

Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet and Set Gillnet Fisheries:
Permit Holdings and Participation Rates
by Age and Resident Type, 1975-2004

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Prepared by:
Stefanie M. Carlson

State of Alaska
Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission
8800 Glacier Highway, Suite 109
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Abstract

This report examines Bristol Bay salmon drift and set gillnet participation rates (permits fished as a percentage of permits issued) by resident type and age class over the 1975 through 2004 time period, particularly focusing on how participation rates change as economic returns in the fishery change. Four resident types are defined. Alaska residents residing in places that are near the Bristol Bay salmon fishery are classified as “local” permit holders. Alaska residents residing in places that are beyond the area of the Bristol Bay fishery are classified as either “rural nonlocal” permit holders or “urban nonlocal” permit holders. Residents of other states are classified as “nonresident” permit holders. The data show that the number of drift gillnet permits fished as a percentage of permits issued is consistently higher among nonresidents than for other resident types in all but the most recent years. Starting in year 2001, drift gillnet permits held by locals were fished at a higher percentage rate than those held by any other resident type. In each of the years 2001-2004, the percentage of nonresident drift gillnet permits fished was second to that for permit holders local to the fishery. In the same 4 year period, drift gillnet permits held by nonlocals (rural or urban) were fished at significantly lower rates than permits held by locals. The data do not reveal any clear trends in terms of percentage of drift gillnet permits fished by age class; though they do show substantial changes in the number of permits held by some age classes over time. The number of drift gillnet permits held by persons over 65 has dramatically increased over the last 20 years. In the same period, the number of drift gillnet permits held by persons 25-34 has steadily decreased. In the set gillnet fishery, data show the percentage of fished permits was the lowest for rural nonlocal permit holders and highest for nonresidents in each of the most recent 7 years. There appears to be a general trend of an increase in the number of set gillnet permits held by persons in the following age classes: under 25, 45-54, 55-64, and 65 and over. While the number of set gillnet permits issued to persons 65 and over has increased, the percentage of permits fished in the 65 and over age class has consistently been the lowest of all age classes in the most recent 5 year period, and more than 8 percentage points below the fishery-wide average in each of the most recent 5 years, 2000-2004.

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1.0 Introduction

The Bristol Bay salmon drift and set gillnet fisheries were limited in 1974 at a time of low salmon runs. Salmon runs recovered in the late 1970s and average economic returns during the 1980s and early 1990s were relatively good. However, during the 1990s farmed salmon and trout production grew rapidly worldwide and the price of farmed substitutes for wild salmon fell in response. Wholesale and ex-vessel prices for wild salmon, particularly coho, chinook, and sockeye dropped substantially, in part, in response to the falling price and availability of close farmed substitutes.¹

In the late 1990s, average gross earnings and net economic returns fell dramatically due to both lower prices and lower harvests. As a result, participation rates in the fishery declined as many permit holders decided that they could not profitably participate in a year.

Projections for the future in Bristol Bay suggest that ex-vessel prices will likely be lower on average than those in the 1980s and 1990s in real terms. The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's (CFEC) optimum number study for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery recommended an optimum number in the 800-1,200 permit range which is substantially below the 1,857 entry permits outstanding. The recommendation in large part stems from projections of future ex-vessel prices.

Options for fleet consolidation include possible buyback scenarios and other options. However, it is unclear what, if any, options will be favored by a majority of permit holders.

Some permit holders who live locally in the Bristol Bay area have a concern about what will happen to their local economy if the number of permits is reduced. Will fewer local residents obtain income from the fishery? Will locals tend to sell out during a buyback program to a greater or lesser extent than permit holders from other areas? Alternatively, will local permit

¹ See *Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Fishery: Optimum Number Report*, CFEC Report Number 04-3N, October 2004. See also, *Projections of Future Bristol Bay Salmon Prices*, by Dr. Gunnar Knapp, ISER, University of Alaska Anchorage, October 2004.

holders tend to gain a greater share of the fishery in the future if the number of permits is not reduced?

The answers to all of these prospective questions are uncertain and would require more study and forecasts. Moreover, any effort to answer these questions is beyond the scope of this report.

This report focuses on historic data on the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries and asks the simpler question of what has happened to participation rates by resident type as the economic state of the fisheries has changed. In particular, do participation rates among local permit holders and nonlocal permit holders experience similar declines during economic downturns, or do participation rates among local permit holders tend to decline less? Similarly, do changes in participation rates tend to vary across permit holder age classes as economic conditions decline or improve?

This report provides summary participation data on the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries, 1975-2004. Both transferable permanent permits and interim use permits² are included. Summary data are divided into 2 sections, with 3 tables per section. Section 2.0 reports on the drift gillnet fishery and Section 3.0 focuses on the set gillnet fishery. The first table in each section includes the percentage of permits issued that were fished and average gross earnings per fished permit within each resident type. The second table in each section offers a more in-depth view of participation by resident type including the number of permits issued, number of permits fished, average age of permit holders for fished permits, average age of permit holders for permits not fished, average pounds harvested per fished permit, and average gross earnings per fished permit. The final table in each section shows participation rates by age class. The number of permits issued, number of permits fished, and percentage of permits fished within 6 age classes are shown for each year.

The tables throughout this report present summary information for the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries by attributes of the permit holder. For permits that have been transferred, the residency

² Interim permits are issued to people who have applications pending for permanent permits.

or age of the year-end permit holder is used.³ Four resident types occur in the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries, defined as follows:⁴

- Local: Alaska resident of a rural community which is local to the Bristol Bay area. (Note that there are no urban communities local to the area).
- Rural nonlocal: Alaska resident of a rural community which is nonlocal to the Bristol Bay area.
- Urban nonlocal: Alaska resident of an urban community which is nonlocal to the Bristol Bay area.
- Nonresident: Nonresident of Alaska.

It is important to note that if an inseason or postseason permanent transfer occurred, the year-end holder of record would often not be an individual who fished the permit in that year. If the individual who fished the permit was the recipient of an emergency transfer, the year-end holder is usually the permanent holder of the permit and likely would have received some income from the emergency transferee.

³ To be classified as an Alaska resident in this report, permit holders 1) provided an Alaska mailing address and 2) either signed a statement claiming Alaska residency or did not sign a statement. If a permit holder claimed nonresident status and/or provided an out of state mailing address, the permit holder is classified as a nonresident. Note this resident type indicator is used to capture residency associated with the year-end permit holder and differs from that used for CFEC's online *Basic Information Tables*, which rely on the type of permit renewal fee paid to determine Alaska resident/nonresident status. The permit renewal fee type is associated with the person who paid the fees, which is generally the beginning of season permit holder.

⁴ Rural and urban indicators are based on 2000 US Census data for the city provided as the permit holder's mailing address. Rural/urban and local/nonlocal designations in this report are the same as those used in the most recent version of CFEC's annual report on permit transfer statistics, *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2004* (forthcoming, June 2004).

2.0 Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Participation

This section includes 3 tables summarizing fishery participation by attributes of the year-end permit holder. All of the tables in this section are specific to the drift gillnet fishery.

2.1 Drift Gillnet Participation Rate by Resident Type

Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1 provide views of the number of permits fished as a percentage of permits issued and average gross earnings within each resident type.⁵ The data show the number of drift gillnet permits fished as a percentage of permits issued to nonresidents is the highest, or falls within 0.5% of the highest, among the 4 resident types in all but the most recent years. Starting in 2001, permits held by locals were fished at a higher percentage than those held by other resident types. In that same year, the Bristol Bay sockeye ex-vessel price dropped to \$0.42 per pound which is the lowest price (nominal) since 1975. In each of the years 2001-2004, the percentage of nonresident permits fished was second to that for local permit holders. In the same 4 year period, permits held by nonlocals (residing in rural or urban Alaska communities) were fished at significantly lower rates than permits held by locals. In 2002, the percentage of rural nonlocal permits fished was 17.2 percentage points lower than the percentage of local permits fished. In 2003, the percentage of urban nonlocal permits fished was 15.9 percentage points lower than the percentage of local permits fished. Generally, the data show these 2 resident types had higher percentages of permits not fished than did locals and nonresidents during these 4 years of relatively low earnings.

⁵ See Table 2.2 for the actual number of permits issued within each resident type.

Table 2.1 Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery (S03T) average gross earnings per permit and percent of permits fished by resident type, 1975-2004

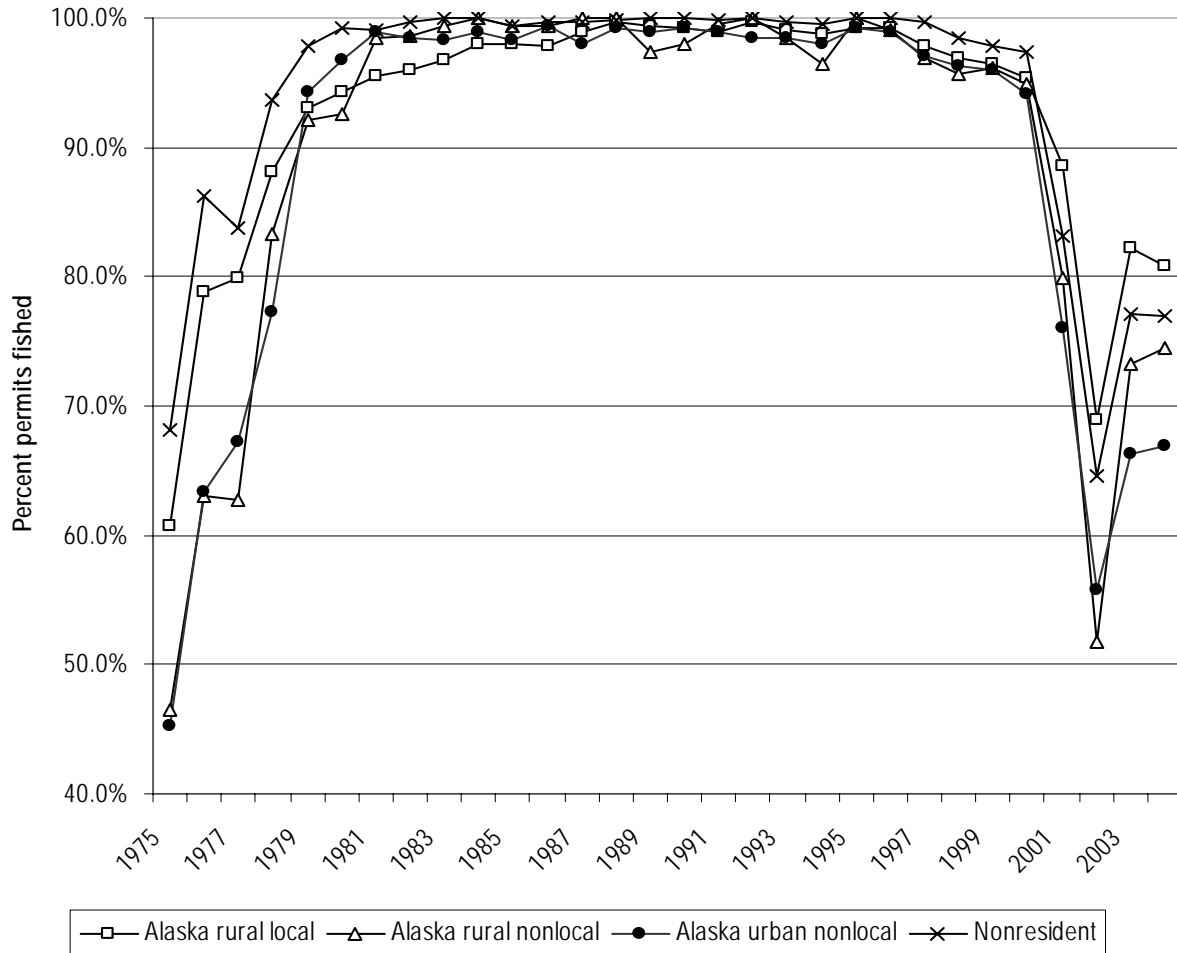
Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident		Total	
	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished
2004*	\$31,445	80.9%	\$41,238	74.5%	\$45,633	66.9%	\$52,017	76.9%	\$45,160	75.9%
2003	\$21,819	82.2%	\$25,306	73.3%	\$26,335	66.3%	\$29,450	77.1%	\$26,685	76.2%
2002	\$11,403	68.9%	\$20,717	51.7%	\$23,797	55.7%	\$26,143	64.6%	\$21,480	63.0%
2001	\$15,851	88.6%	\$17,286	79.9%	\$19,854	76.1%	\$24,160	83.2%	\$20,699	83.1%
2000	\$33,288	95.4%	\$34,230	95.0%	\$36,533	94.1%	\$40,499	97.4%	\$37,527	96.1%
1999	\$43,936	96.5%	\$46,503	96.1%	\$51,676	96.0%	\$53,733	97.8%	\$50,296	97.1%
1998	\$27,663	97.0%	\$28,827	95.7%	\$30,598	96.3%	\$32,811	98.5%	\$30,787	97.5%
1997	\$23,875	97.8%	\$29,007	97.0%	\$33,936	97.0%	\$32,700	99.7%	\$30,235	98.5%
1996	\$56,745	99.2%	\$59,659	99.0%	\$69,503	98.9%	\$77,821	100.0%	\$69,327	99.5%
1995	\$69,662	99.2%	\$77,288	100.0%	\$90,982	99.3%	\$103,847	100.0%	\$90,345	99.7%
1994	\$67,705	98.8%	\$82,536	96.4%	\$98,598	98.1%	\$108,655	99.5%	\$93,591	98.8%
1993	\$64,064	99.1%	\$70,219	98.4%	\$83,596	98.5%	\$85,085	99.7%	\$77,534	99.2%
1992	\$70,902	99.6%	\$88,307	100.0%	\$104,482	98.5%	\$112,311	100.0%	\$96,976	99.7%
1991	\$40,964	98.9%	\$46,771	99.5%	\$59,566	98.9%	\$59,880	99.8%	\$52,979	99.4%
1990	\$73,776	99.3%	\$83,181	97.9%	\$102,221	99.3%	\$119,338	100.0%	\$99,564	99.5%
1989	\$75,456	99.3%	\$83,184	97.4%	\$105,471	98.9%	\$111,642	100.0%	\$96,747	99.4%
1988	\$79,061	99.7%	\$90,582	100.0%	\$101,134	99.3%	\$96,385	99.9%	\$91,150	99.7%
1987	\$55,116	99.0%	\$64,742	100.0%	\$71,547	97.9%	\$72,134	99.6%	\$65,990	99.2%
1986	\$54,550	97.8%	\$65,280	99.4%	\$70,606	99.3%	\$71,291	99.7%	\$65,238	99.0%
1985	\$42,423	97.9%	\$59,412	99.3%	\$69,214	98.2%	\$67,774	99.4%	\$58,785	98.7%
1984	\$39,082	98.0%	\$49,084	100.0%	\$55,178	98.9%	\$60,009	100.0%	\$51,418	99.2%
1983	\$48,545	96.8%	\$65,628	99.3%	\$76,075	98.3%	\$88,120	100.0%	\$71,012	98.6%
1982	\$32,336	96.0%	\$39,480	98.6%	\$47,856	98.5%	\$39,996	99.6%	\$38,546	98.1%
1981	\$50,577	95.4%	\$62,034	98.4%	\$63,264	98.9%	\$73,242	99.1%	\$63,018	97.7%
1980	\$31,624	94.2%	\$37,826	92.6%	\$46,467	96.7%	\$47,910	99.2%	\$41,147	96.6%
1979	\$47,890	93.1%	\$53,247	92.1%	\$73,401	94.3%	\$90,446	97.9%	\$70,126	95.2%
1978	\$30,417	88.0%	\$26,995	83.3%	\$26,839	77.2%	\$33,678	93.6%	\$31,227	88.6%
1977	\$16,284	79.8%	\$18,637	62.8%	\$15,897	67.3%	\$19,197	83.8%	\$17,703	78.6%
1976	\$14,936	78.9%	\$14,174	63.1%	\$12,429	63.3%	\$14,954	86.2%	\$14,646	78.7%
1975	\$6,142	60.7%	\$7,470	46.5%	\$8,636	45.2%	\$10,349	68.2%	\$8,430	60.4%

Notes:

* 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.

See notes regarding resident type at the bottom of Figure 2.1 on the following page.

Figure 2.1 Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery (S03T) permits fished as a percentage of permits issued by permit holder resident type, 1975-2004



Notes:

Resident type for each permit is based on the year-end permit holder. To be classified as an Alaska resident in this report, permit holders 1) provided an Alaska mailing address and 2) either signed a statement claiming Alaska residency or did not sign any statement regarding residency. If the permit holder claimed nonresident status and/or provided an out of state mailing address, the permit holder is classified as a nonresident. Urban and rural indicators are based on 2000 US Census data for the city provided as the permit holder's mailing address.

In several years, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. In most of these years, DCED or CFAB held only 1-2 of the S03T permits that were fished in the year, but held 3 in 2002 and 4 in 2004. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1986 (1), 2001 (6), 2002 (13), 2003 (18), 2004 (22). These permits are included in Alaska urban nonlocal totals in this report.

2.2 Drift Gillnet Participation by Resident Type

Summary data in Table 2.2 expands on that found in the previous section. In addition to participation rates and average gross earnings by resident type, the table includes the number of permits issued, number of permits fished, average age of permit holders for fished permits, average age of permit holders for permits not fished, average pounds harvested per fished permit, and average gross earnings per fished permit.

Table 2.2 shows the number of drift gillnet permits held by nonresidents steadily increased from 756 in 1983 to 969 in 1999. In 2000 and 2001, as the ex-vessel sockeye price and gross earnings in the fishery fell, the number of permits held by nonresidents fell to 935. The value of Bristol Bay drift gillnet permits reached a low in 2002 and the number of permits held by nonresidents again began to rise. The number of permits held by nonresidents increased in each of the 3 years, 2002 to 2004. In contrast, the number of permits held by individuals local to the fishery has steadily decreased in recent years. The most dramatic decrease in local permits since the early 1980s occurred in 2004 (26 permits).⁶ The number of permits held by rural nonlocals has also decreased in recent years. The number of drift gillnet permits held by urban nonlocals has increased by 36 permits since 2000.⁷ Note that changes in the number of permits held by any resident classification are the net result of initial issues, transfers, foreclosures, revokes, forfeits, lapses, and permit holders moving between communities of different resident type classifications.⁸

Data in Table 2.2 show that the average gross earnings per drift gillnet permit held by nonresidents is higher than the fishery-wide average in each year, 1975-2004. In all years except 1976, data show the average gross earnings for permits held by locals is lower than the fishery-

⁶ According to Appendix C of CFEC's annual report on transfer statistics, *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2004* (forthcoming, June 2004), permit holders moving away from the Bristol Bay region accounted for the largest portion of the net decrease in permanent permits held by locals over the most recent 5 years, 2000-2004. Foreclosures and forfeits have also been a significant source of loss in permanent permits held by locals in recent years. Permanent transfers to and from locals accounted for a slight net increase in the number of permanent permits held by locals over 2000-2004.

⁷ Foreclosed permits held by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development increased in number starting in 2001 and are included in the urban nonlocal resident type. See table notes the bottom of Table 2.2 for more on foreclosed permits.

⁸ For details on permanent permit transfer statistics, see *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2004* (forthcoming, June 2004).

wide average. In most years, gross earnings per permit for rural and urban nonlocal permit holders fall between that for locals and nonresidents. In all years except 1976-1978, average gross earnings for permits held by urban nonlocal permit holders exceeds that for rural nonlocal permit holders.

The average age of permit holders of drift gillnet permits fished and not fished within each resident type shown in Table 2.2 does not seem to follow a pattern of any type. Fishery-wide, the average age associated with permits fished versus not fished is examined further in Section 2.3.

Table 2.2 Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet (S03T) permit holders participation by resident type, 1975-2004

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
2004*	Alaska Rural Local	423	342	80.9%	49	45	67,480	\$31,445
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	157	117	74.5%	47	49	85,226	\$41,238
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	323	216	66.9%	48	49	93,664	\$45,633
	Nonresident	957	736	76.9%	49	50	105,895	\$52,017
	Year Totals	1,860	1,411	75.9%	49	49	92,998	\$45,160
2003	Alaska Rural Local	449	369	82.2%	49	46	46,167	\$21,819
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	161	118	73.3%	46	51	52,507	\$25,306
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	306	203	66.3%	48	50	54,488	\$26,335
	Nonresident	952	734	77.1%	49	50	60,176	\$29,450
	Year Totals	1,868	1,424	76.2%	49	50	55,099	\$26,685
2002	Alaska Rural Local	456	314	68.9%	48	47	25,941	\$11,403
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	176	91	51.7%	48	49	44,739	\$20,717
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	305	170	55.7%	48	47	50,365	\$23,797
	Nonresident	942	609	64.6%	49	50	54,820	\$26,143
	Year Totals	1,879	1,184	63.0%	48	49	45,747	\$21,480
2001	Alaska Rural Local	465	412	88.6%	47	48	41,631	\$15,851
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	184	147	79.9%	47	49	43,164	\$17,286
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	301	229	76.1%	46	47	49,453	\$19,854
	Nonresident	935	778	83.2%	48	51	58,885	\$24,160
	Year Totals	1,885	1,566	83.1%	48	50	51,491	\$20,699
2000	Alaska Rural Local	477	455	95.4%	48	46	52,551	\$33,288
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	179	170	95.0%	48	45	52,303	\$34,230
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	287	270	94.1%	47	43	55,525	\$36,533
	Nonresident	953	928	97.4%	48	46	61,273	\$40,499
	Year Totals	1,896	1,823	96.1%	48	45	57,408	\$37,527
1999	Alaska Rural Local	484	467	96.5%	48	42	54,600	\$43,936
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	178	171	96.1%	46	54	56,898	\$46,503
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	272	261	96.0%	46	42	62,805	\$51,676
	Nonresident	969	948	97.8%	48	47	65,331	\$53,733
	Year Totals	1,903	1,847	97.1%	47	46	61,480	\$50,296
1998	Alaska Rural Local	496	481	97.0%	47	48	26,676	\$27,663
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	184	176	95.7%	45	53	25,791	\$28,827
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	273	263	96.3%	46	48	26,877	\$30,598
	Nonresident	952	938	98.5%	47	45	28,282	\$32,811
	Year Totals	1,905	1,858	97.5%	47	48	27,431	\$30,787

Table 2.2 Drift gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1997	Alaska Rural Local	491	480	97.8%	47	53	27,587	\$23,875
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	197	191	97.0%	45	49	32,046	\$29,007
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	267	259	97.0%	46	40	37,215	\$33,936
	Nonresident	948	945	99.7%	47	-	35,541	\$32,700
	Year Totals	1,903	1,875	98.5%	47	49	33,380	\$30,235
1996	Alaska Rural Local	487	483	99.2%	46	45	75,793	\$56,745
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	204	202	99.0%	45	-	76,162	\$59,659
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	262	259	98.9%	46	-	88,110	\$69,503
	Nonresident	940	940	100.0%	47	-	97,668	\$77,821
	Year Totals	1,893	1,884	99.5%	46	43	88,440	\$69,327
1995	Alaska Rural Local	493	489	99.2%	46	56	92,366	\$69,662
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	198	198	100.0%	45	-	99,112	\$77,288
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	269	267	99.3%	45	-	116,173	\$90,982
	Nonresident	928	928	100.0%	46	-	131,673	\$103,847
	Year Totals	1,888	1,882	99.7%	46	49	115,835	\$90,345
1994	Alaska Rural Local	510	504	98.8%	45	52	73,824	\$67,705
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	195	188	96.4%	45	59	85,625	\$82,536
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	258	253	98.1%	45	51	101,831	\$98,598
	Nonresident	925	920	99.5%	46	43	111,034	\$108,655
	Year Totals	1,888	1,865	98.8%	46	52	97,168	\$93,591
1993	Alaska Rural Local	528	523	99.1%	45	49	98,159	\$64,064
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	190	187	98.4%	45	-	105,831	\$70,219
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	262	258	98.5%	44	68	124,949	\$83,596
	Nonresident	910	907	99.7%	46	-	126,546	\$85,085
	Year Totals	1,890	1,875	99.2%	45	56	116,342	\$77,534
1992	Alaska Rural Local	538	536	99.6%	44	-	68,879	\$70,902
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	191	191	100.0%	45	-	81,398	\$88,307
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	264	260	98.5%	44	56	95,513	\$104,482
	Nonresident	892	892	100.0%	46	-	101,583	\$112,311
	Year Totals	1,885	1,879	99.7%	45	58	89,362	\$96,976
1991	Alaska Rural Local	549	543	98.9%	44	56	58,530	\$40,964
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	197	196	99.5%	45	-	64,907	\$46,771
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	271	268	98.9%	43	-	81,329	\$59,566
	Nonresident	868	866	99.8%	45	-	81,384	\$59,880
	Year Totals	1,885	1,873	99.4%	45	57	73,026	\$52,979

Table 2.2 Drift gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1990	Alaska Rural Local	561	557	99.3%	43	47	71,979	\$73,776
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	195	191	97.9%	44	62	79,117	\$83,181
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	275	273	99.3%	43	-	96,472	\$102,221
	Nonresident	848	848	100.0%	45	-	111,174	\$119,338
	Year Totals	1,879	1,869	99.5%	44	57	94,070	\$99,564
1989	Alaska Rural Local	575	571	99.3%	43	46	66,317	\$75,456
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	193	188	97.4%	43	49	69,813	\$83,184
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	265	262	98.9%	42	-	86,438	\$105,471
	Nonresident	834	834	100.0%	45	-	90,917	\$111,642
	Year Totals	1,867	1,855	99.4%	44	51	80,573	\$96,747
1988	Alaska Rural Local	574	572	99.7%	43	-	46,953	\$79,061
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	177	177	100.0%	42	-	47,599	\$90,582
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	280	278	99.3%	41	-	52,567	\$101,134
	Nonresident	811	810	99.9%	45	-	48,726	\$96,385
	Year Totals	1,842	1,837	99.7%	43	50	48,647	\$91,150
1987	Alaska Rural Local	583	577	99.0%	42	46	45,860	\$55,116
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	165	165	100.0%	43	-	50,343	\$64,742
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	290	284	97.9%	42	41	54,043	\$71,547
	Nonresident	801	798	99.6%	45	-	54,322	\$72,134
	Year Totals	1,839	1,824	99.2%	43	42	51,242	\$65,990
1986	Alaska Rural Local	603	590	97.8%	41	55	44,854	\$54,550
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	160	159	99.4%	42	-	49,901	\$65,280
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	297	295	99.3%	41	-	52,185	\$70,606
	Nonresident	781	779	99.7%	45	-	52,697	\$71,291
	Year Totals	1,841	1,823	99.0%	43	56	49,832	\$65,238
1985	Alaska Rural Local	623	610	97.9%	41	42	54,297	\$42,423
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	151	150	99.3%	42	-	73,040	\$59,412
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	285	280	98.2%	41	48	84,306	\$69,214
	Nonresident	780	775	99.4%	44	49	82,372	\$67,774
	Year Totals	1,839	1,815	98.7%	42	46	72,463	\$58,785
1984	Alaska Rural Local	611	599	98.0%	41	54	67,322	\$39,082
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	147	147	100.0%	42	-	80,182	\$49,084
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	284	281	98.9%	41	-	88,230	\$55,178
	Nonresident	777	777	100.0%	44	-	95,038	\$60,009
	Year Totals	1,819	1,804	99.2%	42	51	83,564	\$51,418

Table 2.2 Drift gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1983	Alaska Rural Local	627	607	96.8%	40	55	79,047	\$48,545
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	144	143	99.3%	42	-	105,353	\$65,628
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	296	291	98.3%	40	29	120,434	\$76,075
	Nonresident	756	756	100.0%	44	-	138,848	\$88,120
	Year Totals	1,823	1,797	98.6%	42	51	113,001	\$71,012
1982	Alaska Rural Local	630	605	96.0%	40	47	47,868	\$32,336
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	138	136	98.6%	42	-	57,542	\$39,480
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	272	268	98.5%	41	41	70,694	\$47,856
	Nonresident	786	783	99.6%	44	-	58,545	\$39,996
	Year Totals	1,826	1,792	98.1%	42	45	56,681	\$38,546
1981	Alaska Rural Local	658	628	95.4%	40	45	67,557	\$50,577
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	128	126	98.4%	43	-	82,158	\$62,034
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	264	261	98.9%	40	-	83,328	\$63,264
	Nonresident	777	770	99.1%	45	45	96,122	\$73,242
	Year Totals	1,827	1,785	97.7%	42	45	83,216	\$63,018
1980	Alaska Rural Local	673	634	94.2%	40	47	59,967	\$31,624
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	135	125	92.6%	43	48	70,016	\$37,826
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	246	238	96.7%	40	39	84,937	\$46,467
	Nonresident	773	767	99.2%	45	57	86,223	\$47,910
	Year Totals	1,827	1,764	96.6%	42	47	75,464	\$41,147
1979	Alaska Rural Local	666	620	93.1%	40	44	50,564	\$47,890
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	139	128	92.1%	44	49	55,387	\$53,247
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	229	216	94.3%	40	45	74,156	\$73,401
	Nonresident	766	750	97.9%	45	49	89,672	\$90,446
	Year Totals	1,800	1,714	95.2%	43	46	71,010	\$70,126
1978	Alaska Rural Local	669	589	88.0%	40	42	52,199	\$30,417
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	132	110	83.3%	43	46	42,804	\$26,995
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	228	176	77.2%	41	40	43,333	\$26,839
	Nonresident	748	700	93.6%	45	46	51,159	\$33,678
	Year Totals	1,777	1,575	88.6%	43	43	50,090	\$31,227
1977	Alaska Rural Local	645	515	79.8%	42	39	30,360	\$16,284
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	137	86	62.8%	45	44	35,786	\$18,637
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	217	146	67.3%	41	41	28,487	\$15,897
	Nonresident	730	612	83.8%	46	45	33,196	\$19,197
	Year Totals	1,729	1,359	78.6%	44	42	31,779	\$17,703

Table 2.2 Drift gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1976	Alaska Rural Local	629	496	78.9%	42	43	34,447	\$14,936
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	149	94	63.1%	45	48	32,296	\$14,174
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	210	133	63.3%	42	41	27,592	\$12,429
	Nonresident	734	633	86.2%	47	47	31,942	\$14,954
	Year Totals	1,722	1,356	78.7%	44	44	32,456	\$14,646
1975	Alaska Rural Local	754	458	60.7%	42	39	16,035	\$6,142
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	187	87	46.5%	44	46	19,152	\$7,470
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	283	128	45.2%	42	40	21,814	\$8,636
	Nonresident	845	576	68.2%	47	49	26,132	\$10,349
	Year Totals	2,069	1,249	60.4%	44	43	21,501	\$8,430

Notes:

* 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.

Resident type and age are associated with the year-end permit holder. To be classified as an Alaska resident in this report, permit holders 1) provided an Alaska mailing address and 2) either signed a statement claiming Alaska residency or did not sign any statement regarding residency. If the permit holder claimed nonresident status and/or provided an out of state mailing address, the permit holder is classified as a nonresident. Urban and rural indicators are based on 2000 US Census data for the city provided as the permit holder's mailing address.

In several years, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. In most of these years, DCED or CFAB held only 1-2 of the S03T permits that were fished in the year, but held 3 in 2002, and 4 in 2004. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1986 (1), 2001 (6), 2002 (13), 2003 (18), 2004 (22). These permits are included in Alaska urban nonlocal totals in this report.

A "-" in the average age for permits not fished field indicates there were fewer than 4 permits that were not fished, so the data are considered confidential.

2.3 Drift Gillnet Participation by Age Class

Table 2.3 provides participation rates by age class. Permits are broken into 6 age classes: under 25, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65 or over. Age class assignments are based on the age of the permit holder at year-end. Where CFEC is missing a permit holder's birth date or where the holder of record is deceased at year-end, the permit is assigned to a "Missing DOB or Deceased" category. For each age class, the Table 2.3 includes the number of permits issued, number of permits fished, and percentage of permits fished.

Over the most recent 5 year period shown on Table 2.3, there does not appear to be any trend within or between age classes with respect to the percentage of drift gillnet permits issued that were fished. The data show 3 different age classes had the lowest percentage of fished permits and 4 different age classes had the highest percentage of fished permits over the 5 year period, 2000-2004. Over the 9 year period 1988-1996, all permits held by the 25 or under age class were fished. This period is associated with high average gross earnings per permit and a high percentage of permits fished (more than 99% of permits issued fishery-wide were fished in 8 of the 9 years).

Table 2.3 shows the number of drift gillnet permits held by persons 65 or over has increased over the last 20 years (from 81 permits in 1985 to 229 permits in 2004). Over the same 20 years, the number of permits held by persons 25-34 year old has steadily decreased (from 467 permits in 1985 to 141 permits in 2004). The number of permits held by persons under 25 has generally increased over the 5 year period, 2000-2004, while the number of permits held by persons 55-64 has steadily fallen during the same period. Over the 11 year period, 1994-2004 the number of permits held by persons 45-54 has steadily increased from 410 to 622. Over a similar span, the number of permits held by persons 35-44 has trended downward from 636 in 1996 to 420 in 2004.

Table 2.3 Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery (S03T) permit holder participation by age class, 1975-2004

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
2004*	Permits Issued	86	141	420	622	315	229	47	1,860
	Permits Fished	61	101	338	489	232	174	16	1,411
	Pct. Fished	70.9%	71.6%	80.5%	78.6%	73.7%	76.0%	34.0%	75.9%
2003	Permits Issued	70	146	453	603	333	223	40	1,868
	Permits Fished	55	109	361	469	251	163	16	1,424
	Pct. Fished	78.6%	74.7%	79.7%	77.8%	75.4%	73.1%	40.0%	76.2%
2002	Permits Issued	65	155	467	597	340	217	38	1,879
	Permits Fished	46	97	307	370	216	136	12	1,184
	Pct. Fished	70.8%	62.6%	65.7%	62.0%	63.5%	62.7%	31.6%	63.0%
2001	Permits Issued	71	172	493	578	351	188	32	1,885
	Permits Fished	57	149	419	486	287	148	20	1,566
	Pct. Fished	80.3%	86.6%	85.0%	84.1%	81.8%	78.7%	62.5%	83.1%
2000	Permits Issued	56	185	540	552	363	177	23	1,896
	Permits Fished	50	175	522	536	346	173	21	1,823
	Pct. Fished	89.3%	94.6%	96.7%	97.1%	95.3%	97.7%	91.3%	96.1%
1999	Permits Issued	57	194	567	533	354	172	26	1,903
	Permits Fished	53	191	547	522	343	169	22	1,847
	Pct. Fished	93.0%	98.5%	96.5%	97.9%	96.9%	98.3%	84.6%	97.1%
1998	Permits Issued	66	208	590	500	343	167	31	1,905
	Permits Fished	63	206	575	491	335	161	27	1,858
	Pct. Fished	95.5%	99.0%	97.5%	98.2%	97.7%	96.4%	87.1%	97.5%
1997	Permits Issued	58	220	602	494	337	164	28	1,903
	Permits Fished	57	218	594	487	334	159	26	1,875
	Pct. Fished	98.3%	99.1%	98.7%	98.6%	99.1%	97.0%	92.9%	98.5%
1996	Permits Issued	61	233	636	446	345	149	23	1,893
	Permits Fished	61	231	634	444	343	149	22	1,884
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.1%	99.7%	99.6%	99.4%	100.0%	95.7%	99.5%
1995	Permits Issued	59	265	625	432	324	154	29	1,888
	Permits Fished	59	265	624	431	324	153	26	1,882
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.8%	100.0%	99.4%	89.7%	99.7%
1994	Permits Issued	53	301	611	410	332	149	32	1,888
	Permits Fished	53	300	605	405	329	145	28	1,865
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.7%	99.0%	98.8%	99.1%	97.3%	87.5%	98.8%
1993	Permits Issued	51	331	583	429	335	133	28	1,890
	Permits Fished	51	329	582	427	331	129	26	1,875
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.4%	99.8%	99.5%	98.8%	97.0%	92.9%	99.2%

Table 2.3 Drift gillnet continued

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
1992	Permits Issued	56	337	579	434	322	132	25	1,885
	Permits Fished	56	337	579	431	322	130	24	1,879
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%	98.5%	96.0%	99.7%
1991	Permits Issued	53	365	560	458	297	128	24	1,885
	Permits Fished	53	365	558	454	296	124	23	1,873
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	99.1%	99.7%	96.9%	95.8%	99.4%
1990	Permits Issued	58	394	544	455	286	117	25	1,879
	Permits Fished	58	393	544	454	281	116	23	1,869
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	99.8%	98.3%	99.1%	92.0%	99.5%
1989	Permits Issued	72	413	525	448	275	112	22	1,867
	Permits Fished	72	412	524	445	272	111	19	1,855
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.8%	99.8%	99.3%	98.9%	99.1%	86.4%	99.4%
1988	Permits Issued	72	422	514	447	265	102	20	1,842
	Permits Fished	72	422	512	447	264	101	19	1,837
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	99.6%	99.0%	95.0%	99.7%
1987	Permits Issued	86	443	489	437	266	102	16	1,839
	Permits Fished	85	438	486	435	265	100	15	1,824
	Pct. Fished	98.8%	98.9%	99.4%	99.5%	99.6%	98.0%	93.8%	99.2%
1986	Permits Issued	97	457	483	431	271	90	12	1,841
	Permits Fished	97	455	482	426	268	86	9	1,823
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.6%	99.8%	98.8%	98.9%	95.6%	75.0%	99.0%
1985	Permits Issued	115	467	465	426	273	81	12	1,839
	Permits Fished	113	462	460	422	270	78	10	1,815
	Pct. Fished	98.3%	98.9%	98.9%	99.1%	98.9%	96.3%	83.3%	98.7%
1984	Permits Issued	138	439	458	426	274	75	9	1,819
	Permits Fished	138	437	454	424	273	71	7	1,804
	Pct. Fished	100.0%	99.5%	99.1%	99.5%	99.6%	94.7%	77.8%	99.2%
1983	Permits Issued	159	425	479	401	274	74	11	1,823
	Permits Fished	158	420	475	399	268	68	9	1,797
	Pct. Fished	99.4%	98.8%	99.2%	99.5%	97.8%	91.9%	81.8%	98.6%
1982	Permits Issued	162	420	465	409	287	75	8	1,826
	Permits Fished	158	417	458	400	284	70	5	1,792
	Pct. Fished	97.5%	99.3%	98.5%	97.8%	99.0%	93.3%	62.5%	98.1%
1981	Permits Issued	173	380	474	418	287	91	4	1,827
	Permits Fished	169	374	464	404	285	86	3	1,785
	Pct. Fished	97.7%	98.4%	97.9%	96.7%	99.3%	94.5%	75.0%	97.7%

Table 2.3 Drift gillnet continued

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
1980	Permits Issued	166	389	478	407	289	95	3	1,827
	Permits Fished	162	381	459	396	279	84	3	1,764
	Pct. Fished	97.6%	97.9%	96.0%	97.3%	96.5%	88.4%	100.0%	96.6%
1979	Permits Issued	167	361	468	407	299	96	2	1,800
	Permits Fished	156	351	448	391	283	83	2	1,714
	Pct. Fished	93.4%	97.2%	95.7%	96.1%	94.6%	86.5%	100.0%	95.2%
1978	Permits Issued	176	345	455	412	295	92	2	1,777
	Permits Fished	160	303	399	369	265	78	1	1,575
	Pct. Fished	90.9%	87.8%	87.7%	89.6%	89.8%	84.8%	50.0%	88.6%
1977	Permits Issued	156	316	450	413	294	97	3	1,729
	Permits Fished	118	235	358	332	235	79	2	1,359
	Pct. Fished	75.6%	74.4%	79.6%	80.4%	79.9%	81.4%	66.7%	78.6%
1976	Permits Issued	125	301	446	425	311	112	2	1,722
	Permits Fished	95	217	365	358	246	74	1	1,356
	Pct. Fished	76.0%	72.1%	81.8%	84.2%	79.1%	66.1%	50.0%	78.7%
1975	Permits Issued	177	356	543	489	344	153	7	2,069
	Permits Fished	84	198	347	331	221	68	0	1,249
	Pct. Fished	47.5%	55.6%	63.9%	67.7%	64.2%	44.4%	0.0%	60.4%

Notes:

** 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.*

In several years, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. In most of these years, DCED or CFAB held only 1-2 of the S03T permits that were fished in the year, but held 3 in 2002 and 4 in 2004. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1986 (1), 2001 (6), 2002 (13), 2003 (18), 2004 (22). These permits are included in "Missing DOB or Deceased" category.

3.0 Bristol Bay Salmon Set Gillnet Participation

This section includes the same 3 tables as shown in Section 2.0 summarizing fishery participation by attributes of the year-end permit holder. All of the tables in this section, however, are specific to the set gillnet fishery.

3.1 Set Gillnet Participation Rate by Resident Type

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 show the number of set gillnet permits fished as a percentage of those issued within each resident type. During the 30 year period included in this report, set gillnet permits held by rural nonlocals were fished at a lower rate than those issued to other resident types in all but 6 years. In each of the most recent 7 years, 1998-2004, the percentage of fished set gillnet permits held by rural nonlocals was lowest while the percentage of fished set gillnet permits held by nonresidents was highest. This 7 year period is characterized by low harvest levels and low prices, beginning with the lowest harvest level in the fishery since 1978 and including the lowest Bristol Bay sockeye ex-vessel price (nominal) since 1975. In the same period, permits issued to local permit holders were fished at rate second to those issued to nonresidents in each year except 2003. In 2003, permits held by urban nonlocals were fished at a higher rate than permits held by locals.

Table 3.1 Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery (S04T) average gross earnings per permit and percent of permits fished by resident type, 1975-2004

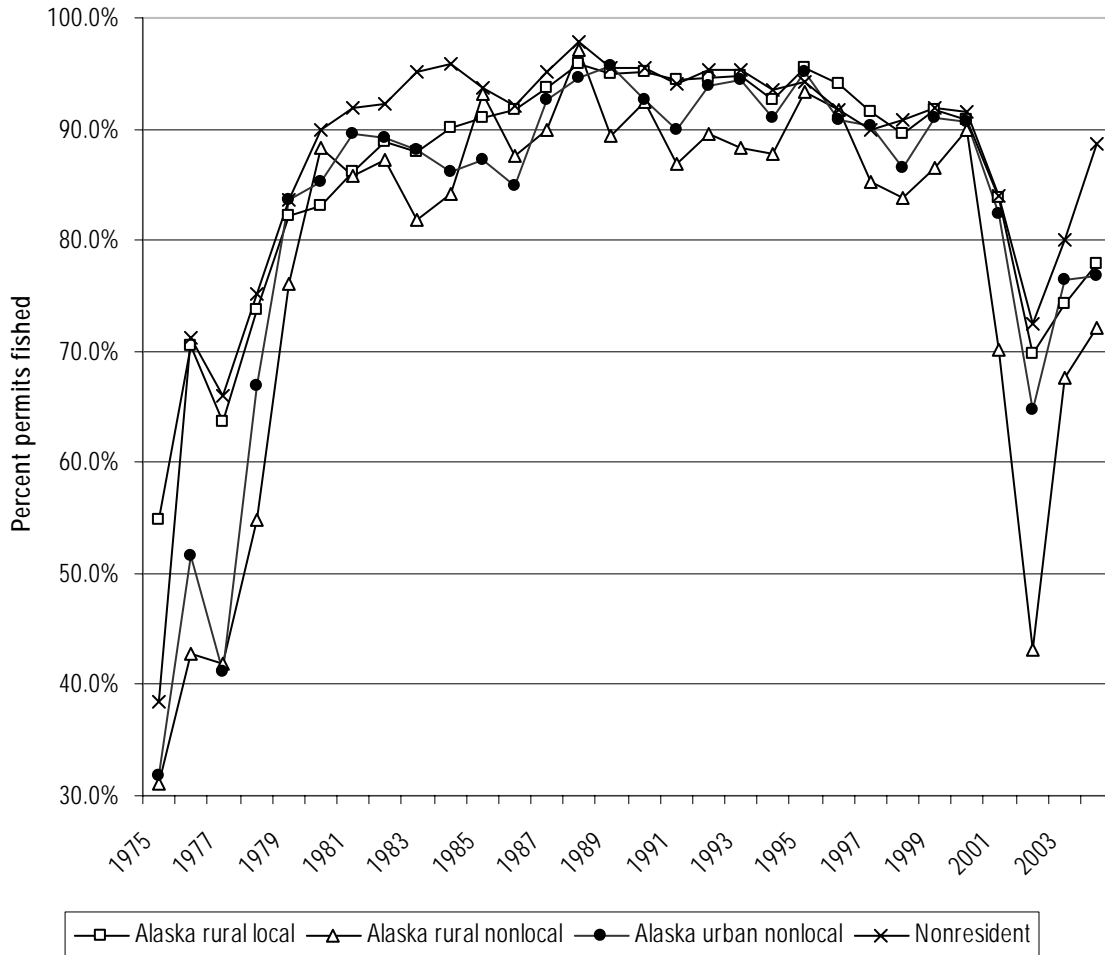
Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident		Total	
	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished	Avg. Gross Earnings	Pct. Permits Fished
2004*	\$10,761	77.8%	\$16,941	72.1%	\$16,303	76.8%	\$17,332	88.7%	\$14,629	80.4%
2003	\$14,467	74.3%	\$16,427	67.6%	\$12,864	76.4%	\$12,809	80.1%	\$13,688	76.0%
2002	\$7,759	69.7%	\$14,506	43.1%	\$10,511	64.8%	\$11,030	72.4%	\$9,701	67.6%
2001	\$10,925	83.8%	\$10,314	70.1%	\$10,367	82.4%	\$8,950	83.9%	\$10,181	82.6%
2000	\$16,576	90.8%	\$17,039	90.0%	\$18,116	90.7%	\$17,881	91.5%	\$17,351	90.9%
1999	\$19,848	91.7%	\$29,237	86.5%	\$24,022	91.0%	\$26,343	91.9%	\$23,266	91.2%
1998	\$13,740	89.6%	\$17,951	83.8%	\$15,831	86.4%	\$18,043	90.9%	\$15,663	88.8%
1997	\$9,581	91.6%	\$16,282	85.3%	\$15,313	90.3%	\$17,224	89.8%	\$13,368	90.4%
1996	\$21,383	94.0%	\$24,462	91.7%	\$22,850	90.9%	\$24,462	91.6%	\$22,714	92.5%
1995	\$24,300	95.4%	\$30,934	93.3%	\$26,872	95.1%	\$30,125	94.3%	\$26,829	94.9%
1994	\$20,880	92.7%	\$33,518	87.8%	\$25,813	91.1%	\$27,119	93.5%	\$24,483	92.1%
1993	\$18,811	94.8%	\$27,196	88.2%	\$23,732	94.4%	\$26,754	95.4%	\$22,537	94.3%
1992	\$23,470	94.7%	\$32,753	89.5%	\$27,221	94.0%	\$32,681	95.3%	\$27,313	94.3%
1991	\$16,805	94.4%	\$16,553	86.8%	\$16,686	89.9%	\$18,405	94.1%	\$17,166	92.7%
1990	\$25,498	95.1%	\$31,331	92.5%	\$29,104	92.7%	\$34,453	95.5%	\$28,932	94.5%
1989	\$25,463	94.9%	\$40,829	89.4%	\$31,981	95.7%	\$38,621	95.5%	\$31,159	94.7%
1988	\$27,369	95.8%	\$35,608	97.2%	\$26,498	94.6%	\$32,501	97.8%	\$29,069	96.1%
1987	\$18,783	93.8%	\$25,562	89.9%	\$22,275	92.6%	\$23,306	95.1%	\$21,113	93.5%
1986	\$23,285	91.8%	\$26,368	87.7%	\$26,621	84.9%	\$26,765	92.0%	\$25,051	90.0%
1985	\$12,412	91.0%	\$19,760	93.1%	\$14,693	87.3%	\$15,707	93.7%	\$14,133	90.9%
1984	\$11,447	90.1%	\$20,532	84.2%	\$12,787	86.2%	\$13,784	95.9%	\$12,810	90.2%
1983	\$14,278	87.9%	\$25,928	81.8%	\$19,180	88.1%	\$20,689	95.1%	\$17,504	89.3%
1982	\$10,329	88.8%	\$17,880	87.3%	\$12,705	89.2%	\$13,504	92.2%	\$12,001	89.6%
1981	\$21,157	86.1%	\$31,499	85.7%	\$26,879	89.5%	\$27,810	91.9%	\$24,256	88.0%
1980	\$11,600	83.1%	\$23,828	88.4%	\$17,435	85.3%	\$16,275	90.0%	\$14,267	85.2%
1979	\$18,679	82.3%	\$37,735	76.1%	\$23,590	83.5%	\$26,106	83.6%	\$21,863	82.4%
1978	\$8,768	73.8%	\$14,204	54.8%	\$12,180	66.9%	\$9,307	75.1%	\$9,572	72.1%
1977	\$4,855	63.6%	\$6,736	41.9%	\$5,472	41.2%	\$6,643	66.0%	\$5,362	59.3%
1976	\$3,970	70.4%	\$5,221	42.9%	\$3,610	51.6%	\$4,182	71.2%	\$4,017	65.7%
1975	\$2,309	54.9%	\$2,071	31.0%	\$2,377	31.9%	\$3,173	38.5%	\$2,440	45.9%

Notes:

* 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.

See notes regarding resident type at the bottom of Figure 3.2 on the following page.

Figure 3.1 Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery (S04T) permits fished as a percentage of permits issued by permit holder resident type, 1975-2004



Notes:

Resident type for each permit is based on the year-end permit holder. To be classified as an Alaska resident in this report, permit holders 1) provided an Alaska mailing address and 2) either signed a statement claiming Alaska residency or did not sign any statement regarding residency. If the permit holder claimed nonresident status and/or provided an out of state mailing address, the permit holder is classified as a nonresident. Urban and rural indicators are based on 2000 US Census data for the city provided as the permit holder's mailing address.

In several years, the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held S04T permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. Of the fished permits, one was held by DCED or CFAB in each of the years 1989, 1990, and 2000. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1984 (1), 1990 (1), 2001 (1), 2002 (5), 2003 (4), 2004 (5). These permits are included in Alaska urban nonlocal totals in this report.

3.2 Set Gillnet Participation by Resident Type

Table 3.2 shows set gillnet permits held by local permit holders averaged the lowest gross earnings per fished permit compared to the other resident types in all but 6 years over the 1975-2004 time period. In 4 of the 6 years that the group did not have the lowest earnings per permit (1975, 1976, 1988, and 1991), gross earnings per fished permit held by locals fell below the fishery-wide average. In 2001 and 2003, however, locals had the highest and second highest (respectively) average earnings per fished permit. In all but 9 of the 30 years included in this study, rural nonlocal permit holders averaged the highest gross earnings per fished permit. In recent years, no clear trends in average gross earnings between resident types emerge.

Average gross earnings per permit have risen following a low in 2002. In 2003 and 2004, the average age associated with permits not fished has jumped upward while the average age of holders of fished permits held at one year less than the 2002 average. It appears that as earnings in the fishery began to move up from the low in 2002, younger permit holders were the first to reenter the fishery. Set gillnet participation by age class is further examined in Section 3.3 of this report.

Table 3.2 Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet (S04T) permit holder participation by resident type, 1975-2004

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
2004*	Alaska Rural Local	378	294	77.8%	44	48	22,773	\$10,761
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	68	49	72.1%	40	53	34,421	\$16,941
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	250	192	76.8%	43	49	33,351	\$16,303
	Nonresident	293	260	88.7%	43	47	35,420	\$17,332
	Year Totals	989	795	80.4%	43	49	30,182	\$14,629
2003	Alaska Rural Local	400	297	74.3%	44	45	29,575	\$14,467
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	68	46	67.6%	44	45	33,135	\$16,427
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	242	185	76.4%	43	50	26,045	\$12,864
	Nonresident	291	233	80.1%	43	47	25,965	\$12,809
	Year Totals	1,001	761	76.0%	43	47	27,827	\$13,688
2002	Alaska Rural Local	403	281	69.7%	45	44	16,762	\$7,759
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	65	28	43.1%	48	42	30,205	\$14,506
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	244	158	64.8%	43	45	21,944	\$10,511
	Nonresident	294	213	72.4%	42	45	22,942	\$11,030
	Year Totals	1,006	680	67.6%	44	44	20,455	\$9,701
2001	Alaska Rural Local	401	336	83.8%	43	46	27,095	\$10,925
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	67	47	70.1%	42	47	25,063	\$10,314
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	256	211	82.4%	42	44	25,267	\$10,367
	Nonresident	286	240	83.9%	42	45	21,622	\$8,950
	Year Totals	1,010	834	82.6%	43	45	24,943	\$10,181
2000	Alaska Rural Local	412	374	90.8%	43	46	25,939	\$16,576
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	70	63	90.0%	41	57	26,038	\$17,039
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	248	225	90.7%	42	46	27,822	\$18,116
	Nonresident	283	259	91.5%	43	43	27,178	\$17,881
	Year Totals	1,013	921	90.9%	43	46	26,754	\$17,351
1999	Alaska Rural Local	422	387	91.7%	43	43	24,709	\$19,848
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	74	64	86.5%	42	45	35,564	\$29,237
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	245	223	91.0%	43	43	29,340	\$24,022
	Nonresident	273	251	91.9%	45	39	31,944	\$26,343
	Year Totals	1,014	925	91.2%	43	42	28,540	\$23,266
1998	Alaska Rural Local	434	389	89.6%	42	42	12,640	\$13,740
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	74	62	83.8%	42	46	15,601	\$17,951
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	243	210	86.4%	42	40	13,781	\$15,831
	Nonresident	264	240	90.9%	44	45	15,352	\$18,043
	Year Totals	1,015	901	88.8%	43	43	13,832	\$15,663

Table 3.2 Set gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1997	Alaska Rural Local	440	403	91.6%	41	44	10,930	\$9,581
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	75	64	85.3%	43	49	17,751	\$16,282
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	238	215	90.3%	41	41	16,759	\$15,313
	Nonresident	266	239	89.8%	43	44	18,766	\$17,224
	Year Totals	1,019	921	90.4%	42	44	14,798	\$13,368
1996	Alaska Rural Local	452	425	94.0%	41	44	28,193	\$21,383
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	72	66	91.7%	43	50	31,207	\$24,462
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	230	209	90.9%	41	42	28,944	\$22,850
	Nonresident	263	241	91.6%	43	41	30,792	\$24,462
	Year Totals	1,017	941	92.5%	42	43	29,237	\$22,714
1995	Alaska Rural Local	459	438	95.4%	41	42	31,775	\$24,300
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	75	70	93.3%	42	45	39,546	\$30,934
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	224	213	95.1%	41	46	34,512	\$26,872
	Nonresident	261	246	94.3%	43	41	38,348	\$30,125
	Year Totals	1,019	967	94.9%	42	43	34,612	\$26,829
1994	Alaska Rural Local	464	430	92.7%	41	40	23,124	\$20,880
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	82	72	87.8%	42	45	35,530	\$33,518
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	213	194	91.1%	40	43	27,312	\$25,813
	Nonresident	260	243	93.5%	42	45	28,474	\$27,119
	Year Totals	1,019	939	92.1%	41	42	26,325	\$24,483
1993	Alaska Rural Local	464	440	94.8%	40	44	28,391	\$18,811
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	85	75	88.2%	41	56	40,641	\$27,196
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	213	201	94.4%	40	43	35,503	\$23,732
	Nonresident	261	249	95.4%	42	43	39,964	\$26,754
	Year Totals	1,023	965	94.3%	41	46	33,810	\$22,537
1992	Alaska Rural Local	470	445	94.7%	39	43	22,965	\$23,470
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	86	77	89.5%	40	49	30,988	\$32,753
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	215	202	94.0%	41	38	25,557	\$27,221
	Nonresident	256	244	95.3%	41	41	30,590	\$32,681
	Year Totals	1,027	968	94.3%	40	43	26,066	\$27,313
1991	Alaska Rural Local	461	435	94.4%	39	42	23,416	\$16,805
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	91	79	86.8%	38	55	22,562	\$16,553
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	217	195	89.9%	40	41	22,675	\$16,686
	Nonresident	256	241	94.1%	41	41	24,985	\$18,405
	Year Totals	1,025	950	92.7%	40	43	23,591	\$17,166

Table 3.2 Set gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1990	Alaska Rural Local	471	448	95.1%	39	43	24,500	\$25,498
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	93	86	92.5%	38	53	29,969	\$31,331
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	218	202	92.7%	40	43	27,511	\$29,104
	Nonresident	246	235	95.5%	40	37	32,467	\$34,453
	Year Totals	1,028	971	94.5%	39	43	27,539	\$28,932
1989	Alaska Rural Local	488	463	94.9%	39	39	21,649	\$25,463
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	85	76	89.4%	37	55	33,605	\$40,829
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	208	199	95.7%	39	47	26,512	\$31,981
	Nonresident	244	233	95.5%	39	35	31,770	\$38,621
	Year Totals	1,025	971	94.7%	39	42	26,010	\$31,159
1988	Alaska Rural Local	454	435	95.8%	37	36	15,973	\$27,369
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	71	69	97.2%	37	-	19,882	\$35,608
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	202	191	94.6%	39	40	14,465	\$26,498
	Nonresident	232	227	97.8%	38	37	17,147	\$32,501
	Year Totals	959	922	96.1%	38	37	16,242	\$29,069
1987	Alaska Rural Local	449	421	93.8%	36	40	14,985	\$18,783
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	69	62	89.9%	37	42	19,632	\$25,562
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	217	201	92.6%	40	37	16,867	\$22,275
	Nonresident	226	215	95.1%	38	42	17,384	\$23,306
	Year Totals	961	899	93.5%	38	40	16,300	\$21,113
1986	Alaska Rural Local	450	413	91.8%	37	31	17,823	\$23,285
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	73	64	87.7%	37	37	20,742	\$26,368
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	218	185	84.9%	38	41	19,898	\$26,621
	Nonresident	225	207	92.0%	38	37	20,024	\$26,765
	Year Totals	966	869	90.0%	37	36	19,004	\$25,051
1985	Alaska Rural Local	468	426	91.0%	36	34	15,511	\$12,412
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	58	54	93.1%	36	30	24,644	\$19,760
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	212	185	87.3%	39	36	18,071	\$14,693
	Nonresident	221	207	93.7%	37	40	19,282	\$15,707
	Year Totals	959	872	90.9%	37	36	17,515	\$14,133
1984	Alaska Rural Local	467	421	90.1%	36	32	19,301	\$11,447
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	57	48	84.2%	35	35	34,774	\$20,532
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	217	187	86.2%	37	41	21,549	\$12,787
	Nonresident	222	213	95.9%	37	36	24,302	\$13,784
	Year Totals	963	869	90.2%	36	36	21,865	\$12,810

Table 3.2 Set gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1983	Alaska Rural Local	481	423	87.9%	35	30	22,743	\$14,278
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	55	45	81.8%	34	38	40,965	\$25,928
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	210	185	88.1%	36	37	30,194	\$19,180
	Nonresident	223	212	95.1%	36	34	32,708	\$20,689
	Year Totals	969	865	89.3%	36	33	27,727	\$17,504
1982	Alaska Rural Local	481	427	88.8%	35	31	15,768	\$10,329
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	55	48	87.3%	33	36	27,746	\$17,880
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	204	182	89.2%	36	35	19,189	\$12,705
	Nonresident	219	202	92.2%	36	41	20,764	\$13,504
	Year Totals	959	859	89.6%	35	34	18,337	\$12,001
1981	Alaska Rural Local	524	451	86.1%	35	31	27,818	\$21,157
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	49	42	85.7%	32	34	41,497	\$31,499
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	172	154	89.5%	35	35	35,219	\$26,879
	Nonresident	211	194	91.9%	35	38	36,465	\$27,810
	Year Totals	956	841	88.0%	35	33	31,851	\$24,256
1980	Alaska Rural Local	534	444	83.1%	35	31	21,165	\$11,600
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	43	38	88.4%	36	29	44,128	\$23,828
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	170	145	85.3%	35	33	31,329	\$17,435
	Nonresident	200	180	90.0%	35	35	29,469	\$16,275
	Year Totals	947	807	85.2%	35	32	25,925	\$14,267
1979	Alaska Rural Local	547	450	82.3%	35	30	19,253	\$18,679
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	46	35	76.1%	34	32	37,895	\$37,735
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	158	132	83.5%	34	31	23,931	\$23,590
	Nonresident	183	153	83.6%	34	38	26,376	\$26,106
	Year Totals	934	770	82.4%	34	32	22,317	\$21,863
1978	Alaska Rural Local	546	403	73.8%	35	32	13,659	\$8,768
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	42	23	54.8%	33	37	23,056	\$14,204
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	145	97	66.9%	32	34	19,292	\$12,180
	Nonresident	177	133	75.1%	33	32	14,198	\$9,307
	Year Totals	910	656	72.1%	34	33	14,931	\$9,572
1977	Alaska Rural Local	505	321	63.6%	38	31	8,358	\$4,855
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	43	18	41.9%	35	32	12,127	\$6,736
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	136	56	41.2%	36	33	9,405	\$5,472
	Nonresident	156	103	66.0%	32	33	11,261	\$6,643
	Year Totals	840	498	59.3%	36	32	9,212	\$5,362

Table 3.2 Set gillnet continued

Year	Resident Type	Permits Issued	Permits Fished	Pct. Fished	Avg. Age Fished Permits	Avg. Age Permits Not Fished	Avg. Pounds Harvested	Avg. Gross Earnings
1976	Alaska Rural Local	450	317	70.4%	38	34	8,558	\$3,970
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	49	21	42.9%	36	30	11,013	\$5,221
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	126	65	51.6%	36	33	7,669	\$3,610
	Nonresident	139	99	71.2%	32	35	8,779	\$4,182
	Year Totals	764	502	65.7%	36	34	8,589	\$4,017
1975	Alaska Rural Local	519	285	54.9%	38	36	5,859	\$2,309
	Alaska Rural Nonlocal	58	18	31.0%	34	32	5,297	\$2,071
	Alaska Urban Nonlocal	182	58	31.9%	36	33	5,972	\$2,377
	Nonresident	169	65	38.5%	34	31	7,988	\$3,173
	Year Totals	928	426	45.9%	37	34	6,175	\$2,440

Notes:

* 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.

Resident type and age are associated with the year-end permit holder. To be classified as an Alaska resident in this report, permit holders 1) provided an Alaska mailing address and 2) either signed a statement claiming Alaska residency or did not sign any statement regarding residency. If the permit holder claimed nonresident status and/or provided an out of state mailing address, the permit holder is classified as a nonresident. Urban and rural indicators are based on 2000 US Census data for the city provided as the permit holder's mailing address.

In several years, the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held S04T permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. Of the fished permits, one was held by DCED or CFAB in each of the years 1989, 1990, and 2000. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1984 (1), 1990 (1), 2001 (1), 2002 (5), 2003 (4), 2004 (5). These permits are included in Alaska urban nonlocal totals in this report.

A "-" in the average age for permits not fished field indicates there were fewer than 4 permits that were not fished, so the data are considered confidential.

3.3 Set Gillnet Participation by Age Class

Table 3.3 provides the number of set gillnet permits fished as a percentage of permits issued within each age class. Data show the percentage of permits fished in the 65 and over age class has consistently been the lowest of all age classes for the most recent 5 years. Among younger age classes during the same period, no trend emerges. Four different age classes had the highest percentage of fished permits over the 5 year period, 2000-2004. In each of the 10 years, 1989-1998, the 25-34 age class consistently held the highest or second highest percentage of fished permits compared to all other age classes. This period begins with a peak in average gross earnings per permit holder in the Bristol Bay set gillnet fishery, and ends with two years of relatively low average earnings.

Over the most recent 10 year period, Table 3.3 shows a general increasing trend in the number of permits held by persons under 25, 45-54, 55-64, and 65 and over. In the same period, the table shows a general decreasing trend in the number of permits held by persons 25-34 and 35-44.

Table 3.3 Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery (S04T) permit holder participation by age class, 1975-2004

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
2004*	Permits Issued	137	119	219	273	136	95	10	989
	Permits Fished	128	100	174	213	112	66	2	795
	Pct. Fished	93.4%	84.0%	79.5%	78.0%	82.4%	69.5%	20.0%	80.4%
2003	Permits Issued	133	111	251	278	124	92	12	1,001
	Permits Fished	104	89	199	216	95	55	3	761
	Pct. Fished	78.2%	80.2%	79.3%	77.7%	76.6%	59.8%	25.0%	76.0%
2002	Permits Issued	131	111	264	273	130	85	12	1,006
	Permits Fished	89	75	181	189	95	49	2	680
	Pct. Fished	67.9%	67.6%	68.6%	69.2%	73.1%	57.6%	16.7%	67.6%
2001	Permits Issued	138	117	284	251	130	82	8	1,010
	Permits Fished	116	98	243	208	103	61	5	834
	Pct. Fished	84.1%	83.8%	85.6%	82.9%	79.2%	74.4%	62.5%	82.6%
2000	Permits Issued	135	135	292	237	123	84	7	1,013
	Permits Fished	125	125	268	214	114	69	6	921
	Pct. Fished	92.6%	92.6%	91.8%	90.3%	92.7%	82.1%	85.7%	90.9%
1999	Permits Issued	118	154	285	249	120	83	5	1,014
	Permits Fished	106	136	264	229	112	74	4	925
	Pct. Fished	89.8%	88.3%	92.6%	92.0%	93.3%	89.2%	80.0%	91.2%
1998	Permits Issued	107	176	286	239	121	79	7	1,015
	Permits Fished	96	159	248	211	110	71	6	901
	Pct. Fished	89.7%	90.3%	86.7%	88.3%	90.9%	89.9%	85.7%	88.8%
1997	Permits Issued	106	200	289	228	118	71	7	1,019
	Permits Fished	96	185	261	207	105	61	6	921
	Pct. Fished	90.6%	92.5%	90.3%	90.8%	89.0%	85.9%	85.7%	90.4%
1996	Permits Issued	101	212	296	212	115	74	7	1,017
	Permits Fished	92	204	275	193	103	70	4	941
	Pct. Fished	91.1%	96.2%	92.9%	91.0%	89.6%	94.6%	57.1%	92.5%
1995	Permits Issued	95	226	299	203	114	72	10	1,019
	Permits Fished	88	218	284	194	109	66	8	967
	Pct. Fished	92.6%	96.5%	95.0%	95.6%	95.6%	91.7%	80.0%	94.9%
1994	Permits Issued	108	231	311	173	112	73	11	1,019
	Permits Fished	100	218	281	161	102	68	9	939
	Pct. Fished	92.6%	94.4%	90.4%	93.1%	91.1%	93.2%	81.8%	92.1%
1993	Permits Issued	112	251	315	157	104	78	6	1,023
	Permits Fished	107	244	291	151	99	68	5	965
	Pct. Fished	95.5%	97.2%	92.4%	96.2%	95.2%	87.2%	83.3%	94.3%

Table 3.3 Set gillnet continued

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
1992	Permits Issued	121	261	307	162	106	64	6	1,027
	Permits Fished	113	253	284	157	99	57	5	968
	Pct. Fished	93.4%	96.9%	92.5%	96.9%	93.4%	89.1%	83.3%	94.3%
1991	Permits Issued	115	275	302	162	102	64	5	1,025
	Permits Fished	109	263	277	149	90	58	4	950
	Pct. Fished	94.8%	95.6%	91.7%	92.0%	88.2%	90.6%	80.0%	92.7%
1990	Permits Issued	135	281	279	163	103	61	6	1,028
	Permits Fished	130	271	258	158	96	54	4	971
	Pct. Fished	96.3%	96.4%	92.5%	96.9%	93.2%	88.5%	66.7%	94.5%
1989	Permits Issued	144	275	277	158	101	60	10	1,025
	Permits Fished	137	266	258	153	97	53	7	971
	Pct. Fished	95.1%	96.7%	93.1%	96.8%	96.0%	88.3%	70.0%	94.7%
1988	Permits Issued	166	267	244	139	93	43	7	959
	Permits Fished	162	255	231	136	90	43	5	922
	Pct. Fished	97.6%	95.5%	94.7%	97.8%	96.8%	100.0%	71.4%	96.1%
1987	Permits Issued	175	274	231	137	99	37	8	961
	Permits Fished	170	253	215	127	94	34	6	899
	Pct. Fished	97.1%	92.3%	93.1%	92.7%	94.9%	91.9%	75.0%	93.5%
1986	Permits Issued	189	273	229	138	96	33	8	966
	Permits Fished	172	243	205	126	90	29	4	869
	Pct. Fished	91.0%	89.0%	89.5%	91.3%	93.8%	87.9%	50.0%	90.0%
1985	Permits Issued	207	264	211	137	97	35	8	959
	Permits Fished	188	234	194	132	90	29	5	872
	Pct. Fished	90.8%	88.6%	91.9%	96.4%	92.8%	82.9%	62.5%	90.9%
1984	Permits Issued	229	274	186	137	100	30	7	963
	Permits Fished	207	242	173	128	88	27	4	869
	Pct. Fished	90.4%	88.3%	93.0%	93.4%	88.0%	90.0%	57.1%	90.2%
1983	Permits Issued	265	284	162	125	96	33	4	969
	Permits Fished	229	254	144	119	88	29	2	865
	Pct. Fished	86.4%	89.4%	88.9%	95.2%	91.7%	87.9%	50.0%	89.3%
1982	Permits Issued	269	277	156	117	101	37	2	959
	Permits Fished	238	242	143	113	92	30	1	859
	Pct. Fished	88.5%	87.4%	91.7%	96.6%	91.1%	81.1%	50.0%	89.6%
1981	Permits Issued	289	260	161	118	85	41	2	956
	Permits Fished	250	227	144	107	80	33	0	841
	Pct. Fished	86.5%	87.3%	89.4%	90.7%	94.1%	80.5%	0.0%	88.0%

Table 3.3 Set gillnet continued

		Age of permit holder (year-end)						Missing DOB or Deceased	Total
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 or over		
1980	Permits Issued	303	249	146	112	89	46	2	947
	Permits Fished	245	212	132	103	76	38	1	807
	Pct. Fished	80.9%	85.1%	90.4%	92.0%	85.4%	82.6%	50.0%	85.2%
1979	Permits Issued	324	223	139	113	88	44	3	934
	Permits Fished	261	179	114	104	76	35	1	770
	Pct. Fished	80.6%	80.3%	82.0%	92.0%	86.4%	79.5%	33.3%	82.4%
1978	Permits Issued	345	192	132	109	83	48	1	910
	Permits Fished	244	134	96	88	57	36	1	656
	Pct. Fished	70.7%	69.8%	72.7%	80.7%	68.7%	75.0%	100.0%	72.1%
1977	Permits Issued	307	163	126	114	85	43	2	840
	Permits Fished	162	83	86	83	49	33	2	498
	Pct. Fished	52.8%	50.9%	68.3%	72.8%	57.6%	76.7%	100.0%	59.3%
1976	Permits Issued	256	150	126	111	87	32	2	764
	Permits Fished	159	86	88	86	58	23	2	502
	Pct. Fished	62.1%	57.3%	69.8%	77.5%	66.7%	71.9%	100.0%	65.7%
1975	Permits Issued	323	175	142	136	102	47	3	928
	Permits Fished	138	59	76	82	42	28	1	426
	Pct. Fished	42.7%	33.7%	53.5%	60.3%	41.2%	59.6%	33.3%	45.9%

Notes:

** 2004 fish ticket data and gross earnings estimates are preliminary and may be incomplete. In the 2004 S03T fishery, 2 permit holders on a vessel allowed for additional gear to be fished, though it was not required that landings be recorded on both permits. This may lead to an undercount of permits fished in 2004.*

In several years, the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (DCED) or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB) held S04T permits by year-end as a result of foreclosures. Of the fished permits, one was held by DCED or CFAB in each of the years 1989, 1990, and 2000. Of the permits that were not fished, DCED or CFAB was the year-end holder of permits in the following years and quantities: 1984 (1), 1990 (1), 2001 (1), 2002 (5), 2003 (4), 2004 (5). These permits are included in the Missing DOB or Deceased category of this table.

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