net, Bristol Bay	1	0
Total Number of Entry Permits (All Fisheries)	12	0
Number of Unique Persons Holding Entry Permits	11	0

2. Comparisons of Holdings Of Restricted Use-Privileges Over Time

This section provides more detailed time series data on the restricted use-privileges held by persons in Karluk.

Table 2a provides time series data on the type and number of limited entry permits held by persons from Karluk in five-year increments from 1975 through 1995 and at year-end 1997. Holdings of entry permits in Karluk can change over time due to initial allocations, permit transfers, the relocation of permit holders, and permit revocations or forfeitures.

The reader should note that this table only covers entry permits in limited fisheries. Fisheries are limited under Alaska law only when limitation becomes necessary. The original 19 salmon fisheries were limited in 1974. Other limitations occurred in more recent years.

Table 2b was to provide time series data on the amount of sablefish and halibut QS held by persons from Karluk over the 1995 to 1997 time period. Table 2b was not generated for Karluk since there were no QS holders from Karluk at year-end 1995, 1996, or 1997.

Holdings of QS in the community can change over time due to initial QS allocations, QS transfers, the relocation of QS holders, QS revocations, or other changes due to administrative appeals. QS holders persons can be natural persons (individuals), corporations, partnerships, or other legal entities. These persons are not always the individuals who fish the IFQ in a year. Provisions in the IFQ program allow for the use of hired skippers and for some QS leasing under certain conditions.

Table 2a.Year-end count of permits, by limited entry fishery, held by persons from KARLUK from 1975to 1997.

Limited Entry Fishery	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997
Salmon, Purse Seine, Kodiak	6	2	1	0	0	0
Salmon, Beach Seine, Kodiak	4	3	2	2	0	0
Total Number of Entry Permits (All Fisheries)	10	5	3	2	0	0

3. Fishery Gross Earnings

This section examines the estimated fishery gross earnings of persons from Karluk. The gross earnings shown in these tables are CFEC estimates of the dollar amount received for the fish sold. These estimates are not measures of net earnings or profits because none of the costs associated with the fishing operations have been removed.

Table 3a provides time series data on the gross earnings of CFEC permit holders from Karluk. The table covers the 1975 to 1995 time period in five-year increments. The table is organized by CFEC permit fishery and includes counts of the number of persons from Karluk who had gross earnings from the fishery.² The table also includes a summary row that totals the gross earnings of CFEC permit holders from Karluk over all fisheries in the year and provides a count of the unique number of persons who recorded landings in any fishery during the year.³ The table includes data from both limited and unlimited fisheries. Table 3a is derived from Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) fish ticket data and CFEC ex-vessel price estimates.⁴

Table 3b was designed to provide 1995-1997 time series data on the gross earnings of QS holders from Karluk in the sablefish and halibut IFQ fisheries. This table was based upon CFEC ex-vessel price estimates and NMFS-RAM computerized harvest data. However, *Table 3b* was not generated for this report on Karluk since no person from the community was credited with sablefish or halibut landings as a QS holder during the 1995 to 1997 time period.

Both tables were designed to provide estimates of fishery gross earnings associated with persons from Karluk, irrespective of where the harvest actually occurred or where the fish were landed. The reader should note that these tables do not represent the value of fish landed in Karluk. Data on halibut and sablefish landings by major port are available from NMFS-RAM.

²In some cases, CFEC permit codes for a fishery have changed over the years. In such cases, the reader may see a fishery description repeated in the table.

³A person may participate in multiple fisheries as a CFEC permit holder. Therefore, the unique number of permit holders in Karluk is usually less than the sum of permit holders with landings across all fisheries.

⁴The 1975 fishery earnings in the table for CFEC permit holders may be underestimated. 1975 was the first year that CFEC permit numbers were data entered. Permit numbers are not on the 1975 computerized halibut fish ticket records. Therefore, halibut earnings cannot be attributed to any CFEC permit holder during that year and hence cannot be assigned to communities. Also, in 1975, in some fisheries besides halibut, the percentage of missing or unmatched CFEC permit numbers was higher than in more recent years. For these reasons, the 1975 gross earnings may be underestimated.

	1975	1975		1980		1985		1990		1995	
CFEC Permit Fishery	Gross	#									
	Earnings	per-									
	(\$)	sons									
Salmon, Purse Seine, Kodiak	\$57,366	5	**	2	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	
Salmon, Beach Seine, Kodiak	\$0	0		3	**	1	**	1	\$0	0	
Unique Totals For All Fisheries	\$57,366	5	\$84,958	5	**	1	**	1	\$0	0	

Table 3a. Gross earnings and number of persons from KARLUK with landings by fishery and year, 1975-1995.

Note: "**' and '*' indicate data that are masked to preserve confidentiality