3.1 Introduction

Initial allocations of sablefish QS began near the end of 1994. By 1995, most of the eligible applicants had received their allocations; however, some allocations continued through 1998. Shortly after the first QS allocations, persons began to transfer their QS. Some of the QS transfers have gone to persons who were entering the fishery for the first time, whereas other QS was transferred to persons who had received initial allocations and who were adjusting their QS holdings.

Transfer transactions, revocations, and administrative actions can change the distribution of QS holdings. Permanent transfer activity includes routine transfers, transfers associated with "sweep-ups" of QS blocks, transfers associated with "swaps" of CDQ compensation QS across vessel categories, and court-ordered transfers. This chapter provides an overview of the consolidation of QS holdings that have occurred due to all these factors during the first four years of the IFQ program.¹⁰

The sablefish IFQ program has many special features that serve to constrain the nature and extent of QS consolidation. Among them are:

QS is issued to persons and is specific to one of three vessel categories. Under most circumstances, QS from one vessel category cannot be transferred to another vessel category. Rules that allow special catcher vessel category "swaps" are discussed in more detail below.

Some QS is issued in non-severable "blocks." A person may hold a maximum of two blocks of QS in an area, and persons with two blocks may not hold unblocked QS in that area. These rules are also discussed in more detail below.¹¹

The persons who may buy catcher vessel QS are restricted. Only those who were originally issued catcher vessel QS or those who qualify as IFQ crew members by working for 150 days on the harvesting crew in any U.S. fishery may buy catcher vessel QS.¹² Purchases of freezer vessel QS are not restricted in this way.

¹⁰ "Sweep-ups" and catcher vessel category "swaps" were discussed briefly in Chapter 2. "Sweep-ups" of small QS blocks are covered in detail in Chapter 8. "Swaps" of CDQ compensation QS across catcher vessel categories are covered in detail in Chapter 7.

¹¹ See 50 CFR 679.42(g).

¹² See 50 CFR 679.41(g).

The only corporations or partnerships that may obtain more catcher vessel QS are those that were initial QS recipients, except in the Southeast area, where corporations and partnerships may only use catcher vessel QS that they were initially issued. An exception to these rules occurs when an individual transfers his/her own QS to his/her own solely owned corporation.¹³

From 1995 through 1998, no person could use, individually or collectively, more than 1% of the combined total sablefish QS of all regulatory areas unless the amount in excess of 1% was received at initial allocation. In the Southeast regulatory area, no person could use, individually or collectively, an amount of sablefish QS that was more than 1% of the total for that area, unless the amount in excess was received at initial allocation.¹⁴

The sablefish IFQ program created non-severable "blocks" of QS that constrain QS consolidation. Persons received their QS in a block if their initial QS allocation would have resulted in less than 20,000 pounds of sablefish IFQ.¹⁵ Blocks cannot be broken up for transfer, meaning all the QS in a block has to be sold or passed on to another person as a single unit. A person can hold a maximum of two blocks in an area, but a person with two blocks cannot hold any unblocked QS for the area. The regulations allow persons to combine, or "sweep-up," more than two blocks if their combined total is worth less than 5,000 pounds of a hypothetical sablefish IFQ.¹⁶ These sweep-ups are discussed in more detail in Chapter 8.

The IFQ program also included provisions that set aside part or all of the TAC in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management areas for what were called "community development quotas" (CDQs). Setting aside TAC for CDQs effectively reduced the harvest limits of individuals who were initially allocated QS in those areas.¹⁷ The IFQ plan contained provisions designed to compensate QS holders for this reduction. The goal of the plan was to spread the burden of the CDQs equally among all persons who initially received sablefish QS. Compensation was provided by giving fishermen from the CDQ areas (Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands) additional QS in each of the management areas in which CDQs were not allocated (Southeast, West Yakutat, Central Gulf, Western Gulf).

¹³ See 50 CFR 679.42 (j) and 50 CFR 679.41 (g)(3).

¹⁴ See 50 CFR 679.42 (e).

¹⁵ See 50 CFR 679.40(a)(1). The 20,000 pounds is actually a hypothetical IFQ based on 1994 TACs and the amount of QS in the QS pool on October 17, 1994. The sablefish QS equivalent calculated for this blocking limit will be worth different amounts of IFQ from year-to-year as TACs and the amount of QS in the QS pool changes.

¹⁶ The original sweep-up limit was 3,000 pounds. In April 1996 the Council approved an amendment that increased the sweep-up limit to 5,000 pounds. This regulation is now incorporated into 50 CFR 679.41e. The 5,000 pounds of hypothetical IFQ was based upon 1996 TACs and the QS pool as of January 31, 1996. The regulation translates the rule into a specific amount of QS units for each management area and became effective in December, 1996.

¹⁷ The CDQ regulations are contained in 50 CFR 679.30 and 50 CFR 679.31(b) and(c). The provisions for CDQ compensation are contained in 50 CFR 679.41(j).

Some persons who received CDQ compensation QS in the Southeast, West Yakutat, Central Gulf, and Western Gulf management areas already had QS in one or more of those areas. When this occurred, their CDQ compensation was rolled into their existing QS holding. It was either "blocked" or "unblocked" depending upon the size of the combined holding.

However, in many cases persons received CDQ compensation QS in areas where they had not previously fished or were issued regular QS. When this occurred, a person's catcher vessel CDQ compensation was unblocked and "swappable" to another catcher vessel category upon the first transfer. Moreover, this "swappable" catcher vessel CDQ compensation QS can be used on any size catcher vessel until it is swapped or transferred. These rules facilitate the transfer and use of CDQ compensation QS.¹⁸

Because of the CDQ compensation "swap" regulation, the total amount of QS may change in an area and vessel category after initial allocation. Such changes do not affect the management area totals, however, as the QS is only being "swapped" between catcher vessel categories and does not transfer outside the area.

In January 1996, the Council approved a "fish down" amendment that allows catcher vessel QS to be used on vessels of the same vessel size class or smaller. The Council did this to allow more flexibility for QS owners to acquire more catcher vessel QS. The amendment allows the use of larger vessel category QS on smaller vessels, except in the Southeast area where "fish down" of category B (larger than 60 feet) QS is allowed only for blocks worth less than 5,000 pounds (based upon 1996 quotas). This amendment became effective August 16, 1996.¹⁹

Table 3-1a provides an overview of the distribution of sablefish QS at initial allocation and at the end of 1998. It shows the amount of QS and the number of QS holders in each area, along with the change and percent change from initial issuance through year-end 1998.

The negative net changes in total QS in five of the six areas are the result of QS revocations by NMFS-RAM. NMFS-RAM may revoke some, or all, of a person's QS after initial issuance if subsequent information provides details on a person's fishing history that were not formerly available to NMFS-RAM. Revocations do not occur until the QS holder has been given an opportunity to appeal the administrative revocation decision.

The number of QS holders dropped in all areas. This was primarily the result of persons consolidating QS holdings, although QS revocations may also lower the number of persons who hold QS. The greatest drop in QS holders, both numerically and on a

¹⁸ See 50 CFR 679.41(i).

¹⁹ See 50 CFR 679.40(a)(5)(ii) and 679.42 (a).

percentage basis, have been in the Southeast, West Yakutat, and Central Gulf areas. The decline in QS holders has been less in the other areas, ranging from 11.1% of the total persons who were initially issued QS in the Aleutian Islands area to 19.0% of the total initial issuees in the Western Gulf.

Table 3-1b provides further data on QS consolidation. Consolidation of QS holdings is indicated by the increase in the average and median QS holdings from initial issuance to the end of 1998. The average and median QS holdings rose in all areas.

Table 3-1b also shows that the median QS holdings in all areas were substantially lower than the average QS holdings, indicating a skewness toward persons with small holdings.

Area	Initial Amount of QS Units	1998 Year-end QS Units	Net Change in Total QS Units	Percent Change QS Units	Initial QS Holders	1998 Year-end QS Holders	Person Net Change	Percent Change QS Holders
Southeast	66,474,794	65,967,848	-506,946	-0.8	711	525	-186	-26.2
W. Yakutat	53,432,861	53,207,225	-225,636	-0.4	454	341	-113	-24.9
C. Gulf	111,477,549	111,032,423	-445,126	-0.4	641	479	-162	-25.3
W. Gulf	36,085,881	35,951,012	-134,869	-0.4	231	187	-44	-19.0
Bering Sea	18,605,154	18,587,476	-17,678	-0.1	144	128	-16	-11.1
Aleutians	31,518,176	31,518,176	0	0.0	135	119	-16	-11.9

Table 3-1a. Initial Issuance and Year-end 1998 QS and QS Holders,By Management Area

Table 3-1b. Consolidation of Sablefish QS Holdings from Initial Allocation ThroughYear-end 1998, By Management Area

			Net				Net	
Area	Initial Median QS Held	1998 Year-end Median QS	Change in Median QS Units	Percent Change Median QS	Initial Average QS Held	1998 Year-end Avg. QS	Change in Avg. QS Units	Percent Change Avg. QS
Southeast	34,535	65,444	30,909	89.5	93,495	125,653	32,158	34.4
W. Yakutat	30,565	50,660	20,095	65.7	117,694	156,033	38,339	32.6
C. Gulf	34,805	53,058	18,253	52.4	173,912	231,800	57,888	33.3
W. Gulf	41,438	57,814	16,376	39.5	156,216	192,251	36,035	23.1
Bering Sea	46,084	54,339	8,255	17.9	129,202	145,215	16,013	12.4
Aleutians	63,327	72,641	9,314	14.7	233,468	264,859	31,391	13.4

3.2 QS Consolidation by Vessel Category

The sablefish IFQ program created three distinct vessel categories in each of the six sablefish regulatory areas. One vessel category consists of harvester-processor (called "freezers" herein) vessels; the other two consist of catcher vessels less than or equal to 60 feet and greater than 60 feet. Under most circumstances, QS cannot be transferred across vessel categories; however, the regulations provide for vessel category "swaps" of catcher vessel CDQ compensation QS upon first transfer.²⁰

In January 1996, the Council approved a "fish down" amendment that allows catcher vessel QS to be used on vessels of the same vessel size class or smaller. The Council did this to allow more flexibility for QS owners to acquire more catcher vessel QS. The amendment allows the use of larger vessel category QS on smaller vessels, except in the Southeast area where "fish down" of category B (larger than 60 feet) QS is allowed only for blocks worth less than 5,000 pounds (based upon 1996 quotas). This amendment became effective August 16, 1996.²¹

Tables 3-2a and 3-2b show that at initial issuance sablefish QS had been issued in 18 different area/vessel category combinations. A person may hold QS in more than one vessel category in an area. For this reason, the sum of the QS holders in the different area/vessel category combinations can be greater than the number of unique persons who hold QS in the area, as reported in Table 3-1a and other tables in this report.

Table 3-2a indicates that in the Southeast area, vessels 60 feet or less initially received more QS than other vessel categories. In the Aleutians, the majority of QS was issued to freezer vessels. In all other areas, the greatest percentage of QS was issued to the "over 60 feet" vessel category. As expected, at the end of 1998 the greatest percentage of the QS was still held by these same vessel categories in their respective areas.

As explained previously, changes in QS distribution between vessel classes are necessarily small because QS transfers across vessel categories are only allowed by special rules for the "swap" of CDQ compensation QS. Quota share revocations may also change the amount of QS within a vessel category between initial issuance and year-end 1998.

Table 3-2b shows the initial and 1998 year-end distribution of QS holders in each area/ vessel category combination. It also indicates the average QS holdings, the changes in number of persons, and average QS holdings in each vessel category.

There were often considerable differences between the percentage of QS issued in a vessel category and the percentage of persons who hold that QS. For example, 63.5% of

²⁰ IFQ from swappable catcher vessel CDQ compensation QS can be fished from any catcher vessel category and can be permanently "swapped" to another catcher vessel category upon the first transfer. See CFR 679.41 (i).

²¹ See 50 CFR 679.40(a)(5)(ii) and 679.42 (a).

the persons who were initially issued QS in the West Yakutat area received their QS in the "less than 60 foot" vessel category, yet these persons held only 31.1% (Table 3-2a) of the total QS in the area. In contrast, relatively few persons in each area were issued QS in the freezer vessel category, but they were issued a proportionately larger percentage of the area QS.

In nearly all vessel categories and areas, the number of QS holders declined from initial issuance to the end of 1998. The freezer vessel category in the Aleutian Islands area was the only instance where the number of QS holders stayed the same or increased even slightly.

The greatest amount of consolidation occurred, both numerically and on a percent basis, in Southeast, West Yakutat, and the Central Gulf. Note that these are management areas where persons received CDQ compensation QS at initial issuance. Many of the persons who were issued CDQ compensation received only small amounts of QS in areas where they had no prior history of fishing. It is likely that a considerable amount of this QS was transferred (see Chapter 7), contributing to the decrease in the number of QS holders in these areas. Other factors also contributed to the decrease.

As one would expect, average QS holdings increased in all of the areas and vessel categories where there were declines in the number of QS holders. Changes in average QS holdings will also be affected by QS revocations. If the QS pool is decreased by QS revocations, then average QS holdings will also decrease. Therefore, QS revocations can partly offset increases in average holdings due to consolidation.

	Vessel	Initial Amount	1998 Amount	Initial Pct. of	1998 Pct. of	Change in Total	Percent Change in
Area	Category	of QS	of QS	Area QS	Area QS	QS	Total QS
Coutbooot	Freezer	6 226 202	6 070 966	0.5	0.2	265 426	4.0
Southeast	Freezer GT 60 ft.	6,336,302 13,711,775	6,070,866 13,460,403	9.5 20.6	9.2 20.4	-265,436 -251,372	-4.2 -1.8
	LE 60 ft.	46,426,717	46,436,579	20.8 69.8	20.4 70.4	-251,372 9,862	-1.8
	LL 00 II.	40,420,717		03.0	70.4		0.0
		66,474,794	65,967,848			-506,946	
W. Yakutat	Freezer	4,364,968	4,349,897	8.2	8.2	-15,071	-0.3
	GT 60 ft.	32,474,615	32,261,525	60.8	60.6	-213,090	-0.7
	LE 60 ft.	16,593,278	16,595,803	31.1	31.2	2,525	0.0
		53,432,861	53,207,225			-225,636	
C. Gulf	Freezer	17,110,532	16,969,807	15.3	15.3	-140,725	-0.8
	GT 60 ft.	53,273,465	53,025,668	47.8	47.8	-247,797	-0.5
	LE 60 ft.	41,093,552	41,036,948	36.9	37.0	-56,604	-0.1
		111,477,549	111,032,423			-445,126	
W. Gulf	Freezer	13,686,455	13,594,180	37.9	37.8	-92,275	-0.7
	GT 60 ft.	15,587,157	15,591,876	43.2	43.4	4,719	0.0
	LE 60 ft.	6,812,269	6,764,956	18.9	18.8	-47,313	-0.7
		36,085,881	35,951,012			-134,869	
Bering Sea	Freezer	7,288,858	7,288,858	39.2	39.2	0	0.0
	GT 60 ft.	7,773,286	7,758,364	41.8	41.7	-14,922	-0.2
	LE 60 ft.	3,543,010	3,540,254	19.0	19.0	-2,756	-0.1
		18,605,154	18,587,476			-17,678	
Aleutians	Freezer	17,537,967	17,537,967	55.6	55.6	0	0.0
	GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	11,319,633	35.9	35.9	0	0.0
	LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	2,660,576	8.4	8.4	0	0.0
		31,518,176	31,518,176			0	

Table 3-2a. Initial Allocation and Year-end 1998 QS by Management Area and VesselCategory

Area	Vessel Category	Initial Number of QS Holders	1998 Number of QS Holders	Initial Pct. of Area QS Holders	1998 Pct of Area QS Holders	Change in QS Holders	Percent Change in QS Holders	Initial Avg. QS Holdings	1998 Avg. QS Holdings	Change in Avg. QS Holdings	Percent Change Avg. QS Holdings
Southeast	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	44 118 551	40 102 397	6.2 16.5 77.3	7.4 18.9 73.7	-4 -16 -154	-9.1 -13.6 -27.9	144,007 116,201 84,259	151,772 131,965 116,969	7,765 15,764 32,710	5.4 13.6 38.8
W. Yakutat	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	713 33 133 289	539 32 119 203	7.3 29.2 63.5	9.0 33.6 57.3	-174 -1 -14 -86	-3.0 -10.5 -29.8	132,272 244,170 57,416	135,934 271,105 81,753	3,662 26,935 24,337	2.8 11.0 42.4
C. Gulf	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	455 41 192 413 	354 37 171 300 	6.3 29.7 63.9	7.3 33.7 59.1	-101 -4 -21 -113 	-9.8 -10.9 -27.4	417,330 277,466 99,500	458,643 310,092 136,790	41,313 32,626 37,290	9.9 11.8 37.5
W. Gulf	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	646 32 102 99 	508 30 91 78 	13.7 43.8 42.5	15.1 45.7 39.2	-138 -2 -11 -21 -34	-6.3 -10.8 -21.2	427,702 152,815 68,811	453,139 171,339 86,730	25,437 18,524 17,919	5.9 12.1 26.0
Bering Sea	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	26 63 56 	25 55 51 	17.9 43.4 38.6	19.1 42.0 38.9	-1 -8 -5 -14	-3.8 -12.7 -8.9	280,341 123,385 63,268	291,554 141,061 69,417	11,213 17,676 6,149	4.0 14.3 9.7
Aleutians	Freezer GT 60 ft. LE 60 ft.	27 63 45 	29 56 40 	20.0 46.7 33.3	23.2 44.8 32.0	2 -7 -5 	7.4 -11.1 -11.1	649,554 179,677 59,124	604,757 202,136 66,514	-44,797 22,459 7,390	-6.9 12.5 12.5

Table 3-2b. Initial Allocation and Year-end 1998 QS Holders by Management Area and Vessel Category

3.3 QS Consolidation by Size of QS Holding

The tables in this section provide information on QS distribution at initial issuance and year-end 1998 by area and the relative size of the QS holding. Quota share holdings are classified into nine distinct size categories based upon their percentage of the total QS pool in the area. It is important to remember that a unit of QS translates into different amounts of IFQ in each area.

The IFQ program rules constrain how much QS a single person may accumulate. No person, individually or collectively, may use more than 1% of the combined total sablefish QS of all management areas unless the amount in excess of 1% was received at initial allocation. In the Southeast management area, no person may use, individually or collectively, an amount of sablefish QS that is more than 1% of the total for this area, unless the amount in excess was received at initial issuance.²²

Table 3-3a indicates that 35.7% of the QS in the Southeast area was issued to persons who held less than .25 percent of the total area QS; whereas in the West Yakutat and Central Gulf areas, 18.7% and 22.8% of the respective area QS fell into this classification. In the Western Gulf, Bering Sea, and Aleutian Islands QS holdings were distributed among a wider range of the size classifications.

Table 3-3b provides similar information, but shows the number of persons at initial issuance and year-end 1998, by management area and relative size of QS holding. The table shows that in all areas the greatest number of persons falls into the "less than .25%" classification, especially in the Southeast, West Yakutat, and Central Gulf areas. For example, in the Southeast area, 83.3% of the persons were issued QS in amounts that represented less than .25% of the total area QS. The number of persons who were issued less than .25 percent of the total area QS dropped significantly in all areas after initial issuance. This is due mainly to QS consolidations.

There were relatively few persons who held large percentages of an area's QS pool. All of the persons who held percentages larger than 3% at initial issuance and at the end of 1998 were in the Western Gulf, Bering Sea, and Aleutian Islands. There were relatively few initial recipients in these areas.

²² See 50 CFR 679.42 (e) and 50 CFR 679.41 (c)(6).

Area	Percent of Area QS	Initial Amount of QS	1998 Amount of QS	Initial Pct. of Area QS	1998 Pct. of Area QS	Change in Total QS	Percent Change in QS
Southeast	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0	23,741,823 17,643,910 17,622,708 6,041,330 1,425,023	19,101,284 19,709,463 17,856,058 7,876,020 1,425,023	35.7 26.5 26.5 9.1 2.1	29.0 29.9 27.1 11.9 2.2	-4,640,539 2,065,553 233,350 1,834,690 0	-19.5 11.7 1.3 30.4 0.0
		66,474,794	65,967,848			-506,946	
W. Yakutat	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0 3.0 <= % < 4.0	10,001,195 8,894,806 10,684,258 16,636,299 7,216,303 0	7,819,517 8,936,503 11,468,263 16,189,946 7,076,496 1,716,500	18.7 16.6 20.0 31.1 13.5 0	14.7 16.8 21.6 30.4 13.3 3.2	-2,181,678 41,697 784,005 -446,353 -139,807 1,716,500	-21.8 0.5 7.3 -2.7 -1.9 n.a.
		53,432,861	53,207,225			-225,636	
C. Gulf	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0	25,425,092 25,015,958 40,873,484 17,570,412 2,592,603	17,775,537 20,686,258 40,596,268 26,866,070 5,108,290	22.8 22.4 36.7 15.8 2.3	16.0 18.6 36.6 24.2 4.6	-7,649,555 -4,329,700 -277,216 9,295,658 2,515,687	-30.1 -17.3 -0.7 52.9 97.0
		111,477,549	111,032,423			-445,126	
W. Gulf	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0 3.0 <= % < 4.0 5.0 <= % < 10 % >= 10	3,375,951 4,420,456 5,216,893 5,582,068 3,705,934 7,539,696 1,980,599 4,264,284 	2,621,622 2,967,497 6,581,387 5,314,749 3,457,682 8,763,192 1,980,599 4,264,284 35,951,012	9.4 12.2 14.5 15.5 10.3 20.9 5.5 11.8	7.3 8.3 18.3 14.8 9.6 24.4 5.5 11.9	-754,329 -1,452,959 1,364,494 -267,319 -248,252 1,223,496 0 0 -134,869	-22.3 -32.9 26.2 -4.8 -6.7 16.2 0.0 0.0
Bering Sea	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0 3.0 <= % < 4.0 4.0 <= % < 5.0 5.0 <= % < 10	1,166,301 1,732,163 1,867,212 4,601,014 1,311,894 3,431,274 1,690,292 2,805,004 	899,241 1,630,703 1,790,867 4,296,208 2,755,429 2,719,732 1,690,292 2,805,004 	6.3 9.3 10.0 24.7 7.1 18.4 9.1 15.1	4.8 8.8 9.6 23.1 14.8 14.6 9.1 15.1	-267,060 -101,460 -76,345 -304,806 1,443,535 -711,542 0 0 	-22.9 -5.9 -4.1 -6.6 110.0 -20.7 0.0 0.0
Aleutians	% < .25 .25 <= % < .5 .5 <= % < 1.0 1.0 <= % < 2.0 2.0 <= % < 3.0 3.0 <= % < 4.0 5.0 <= % < 10 % >= 10	1,933,843 1,913,446 3,090,361 8,440,549 3,550,927 2,041,047 3,008,437 7,539,566 	1,735,407 1,901,814 3,489,628 6,567,037 5,054,417 2,046,892 0 10,722,981 31,518,176	6.1 6.1 9.8 26.8 11.3 6.5 9.5 23.9	5.5 6.0 11.1 20.8 16.0 6.5 0 34.0	-198,436 -11,632 399,267 -1,873,512 1,503,490 5,845 -3,008,437 3,183,415 0	-10.3 -0.6 12.9 -22.2 42.3 0.3 -100.0 42.2

Table 3-3a. Initial Allocation and Year-end 1998 QSBy Management Area and Size of QS Holding

				Initial	1998				Year-end
		Initial	1998	Pct. of	Pct. of	Change	Percent	Initial	1998
	Percent of	Number of	Number of	Area QS	Area QS	in QS	Change in	Average	Average
Area	Area QS	QS Holders	QS Holders	Holders	Holders	Holders	QS Holders	QS Holding	QS Holding
Southeast	% < .25	592	393	83.3	74.9	-199	-33.6	40,104	48,604
Courreast	.25 <= % < .5	74	84	10.4	16.0	10	13.5	238,431	234,636
	.5 <= % < 1.0	37	37	5.2	7.0	0	0.0	476,289	482,596
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	7	10	1.0	1.9	3	42.9	863,047	787,602
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	1	1	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	1,425,023	1,425,023
		711	525			-186			
W. Yakutat	% < .25	350	235	77.1	68.9	-115	-32.9	28,575	33,275
w. ratatat	.25 <= % < .5	45	46	9.9	13.5	1	2.2	197,662	194,272
	.5 <= % < 1.0	30	30	6.6	8.8	0	0.0	356,142	382,275
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	23	23	5.1	6.7	0 0	0.0	723,317	703,911
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	6	6	1.3	1.8	0	0.0	1,202,717	1,179,416
	3.0 <= % < 4.0	0	1	0	0.3	1	n.a.	0	1,716,500
		454	341			-113			
C. Gulf	% < .25	514	357	80.2	74.5	-157	-30.5	49,465	49,791
	.25 <= % < .5	60	49	9.4	10.2	-11	-18.3	416,933	422,169
	.5 <= % < 1.0	54	52	8.4	10.9	-2	-3.7	756,916	780,697
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	12	19	1.9	4.0	7	58.3	1,464,201	1,414,004
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	1	2	0.2	0.4	1	100.0	2,592,603	2,554,145
		641	479			-162			
W. Gulf	% < .25	150	114	64.9	61.0	-36	-24.0	22,506	22,997
	.25 <= % < .5	37	25	16.0	13.4	-12	-32.4	119,472	118,700
	.5 <= % < 1.0	21	25	9.1	13.4	4	19.0	248,423	263,255
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	11	10	4.8	5.3	-1	-9.1	507,461	531,475
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	4	4	1.7	2.1	0	0.0	926,484	864,421
	3.0 <= % < 4.0	6	7	2.6	3.7	1	16.7	1,256,616	1,251,885
	5.0 <= % < 10	1	1	0.4	0.5	0	0.0	1,980,599	1,980,599
	% >= 10	1	1	0.4	0.5	0	0.0	4,264,284	4,264,284
		231	187			-44			

Table 3-3b. Initial Allocation and Year-end 1998 QS Holders by Management Area and Size of QS Holding

(Continued)

	D	Initial	1998	Initial Pct. of	1998 Pct. of	Change	Percent	Initial	Year-end 1998
Area	Percent of Area QS	Number of QS Holders	Number of QS Holders	Area QS Holders	Area QS Holders	in QS Holders	Change in QS Holders	Average QS Holding	Average QS Holding
Bering Sea	% < .25	73	59	50.7	46.1	-14	-19.2	15,977	15,241
Doning Cou	.25 <= % < .5	27	25	18.8	19.5	-2	-7.4	64,154	65,228
	.5 <= % < 1.0	14	14	9.7	10.9	0	0.0	133,372	127,919
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	18	16	12.5	12.5	-2	-11.1	255,612	268,513
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	3	6	2.1	4.7	3	100.0	437,298	459,238
	3.0 <= % < 4.0	5	4	3.5	3.1	-1	-20.0	686,255	679,933
	4.0 <= % < 5.0	2	2	1.4	1.6	0	0.0	845,146	845,146
	5.0 <= % < 10	2	2	1.4	1.6	0	0.0	1,402,502	1,402,502
		144	128			-16			
Aleutians	% < .25	75	61	55.6	51.3	-14	-18.7	25,785	28,449
	.25 <= % < .5	17	17	12.6	14.3	0	0.0	112,556	111,871
	.5 <= % < 1.0	14	15	10.4	12.6	1	7.1	220,740	232,642
	1.0 <= % < 2.0	19	14	14.1	11.8	-5	-26.3	444,239	469,074
	2.0 <= % < 3.0	5	7	3.7	5.9	2	40.0	710,185	722,060
	3.0 <= % < 4.0	2	2	1.5	1.7	0	0.0	1,020,524	1,023,446
	5.0 <= % < 10	1	0	0.7		-1	-100.0	3,008,437	
	% >= 10	2	3	1.5	2.5	1	50.0	3,769,783	3,574,327
		135	119			-16			

Table 3-3b (con't). Initial Allocation and Year-end 1998 QS Holders by Management Area and Size of QS	Holding
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