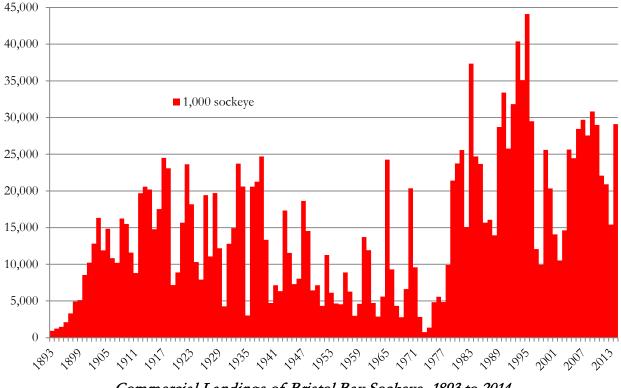
CFEC Permit Holdings and Estimates of Gross Earnings in the Bristol Bay Commercial Salmon Fisheries, 1975-2014



Commercial Landings of Bristol Bay Sockeye, 1893 to 2014

CFEC Report Number 15-4N November, 2015

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

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Abstract

Limited entry permit holdings in both of the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries are examined: The Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery is first, followed by a separate examination of the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery. This report includes summary statistics on the number of permits held, permanent and emergency transfers of permits, permit value, permit latency, new entrants in the fisheries, permit holder median age, estimated gross earnings, dual permit operations, permit stacking, and Department of Natural Resource shore fishery leases in Bristol Bay. Some summary statistics are also broken out by resident type. A description of the computer files and methods used to generate the statistics are provided.

The figure on the cover depicts number of commercially landed sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) from two sources: 1893 – 1974 data figures are from the ADF&G Regional Information Report No. 5J99-05 for 1893 to 1974, and ADF&G fish tickets provided the 1975 – 2014 numbers.

Prepared by Marcus Gho

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to Craig Farrington for his insights and contributions to this document.

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Introduction

This report was prepared by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to provide an overview of limited entry permit holdings and estimated gross earnings in the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fisheries.

Commercial fishing in Bristol Bay has been documented as far back as 1884.¹ Historically, many gear types have been employed to commercially catch salmon, including fish traps, set gillnets, and drift gillnets.

In 1972, Alaskan voters amended the state constitution to allow limited entry in the state's commercial fisheries. Following the amendment, in 1973 the Alaska State Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act (AS 16.43), giving the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) the authority to administer the program. Permit fisheries are defined by CFEC as a specific gear type for a fishery resource within a defined administrative area.

The Bristol Bay salmon permit fisheries were part of the original group of 19 salmon fisheries that were limited in 1974. For Bristol Bay, limited entry salmon permits were first issued in 1975 for drift gillnet (S03T), and set gillnet (S04T).

The majority of ex-vessel value for the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries comes from sockeye salmon, as illustrated in Table 1.

Species	Drift Gillnet	Set Gillnet
Chinook	1.6%	0.9%
sockeye	95.1%	96.1%
coho	0.7%	1.5%
pink	0.6%	0.5%
chum	2.1%	1.0%

Table 1. Percent of Total Ex-vessel Value of Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries by Species, 1975-2014

¹ See Alaska's Commercial Salmon Catches, 1878-1997. ADF&G RIR No. 5J99-05.

Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report

Five data files were used to generate the statistics in this report: the CFEC gross earnings file, the CFEC permit file, the CFEC Census file, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Bristol Bay vessel registration file, and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shore fishery lease file. CFEC datasets were created from the ADF&G and DNR datasets. In addition to these files, a shape file from the DNR was combined with geographic information systems to create a map depicting set gillnet sites that have active DNR shore fishery leases. The most recent updated data is included in this report. The following is a brief description of each file. Please contact CFEC for more detail about these files if you are interested.

CFEC Gross Earnings File

The CFEC gross earnings file is based on ADF&G fish tickets and is enhanced with CFEC permit holder data. The ex-vessel value for salmon in the CFEC gross earnings file largely come from the Commercial Operators Annual Report, ADF&G fish tickets, and was enhanced by additional information provided by processors.

CFEC Permit File

The CFEC permit file contains data on persons who hold or have held CFEC permits. It originates from CFEC permit renewal and permit transfer forms. The permit data file contains a field indicating the declared residency of permit holders as well as their addresses.

In this report, resident status is broken into three resident types:

- Alaska Locals permits held by persons residing locally to the Bristol Bay ADF&G management area
- Alaska Nonlocals permits held by persons who reside in Alaska outside of Bristol Bay ADF&G management area
- Nonresidents permits held by nonresidents of Alaska

CFEC Census File

CFEC maintains a computer file of places within Alaska where permit holders reside. Each community is annotated with information on its rural or urban status using U.S. Census Bureau criteria. Table 2 shows the places that are currently designated as local to the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries in the 2010 CFEC Census File.

Table 2. Communities Local to the Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

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

ADF&G Bristol Bay Vessel Registration Data

Bristol Bay drift gillnet permit holders have registration requirements per 5 AAC 06.370 for much of the fishing season. These registration records indicate if the permit holder is fishing by themselves, or jointly with another permit holder on the same vessel as a dual permit operation. Registration data was provided to CFEC from ADF&G which was used to determine which permits were used in dual permit operations for what date. Because registration requirements do not include dates that fully encompass the entire fishing season in Bristol Bay, counts of dual permit operations may not be complete in every instance.

DNR Shore Fishery Lease Data File

The DNR Land Administration System contains records used to maintain the DNR Shore Fishery Lease program. These records were merged with the CFEC permit file to create a dataset. Creation of the dataset is described in CFEC Report Number 14-4N, *CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay 1975-2013.*

Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery

S03T Permit Holdings

With the advent of limited entry, Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet (S03T) permits were issued starting in 1975. Table 3 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the drift gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 1,875 S03T permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 38.0% (712) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 22.3% (418) of the permits, and Nonresidents received the remaining 39.7% (745). Every Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet permit issued are transferable permits.

Table 3. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

				TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 Y	EAR-END
		Total			Percent		Percent		Percent	2014	Percentage
		Initially	Percent		Change		Change		Change	Year-End	of Year-End
Fishery	Residency	Issued	Issued	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Total	Total
Drift	Local	712	38.0%	-286	-40.2%	-74	-10.4%	-3	-0.4%	349	18.7%
Gillnet	Nonlocal	418	22.3%	118	28.2%	-53	-12.7%	-3	-0.7%	480	25.8%
	Nonresident	745	39.7%	168	22.6%	127	17.0%	-6	-0.8%	1,034	55.5%
	Total	1,875	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-12	-0.6%	1,863	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 3 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Transfers have had the largest impact on the changes in permit holders among resident types. Migrations have also had a large impact. By the end of 2014, nine of the 12 cancelled permits were closed out due to nonpayment. All of the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet permits were issued as transferable permits.

Transfers of S03T Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.² The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Transfer Type		Bay Salmon ft Gillnet		ed Bristol Bay on Fisheries	All Fisheries Statewide		
Gift	1,845	35.0%	3,476	40.6%	12,641	35.9%	
Sale	3,139	59.6%	4,666	54.5%	20,928	59.4%	
Trade	37	0.7%	63	0.7%	486	1.4%	
Other	243	4.6%	357	4.2%	1,175	3.3%	
Total	5,264		8,562		35,230		

Table 4. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Permits in Select Fisherie	s, 1980-2014
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o Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries include transactions for both set and drift gillnet permits.

Table 4 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, more than half (59.6%) of all transfers were sales, more than one third (35.0%) of the transfers were gifts, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Bristol Bay salmon permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.³

Table 5. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Permits in Select Fisheries, 1980-20	014
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Transfer Type		Bay Salmon ft Gillnet		ed Bristol Bay on Fisheries	All Fisheries Statewide		
Business Partner/Friend	866	16.5%	1,571	18.3%	6,497	18.4%	
Member of Immediate Family	1,772	33.7%	3,116	36.4%	11,853	33.6%	
Other Relative	237	4.5%	468	5.5%	1,653	4.7%	
Other	2,389	45.4%	3,407	39.8%	15,227	43.2%	
Total	5,264		8,562		35,230		

o Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries include transactions for both set and drift gillnet permits.

Table 5 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for permits in the Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishery from 1980 to 2014. Statistics are also shown for the combined Bristol Bay salmon fisheries (drift gillnet and set gillnet), and all fisheries statewide.

Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate, total between 38.2% and 41.9% for each of the three classes of permit holders.

² CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

³ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S03T Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 4). This section considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. Average values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

	S03T Permit	Ν	lominal		Real
Year	Sales	Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1982	114	\$95,936	-	\$235,352	-
1983	101	\$98,923	-	\$235,127	-
1984	88	\$116,905	-	\$266,368	-
1985	89	\$117,983	-	\$259,580	-
1986	97	\$124,605	-	\$269,147	-
1987	80	\$130,137	-	\$271,198	-
1988	75	\$173,406	-	\$347,011	-
1989	48	\$248,802	-	\$475,003	-
1990	61	\$216,033	-	\$391,299	-
1991	58	\$207,800	\$26,150	\$361,188	\$45,453
1992	62	\$193,000	\$29,000	\$325,660	\$48,933
1993	61	\$199,600	\$20,500	\$327,007	\$33,585
1994	76	\$165,700	\$19,850	\$264,691	\$31,709
1995	83	\$195,000	\$22,900	\$302,910	\$35,573
1996	64	\$171,800	\$11,950	\$259,218	\$18,031
1997	63	\$153,800	\$23,850	\$226,854	\$35,179
1998	68	\$99,500	\$14,800	\$144,511	\$21,495
1999	51	\$89,700	\$10,100	\$127,462	\$14,352
2000	64	\$80,500	\$15,100	\$110,669	\$20,759
2001	73	\$34,700	\$11,250	\$46,385	\$15,038
2002	90	\$19,700	\$3,000	\$25,924	\$3,948
2003	116	\$29,300	\$4,550	\$37,698	\$5,854
2004	85	\$37,000	\$4,400	\$46,370	\$5,514
2005	142	\$51,200	\$9,250	\$62,063	\$11,213
2006	99	\$75,000	\$5,850	\$88,071	\$6,870
2007	147	\$79,400	\$5,000	\$90,656	\$5,709
2008	88	\$89,800	\$5,550	\$98,739	\$6,102
2009	101	\$78,300	\$6,500	\$86,402	\$7,173
2010	127	\$102,100	\$15,350	\$110,847	\$16,665
2011	85	\$143,900	\$15,600	\$151,447	\$16,418
2012	80	\$110,800	\$12,350	\$114,247	\$12,734
2013	86	\$100,400	\$13,950	\$102,029	\$14,176
2014	75	\$149,500	\$11,150	\$149,500	\$11,150

Table 6. CFEC Estimated Value of Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Permits

 Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

o Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

o The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Real permit values were at an all-time high in 1989 before facing a precipitous decline. The value of Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet permits bottomed out in 2002. Likewise, the value of many other salmon limited entry permits around the state have experienced similar trajectories.

Emergency Transfers of S03T Permits

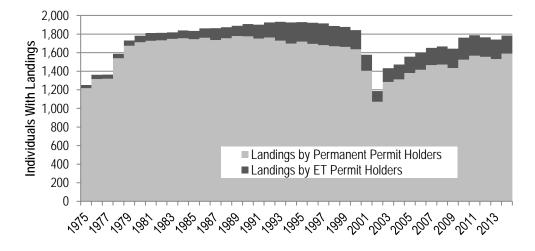
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfer (ET) permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permanent permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, or the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permanent permit holder.

Table 7 and Figure 1 show the total number of unique individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

	Individuals	Landings by			Individuals	Landings by			Individuals	Landings by	
	With	ET Permit	Rate		With	ET Permit	Rate		With	ET Permit	Rate
Year	Landings	Holders	ET	Year	Landings	Holders	ET	Year	Landings	Holders	ET
1975	1,252	34	2.7%	1989	1,889	111	5. 9 %	2003	1,432	148	10.3%
1976	1,362	46	3.4%	1990	1,908	133	7.0%	2004	1,473	161	10.9%
1977	1,363	44	3.2%	1991	1,900	149	7.8%	2005	1,556	175	11.2%
1978	1,587	48	3.0%	1992	1,925	162	8.4%	2006	1,599	183	11.4%
1979	1,731	57	3.3%	1993	1,931	202	10.5%	2007	1,652	186	11.3%
1980	1,782	70	3.9%	1994	1,924	226	11.7%	2008	1,666	193	11.6%
1981	1,812	85	4.7%	1995	1,928	209	10.8%	2009	1,642	207	12.6%
1982	1,813	81	4.5%	1996	1,922	228	11.9%	2010	1,761	237	13.5%
1983	1,818	71	3.9%	1997	1,914	233	12.2%	2011	1,787	220	12.3%
1984	1,838	84	4.6%	1998	1,887	218	11.6%	2012	1,764	209	11.8%
1985	1,834	90	4.9%	1999	1,876	214	11.4%	2013	1,740	209	12.0%
1986	1,861	102	5.5%	2000	1,843	208	11.3%	2014	1,784	194	10.9%
1987	1,863	128	6.9%	2001	1,577	172	10.9%				
1988	1,874	120	6.4%	2002	1,187	115	9.7%				

Table 7. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Fishery

Figure 1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Fishery



Latent S03T Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used to record landings in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" permits for that year.

Table 8 indicates the total number of viable S03T permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. Permits used in a dual permit operation, even if no landings were recorded on the permit, are counted as having been used to make landings. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 2.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table does not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimates the rate of permit latency.

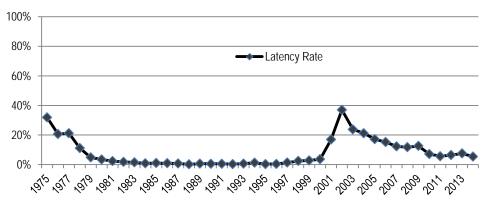
Year	Total	Fished	Latency	Year	Total	Fished	Latency	Year	Total	Fished	Latency
	Permits	Permits	Rate		Permits	Permits	Rate		Permits	Permits	Rate
1975	1,832	1,248	31.9%	1989	1,867	1,855	0.6%	2003	1,868	1,424	23.8%
1976	1,707	1,355	20.6%	1990	1,878	1,869	0.5%	2004	1,860	1,465	21.2%
1977	1,725	1,359	21.2%	1991	1,883	1,873	0.5%	2005	1,862	1,542	17.2%
1978	1,772	1,575	11.1%	1992	1,885	1,879	0.3%	2006	1,860	1,577	15.2%
1979	1,800	1,714	4.8%	1993	1,888	1,877	0.6%	2007	1,862	1,633	12.3%
1980	1,827	1,764	3.4%	1994	1,888	1,865	1.2%	2008	1,863	1,645	11.7%
1981	1,827	1,785	2.3%	1995	1,888	1,882	0.3%	2009	1,863	1,628	12.6%
1982	1,825	1,792	1.8%	1996	1,892	1,884	0.4%	2010	1,863	1,731	7.1%
1983	1,822	1,797	1.4%	1997	1,900	1,875	1.3%	2011	1,862	1,758	5.6%
1984	1,819	1,804	0.8%	1998	1,903	1,858	2.4%	2012	1,862	1,743	6.4%
1985	1,834	1,815	1.0%	1999	1,900	1,847	2.8%	2013	1,862	1,723	7.5%
1986	1,839	1,823	0.9%	2000	1,891	1,823	3.6%	2014	1,863	1,762	5.4%
1987	1,839	1,826	0.7%	2001	1,885	1,566	16.9%				
1988	1,840	1,838	0.1%	2002	1,878	1,184	37.0%				

Table 8. Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Permit Latency

• 'Total Permits' is the number of S03T permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.

o 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.





New Entrants into the Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who record a landing on a permanent permit which they hold for the first time in the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1975 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

Table 1 and Figure 3 describe individuals rather than permits. Individuals may hold one or two S03T permits. An individual may hold one S03T permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S03T permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1975.

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1975	1,099	59	5.4%	1985	1,742	135	7.7%	1995	1,853	158	8.5%	2005	1,554	188	12.1%
1976	1,312	136	10.4%	1986	1,759	153	8.7%	1996	1,851	146	7.9%	2006	1,597	146	9.1%
1977	1,325	136	10.3%	1987	1,766	142	8.0%	1997	1,837	109	5.9%	2007	1,652	223	13.5%
1978	1,528	182	11.9%	1988	1,783	145	8.1%	1998	1,827	123	6.7%	2008	1,665	179	10.8%
1979	1,656	212	12.8%	1989	1,798	109	6.1%	1999	1,822	111	6.1%	2009	1,642	182	11.1%
1980	1,677	162	9.7%	1990	1,817	111	6.1%	2000	1,811	125	6.9%	2010	1,764	213	12.1%
1981	1,709	167	9.8%	1991	1,812	135	7.5%	2001	1,557	118	7.6%	2011	1,789	174	9.7%
1982	1,715	174	10.1%	1992	1,826	114	6.2%	2002	1,178	67	5.7%	2012	1,764	164	9.3%
1983	1,728	162	9.4%	1993	1,839	146	7.9%	2003	1,424	124	8.7%	2013	1,740	135	7.8%
1984	1,748	160	9.2%	1994	1,836	150	8.2%	2004	1,471	137	9.3%	2014	1,782	155	8.7%

Table 9. New Entrants into the Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Fishery

o New Entrants excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

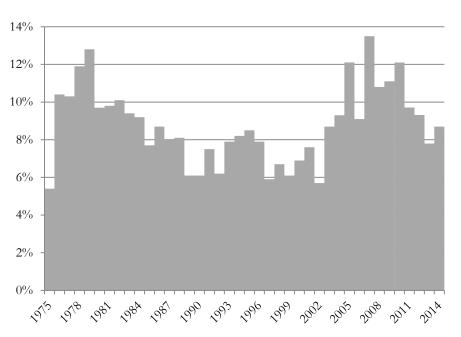


Figure 3. New Entrants into the Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Fishery

Age of S03T Permit Holders

		Combined	Statewide		
		Bristol Bay	Salmon		Alaska
Year	S03T	Salmon	Drift Gillnet	All Permits	Median Age
1975	45.5	42.8	44.0	42.9	24.3
1976	44.5	42.0	43.0	41.3	24.7
1977	43.5	40.5	42.0	40.5	25.1
1978	43.0	39.7	41.6	40.1	25.4
1979	43.2	39.9	41.7	40.1	25.8
1980	42.9	39.5	41.6	39.6	26.0
1981	42.8	39.2	41.2	39.5	26.5
1982	42.2	38.9	40.5	39.5	26.6
1983	42.1	38.9	40.4	39.6	26.8
1984	42.3	39.3	40.7	39.9	27.1
1985	42.6	39.4	40.9	40.1	27.5
1986	42.9	39.8	40.7	40.1	27.8
1987	43.2	39.7	41.1	40.4	28.3
1988	43.3	39.7	41.3	40.6	28.9
1989	43.7	40.0	41.5	41.0	29.4
1990	44.2	40.6	42.0	41.4	29.3
1991	44.6	41.0	42.3	41.9	29.7
1992	44.9	41.5	42.8	42.4	30.1
1993	45.3	42.0	43.1	43.0	30.5
1994	45.7	42.4	43.7	43.5	30.8
1995	45.8	43.0	43.9	43.9	31.1
1996	46.1	43.5	44.3	44.5	31.5
1997	46.6	44.1	45.0	45.0	31.8
1998	46.7	44.4	45.4	45.6	32.1
1999	47.2	45.1	45.9	46.1	32.3
2000	47.7	45.6	46.5	46.6	32.4
2001	48.0	46.1	47.1	47.0	32.7
2002	48.6	47.0	47.9	47.7	33.0
2003	48.8	47.4	48.4	48.4	33.2
2004	48.9	47.8	48.8	48.8	33.4
2005	48.5	47.8	49.0	49.3	33.6
2006	48.6	48.1	49.5	49.7	33.8
2007	47.8	48.0	49.5	50.1	33.9
2008	47.9	48.3	49.9	50.5	33.9
2009	47.9	48.8	50.2	51.1	33.9
2010	47.5	49.1	50.4	51.4	33.8
2011	47.7	49.5	50.6	51.8	33.9
2012	47.6	49.8	50.9	52.1	34.1
2013	47.6	49.5	50.8	52.4	34.3
2014	47.7	49.6	51.0	52.7	34.4

Table 10. Median Age of S03T and Select CFEC Permit Holders

Table 10 shows the annual median age of five different cohorts for each of the years between 1975 and 2014: 1) Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet (S03T) permit holders; 2) combined Bristol Bay salmon permit holders (combined set gillnet and drift gillnet); 3) all salmon drift gillnet permit holders statewide; 4) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 5) the median age of all Alaskans.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S03T permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of Alaskans has increased 10.1 years between 1975 and 2014, which represents a 41.6% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders, for statewide salmon drift gillnet permit holders, and for the combined Bristol Bay salmon permit holders ranged between 15.9% and 22.7%.

In the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 2.2 years, which is a 4.8% increase.

S03T Dual Permit Operations

The Alaska Board of Fisheries enacted 5 AAC 06.333 and 5 AAC 06.370, which allow for two Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet permit holders to fish from a single vessel starting in 2004. When permit holders register to fish in a district, they specify if they will fish as a dual permit operation; however, not all fishing occurs during the registration period. Data reported in the below tables includes operations that registered to fish as dual permit operations.

Figure 4 reports the percentage of landings for both single and dual permit operations by year between 2004 and 2014. Landings are defined as all landings made on a given day by a permit operation. When two permit holders made landings as a dual permit operation, they were only counted as a single entity for that day. Some permit holders who prosecuted the fishery both as a single permit operation and as a dual permit operation had landings counted in both categories (on different days), depending how they were fishing the day the landing was made.

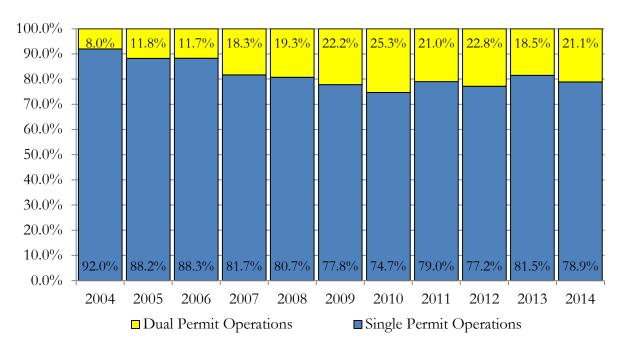


Figure 4. Bristol Bay Drift Gillnet Permit Landings by Operation Type, 2004 - 2014

In 2004, only 8% of all landings were made by dual permit operations. Since 2007, the rate of landings made by dual permit operations has fluctuated between 18.3% and 25.3%.

Note that Figure 4 and Table 11 both count dual permit operations, while Tables 12 and 13 count individuals.

Table 11 includes counts of dual permit operations and the use of either permanently transferred permits, or temporary emergency transfer permits. When a permit was used as an emergency transfer permit, then subsequently permanently transferred to the permit holder, the permit was only counted as being used as a permanent permit. Due to the transferability of permits and dual permit operation regrouping, counts of dual permit operations will not always fully compare to counts of permit holders.

	Both	One Permanent	Both
Year	Permanent	and One ET	ET
2004	69	46	0
2005	129	45	3
2006	124	46	2
2007	186	68	5
2008	190	78	4
2009	210	79	3
2010	260	97	2
2011	263	75	1
2012	252	77	4
2013	256	66	2
2014	269	45	4

Table 11. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in Dual Operations

Table 12 reports on the residency type combinations of dual permit holders with landings. Residency type is counted as the residency status of the permit holder at the end of the year. The percentages are for the entire residency type participating in the fishery; for example, in 2014, 13.6% (42 individuals) of all local permit holders made landings in a dual permit operation. Note that permit holders can regroup, thereby increasing the count of total combinations of dual permit operations.

	Both	n Local	Both Nonlocal		Both Nonresident		Local and	Local and	Nonlocal and	Total Co	Combinations	
Year	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Nonlocal	Nonresident	Nonresident	Count	Percent	
2004	35	10.0%	35	10.6%	113	15.3%	6	4	28	221	15.6%	
2005	42	12.1%	64	18.4%	175	22.9%	15	6	41	342	23.4%	
2006	50	14.4%	60	16.5%	167	21.4%	18	6	34	329	22.1%	
2007	56	17.2%	101	27.6%	264	33.4%	10	6	62	497	33.5%	
2008	48	14.8%	107	28.2%	268	34.4%	14	10	82	525	35.4%	
2009	42	14.4%	84	24.1%	323	39.7%	11	22	86	568	39.1%	
2010	63	20.9%	104	28.1%	409	48.6%	28	14	89	703	46.5%	
2011	47	15.0%	118	30.6%	377	44.6%	24	12	83	657	42.5%	
2012	51	16.6%	96	25.2%	376	44.9%	16	14	99	648	42.5%	
2013	32	10.4%	110	28.6%	373	46.2%	17	6	90	625	41.7%	
2014	42	13.6%	95	22.8%	375	45.2%	12	11	86	621	39.9%	

Table 12. Residence Type of Individuals in Dual Permit Operations

Table 13 reports earnings by residency type of permit holders and their operation type. Individuals that participated at any time in a dual permit operation are categorized in the dual permit operation group. Note that earnings are averaged by individual, not permit; multiple people may have made landings on the same permit in some instances.

Year	Residency	Operation Type	Permit Holders with Landings	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	Pct. Of Total Permit Holders with Landings	Pct. Of Total Gross Earnings
2004	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	40 316 <i>356</i>	\$1,076,879 \$12,535,174 <i>\$13,612,053</i>	\$26,922 \$39,668 <i>\$38,236</i>	2.7% 21.5% <i>24.2%</i>	1.3% 15.2% <i>16.5%</i>
	- Nonlocal	Dual Single	52 290	\$2,733,885 \$16,527,490	\$52,575 \$56,991	3.5% 19.7%	3.3% 20.1%
	-	Combined Dual	<u>342</u> 129	\$19,261,375 \$6,928,984	\$56,320 \$53,713	<u>23.2%</u> 8.8%	<u>23.4%</u> 8.4%
	Nonresident	Single Combined Dual	646 775 221	\$42,497,048 \$49,426,032 \$10,739,748	\$65,785 <i>\$63,776</i> \$48,596	43.9% 52.6% 15.0%	51.6% 60.1% 13.0%
	Total	Single Combined	1,252 1,473	\$71,559,712 \$82,299,460	\$57,156 \$55,872	85.0% 100.0%	87.0% 100.0%
2005	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	52 313 <i>365</i>	\$2,052,258 \$14,196,744 <i>\$16,249,002</i>	\$39,467 \$45,357 <i>\$44,518</i>	3.3% 20.1% <i>23.5%</i>	2.1% 14.5% <i>16.6%</i>
	Nonlocal	Dual Single Combined	92 276 <i>368</i>	\$10,249,002 \$4,710,130 \$17,233,241 \$21,943,370	\$51,197 \$62,439 \$59,629	5.9% 17.7% 23.7%	4.8% 17.6% 22.5%
	- Nonresident	Dual Single Combined	198 625 <i>823</i>	\$10,787,757 \$48,671,136 \$59,458,893	\$57,827 \$54,484 \$77,874 \$72,247	12.7% 40.2% 52.9%	11.0% 49.8% 60.9%
	Total	Dual Single Combined	342 1,214 1,556	\$17,550,145 \$80,101,121 \$97,651,266	\$51,316 \$65,981 \$62,758	22.0% 78.0% 100.0%	18.0% 82.0% 100.0%
2006	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	60 303 <i>363</i>	\$2,315,013 \$15,603,396 <i>\$17,918,409</i>	\$38,584 \$51,496 <i>\$49,362</i>	3.8% 18.9% <i>22.7%</i>	2.1% 13.8% <i>15.9%</i>
	Nonlocal	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	83 304 <i>387</i>	\$6,187,758 \$21,708,411 <i>\$27,896,170</i>	\$74,551 \$71,409 <i>\$72,083</i>	5.2% 19.0% <i>24.2%</i>	5.5% 19.2% <i>24.7%</i>
	Nonresident	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	186 663 <i>849</i>	\$12,657,521 \$54,334,523 <i>\$66,992,045</i>	\$68,051 \$81,953 <i>\$78,907</i>	11.6% 41.5% <i>53.1%</i>	11.2% 48.2% 59.4%
	Total	Dual Single Combined	329 1,270 1,599	\$21,160,293 \$91,646,330 \$112,806,623	\$64,317 \$72,162 \$70,548	20.6% 79.4% 100.0%	18.8% 81.2% 100.0%
2007	Local	Dual Single Combined	64 280 344	\$2,262,106 \$14,821,419 <i>\$17,083,525</i>	\$35,345 \$52,934 <i>\$49,661</i>	3.9% 16.9% <i>20.8%</i>	2.0% 13.2% <i>15.2%</i>
	Nonlocal	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	135 278 <i>413</i>	\$8,395,400 \$18,930,805 <i>\$27,326,205</i>	\$62,188 \$68,096 <i>\$66,165</i>	8.2% 16.8% <i>25.0%</i>	7.5% 16.9% <i>24.4%</i>
	Nonresident	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	298 597 <i>895</i>	\$19,036,681 \$48,577,549 \$67,614,230	\$63,881 \$81,369 \$75,547	18.0% 36.1% <i>54.2%</i>	17.0% 43.4% 60.4%
	Total	Dual Single Combined	497 1,155 1,652	\$29,694,187 \$82,329,774 \$112,023,960	\$59,747 \$71,281 \$67,811	30.1% 69.9% 100.0%	26.5% 73.5% 100.0%

Table 13. Earnings of S03T Permit Holders by Resident and Operation Type

* Adjusted for inflating using the 2014 U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index.

		Operation	Permit Holders	Total Gross	Average Gross	Pct. Of Total Permit Holders with	Pct. Of Total Gross
Year	Residency	Туре	with Landings	Earnings	Earnings	Landings	Earnings
2008	Local	Dual Single	59 282	\$2,447,023 \$13,048,625	\$41,475 \$46,272	3.5% 16.9%	2.2% 11.9%
		Combined	341	\$15,495,647	\$45,442	20.5%	14.1%
	_	Dual	153	\$8,999,153	\$58,818	9.2%	8.2%
	Nonlocal	Single	275	\$18,012,055	\$65,498	16.5%	16.4%
	-	Combined	428	\$27,011,208	\$63,110	25.7%	24.5%
	Norroeident	Dual	313	\$19,647,647	\$62,772	18.8%	17.8%
	Nonresident	Single Combined	584 <i>89</i> 7	\$47,953,912 \$67,601,559	\$82,113 <i>\$75,364</i>	35.1% <i>53.8%</i>	43.6% 61.4%
		Dual	525	\$31,093,823	\$75,304 \$59,226	31.5%	28.2%
	Total	Single	1,141	\$79,014,592	\$69,250	68.5%	71.8%
		Combined	1,666	\$110,108,414	\$66,091	100.0%	100.0%
2009		Dual	58	\$3,386,503	\$58,388	3.5%	2.5%
	Local	Single	248	\$13,925,722	\$56,152	15.1%	10.3%
	-	Combined	306	\$17,312,225	\$56,576	18.6%	12.9%
	Nonlocal	Dual	133 253	\$10,320,292	\$77,596 \$81,707	8.1%	7.7% 15.4%
	Nonlocal	Single Combined	253 386	\$20,671,912 \$ <i>30,992,204</i>	\$81,707 \$80,291	15.4% <i>23.5%</i>	23.0%
	-	Dual	377	\$29,587,883	\$78,482	23.0%	22.0%
	Nonresident	Single	573	\$56,737,915	\$99,019	34.9%	42.1%
	Nonicolacin	Combined	950	\$86,325,799	\$90,869	57.9%	64.1%
	-	Dual	568	\$43,294,679	\$76,223	34.6%	32.2%
	Total	Single	1,074	\$91,335,549	\$85,042	65.4%	67.8%
		Combined	1,642	\$134,630,228	\$81,992	100.0%	100.0%
0010							
2010		Dual	83	\$4,950,888	\$59,649	4.7%	3.4%
	Local	Single Combined	240 <i>323</i>	\$14,756,114 <i>\$19,707,001</i>	\$61,484 <i>\$61,012</i>	13.6% <i>18.3%</i>	10.1% <i>13.5%</i>
	-	Dual	162	\$12,482,288	\$77,051	9.2%	8.6%
	Nonlocal	Single	266	\$22,392,101	\$84,181	15.1%	15.4%
	Nonioodi	Combined	428	\$34,874,390	\$81,482	24.3%	23.9%
	-	Dual	458	\$36,657,476	\$80,038	26.0%	25.2%
	Nonresident	Single	552	\$54,388,858	\$98,531	31.3%	37.3%
		Combined	1010	\$91,046,333	\$90,145	57.4%	62.5%
		Dual	703	\$54,090,652	\$76,943	39.9%	37.1%
	Total	Single	1,058	\$91,537,073	\$86,519	60.1%	62.9%
		Combined	1,761	\$145,627,725	\$82,696	100.0%	100.0%
2011		Dual	65	\$3,065,923	\$47,168	3.6%	2.2%
2011	Local	Single	265	\$3,005,923	\$47,100 \$55,061	14.8%	10.5%
	Local	Combined	330	\$17,657,081	\$53,506	18.5%	12.8%
	-	Dual	168	\$12,084,896	\$71,934	9.4%	8.7%
	Nonlocal	Single	275	\$20,799,279	\$75,634	15.4%	15.0%
	-	Combined	443	\$32,884,175	\$74,231	24.8%	23.8%
	_	Dual	424	\$32,429,420	\$76,484	23.7%	23.4%
	Nonresident	Single	590	\$55,487,628	\$94,047	33.0%	40.1%
		Combined	1014	\$87,917,049	\$86,703	56.7%	63.5%
	Total	Dual Single	657 1,130	\$47,580,239 \$90,878,065	\$72,420 \$80,423	36.8% 63.2%	34.4% 65.6%

Table 13. Earnings of S03T Permit Holders by Resident and Operation Type (Continued)

* Adjusted for inflating using the 2014 U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index.

Year	Residency	Operation Type	Permit Holders with Landings	Total Gross Earnings	Average Gross Earnings	Pct. Of Total Permit Holders with Landings	Pct. Of Total Gross Earnings
real	Residency	туре	Lanunys	Editilitys	Earnings	Lanunys	Earnings
2012	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	64 262 <i>326</i>	\$2,406,600 \$12,531,752 <i>\$14,938,352</i>	\$37,603 \$47,831 <i>\$45,823</i>	3.6% 14.9% <i>18.5%</i>	2.0% 10.3% <i>12.3%</i>
	Nonlocal	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	153 279 <i>432</i>	\$9,525,324 \$19,096,410 <i>\$28,621,734</i>	\$62,257 \$68,446 <i>\$66,254</i>	8.7% 15.8% 24.5%	7.8% 15.7% <i>23.5%</i>
	Nonresident	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	431 575 <i>1006</i>	\$29,147,615 \$48,904,929 \$78,052,545	\$67,628 \$85,052 <i>\$77,587</i>	24.4% 32.6% 57.0%	24.0% 40.2% 64.2%
	Total	Dual Single Combined	648 1,116 1,764	\$41,079,539 \$80,533,092 \$121,612,631	\$63,394 \$72,162 \$68,941	36.7% 63.3% 100.0%	33.8% 66.2% 100.0%
2013	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	42 275 317	\$2,326,621 \$13,993,547 <i>\$16,320,167</i>	\$55,396 \$50,886 <i>\$51,483</i>	2.4% 15.8% <i>18.2%</i>	1.8% 10.8% <i>12.6%</i>
	Nonlocal	Dual Single Combined	163 285 <i>448</i>	\$10,510,474 \$21,689,557 \$32,200,031	\$64,481 \$76,104 <i>\$71,875</i>	9.4% 16.4% 25.7%	8.1% 16.7% 24.9%
	Nonresident	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	420 555 <i>975</i>	\$32,345,417 \$48,705,405 <i>\$81,050,822</i>	\$77,013 \$87,757 <i>\$83,129</i>	24.1% 31.9% <i>56.0%</i>	25.0% 37.6% <i>62.6%</i>
	Total	Dual Single Combined	625 1,115 1,740	\$45,182,511 \$84,388,509 \$129,571,020	\$72,292 \$75,685 \$74,466	35.9% 64.1% 100.0%	34.9% 65.1% 100.0%
2014	Local	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	54 268 <i>322</i>	\$3,436,700 \$17,824,938 <i>\$21,261,638</i>	\$63,643 \$66,511 <i>\$66,030</i>	3.0% 15.0% <i>18.0%</i>	1.9% 9.8% 11.7%
	Nonlocal	Dual Single <i>Combined</i>	144 322 <i>466</i>	\$14,580,601 \$33,204,277 \$47,784,878	\$101,254 \$103,119 <i>\$102,543</i>	8.1% 18.0% <i>26.1%</i>	8.0% 18.2% <i>26.2%</i>
	Nonresident	Dual Single Combined	423 573 996	\$41,793,838 \$71,369,294 \$113,163,132	\$98,803 \$124,554 <i>\$113,618</i>	23.7% 32.1% 55.8%	22.9% 39.2% 62.1%
	Total	Dual Single Combined	621 1,163 1,784	\$59,811,138 \$122,398,510 \$182,209,648	\$96,314 \$105,244 \$102,135	34.8% 65.2% 100.0%	32.8% 67.2% 100.0%

Table 13. Earnings of S03T Permit Holders by Resident and Operation Type (Continued)

* Adjusted for inflating using the 2014 U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index.

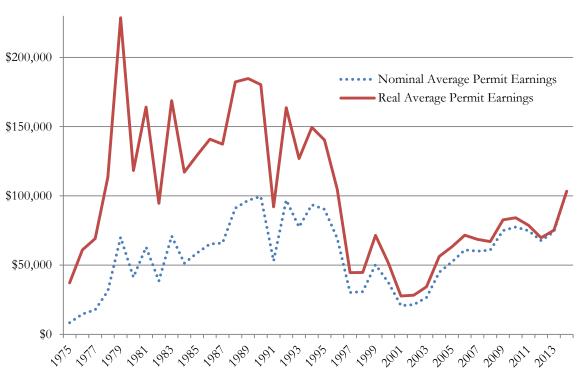
Participation and Earnings

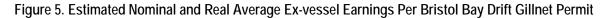
Table 14 reports the number of permits, permits with landings, number of vessels with landings, and estimated gross earnings in the Bristol Bay drift gillnet salmon fishery from 1975 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 5 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last interim-entry permit issued in the Bristol Bay drift gillnet salmon fishery was in 2005. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Landings made by permits used in dual permit operations are counted as being used even if all the fish tickets were recorded on the other permit in the dual permit operation.





Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor CPI.

	Viable	Nominal	Real* Total	Permits With	Average Permit	Vessels With	Average Vessel
Year	Permits	Total Value	Earnings	Landings	Real* Earnings	Landings	Real* Earnings
1975	1,832	\$10,529,539	\$46,333,102		\$37,126	1,371	\$33,795
1976	1,707	\$19,859,648	\$82,627,306		\$60,980	1,428	\$57,862
1977	1,725	\$24,058,389	\$93,984,930		\$69,157	1,452	\$64,728
1978	1,772	\$49,183,042	\$178,579,704		\$113,384	1,587	\$112,527
1979	1,800	\$120,196,589	\$391,940,216		\$228,670	1,750	\$223,966
1980	1,827	\$72,583,988	\$208,534,502	1,764	\$118,217	1,848	\$112,843
1981	1,827	\$112,487,059	\$292,956,396		\$164,121	1,816	\$161,320
1982	1,825	\$69,074,998	\$169,456,359		\$94,563	1,842	\$91,996
1983	1,822	\$127,608,313	\$303,308,047	1,797	\$168,786	1,826	\$166,105
1984	1,819	\$92,757,369	\$211,347,531	1,804	\$117,155	1,863	\$113,445
1985	1,834	\$106,696,595	\$234,748,375	1,815	\$129,338	1,851	\$126,822
1986	1,839	\$118,928,486	\$256,885,530	1,823	\$140,914	1,852	\$138,707
1987	1,839	\$120,369,596	\$250,843,456	1,826	\$137,373	1,862	\$134,717
1988	1,840	\$167,443,171	\$335,078,839	1,838	\$182,306	1,869	\$179,282
1989	1,867	\$179,466,290	\$342,630,094	1,855	\$184,706	1,895	\$180,807
1990	1,878	\$186,085,765	\$337,055,850		\$180,340	1,908	\$176,654
1991	1,883	\$99,230,409	\$172,477,313		\$92,086	1,896	\$90,969
1992	1,885	\$182,217,012	\$307,464,908		\$163,632	1,919	\$160,221
1993	1,888	\$145,375,898	\$238,170,994		\$126,889	1,922	\$123,918
1994	1,888	\$174,569,899	\$278,859,512		\$149,523	1,890	\$147,545
1995	1,888	\$170,029,398	\$264,121,258		\$140,341	1,917	\$137,778
1996	1,892	\$130,612,195	\$197,072,075		\$104,603	1,921	\$102,588
1997	1,900	\$56,691,067	\$83,618,794		\$44,597	1,901	\$43,987
1998	1,903	\$57,202,946	\$83,079,733		\$44,715	1,869	\$44,451
1999	1,900	\$92,895,948	\$132,003,692		\$71,469	1,873	\$70,477
2000	1,891	\$68,412,338	\$94,051,471	1,823	\$51,592	1,841	\$51,087
2001	1,885	\$32,414,815	\$43,330,061	1,566	\$27,669	1,570	\$27,599
2002	1,878	\$25,432,417	\$33,467,308		\$28,266	1,176	\$28,459
2003	1,868	\$37,999,418	\$48,890,381	1,424	\$34,333	1,407	\$34,748
2004	1,860	\$65,669,641	\$82,299,460	1,465	\$56,177	1,373	\$59,941
2005	1,862	\$80,559,324	\$97,651,266		\$63,328	1,387	\$70,405
2006	1,860	\$96,064,034	\$112,806,623		\$71,532	1,464	\$77,054
2007	1,862	\$98,114,659	\$112,023,960		\$68,600	1,404	\$79,789
2008	1,863	\$100,139,700	\$110,108,414	-	\$66,935	1,396	\$78,874
2000	1,863	\$122,005,800	\$134,630,228	1,628	\$82,697	1,356	\$99,285
2010	1,863	\$134,136,756	\$145,627,725	1,731	\$84,129	1,404	\$103,723
2010	1,862	\$131,558,667	\$138,458,304	1,758	\$78,759	1,444	\$95,885
2011	1,862	\$117,943,745	\$121,612,631	1,743	\$69,772	1,433	\$84,866
2012	1,862	\$127,502,687	\$129,571,020		\$75,201	1,408	\$92,025
2013	1,863	\$127,302,007	\$129,371,020		\$103,411	1,463	\$124,545
2014	1,005	ψ102,207,040	ψ102,207,040	1,702	φ103,411	1,403	φ124,040

Table 14. Estimated Total Ex-vessel Earnings (Real and Nominal) for the Bristol Bay Salmon Drift GillnetFishery, With Average Real Earnings by Permit and Vessel

* Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.

• Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for dual permit operations, as well as the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 16 describes both estimated real earnings by district and the number of permits with commercial landings in each of the districts. Please note that some permits recorded landings in more than one district.

Table 15.	S03T	Earnings	by	District
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		Togiak Nushagak				Nakr	knek-Kvichak			Egegik			Ugashik						Other		Total	Total			
Year Pe	ermits	Real* Val	lue	Pei	rmits	Real* Va	lue	Per	rmits	Real* Val	ue	Pel	mits	Real* Val	lue	Peri	mits	Real* Va	lue	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	lue	Permits	Earnings*
1975 158	12.7%	\$3,397,927	7.3%	429	34.4%	\$7,494,175	16.2%	742	59.5%	\$26,403,819	57.0%	243	19.5%	\$8,769,717	18.9%	39	3.1%	\$187,970	0.4%	6	0.5%	\$79,495	0.2%	1,248	\$46,333,102
1976 147	10.8%	\$6,624,172	8.0%	462	34.1%	\$26,755,559	32.4%	712	52.5%	\$32,307,640	39.1%	254	18.7%	\$14,681,975	17.8%	77	5.7%	\$2,143,677	2.6%	11	0.8%	\$114,282	0.1%	1,355	\$82,627,306
1977 148	10.9%	\$9,789,197	10.4%	500	36.8%	\$25,737,363	27.4%	635	46.7%	\$33,255,030	35.4%	327	24.1%	\$23,398,474	24.9%	49	3.6%	\$1,499,971	1.6%	16	1.2%	\$304,895	0.3%	1,359	\$93,984,930
<i>1978</i> 184	11.7%	\$14,956,333	8.4%	708	45.0%	\$72,305,230	40.5%	829	52.6%	\$72,595,976	40.7%	385	24.4%	\$17,328,924	9.7%	53	3.4%	\$519,055	0.3%	27	1.7%	\$874,186	0.5%	1,575	\$178,579,704
1979 186	10.9%	\$11,163,950	2.8%	831	48.5%	\$65,978,668	16.8%	1,074	62.7%	\$259,884,758	66.3%	333	19.4%	\$35,669,997	9.1%	116	6.8%	\$7,208,771	1.8%	812	47.4%	\$12,034,072	3.1%	1,714	\$391,940,216
1980 254	14.4%	\$9,869,163	4.7%	987	56.0%	\$52,707,829	25.3%	1,023	58.0%	\$115,799,201	55.5%	286	16.2%	\$21,455,175	10.3%	207	11.7%	\$8,125,285	3.9%	24	1.4%	\$577,849	0.3%	1,764	\$208,534,502
1981 277	15.5%	\$9,675,015	3.3%	902	50.5%	\$97,483,700	33.3%	994	55.7%	\$120,423,659	41.1%	358	20.1%	\$41,078,409	14.0%	286	16.0%	\$23,878,899	8.2%	18	1.0%	\$416,715	0.1%	1,785	\$292,956,396
1982 298	16.6%	\$10,531,709	6.2%	1,064	59.4%	\$76,535,938	45.2%	851	47.5%	\$46,872,848	27.7%	422	23.5%	\$22,973,261	13.6%	267	14.9%	\$11,807,394	7.0%	22	1.2%	\$735,209	0.4%	1,792	\$169,456,359
1983 287	16.0%	\$7,619,019	2.5%	944	52.5%	\$46,615,693	15.4%	1,071	59.6%	\$168,305,604	55.5%	487	27.1%	\$52,680,418	17.4%	354	19.7%	\$27,881,035	9.2%	18	1.0%	\$206,278	0.1%	1,797	\$303,308,047
1984 288	16.0%	\$7,480,042	3.5%	891	49.4%	\$27,535,093	13.0%	1,122	62.2%	\$110,145,470	52.1%	579	32.1%	\$42,688,141	20.2%	341	18.9%	\$22,621,222	10.7%	44	2.4%	\$877,562	0.4%	1,804	\$211,347,531
<i>1985</i> 155	8.5%	\$4,648,833	2.0%	609	33.6%	\$12,392,139	5.3%	1,172	64.6%	\$74,762,772	31.8%	921	50.7%	\$74,992,026	31.9%	769 4	42.4%	\$67,484,289	28.7%	44	2.4%	\$468,315	0.2%	1,815	\$234,748,375
1986 157	8.6%	\$6,629,699	2.6%	820	45.0%	\$42,458,589	16.5%	733	40.2%	\$38,824,442	15.1%	835	45.8%	\$80,431,393	31.3%	823 4	45.1%	\$88,213,722	34.3%	37	2.0%	\$327,684	0.1%	1,823	\$256,885,530
1987 147	8.1%	\$6,984,519	2.8%	628	34.4%	\$47,494,024	18.9%	1,061	58.1%	\$74,218,023	29.6%	927	50.8%	\$84,750,199	33.8%	629	34.4%	\$36,386,400	14.5%	48	2.6%	\$1,010,292	0.4%	1,826	\$250,843,456
1988 321	17.5%	\$21,667,871	6.5%	535	29.1%	\$37,805,322	11.3%	1,015	55.2%	\$80,363,999	24.0%	998	54.3%	\$155,999,864	46.6%	577 🕻	31.4%	\$36,990,520	11.0%	59	3.2%	\$2,251,262	0.7%	1,838	\$335,078,839
1989 149	8.0%	\$2,128,126	0.6%	437	23.6%	\$25,222,684	7.4%	1,214	65.4%	\$166,404,073	48.6%	985	53.1%	\$110,384,139	32.2%	555 2	29.9%	\$37,441,328	10.9%	64	3.5%	\$1,049,743	0.3%	1,855	\$342,630,094
1990 126	6.7%	\$2,249,232	0.7%	450	24.1%	\$28,591,128	8.5%	1,384	74.1%	\$175,276,207	52.0%	967	51.7%	\$107,293,724	31.8%	421	22.5%	\$22,709,443	6.7%	63	3.4%	\$936,117	0.3%	1,869	\$337,055,850
1991 205	10.9%	\$3,393,503	2.0%	461	24.6%	\$30,281,162	17.6%	1,087	58.0%	\$72,238,696	41.9%	668	35.7%	\$45,862,076	26.6%	445 2	23.8%	\$20,075,293	11.6%	68	3.6%	\$626,583	0.4%	1,873	\$172,477,313
1992 278	14.8%	\$6,177,741	2.0%	522	27.8%	\$22,860,128	7.4%	974	51.8%	\$91,494,739	29.8%	946	50.3%	\$152,894,531	49.7%	515	27.4%	\$33,257,786	10.8%	102	5.4%	\$779,983	0.3%	1,879	\$307,464,908
<i>1993</i> 155	8.3%	\$2,685,242	1.1%	523	27.9%	\$28,403,229	11.9%	833	44.4%	\$49,629,727	20.8%	1,187	63.2%	\$132,048,362	55.4%	606 3	32.3%	\$25,066,006	10.5%	50	2.7%	\$338,428	0.1%	1,877	\$238,170,994
1994 173	9.3%	\$3,360,865	1.2%	526	28.2%	\$25,220,971	9.0%	1,133	60.8%	\$125,336,357	44.9%	1,089	58.4%	\$87,010,892	31.2%	479 2	25.7%	\$36,898,417	13.2%	77	4.1%	\$1,032,009	0.4%	1,865	\$278,859,512
1995 169	9.0%	\$3,070,361	1.2%	515	27.4%	\$24,177,329	9.2%	1,169	62.1%	\$119,736,157	45.3%	930	49.4%	\$87,597,571	33.2%	745 3	39.6%	\$29,278,471	11.1%	81	4.3%	\$261,368	0.1%	1,882	\$264,121,258
1996 140	7.4%	\$2,201,016	1.1%	622	33.0%	\$35,826,622	18.2%	758	40.2%	\$53,175,487	27.0%	930	49.4%	\$73,618,268	37.4%	624 .	33.1%	\$32,056,509	16.3%	33	1.8%	\$194,172	0.1%	1,884	\$197,072,075
1997 64	3.4%	\$549,417	0.7%	612	32.6%	\$15,195,434	18.2%	550	29.3%	\$3,492,512	4.2%	948	50.6%	\$53,804,057	64.3%	475 2	25.3%	\$10,281,359	12.3%	42	2.2%	\$296,014	0.4%	1,875	\$83,618,794
1998 62	3.3%	\$1,378,066	1.7%	680	36.6%	\$22,925,254	27.6%	1,053	56.7%	\$21,268,054	25.6%	948	51.0%	\$30,792,026	37.1%	395 2	21.3%	\$6,446,220	7.8%	60	3.2%	\$270,112	0.3%	1,858	\$83,079,733
1999 120	6.5%	\$1,658,598	1.3%	556	30.1%	\$28,977,347	22.0%	1,092	59.1%	\$49,996,352	37.9%	787	42.6%	\$38,666,712	29.3%	454	24.6%	\$12,687,427	9.6%	21	1.1%	\$17,255	0.0%	1,847	\$132,003,692
2000 187	10.3%	\$3,009,405	3.2%	675	37.0%	\$27,854,825	29.6%	798	43.8%	\$21,738,960	23.1%	817	44.8%	\$33,510,403	35.6%	520 2	28.5%	\$7,862,339	8.4%	27	1.5%	\$75,540	0.1%	1,823	\$94,051,471
2001 164	10.5%	\$2,359,710	5.4%	795	50.8%	\$14,856,586	34.3%	553	35.3%	\$15,518,889	35.8%	643	41.1%	\$9,167,588	21.2%	284	18.1%	\$1,426,232	3.3%	4	0.3%	\$1,055	0.0%	1,566	\$43,330,061
2002 94	7.9%	\$693,141	2.1%	490	41.4%		26.1%	338	28.5%	\$3,667,643	11.0%	423	35.7%	\$15,016,012	44.9%		31.9%	\$5,363,039	16.0%	2	0.2%	\$393	0.0%	1,184	\$33,467,308
2003 137	9.6%	\$2,000,287	4.1%	611	42.9%	\$24,184,941		508	35.7%	\$9,129,744	18.7%	557	39.1%	\$7,309,803			30.8%	\$6,262,355	12.8%	4	0.3%	\$3,250	0.0%	1,424	\$48,890,381
2004 102	7.0%	\$1,247,433	1.5%	436	29.8%	\$21,747,160	26.4%	469	32.0%	\$14,822,203	18.0%	614	41.9%	\$34,041,893	41.4%	357 2	24.4%	\$10,440,041	12.7%	1	0.1%	\$731	0.0%	1,465	\$82,299,460
2005 89	5.8%	\$1,584,876	1.6%	686	44.5%	\$30,017,072		668	43.3%	1 - 1 - 1 -	26.5%	617	40.0%	\$30,793,899		369 2	23.9%	\$9,308,776	9.5%	12	0.8%	\$32,825	0.0%	1,542	\$97,651,266
2006 79	5.0%	\$2,121,159	1.9%	691	43.8%	\$44,206,981	39.2%	774	49.1%	\$27,813,127	24.7%	525	33.3%	\$28,801,356	25.5%	243	15.4%	\$9,809,267	8.7%	6	0.4%	\$54,734	0.0%	1,577	\$112,806,623
2007 109	6.7%	\$2,849,077	2.5%	684		\$30,399,472		716	43.8%	\$32,736,583	29.2%	497	30.4%	\$24,946,034	22.3%			\$21,092,794	18.8%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,633	\$112,023,960
<i>2008</i> 132	8.0%	\$2,542,898	2.3%	549	33.4%	\$26,708,737	24.3%	804	48.9%	\$41,305,484	37.5%	401	24.4%	\$29,230,618		287	17.4%	\$10,320,677	9.4%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,645	\$110,108,414
<i>2009</i> 125	7.7%	\$2,311,723	1.7%	489	30.0%	\$32,863,826	24.4%	668	41.0%	\$36,175,549	26.9%	566	34.8%	\$51,350,170	38.1%	286	17.6%	\$11,928,960	8.9%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,628	\$134,630,228
2010 88	5.1%	\$3,129,599	2.1%	568	32.8%	\$40,797,946	28.0%	899	51.9%	\$54,022,987	37.1%	674	38.9%	\$24,909,529	17.1%	362 2	20.9%	\$22,767,663	15.6%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,731	\$145,627,725
2011 137	7.8%	\$4,211,153	3.0%	440	25.0%	\$29,169,966		922	52.4%	\$57,661,833	41.6%	712	40.5%	\$30,188,819	21.8%	397 2	22.6%	\$17,226,533	12.4%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,758	\$138,458,304
2012 119	6.8%	\$4,116,683	3.4%	466	26.7%	\$13,409,110	11.0%		51.1%	\$60,765,218	50.0%	486	27.9%	\$28,331,558			19.3%	\$14,990,061	12.3%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,743	\$121,612,631
2013 111		\$3,612,507	2.8%	399	23.2%	\$25,887,277	20.0%	891	51.7%	\$40,044,145	30.9%	746	43.3%	\$40,082,128			21.0%	\$19,944,963	15.4%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,723	\$129,571,020
2014 94	5.3%	\$2,765,624	1.5%	546	31.0%	\$38,805,413	21.3%	1,010	57.3%	\$85,988,499	47.2%	736	41.8%	\$45,470,846	25.0%	284	16.1%	\$9,179,265	5.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	1,762	\$182,209,648

* Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index. **Other includes landings made in area M per 5 AAC 39.120 (d), as well as some landings in the 1970's that were recorded as having been made in the Kuskokwim district.

Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery

S04T Permit Holdings

With the advent of limited entry, Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet (S04T) permits were issued starting in 1975. Table 16 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in S04T permit holdings. CFEC has issued 1,041 S04T permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 63.4% (660) permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 227 permits, and nonresidents received 154 permits.

Table 16. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

			TRAN	SFERS	MIGR	ATIONS	CAN	ICELLED	2014 YEAR-END		
	Total		Percent		Percent			Percent	2014	Percentage	
	Initially	Percent		Change		Change		Change from	Year-End	of Year-End	
Residency	Issued	Issued	Change	from Initial	Change	from Initial	Change	Initial	Total	Total	
Local	660	63.4%	-152	-23.0%	-139	-21.1%	-32	-4.8%	337	34.5%	
Nonlocal	227	21.8%	42	18.5%	46	20.3%	-23	-10.1%	292	29.9%	
Nonresident	154	14.8%	110	71.4%	93	60.4%	-9	-5.8%	348	35.6%	
Total	1,041	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-64	-6.1%	977	100.0%	

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two years in a row).

Table 17 provides counts of interim-entry and permanent permits for the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery. Among the permanent permits, included are counts of both transferable and non-transferable permits.

	Interim			Not	Total		Interim			Not	Total
Year	Entry	Permanent	Transferable	Transferable	Permits	Year	Entry	Permanent	Transferable	Transferable	Permits
1975	211	716	716	0	927	1995	8	1,011	907	104	1,019
1976	5	759	746	13	764	1996	6	1,011	913	98	1,017
1977	16	824	765	59	840	1997	7	1,012	915	97	1,019
1978	19	891	814	77	910	1998	6	1,009	915	94	1,015
1979	24	910	825	85	934	1999	6	1,008	918	90	1,014
1980	34	913	825	88	947	2000	6	1,007	919	88	1,013
1981	42	914	826	88	956	2001	2	1,008	921	87	1,010
1982	43	916	823	93	959	2002	2	1,004	921	83	1,006
1983	40	929	827	102	969	2003	1	999	920	79	1,000
1984	32	931	828	103	963	2004	1	988	917	71	989
1985	28	931	832	99	959	2005	0	988	919	69	988
1986	26	940	838	102	966	2006	0	985	917	68	985
1987	19	942	840	102	961	2007	0	983	916	67	983
1988	17	941	840	101	958	2008	0	979	916	63	979
1989	18	1,007	868	139	1,025	2009	0	982	918	64	982
1990	16	1,012	881	131	1,028	2010	0	982	919	63	982
1991	13	1,012	887	125	1,025	2011	0	981	919	62	981
1992	10	1,017	900	117	1,027	2012	0	979	919	60	979
1993	9	1,014	904	110	1,023	2013	0	978	920	58	978
1994	7	1,012	905	107	1,019	2014	0	977	920	57	977

Table 17. Year-end Counts of Interim Entry and Permanent Permits in the Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery

Transfers of S04T Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.⁴ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Transfer	Bristol	Bay Salmon	Combine	ed Bristol Bay	All Fisheries		
Туре	Se	t Gillnet	Salmo	n Fisheries	Statewide		
Gift	1,631	49.5%	3,476	40.6%	12,641	35.9%	
Sale	1,527	46.3%	4,666	54.5%	20,928	59.4%	
Trade	26	0.8%	63	0.7%	486	1.4%	
Other	114	3.5%	357	4.2%	1,175	3.3%	
Total	3,298		8,562		35,230		

Table 18. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Permits in Select Fisheries, 1980-2014

o Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries includes set gillnet and drift gillnet.

Table 18 presents acquisition methods for transfers in the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, almost half (49.5%) of all transfers were gifts, most of the other half were sales (46.3%), and the remaining transfers were either in the trade or 'other' category. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Bristol Bay salmon permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.⁵ When contrasted with the combined Bristol Bay salmon fisheries or all fisheries statewide, the percent of gifted transfers is higher and the rate of permit sales is lower. A higher rate of gifts is typical of set gillnet permit fisheries statewide.

Transfer Type		ay Salmon Set Gillnet		ed Bristol Bay on Fisheries	All Fisheries Statewide			
Business Partner/Friend	705	21.4%	1,571	18.3%	6,497	18.4%		
Member of Immediate Family	1,344	40.8%	3,116	36.4%	11,853	33.6%		
Other Relative	231	7.0%	468	5.5%	1,653	4.7%		
Other	1,018	30.9%	3,407	39.8%	15,227	43.2%		
Total	3,298		8,562		35,230			

o Bristol Bay Salmon Fisheries includes set gillnet and drift gillnet.

Table 19 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for permits in the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. Statistics are also provided for the combined Bristol Bay salmon fisheries (drift gillnet and set gillnet), and all fisheries statewide. Permit transfers between family members, immediate and non-immediate, total between 38.3% and 47.8% for the three classes of permit holders.

⁴ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁵ See Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04T Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 18). This section considers solely arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. Average values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms. Estimated permit values are calculated with at least four permit sale transactions; because of the low number of sales in this fishery, the average for one year may include permit sales that span multiple years.

	S04T Permit	N	ominal		Real
Year	Sales	Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1982	72	\$37,394	-	\$91,736	-
1983	50	\$41,246	-	\$98,036	-
1984	47	\$41,533	-	\$94,633	-
1985	48	\$35,974	-	\$79,148	-
1986	61	\$33,054	-	\$71,397	-
1987	64	\$35,254	-	\$73,467	-
1988	50	\$46,508	-	\$93,069	-
1989	36	\$61,125	-	\$116,697	-
1990	29	\$65,179	-	\$118,058	-
1991	39	\$59,500	\$9,150	\$103,420	\$15,904
1992	46	\$49,800	\$6,250	\$84,030	\$10,546
1993	30	\$49,100	\$6,900	\$80,441	\$11,304
1994	28	\$37,800	\$5,450	\$60,382	\$8,706
1995	35	\$42,200	\$4,850	\$65,553	\$7,534
1996	48	\$41,100	\$5,700	\$62,013	\$8,600
1997	33	\$39,000	\$6,050	\$57,525	\$8,924
1998	29	\$30,400	\$4,000	\$44,152	\$5,809
1999	31	\$31,300	\$5,450	\$44,477	\$7,744
2000	33	\$32,400	\$3,450	\$44,543	\$4,743
2001	31	\$25,300	\$5,600	\$33,819	\$7,486
2002	26	\$12,100	\$2,950	\$15,923	\$3,882
2003	31	\$12,600	\$3,150	\$16,211	\$4,053
2004	34	\$14,300	\$3,100	\$17,921	\$3,885
2005	44	\$15,100	\$2,400	\$18,304	\$2,909
2006	41	\$22,400	\$4,200	\$26,304	\$4,932
2007	29	\$24,000	\$3,200	\$27,402	\$3,654
2008	28	\$27,400	\$2,600	\$30,128	\$2,859
2009	44	\$28,200	\$2,250	\$31,118	\$2,483
2010	47	\$28,700	\$3,000	\$31,159	\$3,257
2011	38	\$35,900	\$4,950	\$37,783	\$5,210
2012	28	\$40,300	\$2,500	\$41,554	\$2,578
2013	23	\$39,900	\$2,500	\$40,547	\$2,541
2014	38	\$35,900	\$4,950	\$37,783	\$5,210

Table 20. CFEC Estimated Value of S04T Permits

• Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.

o Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

• The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Real permit values reached a high in 1990 before declining. The value of Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet permits bottomed out in 2002. Likewise, the value of many other salmon limited entry permits around the state have experienced similar trajectories.

Emergency Transfers of S04T Permits

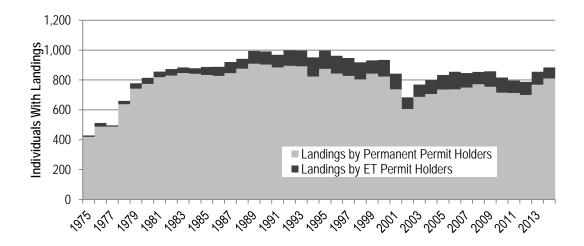
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfer (ET) permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected, and unforeseen nature prevents the permit holder from participating in the fishery. "Hardship" does not include the results of a permit holder's own economic decisions, nor the results of economic, biological or regulatory variables which are normally part of the risk of doing business as a fisherman. At the end of the year, ET permits automatically revert back to the permit holder.

Table 21 and Figure 6 show the total number of unique individuals who recorded landings in the S04T permit fishery each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with permits held through emergency transfer. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

	Individuals	Landings by			Individuals	Landings by			Individuals	Landings by	
	With	ET Permit	Rate		With	ET Permit	Rate		With	ET Permit	Rate
Year	Landings	Holders	ET	Year	Landings	Holders	ET	Year	Landings	Holders	ET
1975	429	10	2.3%	1989	994	86	8.7%	2003	769	82	10.7%
1976	512	25	4.9%	1990	991	88	8.9%	2004	799	93	11.6%
1977	496	9	1.8%	1991	968	84	8.7%	2005	834	98	11.8%
1978	660	22	3.3%	1992	998	103	10.3%	2006	855	118	13.8%
1979	778	37	4.8%	1993	996	105	10.5%	2007	846	97	11.5%
1980	814	40	4.9%	1994	951	128	13.5%	2008	854	83	9.7%
1981	856	38	4.4%	1995	996	122	12.2%	2009	858	104	12.1%
1982	873	44	5.0%	1996	962	119	12.4%	2010	816	101	12.4%
1983	884	38	4.3%	1997	947	120	12.7%	2011	796	83	10.4%
1984	879	38	4.3%	1998	918	114	12.4%	2012	787	87	11.1%
1985	887	54	6.1%	1999	931	89	9.6%	2013	855	87	10.2%
1986	888	61	6.9%	2000	934	111	11.9%	2014	884	74	8.4%
1987	920	75	8.2%	2001	842	105	12.5%				
1988	942	67	7.1%	2002	684	79	11.5%				

Table 21. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery

Figure 6. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery



DNR Shore Fishery Leases in the Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers a shore fishery lease program for the use of state owned and managed tidelands by CFEC set gillnet permit holders in Bristol Bay. A shore fishery lease grants permit holders the first right of priority to fish a tract of tidelands. Many permit holders obtain shore fishery leases, although a lease is not required in order to fish.

In Bristol Bay, the DNR shore fishery lease program allows a permit holder to maintain up to two tracts per permit.⁶ While some tracts are adjacent to one another, other tracts may be scattered miles apart. Additional information regarding DNR shore fishery leases can be found in CFEC publication 14-4N.⁷

In Table 22, the total number of Bristol Bay set gillnet permits, permits with landings, and permits with a DNR shore fishery lease as of December 31 is reported by district. The total permits by district include permits that either had landings documented within the fishing district or had a DNR lease. While there are no restrictions as to which district an S04T permit can be used to make landings, generally speaking, S04T permit holders typically did not make landings in more than one district.

Please see Appendix B for Bristol Bay DNR shore fishery lease site maps as of October 16, 2015.

		Permits	Permits	Togi	iak	Nusha	agak	Naknek-I	Kvichak	Ege	gik	Ugas	shik
	Total	with	with DNR	With DNR	Total								
Year	Permits	Landings	Lease	Lease	Permits								
1987	960	899	402	1	67	91	289	153	333	121	211	38	80
1988	959	922	441	1	122	105	286	169	360	129	197	39	72
1989	1,025	971	451	0	96	110	294	168	366	133	224	42	75
1990	1,028	971	441	1	75	121	347	149	442	125	223	48	71
1991	1,024	950	504	3	103	132	317	179	367	141	221	51	74
1992	1,025	968	536	4	116	136	301	198	358	149	212	52	70
1993	1,022	965	545	4	108	136	299	197	344	157	233	52	75
1994	1,019	939	514	4	115	124	302	183	338	156	231	47	73
1995	1,019	967	544	4	103	134	297	201	355	161	219	44	72
1996	1,017	941	555	4	111	137	285	213	357	157	215	44	61
1997	1,019	921	546	5	84	135	289	209	315	153	255	45	66
1998	1,015	901	550	12	83	132	285	205	317	160	222	42	61
1999	1,014	925	544	12	78	132	298	201	327	158	219	41	58
2000	1,012	921	524	11	88	128	302	189	334	159	216	37	58
2001	1,010	834	508	11	82	122	285	181	287	159	210	36	57
2002	1,006	680	481	10	60	115	236	167	283	155	192	34	46
2003	1,001	761	479	11	77	114	242	168	291	153	205	33	55
2004	989	795	479	11	73	118	249	165	298	152	203	33	50
2005	988	829	478	11	72	119	248	164	309	151	199	33	59
2006	985	844	475	12	77	118	241	161	318	150	203	34	60
2007	983	835	470	13	76	113	245	155	307	153	199	36	54
2008	979	850	476	14	74	114	255	159	297	153	201	36	57
2009	982	843	485	16	71	118	257	158	286	153	201	40	55
2010	982	868	502	17	78	129	277	162	290	153	203	41	55
2011	981	889	530	19	83	147	290	172	279	151	201	41	55
2012	979	893	542	18	86	154	283	175	279	152	205	43	58
2013	978	847	552	19	81	159	275	178	273	153	202	43	61
2014	977	875	563	19	81	161	283	185	280	153	207	45	79

Table 22. Bristol Bay Set Gillnet DNR Shore Fishery Leases by District

⁶ See 11 AAC 24.0331(b)(1)(D).

⁷ See CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay 1975-2013. CFEC Report No. 14-4N.

Latent S04T Permits

CFEC regulations require individuals to renew their limited entry permits annually, regardless of whether they actually fish. Permits that are not used to record landings in a given year are referred to herein as "latent" for that year.

Table 23 indicates the total number of Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet permits issued each year, and reports the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Both interim and permanent permits are included. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted.

Several complications make it difficult to accurately count the number of latent permits therefore the figures should be viewed with caution. In some cases, permits might be active in the fishery but might not be used to record landings. This can occur when permit holders fish in a group, especially among family or friends, and the group records their landings on only one, or some, of the group's permits. Although this practice is not legal,⁸ it allegedly occurs in the set gillnet fisheries at a rate higher than in other fisheries. The effect would be to under-count the number of permits active in the fishery, and overestimate the latency rate.

Individuals who hold a DNR Shore Fishery Lease are required by regulation to fish at least four openings in years when they hold a lease, unless they refrain for no more than one year from using the site.⁹ The 'Landings and/or DNR lease' column counts permits that either held a DNR Shore Fishery Lease or made a commercial landing. The actual annual rate of latency is likely lies between the rates given in this table.

There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table does not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimates the rate of permit latency.

Year	Total Fishery	Permits With	Landings	Landings and/	Latency
	Permits	Count	Latency	or DNR Lease	Rate
1975	791	426	46.1%	449	43.2%
1976	761	502	34.0%	522	31.4%
1977	836	497	40.6%	519	37.9%
1978	906	656	27.6%	674	25.6%
1979	934	770	17.6%	779	16.6%
1980	947	807	14.8%	820	13.4%
1981	956	841	12.0%	853	10.8%
1982	958	859	10.3%	870	9.2%
1983	960	865	9.9%	882	8.1%
1984	962	869	9.7%	880	8.5%
1985	959	872	9.1%	877	8.6%
1986	963	870	9.7%	884	8.2%
1987	960	899	6.4%	914	4.8%
1988	959	922	3.9%	931	2.9%
1989	1,025	971	5.3%	976	4.8%
1990	1,028	971	5.5%	981	4.6%
1991	1,024	950	7.2%	967	5.6%
1992	1,025	968	5.6%	979	4.5%
1993	1,022	965	5.6%	979	4.2%
1994	1,019	939	7.9%	956	6.2%
1995	1,019	967	5.1%	985	3.3%
1996	1,017	941	7.5%	967	4.9%
1997	1,019	921	9.6%	953	6.5%
1998	1,015	901	11.2%	940	7.4%
1999	1,014	925	8.8%	957	5.6%
2000	1,012	921	9.0%	943	6.8%
2001	1,010	834	17.4%	891	11.8%
2002	1,006	680	32.4%	800	20.5%
2003	1,001	761	24.0%	848	15.3%
2004	989	795	19.6%	857	13.3%
2005	988	829	16.1%	874	11.5%
2006	985	844	14.3%	884	10.3%
2007	983	835	15.1%	872	11.3%
2008	979	850	13.2%	878	10.3%
2009	982	843	14.2%	860	12.4%
2010	982	868	11.6%	889	9.5%
2011	981	889	9.4%	905	7.7%
2012	979	893	8.8%	905	7.6%
2013	978	847	13.4%	885	9.5%
2014	977	875	10.4%	905	7.4%

Table 23. Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Permit

Latency

 When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.

• 'Permits with Landings' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

⁸ See AS 16.05.680 (b) and AS 16.05.690 (b).

⁹ See 11 AAC 64.180.

 ^{&#}x27;Permit Landings and/or DNR Lease' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record a landing, or were associated with a DNR shore fishery lease.

New Entrants in the Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who record a landing, on a permanent Bristol Bay set gillnet permit which they hold for the first time. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1975 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

Table 24 and Figure 7 describes individuals rather than permits. Individuals may hold one or two S04T permits. Also, an individual may hold one S04T permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04T permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1975. The darker bars in Figure 7 depict when permit stacking regulations were in place.

Year	Total	New	New %	Year	Total	New	New %	Year	Total	New	New %	Year	Total	New	New %
1975	361	12	3.3%	1985	861	105	12.2%	1995	989	110	11.1%	2005	834	96	11.5%
1976	511	68	13.3%	1986	866	103	11.9%	1996	957	114	11.9%	2006	855	114	13.3%
1977	488	44	9.0%	1987	901	118	13.1%	1997	942	90	9.6%	2007	846	87	10.3%
1978	646	99	15.3%	1988	924	98	10.6%	1998	912	78	8.6%	2008	854	86	10.1%
1979	755	143	18.9%	1989	978	97	9.9%	1999	925	84	9.1%	2009	858	89	10.4%
1980	780	111	14.2%	1990	976	86	8.8%	2000	930	98	10.5%	2010	816	68	8.3%
1981	820	97	11.8%	1991	955	73	7.6%	2001	841	77	9.2%	2011	796	48	6.0%
1982	833	124	14.9%	1992	987	108	10.9%	2002	683	70	10.2%	2012	787	59	7.5%
1983	849	107	12.6%	1993	990	100	10.1%	2003	768	66	8.6%	2013	855	105	12.3%
1984	855	102	11.9%	1994	946	106	11.2%	2004	799	92	11.5%	2014	884	90	10.2%

Table 24. New Entrants into the Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery

o New Entrants excludes individuals with interim-entry and emergency transfer permits.

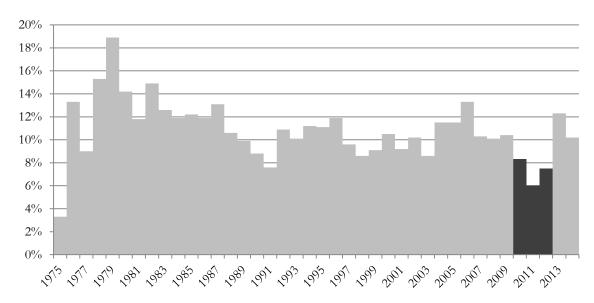


Figure 7. New Entrance Rate into the Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Fishery

o Permit stacking regulations were in place for 2010 through 2012.

Age of S04T Permit Holders

		Combined Bristol Bay	Statewide Salmon Set		AK Median
Year	S04T	Salmon	Gillnet	All Permits	Age
1975	35.7	42.8	36.2	42.9	24.3
1976	35.5	42.0	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	34.7	40.5	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	33.9	39.7	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	34.2	39.9	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	34.8	39.5	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	34.8	39.2	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	35.5	38.9	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	35.6	38.9	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	36.3	39.3	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	36.9	39.4	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	37.1	39.8	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	37.7	39.7	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	37.7	39.7	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	39.1	40.0	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	39.4	40.6	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	39.9	41.0	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	40.1	41.5	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	40.9	42.0	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	41.3	42.4	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	41.8	43.0	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	42.0	43.5	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	42.1	44.1	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	42.7	44.4	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	43.0	45.1	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	42.9	45.6	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	43.2	46.1	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	43.9	47.0	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	44.2	47.4	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	44.2	47.8	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	43.5	47.8	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	43.2	48.1	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	43.7	48.0	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	43.8	48.3	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	43.9	48.8	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	44.3	49.1	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	44.5	49.5	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	45.5	49.8	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	44.3	49.5	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	44.5	49.6	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 25. Median Age of S04T and Select CFEC Permit Holders

Table 25 shows the annual median age of five different cohorts for each of the years between 1975 and 2014: 1) Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet (S04T) permit holders; 2) combined Bristol Bay salmon permit holders (combined set gillnet and drift gillnet); 3) all salmon set gillnet permit holders statewide; 4) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 5) the median age of all Alaskans.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits. There were 158 nontransferable S04T permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of Alaskans has increased 10.1 years between 1975 and 2014, which represents a 41.6% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders, for statewide set gillnet permit holders, and for the combined Bristol Bay salmon permit holders ranged between a 15.9% and 35.9% increase.

In the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 8.7 years, which is a 24.5% increase.

S04T Permit Stacking

From 2010 through 2012, the Alaska Board of Fisheries held in place a regulation to allow for stacked permit operations. A stacked permit operation is where an individual who holds two permits is allowed to fish two full complements of gear. CFEC completed an in depth analysis of Bristol Bay set gillnet permit stacking in 2012.¹⁰

Stacked permit operations are identified in this section as permit holders who documented at least one landing while holding two permits. Stacked permit operations were comprised of permanently held permits, emergency transfer permits, or through a combination of the two. Table 26 identifies the number of stacked and single permit operations by resident type.

	Single Permit C)perations	Stacked P	ermit Operatio	ons			
			Permanent			Total	Total	
Year Residency	Permanent	ET	and ET	Permanent	ΕT	Single	Stacked	Total
2010 Local	241	37	14	6	0	278	20	298
Nonlocal	196	18	6	20	0	214	26	240
Nonresider	t 234	22	7	13	2	256	22	278
Total	671	77	27	39	2	748	68	816
2011 Local	248	36	5	10	1	284	16	300
Nonlocal	171	19	3	38	2	190	43	233
Nonresider	t 209	12	7	33	2	221	42	263
Total	628	67	15	81	5	695	101	796
2012 Local	235	44	5	12	3	279	20	299
Nonlocal	174	16	4	36	1	190	41	231
Nonresider	t 193	10	2	48	4	203	54	257
Total	602	70	11	96	8	672	115	787

Table 26. Single and Stacked Permit Operations by Resident Type

Tables 27 and 28 include the source and acquisition method for the second permit held by individuals at year end. A large portion of permits were sourced from family members which is typical for set gillnet permits. The majority of permits were acquired as gifts. The years permit stacking regulations were in place are bolded for each of these two tables.

Table 28. Source of the Second S04T Perm	it
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	Friend/	Immediate	Other	
Year	Partner	Family	Relative	Other
2003	0	0	0	2
2007	0	1	0	1
2008	0	0	1	2
2009	0	0	1	2
2010	9	27	4	15
2011	16	44	5	30
2012	21	46	4	34
2013	1	4	0	3
2014	0	4	0	0

Table 27. Transfer Acquisition Method for the Second S04T Permit

Year	Gift	Sale	Trade	Other
2003	0	2	0	0
2007	1	1	0	0
2008	0	3	0	0
2009	1	2	0	0
2010	33	21	0	1
2011	57	36	0	2
2012	58	45	0	2
2013	3	5	0	0
2014	4	0	0	0

¹⁰ See Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Permit Stacking, CFEC Report No. 12-2N.

Table 29 compares the level of participation, effort, and earnings for both single and stacked permit operations. Effort is defined as the number of complements of gear allowed; stacked permit operations were allowed to deploy two units of gear, and single permit operations can only deploy one.

		Operation	Individuals with		Ex-vessel	Average Ex-vessel		Ex-vessel
Year	Residency	Туре	Landings	Effort	Value*	Value*	Individuals	Value
			0					
2010		Stacked	20	40	\$1,508,242	\$75,412	2.5%	4.5%
	Local	Single	278	278	\$10,119,806	\$36,402	34.1%	30.0%
		Combined	298	318	\$11,628,048	\$39,020	36.5%	34.5%
		Stacked	26	52	\$2,555,309	\$98,281	3.2%	7.6%
	Nonlocal		214	214	\$7,246,341	\$33,861	26.2%	21.5%
		Combined	240	266	\$9,801,649	\$40,840	29.4%	29.1%
		Stacked	22	44	\$2,014,697	\$91,577	2.7%	6.0%
	Nonresident		256	256	\$10,235,225	\$39,981	31.4%	30.4%
		Combined	278	300	\$12,249,922	\$44,064	34.1%	36.4%
		Stacked	68	136	\$6,078,247	\$89,386	8.3%	18.0%
	Total	Single	748	748	\$27,601,372	\$36,900	91.7%	82.0%
		Combined	816	884	\$33,679,619	\$41,274	100.0%	100.0%
2011		Stacked	16	32	\$1,126,776	\$70,423	2.0%	3.9%
	Local	Single	284	284	\$9,458,627	\$33,305	35.7%	32.8%
		Combined	300	316	\$10,585,403	\$35,285	37.7%	36.7%
		Stacked	43	86	\$3,002,136	\$69,817	5.4%	10.4%
	Nonlocal		190	190	\$5,441,972	\$28,642	23.9%	18.9%
		Combined	233	276	\$8,444,109	\$36,241	29.3%	29.3%
		Stacked	42	84	\$2,636,162	\$62,766	5.3%	9.2%
	Nonresident	Single	221	221	\$7,139,563	\$32,306	27.8%	24.8%
		Combined	263	305	\$9,775,725	\$37,170	33.0%	33.9%
		Stacked	101	202	\$6,765,074	\$66,981	12.7%	23.5%
	Total	Single	695	695	\$22,040,162	\$31,712	87.3%	76.5%
		Combined	796	897	\$28,805,236	\$36,187	100.0%	100.0%
2012		Stacked	20	40	\$1,081,412	\$54,071	2.5%	4.2%
2012	Local	Single	20	279	\$7,250,436	\$25,987	35.5%	4.2 <i>%</i> 28.4%
	LUCAI	Combined	219 299	319	\$8,331,848	\$23,967 \$27,866	33.3% 38.0%	20.4% 32.7%
		Stacked	41	82		\$64,277	5.2%	10.3%
	Nonlocal		41 190	82 190	\$2,635,364 \$5,005,269		5.2% 24.1%	10.3%
	Nonlocal	Combined	231	272	\$5,005,209 \$7,640,633	\$26,344 \$ <i>33,076</i>	24.1% 29.4%	30.0%
		Stacked	54	108			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Norroeidert				\$3,351,865	\$62,072 \$30,422	6.9% 25.8%	13.1% 24.2%
	Nonresident	0	203	203	\$6,175,686			
		Combined	257	311	\$9,527,551	\$37,072	32.7%	37.4%
	T-4-1	Stacked	115	230	\$7,068,641	\$61,466	14.6%	27.7%
	Total	Single	672	672	\$18,431,391	\$27,428	85.4%	72.3%
		Combined	787	902	\$25,500,032	\$32,402	100.0%	100.0%

Table 29. Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Participation, Effort, and Earnings by Operation and Resident Type, 2010-2012

* Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.

Participation and Earnings

Table 30 reports the number of permits, permits with landings, and estimated gross earnings in the Bristol Bay set gillnet fishery from 1975 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Figure 8 shows both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. By the end of 2005 there were no more interim-entry permits in the Bristol Bay set gillnet fishery. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

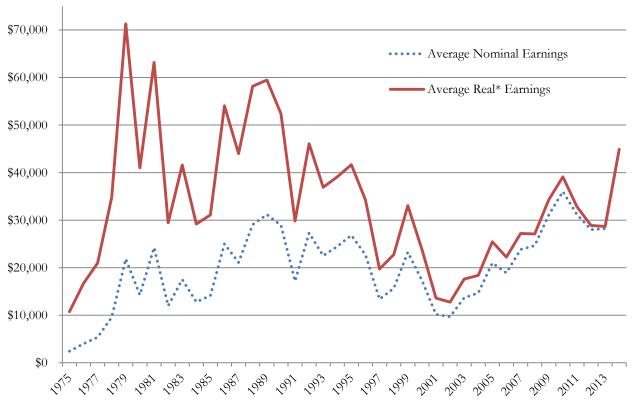


Figure 8. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Bristol Bay Set Gillnet Permit

Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor CPI.

	Total	Permits With	Nominal	Average Nominal	Real* Total	Average Real*
Year	Permits	Landings	Total Value	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings
1975	791	426	\$1,039,384	\$2,440	\$4,573,599	\$10,736
1976	761	502	\$2,016,773	\$4,017	\$8,390,908	\$16,715
1977	836	497	\$2,670,321	\$5,373	\$10,431,702	\$20,989
1978	906	656	\$6,279,377	\$9,572	\$22,799,919	\$34,756
1979	934	770	\$16,834,409	\$21,863	\$54,894,086	\$71,291
1980	947	807	\$11,513,369	\$14,267	\$33,078,022	\$40,989
1981	956	841	\$20,399,307	\$24,256	\$53,127,066	\$63,171
1982	958	859	\$10,309,026	\$12,001	\$25,290,337	\$29,442
1983	960	865	\$15,140,674	\$17,504	\$35,987,376	\$41,604
1984	962	869	\$11,131,822	\$12,810	\$25,363,841	\$29,187
1985	959	872	\$12,323,913	\$14,133	\$27,114,442	\$31,095
1986	963	870	\$21,769,265	\$25,022	\$47,021,613	\$54,048
1987	960	899	\$18,980,677	\$21,113	\$39,554,661	\$43,999
1988	959	922	\$26,800,446	\$29,068	\$53,631,703	\$58,169
1989	1,025	971	\$30,255,514	\$31,159	\$57,762,656	\$59,488
1990	1,028	971	\$28,092,907	\$28,932	\$50,884,487	\$52,404
1991	1,024	950	\$16,309,468	\$17,168	\$28,348,298	\$29,840
1992	1,025	968	\$26,438,867	\$27,313	\$44,611,772	\$46,087
1993	1,022	965	\$21,748,260	\$22,537	\$35,630,423	\$36,923
1994	1,019	939	\$22,989,161	\$24,483	\$36,723,091	\$39,109
1995	1,019	967	\$25,943,184	\$26,829	\$40,299,775	\$41,675
1996	1,017	941	\$21,373,407	\$22,714	\$32,248,915	\$34,271
1997	1,019	921	\$12,312,359	\$13,368	\$18,160,614	\$19,718
1998	1,015	901	\$14,112,720	\$15,663	\$20,496,864	\$22,749
1999	1,014	925	\$21,521,112	\$23,266	\$30,581,164	\$33,061
2000	1,012	921	\$15,980,140	\$17,351	\$21,969,074	\$23,854
2001	1,010	834	\$8,491,102	\$10,181	\$11,350,365	\$13,610
2002	1,006	680	\$6,596,599	\$9,701	\$8,680,670	\$12,766
2003	1,001	761	\$10,416,508	\$13,688	\$13,401,970	\$17,611
2004	989	795	\$11,663,522	\$14,671	\$14,617,129	\$18,386
2005	988	829	\$17,398,701	\$20,988	\$21,090,111	\$25,440
2006	985	844	\$15,971,228	\$18,923	\$18,754,785	\$22,221
2007	983	835	\$19,899,763	\$23,832	\$22,720,869	\$27,211
2008	979	850	\$20,955,694	\$24,654	\$23,041,794	\$27,108
2009	982	843	\$26,211,898	\$31,094	\$28,924,148	\$34,311
2010	982	868	\$31,022,079	\$35,740	\$33,679,619	\$38,801
2011	981	889	\$27,369,817	\$30,787	\$28,805,236	\$32,402
2012	979	893	\$24,730,731	\$27,694	\$25,500,032	\$28,555
2013	978	847	\$23,894,030	\$28,210	\$24,281,636	\$28,668
2014	977	875	\$39,280,725	\$44,892	\$39,280,725	\$44,892

Table 30. Bristol Set Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) by Permit

 * Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
 o Permits used in stacked permit operations (2010-2012) are counted as having landings even if all the landings were recorded on the other permit.

Table 31 describes both estimated real earnings by district and the number of permits with commercial landings in each of the districts. Please note that some permits recorded landings in more than one district.

		Togiak Nushagak			lushagak			Nakı	nek-Kvichak				Egegik		Ugashik				Other				Total	Total		
Year	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	alue	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	alue	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	alue	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	alue	Pe	ermits	Real* Va	alue	Pe	ermits	Real* V	alue	Permits	Earnings*
1975	35	8.2%	\$266,231	5.8%	143	33.6%	\$1,441,822	31.5%	158	37.1%	\$1,850,466	40.5%	93	21.8%	\$986,037	21.6%	14	3.3%	\$28,685	0.6%	1	0.2%	\$358	0.0%	426	\$4,573,599
1976	36	7.2%	\$577,166	6.9%	178	35.5%	\$3,093,748	36.9%	197	39.2%	\$2,737,096	32.6%	97	19.3%	\$1,686,667	20.1%	20	4.0%	\$263,346	3.1%	6	1.2%	\$32,886	0.4%	502	\$8,390,908
1977	37	7.4%	\$873,770	8.4%	176		\$1,982,270	19.0%		37.8%		37.6%	92	18.5%	\$3,393,473			1.8%	\$220,798	2.1%	8	1.6%	\$43,891	0.4%	497	\$10,431,702
1978	51	7.8%	\$1,991,126	8.7%			\$9,459,993	41.5%	273		\$7,733,815	33.9%	131	20.0%	\$3,497,584	15.3%		0.9%	\$16,161	0.1%	8	1.2%	\$101,240	0.4%	656	\$22,799,919
1979	63	8.2%	\$1,686,347	3.1%	250		\$10,333,659				\$28,120,551				\$10,263,765			3.6%	\$1,229,420	2.2%	337	43.8%	\$3,260,345	5.9%	770	\$54,894,086
1980	63	7.8%	\$1,752,389				\$7,788,858	23.5%			\$14,995,747			22.8%				3.8%	\$1,095,992	3.3%	16	2.0%	\$226,182	0.7%	807	\$33,078,022
1981	73	8.7%	\$2,213,669	4.2%	-		\$18,897,492				\$16,067,383		-		\$12,600,377			6.3%	\$3,216,321	6.1%	21	2.5%	\$131,823	0.2%	841	\$53,127,066
1982	72	8.4%	\$1,576,567	6.2%			\$8,307,981	32.9%			\$7,276,419	28.8%		20.1%	\$5,374,805	21.3%		6.6%	\$2,350,362	9.3%	18	2.1%	\$404,203	1.6%	859	\$25,290,337
1983	69	8.0%	\$1,489,425				\$8,205,277	22.8%			\$15,360,068		-	20.2%	\$8,721,709			5.7%	\$2,172,343	6.0%	7	0.8%	\$38,554	0.1%	865	\$35,987,376
1984	76	8.7%	\$1,445,317			30.4%	\$5,319,647	21.0%			\$11,734,640			21.6%	\$4,453,159			7.2%	\$2,239,999	8.8%	15	1.7%	\$171,080	0.7%	869	\$25,363,841
1985	66	7.6%	\$1,010,668		250		\$6,004,316	22.1%	354		\$10,803,542		181	20.8%	\$5,970,094	22.0%		9.3%	\$3,124,296	11.5%	18	2.1%	\$201,527	0.7%	872	\$27,114,442
1986			\$2,417,596				\$13,624,674							21.8%	\$9,130,073	19.4%	-	9.4%	\$4,583,160	9.7%	7	0.8%	\$36,781	0.1%	870	\$47,021,613
1987	66	7.3%	\$2,722,194				\$12,586,690				\$12,631,413			22.9%	\$9,112,999			8.7%	\$2,358,679	6.0%	9	1.0%	\$142,687	0.4%	899	\$39,554,661
1988	121	13.1%					\$11,797,237				\$13,142,973				\$15,420,294			7.6%	\$4,386,056	8.2%	14	1.5%	\$345,327	0.6%	922	\$53,631,703
1989	96	9.9%	\$949,073	1.6%			\$17,542,579				\$20,673,438				\$13,033,405			7.0%	\$5,473,008	9.5%	18	1.9%	\$91,153	0.2%	971	\$57,762,656
1990	75	7.7%	\$1,027,791	2.0%			\$13,434,701				\$23,687,506				\$10,209,149			6.6%	\$2,344,526	4.6%	15	1.5%	\$180,814	0.4%	971	\$50,884,487
1991	103	10.8%	\$2,170,546							37.6%	\$9,114,222			22.3%	\$4,771,292			6.6%	\$2,625,599	9.3%	12	1.3%	\$80,000	0.3%	950	\$28,348,298
	116	12.0%	\$3,670,049								\$11,625,575			21.2%	\$14,372,630			6.9%	\$3,741,161	8.4%	18 11	1.9%	\$211,193	0.5%	968	\$44,611,772
	108		\$2,077,132				\$10,310,075 \$8,940,284				\$9,822,585 \$15,008,935	27.6%		23.4% 23.9%	\$10,513,861			7.4% 7.2%	\$2,767,619	7.8%	9	1.1% 1.0%	\$139,150 \$193,209	0.4% 0.5%	965 939	\$35,630,423 \$36,723,091
1994 1995	115 103	12.2%	\$2,447,691 \$2,619,987				\$0,940,204				\$15,006,935			23.9%	\$7,366,894 \$9,704,800			6.9%	\$2,766,079	7.5% 3.9%	12	1.2%	\$193,209	0.5%	939	\$40,299,775
1995	103	11.8%	\$2,019,907	0.5% 7.4%			\$10,596,925	26.3%			\$15,770,669			21.4%	\$9,704,600	24.1%		0.9% 5.6%	\$1,560,404 \$1,754,047	5.4%	6	0.6%	\$40,769	0.1%	967	\$40,299,775
1990	84	9.1%	\$860,861	4.7%			\$6,279,700	20.4 <i>%</i> 34.6%			\$1,325,601	7.3%		21.0%				6.3%		5.4 <i>%</i> 8.3%	9	1.0%	\$53.027	0.1%	941	\$18,160,614
1998	04 Q2	9.1%	\$1.406.882				\$8,301,197	40.5%		33.1%	\$4,304,851	21.0%		23.2%	\$5,156,132				\$1,299.654	6.3%	7	0.8%	\$28,149	0.1%	901	\$20,496,864
1999	02	8.3%	\$1,400,002		-		\$11.352.049			33.4%	\$8,966,367	29.3%		22.1%	\$7,261,134	23.7%		5.4%	\$1,233,034	5.2%	1	0.0%	\$20,147	0.1%	925	\$20,470,804
2000	86	9.3%	\$2.175.002				\$7,604,993	34.6%			\$4,829,898	27.5%		22.1%	\$6,227,390	28.3%		5.9%	\$1,303,003	5.1%	3	0.1%	\$2,083	0.0%	921	\$21,969,074
2000	82	9.8%					\$3,820,049	33.7%			\$4,399,404	38.8%		23.1%	\$1,622,981	14.3%		6.1%	\$359,951	3.2%	1	0.1%	\$27	0.0%	834	\$11,350,365
2007	59	8.7%	\$421.784				\$2,808,755	32.4%		33.8%	\$1,962,473	22.6%		21.6%	\$2,724,307	31.4%		5.1%	\$763.351	8.8%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	680	\$8,680,670
2002	76	10.0%	\$1,252,058	9.3%		29.2%	\$4,712,938	35.2%	245	32.2%	\$4,634,001	34.6%		23.8%	\$1.936.121	14.4%		6.8%	\$866.853	6.5%	0	0.0%	\$0 \$0	0.0%	761	\$13,401,970
2004	72	9.1%	\$910,009	6.2%			\$4.056.684	27.8%		34.8%	\$3,203,584	21.9%		22.4%	\$5,002,050	34.2%		5.5%	\$1,444,803	9.9%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	795	\$14,617,129
2005	71	8.6%	\$1,122,162		-	28.5%	\$5.067.501	24.0%	288	34.7%	\$7.031.257	33.3%	-	22.2%	\$6.304.359	29.9%		6.9%	\$1,562,591	7.4%	1	0.1%	\$2,242	0.0%	829	\$21,090,111
2006	76	9.0%	\$1,629,841	8.7%		27.4%	\$5,959,934	31.8%	303	35.9%	\$4,823,570	25.7%		21.9%	\$5.028.930	26.8%		6.6%	\$1,312,509	7.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	844	\$18,754,785
2007	75	9.0%	\$1,773,638	7.8%	235	28.1%	\$7,589,838	33.4%	289	34.6%	\$7,400,667	32.6%	189	22.6%	\$4,325,409	19.0%	50	6.0%	\$1,631,316	7.2%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	835	\$22,720,869
2008	73	8.6%	\$1,492,493				\$6.876.602	29.8%	283	33.3%	\$8,963,849	38.9%	189	22.2%	\$4,852,791	21.1%		6.2%	\$856.058	3.7%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	850	\$23,041,794
2009	70	8.3%	\$1,403,809				\$9,241,953	32.0%		32.6%	\$8,490,163		-	23.0%	\$8,117,906			6.4%	\$1,667,637	5.8%	2	0.2%	\$2,680	0.0%	843	\$28,924,148
2010	76	8.8%	\$1,993,309	5.9%	275	31.7%	\$12,381,047	36.8%	283	32.6%	\$12,326,781		191	22.0%	\$4,570,280			6.1%	\$2,408,201	7.2%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	868	\$33,679,619
2011	83	9.3%	\$2,466,078	8.6%	288		\$8,533,388	29.6%	276		\$10,281,555		197	22.2%	\$5,286,062	18.4%		6.0%	\$2,238,152	7.8%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	889	\$28,805,236
2012	87	9.7%	\$1,792,538	7.0%	281	31.5%	\$7,089,433	27.8%	275	30.8%	\$9,466,824	37.1%	202	22.6%	\$5,380,642	21.1%	57	6.4%	\$1,770,595	6.9%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	893	\$25,500,032
2013	79	9.3%	\$1,983,684	8.2%	267	31.5%	\$6,739,955	27.8%	257	30.3%	\$7,218,179	29.7%	188	22.2%	\$6,401,168	26.4%	58		\$1,938,650	8.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	847	\$24,281,636
2014	78	8.9%	\$1,911,267	4.9%	275		\$12,874,164	32.8%	270	30.9%	\$16,992,992	43.3%	198	22.6%	\$5,553,708	14.1%	74	8.5%	\$1,948,592	5.0%	0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	875	\$39,280,725

* Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index. **Other includes landings made in area M per 5 AAC 39.120 (d), as well as some landings in 1979 that were recorded as having been made in the Kuskokwim district.

Appendix A. Dual and Stacking Regulations

Dual Permits:											
Fishery and Fishery Code	First Season In Effect	Basic Regulation	Identification	Special Considerations	Regulations						
Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet S03T	2004	Two permit holders may fish from a single vessel; the vessel's total allowable gear increases from 150 to 200 fathoms	Vessels display a 'D' adjacent to the license plate when fishing 2 permits. Otherwise, the 'D' is to be covered.	Dual-permit operations are not allowed in certain restricted fishing areas	5 AAC 06.333 5 AAC 06.370						
Cook Inlet Salmon Drift Gillnet S03H	2008	Two permit holders may fish from a single vessel; the vessel's total allowable gear increases from 150 to 200 fathoms	Vessels display a 'D' adjacent to the license plate when fishing 2 permits. Otherwise, the 'D' is to be covered.	Dual-permit operations are not allowed in certain restricted fishing areas	5 AAC 21.333						
Southeast Herring Gillnet G34A	2006	Two permit holders may fish from a single vessel; the vessel's allowable gear increases from a single 50- fathom net to a 75-fathom net.	Vessels display the letter 'D' adjacent to the license plate when fishing 2 permits. Otherwise, the 'D' is to be covered.		5 AAC 27.131(i)						

Stacked Permits

2002: AS 16.43.140 (c) was amended to allow individuals to hold two salmon limited entry permits in the same fishery. **2006**: AS 16.05.251 (i) gives the BOF the authority to grant fishing privileges to the second permit held by an individual.

Kodiak Salmon Set Gillnet S04K2 (a) 2008(a) Permit holders may own and fish 2 permits simultaneously. Their allowable gear doubles from 2 nets and 150 fathoms.In 2008 persons who fished 2 permits were issued 2 permit cards: a standard card and a white-colored (non- functioning) card. In 2009, the non-functioning card was yellow-colored. In 2010, persons were issued 2 standard cards, and either could be used to record a landing.(a) Unless reauthorized, this regulation(b) Two permit holders may fish in a joint venture; the operation's total allowable gear increases from 2 nets and 150 fathoms to 3 nets and to 300 fathoms.In 2008 persons who fished 2 permits were issued 2 permit cards: a standard card and a white-colored (non- functioning) card. In 2009, the non-functioning card was yellow-colored. In 2010, persons were issued 2 standard cards, and either could be used to record a landing.(a) Unless reauthorized, this regulation expire December, 20105 AAC 18.331Board of Fish allowed stacked permit regulation to sunsetBoard of Fish allowed stacked permit regulation to sunsetGillnet buoys must be marked with a 'D' and with both permit numbers when the operation fishes 2 permits.Was not Reauthorized	Fishery and Fishery Code	First Season In Effect	Basic Regulation	Identification	Special Considerations	Regulations
	Set Gillnet	regulations: (a) 2008 and (b) 1985 then	 fish 2 permits simultaneously. Their allowable gear doubles from 2 nets and 150 fathoms to 4 nets and 300 fathoms. (b) Two permit holders may fish in a joint venture; the operation's total allowable gear increases from 2 nets and 150 fathoms to 3 nets and to 300 fathoms Board of Fish allowed stacked 	permits were issued 2 permit cards: a standard card and a white-colored (non- functioning) card. In 2009, the non-functioning card was yellow-colored. In 2010, persons were issued 2 standard cards, and either could be used to record a landing. Gillnet buoys must be marked with a 'D' and with both permit numbers when the operation	reauthorized, this regulation expire December, 2010 Was not	5 AAC 18.331

Stacked Permits

2002: AS 16.43.140 (c) was amended to allow individuals to hold two salmon limited entry permits in the same fishery. **2006**: AS 16.05.251 (i) gives the BOF the authority to grant fishing privileges to the second permit held by an individual.

Fishery and Fishery Code	First Season In Effect	Basic Regulation	Identification	Special Considerations	Regulations
Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet S04T	2010	Permit holders may own and fish 2 permits simultaneously. Their allowable gear doubles from 2 nets and 50 fathoms to 4 nets and 100 fathoms.	Persons who fish 2 permits are issued 2 permit cards. Each are standard cards and either can be used to record a landing. Gillnet buoys must be marked with a 'D' and with both permit numbers when the operation fishes 2 permits.	(u) "the provisions of this subsection do not apply after December 31, 2012." (did expire in 2012)	5 AAC 06.331(u)
			Demonstrative Cale Dana - 11		
Cook Inlet Salmon Set Gillnet S04H	2011	Permit holders may own and fish 2 permits simultaneously. Their allowable gear doubles from 4 nets and 105 fathoms to 210 fathoms in aggregate, with no single net longer than 35 fathoms, of which no more than 105 fathoms may be more than 29 meshes in depth in the Upper Subdistrict. (Depth modification made by Board-Generated Proposal A at the 2014 Upper Cook Inlet Finfish meeting).	Persons who fish 2 permits are issued 2 permit cards. Each are standard cards and either can be used to record a landing. Gillnet buoys must be marked with a 'D' and with both permit numbers when the operation fishes 2 permits. The identification buoy attached to gillnet gear of no more than 29 meshes in depth must be marked with a "D 29" following the CFEC permit holder's permit number.		5 AAC 21.331
	-	F			
Yakutat Salmon Set Gillnet S04D	2012	Permit holders may own and fish 2 permits simultaneously. Their allowable gear doubles from 4 nets and 105 fathoms to 210 fathoms in aggregate, with no single net longer than 35 fathoms.	Persons who fish 2 permits are issued 2 permit cards. Each are standard cards and either can be used to record a landing. Gillnet buoys must be marked with a 'D' and with both permit numbers when the operation fishes 2 permits. Valid only for Situk, Yakutat Bay, and Kaliakh, and only if Situk Chinook escapement exceeds 750 fish.	(e) Unless reauthorized, this regulation expires December 31, 2017	5 AAC 30.345

Appendix B. Locations of DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Bristol Bay





