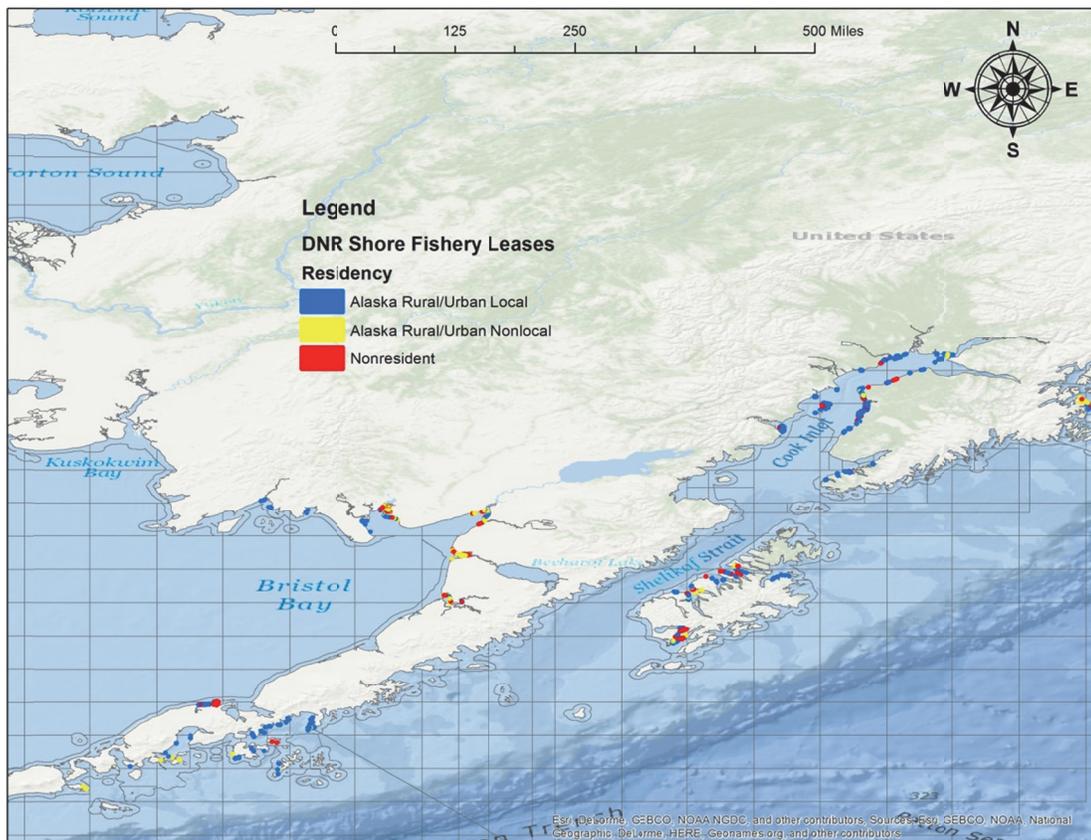


# CFEC Salmon Set Gillnet Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay

## 1975-2016



Map of all DNR shore fishery lease sites on May 31, 2017

CFEC Report No. 17-02-N  
June 2017  
Prepared by Marcus Gho

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## *Abstract*

Many Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) salmon set gillnet permit holders in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay hold shore fishery leases with the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR). A DNR shore fishery lease allows CFEC permit holders the ability to exclude others from fishing at specific sites secured through the DNR lease. This report includes summary statistics on the number of leases, breaking out the figures into five resident types in each year from 1975 through 2016. In addition, it provides ex-vessel gross earnings of permit holders both with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Descriptions of computer files and methods used to generate the statistics are also provided.

The map the on cover was created by Marcus Gho using ESRI National Geographic Ocean Base Map, DNR Shore Fishery Lease data from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and statistical areas from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

## *Acknowledgements*

Special thanks to Craig Farrington for his review and contributions. Special thanks to those who contributed to previous versions of this publication.

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# Introduction

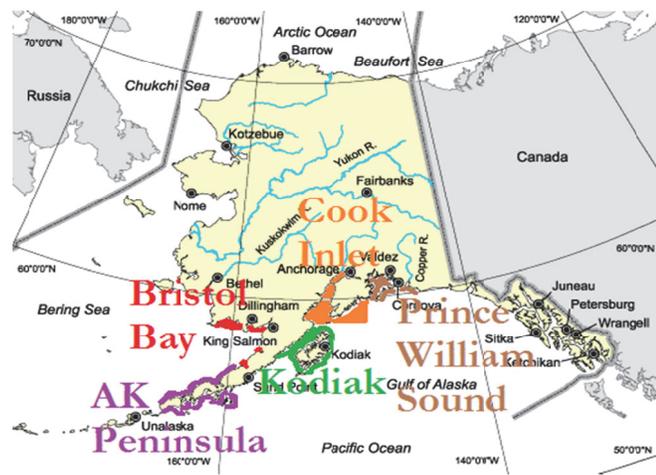
Set gillnet fishing for salmon in Alaska predates Western contact. While the principles of set gillnet fishing have not changed over the years, nylon replaces nettle and cedar netting, and stone anchors are replaced with steel and concrete. Set gillnets are placed in rivers, tidelands and near shore in submerged lands. Typically, a large anchor is used to secure one end of a gillnet, while the other end is fixed near the tide line. As salmon move along the shore, fish are entangled or caught by their gills in the net. The fish are harvested from the net either at low tide or with a boat moving along and picking fish from the net. Today set gillnet fishing is prosecuted by both subsistence and commercial fisherman as an effective, low cost method of fishing for salmon.

With the advent of Statehood in 1959, Alaska was granted 28% of the land in Alaska from the federal government. Included in the land grant were tidelands extending three miles from mean high tide and lands under navigable waterways. Management of State lands is administrated by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). DNR manages its lands consistent with Article VIII of the State Constitution. As part of its policy, lands are designated for specific uses through a planning process that considers all viable competing uses. DNR staff use planning documents, public comments, and input from multiple government agencies to grant temporary property rights by way of permits or leases for the use of land under its jurisdiction. In 1964, DNR began a program to lease tidelands and submerged lands for the purposes of set gillnet fishing (Figure 1). This program allows for DNR shore fishery leaseholders to establish a priority system for set gillnet sites, thereby resolving conflicts over prime salmon sites. Leaseholders of DNR set gillnet sites have the ability to exclude other individuals from fishing on established sites, subject to certain provisions and restrictions.

The privilege to fish commercially in Alaska requires a permit issued by the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC). CFEC permits are specific to species, gear type, and administrative area. Prior to 1975, all fisheries in Alaska were managed as open access, where any individual could obtain a fishing permit for a nominal annual fee.

Alaska's limited entry program began in 1975 when 19 salmon fisheries were limited. Among them were the fisheries focused on in this report and include the salmon set gillnet fisheries in Prince William Sound (S04E

Figure 1. DNR Set Gillnet Areas



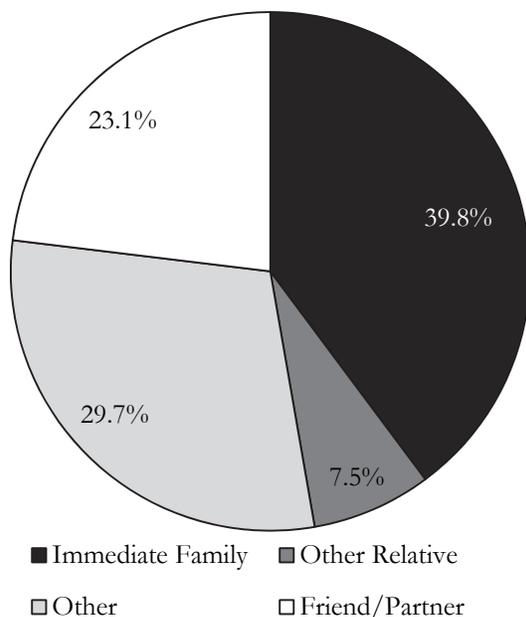
Blank map from ADF&G, modified to show locations of Salmon Set Gillnet Areas

permit), Cook Inlet (S04H permit), Kodiak (S04K permit), Alaska Peninsula (S04M permit) and Bristol Bay (S04T permit). Permits were issued to individuals who demonstrated both a history of fishing and an economic dependence on the fishery. During the phase when an individual's permit qualifications were determined, they were issued an interim-use permit (IUP). More than 2,300 IUPs were issued to individuals in the five set gillnet fisheries. Eventually, individuals who met the minimum qualifications were issued permanent CFEC limited entry permits.

In 1975, DNR shore fishery leases already existed in each of the five set gillnet fisheries except Kodiak. The first shore fishery leases in Kodiak were granted in 1979. Some DNR leases were issued to IUP holders contingent upon final adjudication of their CFEC permit: if an individual successfully qualified for a permanent CFEC limited entry permit, they could retain their shore fishery lease. If they failed to qualify, their lease was cancelled.

Ultimately, 2,121 permanent limited entry permits were issued in the five fisheries. The great majority (92.5%) were issued as transferable permits. A transferable permit allows an individual the ability to choose who the permit can be conveyed to, through market transactions, gifts, or inheritances. Nontransferable permits are cancelled either upon the death of the permit holder or when the annual fee is no longer paid. If the holder of a permanent permit becomes temporarily unable to fish, permits may be transferred and leased as an "emergency transfer" (ET), thereby granting temporary fishing privileges from the permit holder to their designee. At the end of the year, the fishing privilege of the ET holder

**Figure 2. Source of CFEC Permits for Transfers in Fisheries with DNR Shore Fishery Leases, 1975-2016**



reverts back to the permanent permit holder. There is no restriction on residency or nationality with regards to holding a CFEC permit. Within a fishery, there is no distinction among permits - each permit grants the permit holder an equal access to fishing privileges. Alaska Department of Fish and Game regulations determine the methods and means of fishing; as a consequence, the amount of gillnet gear that may be deployed varies between fisheries.

Some families or partnerships control several permits, with each permit holder in the group allowed to deploy a full complement of gear. Perhaps because it is land-based, fishing with immediate and extended family members is especially common in the set gillnet fisheries. These family groups may span multiple generations. Often, a permit will change hands

within a family depending upon who is available to fish that year. For Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay, 47.3% of the salmon set gillnet permit transfers were to relatives, most of which were transferred as gifts (Figure 2).<sup>1</sup>

Many of the commercial set gillnet fishermen will also use the same gear for subsistence fishing activities.

In 2002, House Bill 286 amended Alaska Statute 16.43.140 (c), to allow individuals to hold two salmon limited entry permits in the same fishery. The permits may be either limited entry or interim-use permits. The law specifies that individuals who hold two permits are not allowed to fish the second permit. This prohibition, however, was made ineffective under specific circumstances by House Bill 251 in 2006, which amended Alaska Statute 16.05.251 (i), giving the Alaska Board of Fisheries the authority to grant fishing privileges for the second permit held by an individual. Stacked permit operations, which is the fishing of two permits by one individual, have thus far been granted by the Board for set gillnet fishing in the Kodiak, Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, and Yakutat fisheries. The Kodiak permit stacking regulations took effect in 2008 and remained until December of 2010, when they were automatically repealed by a sunset clause. Bristol Bay permit stacking started in 2010 and sunset after December 31, 2012. Cook Inlet regulations went into effect in 2011 with no sunset provisions. The regulations allowing Yakutat permit stacking began in 2012, but provisions of the regulations allow stacking to occur only under specific circumstances and they sunset at the end of 2017, unless reauthorized by the Board of Fisheries.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2016*; CFEC Report 17-1N.

## Requirements for a DNR Shore Fishery Lease

Shore fishery leases are granted at the discretion of the Shore Fishery section within the DNR Division of Mining, Land and Water, solely for state lands managed by the DNR. Regulations and statutes determine the requirements for DNR shore fishery leases. Pertinent DNR regulations and statutes can be found in Appendix B of this document.

A permit holder does not need a DNR shore fishery lease in order to fish. However, a shore fishery lease provides a permit holder with the first right to fish anywhere within the area of their lease, subject to Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) regulations that determine minimum distances between nets, closed areas, and other considerations. Other permit holders retain the opportunity to fish within the area of the lease, but the lease holder has the right to supplant them – effectively forcing them to move. DNR leaseholders are required to personally fish each leased tract for at least four legal fishing periods during the commercial fishing season; however, they may refrain from fishing for one year, but not two consecutive years.

DNR shore fishery leases are only granted to U.S. citizens who are at least 10 years old and hold a valid CFEC set gillnet permit. ADF&G regulations specify that DNR leases may only be held in the ADF&G management areas of Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and part of Prince William Sound.<sup>2</sup> The number of leases held by an individual is dependent upon governing regulations established for the area. ADF&G regulations also determine which portions of the area are open for the establishment of shore fishery leases.

Each site can be leased for periods up to ten years with a fairly small annual rent (currently \$300). The current application and diagram review fees are \$250. There is some preliminary work required to process the lease, including staking the site and completing shore fishery diagrams, applications, and other tasks. Obtaining a survey may be costly in some instances. Currently, the window of time to apply for a shore fishery lease is between June 1 and October 15.

DNR set gillnet leases are for tidelands and submerged lands only; the shore fishery leases themselves do not allow for the construction of cabins or outbuildings on adjacent uplands. Frequently, however, the uplands are privately owned and may be associated with titles obtained through Alaska Native Allotments, historic homesteads, or other sources. In other cases, the uplands remain as public lands, but can be developed by set gillnet fishermen under separate leases obtained from the government entity with management authority over the uplands.

DNR staff consider prior use of a site when multiple applicants apply for a lease. Leases in good standing may be transferred from one leaseholder to another at the discretion of DNR.

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<sup>2</sup> There are other management areas in Alaska where salmon set gillnets are used, but the areas do not have a DNR shore fishery lease program.

## Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report

Four data files were used to generate the statistics in this report: the CFEC Census file, the CFEC permit file, the CFEC gross earnings file, and an Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shore fishery lease file. 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.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent where displayed. Dollars are rounded to whole dollars. As such, rounded aggregates may appear to not total due to rounding. If you would like more precise figures then please contact the CFEC research unit. Some counts will vary from previous research projects insofar as the data has been corrected and updated.

### *CFEC Census File*

CFEC maintains a computer file of places within Alaska where permit holders reside. Each community is annotated with information on its local or nonlocal status by permit fishery. The file indicates the places that are currently designated as local to each of the management areas in this report, as well as urban and rural communities as per the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau File.

### *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 file contains a data field indicating the declared residency of permit holders as well as their addresses. Using permit holder declared addresses, along with the CFEC Census file, each permit holder's resident status is separated into one of six resident types.

### *CFEC Gross Earnings File*

The CFEC gross earnings file is based on ADF&G fish tickets and is augmented with CFEC permit holder and other data. The estimated ex-vessel value for commercially landed fish in the CFEC gross earnings file largely come from the Commercial Operators Annual Report and ADF&G fish tickets with some additional information provided by processors. Note that ex-vessel values for 2016 are preliminary as CFEC has not yet received and processed final data from the 2016 Commercial Operators Annual Report. All dollar values are adjusted for inflation using the 2016 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### *DNR Shore Fishery Lease Data File*

The DNR Land Administration System contains records used to maintain the DNR Shore Fishery Lease program. This file includes several identifiers such as CFEC permit numbers and personal identifiers. After validation steps, these records were merged with the CFEC permit file and the CFEC gross earnings file.

## Table Descriptions

The tables in this report contain counts of permits, permit holders, and earnings for the five salmon set gillnet fisheries that allow for the use of DNR shore fishery leases. The five salmon set gillnet fisheries are: Prince William Sound (S04E); Cook Inlet (S04H); Kodiak (S04K); Alaska Peninsula (S04M); and Bristol Bay (S04T). Tables span multiple years, and in some cases, include aggregates across all years. Because some individuals will hold two permits in a fishery, and also due to the fact that multiple people can hold a single permit in one year, permit counts and counts of permit holders will not always be consistent every year.

Alaskan resident types are separated by designations of local/nonlocal and urban/rural statuses. In some tables, resident types may be aggregated to Alaskan resident and nonresident. Resident type categorizes groups of people as follows:

- **Alaska Rural Local** (ARL) – *Alaska* resident of a *rural* community which is *local* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- **Alaska Urban local** (AUN) – *Alaska* resident of an *urban* community which is *non-local* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- **Alaska Rural Nonlocal** (ARN) – *Alaska* resident of a *rural* community which is *nonlocal* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- **Alaska Urban Nonlocal** (AUN) – *Alaska* resident of an *urban* community which is *nonlocal* to the fishery for which the permit applies;
- **Nonresident** (NR) – *nonresident* to Alaska;
- **DOC** – signifies permits that have been foreclosed upon by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or by the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank and have yet to be transferred.

*Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Each of the five salmon set gillnet fisheries include two classes of counts for the years 1975 to 2016. Columns labeled as DNR are the number of DNR shore fishery leases for the area; columns labeled as CFEC provide the sum of permanent and interim-use CFEC permits. Table 1 also includes the percentages of CFEC permits associated with DNR shore fishery leases. All permits from the five salmon set gillnet fisheries are considered in this report, irrespective of whether they were used to make commercial landings. The counts are for year-end permit and lease holdings.

*Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type.* For each fishery, counts by resident types are shown for persons holding CFEC permits, and also for the cohort of those same persons with DNR shore fishery leases.

*Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery.* This table is organized by fishery. For each fishery, average annual gross earnings are calculated for two separate cohorts of CFEC permit holders: those with DNR shore fishery leases and those without. Average gross earnings calculated across all years are included as well. The difference between average gross earnings of permit holders with and without leases is described in terms of a

dollar amount and a percent difference. To protect confidential data, earnings are masked when there are fewer than four permits with landings. When either the DNR lease holders or non-DNR lease holder's columns have fewer than four permits with landings, both columns are masked to preserve confidentiality. DOC and latent (not fished) permits are excluded from this table.

*Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency.* This table is organized overall by fishery. For each fishery, average gross earnings, adjusted for inflation, are presented for four separate groups of CFEC permit holders, which represent combinations of Alaska residency with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Counts of the CFEC permit holders are included as well. To preserve confidential data, when there are fewer than four permits with landings earnings are masked. When the data in only one column is below the confidentiality threshold of four, earnings for the second-lowest count are masked as well. The second-lowest count was selected to minimize the amount of data masked. DOC and latent permits are excluded from this table.

*Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type.* The table is organized by fishery, presenting average gross earnings for each of ten separate cohorts. The ten cohorts consist of combinations of the five resident types, both with and without DNR shore fishery leases. Average gross earnings across all years are included as well. To preserve confidential data, when there are fewer than four permits with landings, the description of earnings is masked. When only one column is below the confidentiality threshold of four, earnings for the second-lowest count is masked as well. At least two columns are masked to eliminate the possibility of solving for the missing values. DOC and latent permits are excluded from this table. The companion to this table is Table 6, which describes the count of permits used to compute the adjusted mean earnings.

*Table 6. Number of CFEC Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery.* This is an accompanying table to Table 5. For each fishery, it presents the count of salmon set gillnet permit holders by resident type both with and without a DNR shore fishery lease; DOC held permits are excluded. The counts are restricted to only the permits that recorded landings in a year.

*Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated Either With or Without a DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* This table is organized overall by fishery. It reports latent (no landings recorded for the year on the issued permit) salmon set gillnet permits associated either with or without a DNR shore fishery lease. The rate of latency is also shown.

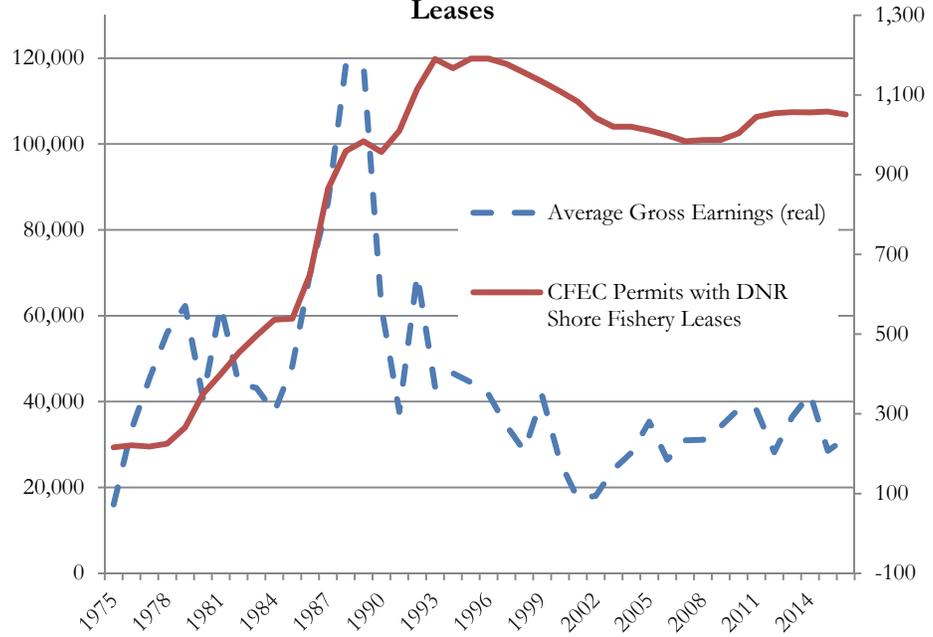
*Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases.* Counts of persons holding multiple (two) CFEC permits in a single fishery are reported, and the counts of those individuals who also held a DNR shore fishery lease. The rate of association with or without a DNR lease is also shown.

*Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit.* Counts of permits that are associated with one or multiple DNR shore fishery leases. Some permits are associated with up to three separate leases in a fishery.

## Discussion and Results

The first DNR shore fishery leases date back to the 1960s. Although commercial salmon fisheries were administered by ADF&G prior to 1975, this report considers only the period from 1975 forward, when limited entry permits were issued. In 1975, there were just over 200 DNR leases issued in four fisheries. This was also the year with the lowest average of real gross earnings per permit (Figure 3). It shows the combined average gross earnings for the five fisheries described in this paper. As the value of catches increased, the number of DNR shore fishery leases also increased.

Figure 3. Average Gross Earnings (real) and DNR Shore Fishery Leases



*Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, and Bristol Bay Combined.*

By the late 1980s, when salmon prices peaked, the number of CFEC permits with DNR shore fishery leases approached 1,000. Shortly after the peak, salmon earnings fell; however, since 1990 the number of CFEC permits with DNR shore fishery leases has remained between 950 and 1,200 leases even after the early 2000s when salmon ex-vessel values fell to levels similar to those in 1975.

Some families or small groups of individuals will pool their harvests and record their landings on only one permit. While such activity is not permissible under state law,<sup>3</sup> it would have the effect of over-estimating the number of latent (unfished) permits in a fishery. Another effect of group recordings on fish tickets would be to increase the mean earnings among 'fished' permits as the actual number of permits fished would be unaccounted for in these situations.

Although the data suggests there are economic benefits to permit holders with DNR shore fishery leases (discussed below), there are other factors that affect average gross earnings for permit holders as well. Some of the factors include: total harvests and ex-vessel prices; processing capacity; fishery allocations and other fishery regulations, and disparate mixes of salmon species.

Harvests in set gillnet fisheries are largely based on the productivity (absolute abundance of salmon) of the area, but the distinctions between areas can be dynamic. For

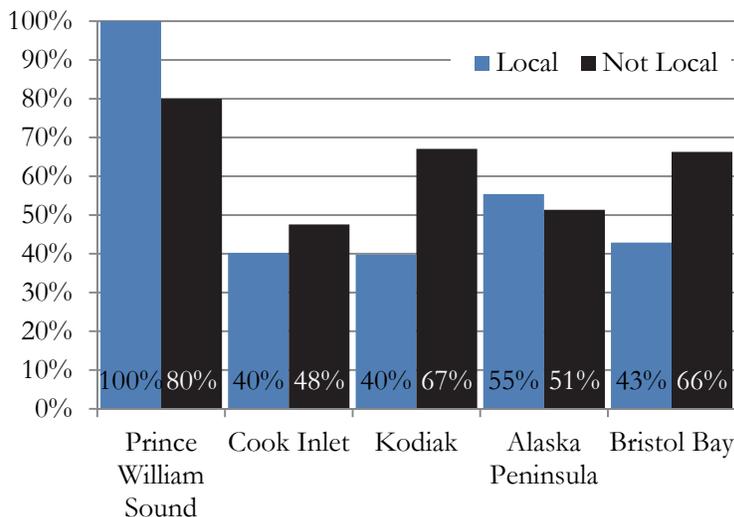
<sup>3</sup> AS 16.05.690 (b); 5 AAC 39.130 (c) (2).

example, Bristol Bay is extremely productive; however, there are a large number of permit holders competing among one another. In spite of the competition, large runs of salmon can allow permit holders to catch high volumes of fish during the short Bristol Bay season. Cook Inlet is less productive than Bristol Bay, and is characterized by a high concentration of permit holders who fish in small, defined areas. This is especially notable along the eastern shore of Cook Inlet, where many fishermen have established leases near the productive Kenai and Kasilof rivers. Other places in Cook Inlet have fewer leases and less fishing effort, which is likely related to site accessibility and the relative abundance of salmon.<sup>4</sup> In Prince William Sound, ADF&G biologists indicated that a recent regulatory re-allocation of fish towards set gillnetters has allowed permit holders to harvest more fish than was historically feasible.

External market and ecological signatures can be identified in Tables 3, 4, and 5. For example in March of 1989 the oil tanker Exxon Valdez struck Bligh Reef in Prince William Sound. Salmon harvesting was suspended in Prince William Sound that year due to the ensuing oil spill. Salmon fisheries in Cook Inlet, Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula were also affected by the same oil spill.<sup>5</sup> In the early 1990's, farmed salmon began to impact international fish markets. As a result, the price of salmon declined and reduced ex-vessel values and the associated profitability of the fisheries.

Demographics play a role in participation among the five fisheries. As indicated in Table 2 and Figure 4, locals generally have a lower rate of DNR shore fishery leases than those that are not local. Anecdotally, fishermen have indicated that locals will often return to places their families have historically fished for decades. Local agreements and

**Figure 4. Percent of CFEC Permit Holders with DNR Leases, 2016**



understandings exist about who fishes which locations. It was reported that when nonlocals, who either do not understand or accept local arrangements, move into an area and begin securing DNR leases, locals will begin to secure DNR lease sites as well. As locals secure sites, they may have to give up some of their traditionally fished sites due to regulations which restrict the number of

<sup>4</sup> Detailed images of the location of DNR shore fishery lease sites can be viewed at: <http://dnr.alaska.gov/Landrecords/>. General maps can be found in Appendix C of this publication.

<sup>5</sup> Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan.

DNR leased sites per permit.<sup>6</sup> This explanation may describe what occurred in 1987, when the total number of DNR leases in Bristol Bay rose from 263 to 399 in a single year. There are other points in time when the number of leases rose significantly.

Rates of urban and rural holders vary in each of the fisheries, which can be seen in Tables 2, 4, and 6. In Cook Inlet, there is a high proportion of urban locals, many of whom have DNR leases. Urban communities local to Cook Inlet include Anchorage, Eagle River, Soldotna, Kenai, and Chugiak, among others. Kodiak also has a relatively high number of local urban commercial fishermen, while Prince William Sound, Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay have no urban centers at all. The distribution of permit and lease holdings by resident type has changed over time. For example, in Prince William Sound, the proportion of permits held by rural locals has shifted towards urban nonlocals, and occurred primarily due to permit transfers.<sup>7</sup>

The number of DNR shore fishery leases allowed per permit is determined by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.<sup>8</sup> Table 9 provides counts of multiple lease holdings per CFEC permit at year-end. There may be some instances where transfers are in the process of occurring, or data entry miss-keys that can bias the counts. Over all areas, from 1975 to 2016, the rate of multiple leases per permit has declined from 6.9% to 2.1%. The rate of multiple holdings varies by fishery; Alaska Peninsula had the highest rate in 2016, with 10.0% of DNR lease holders holding multiple leases at year-end.

In some fisheries, permit holders who stack permits (two permits fished by one permit holder) can record their landings on just one or both of their permits. In situations where an individual only records landings on just one permit, the second permit would be considered latent even though it was in fact actively used.

With the ability to stack permits, the percentage of individuals with two permits increased substantially in Kodiak, Bristol Bay, and Cook Inlet (see Table 8). At the end of 2008, the first year permit stacking was allowed in Kodiak, 15.3% of set gillnet permit holders held two permits in that fishery; this percentage rose to 25.3% by the end of 2010. In 2011, after the ability to stack permits ended, the percentage of Kodiak permit holders with multiple permits dropped to 2.2%. In Bristol Bay, the percentage of multiple permit holders was well below 1% of permit holders until 2010, when permit stacking regulations were implemented by the Board of Fisheries. In the first year of permit stacking regulations, 5.9% of the permit holders held two permits, then the count increased to 12.0% by 2012. After permit stacking regulations sunset, the number of individuals with multiple permit holdings at year-end dropped below 1% again. In Cook Inlet there were fewer than 1% permit holders with multiple permits until 2011, the first year of permit stacking when the year-end count rose to 6.4% and has risen each year; by the end of 2016, 15.2% of the permit holders held two permits.

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<sup>6</sup> 11 AAC 64.080.

<sup>7</sup> See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fishery Entry Permits, 1975-2016*; CFEC Report 17-1N.

<sup>8</sup> 11 AAC 64.080.

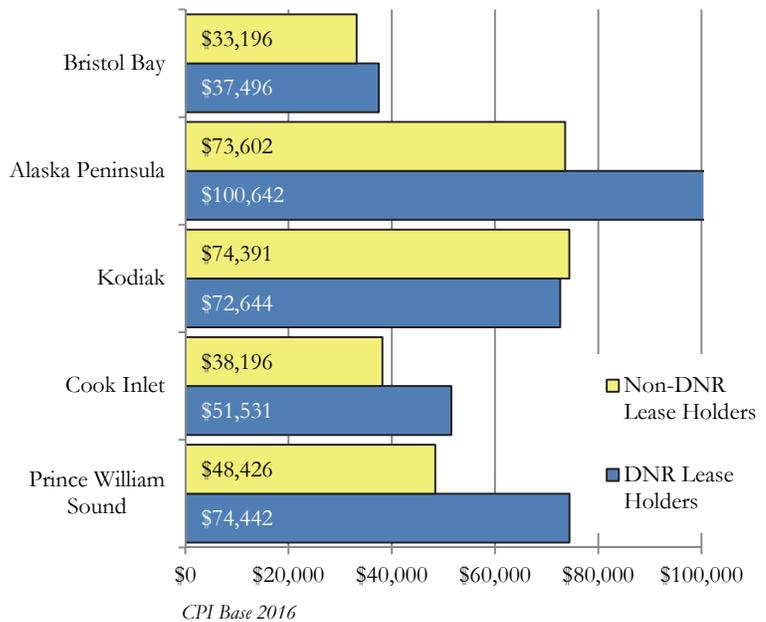
There are many reasons why an individual might choose to obtain a shore fishery lease. Moving from place to place can be costly, both in terms of the opportunity cost of not fishing a known productive site, but also in fuel and other expenses incurred in moving. Moreover, the logistics of running a fishing operation become easier and more economical with the stability of a known site, especially if the uplands can be used for constructing living quarters and storage facilities. On the other hand, specific movements of fish are not always consistent, and there may be advantages to not being fettered to a single site. While there are restrictions that specify how many times DNR leaseholders are required to fish their leased sites during any given season,<sup>9</sup> some leases may have multiple tracts which may span miles of distance. Furthermore, some families or partnerships may have multiple permits, thereby expanding their ability to secure additional leases.

On average, CFEC permit holders with DNR shore fishery leases had substantially higher gross earnings than their counterparts without leases, except in the Kodiak area (Tables 3, 4, and 5, and Figure 5). In Kodiak, the average difference, or “lease premium” over the 1975 to 2016 period is negative 2.3%; DNR lease holders had higher average earnings than non-lease holders only in one third of those years.

As shown in Table 5, among the Kodiak permit holders, rural locals and nonresidents appear to fare better without a DNR lease. On the other hand, nonlocals, both rural and urban, posted higher earnings with a DNR lease. Among Kodiak rural and urban locals, there were years when lease holders had higher earnings and years when non-lease holders had more income. Among all resident types in the four fisheries other than Kodiak, DNR leaseholders most often averaged substantially higher earnings than non-lease holders.

The amount of the DNR lease premium varied. Prince William Sound had the greatest average rate of premium at 53.7%. Alaska Peninsula had the highest lease premium in terms of real dollars where real ex-vessel earnings for leaseholders averaged \$27,040 over non-lease holders.

**Figure 5. Average Real Earnings by Fishery, 1975-2016**



<sup>9</sup> 11 AAC 64.180.

For permit holders with DNR shore fishery leases in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, and Kodiak, Alaska residents made more in ex-vessel value than nonresidents over the 1975 to 2016 period. Over the entire period, nonresidents with no leases landed higher ex-vessel value than Alaska residents with no DNR shore fishery leases.

As documented in Appendix A, each fishery has different gear restrictions. Moreover, there may be different gear restrictions in districts and sub-districts within a fishery, as established by Board of Fisheries regulations. Each level of gear restriction provides associated levels of fishing capacity. Alaska Peninsula set gillnet permit holders have the highest average ex-vessel earnings; likewise, they are capable of deploying the most amount of aggregate net. Bristol Bay has the smallest amount of allowable gear, and in spite of the high number of permit holders, due to the productivity of the Bristol Bay region, permit holders bring in a substantial amount of revenue.

## ***Conclusion***

Generally, the ability to secure a known productive site with a DNR shore fishery lease for commercial set gillnet fishing is advantageous. However, several other factors will influence a permit holder's harvests. These include external market and ecological impacts, gear restrictions, the permit holder's skill level and effort, fishery allocations, and the relative abundance of catchable fish.

This report does show that for the salmon set gillnet fisheries in total, the overall average gross earnings of DNR leaseholders is appreciably more than that of non-DNR leaseholders. Averaged over all fisheries and years, the annual average benefit of a DNR shore fishery lease was \$9,496, which is a 23.3% premium (Table 3) over their counterparts without such leases. This benefit, or premium, is common across the years and across the five fisheries; therefore, it is likely attributable to the DNR shore fishery lease itself, and not to other external factors.

Although this report explores a very limited level of the geography of the DNR shore fishery lease site, it can be surmised that certain geographic locales are intrinsically more productive for fishing. That such locales should get selected for DNR lease sites likely explains much of the premium.

**Table 1. Number of CFEC Permits and DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Year	Prince William Sound		Cook Inlet		Kodiak		Alaska Peninsula		Bristol Bay		Aggregate Total						
	DNR	Percent CFEC	DNR	Percent CFEC	DNR	Percent CFEC	DNR	Percent CFEC	DNR	Percent CFEC	DNR	Percent CFEC					
1975	14	51.9%	27	12.6%	1,029	0	0.0%	230	20	18.3%	109	928	216	9.3%	2,323		
1976	15	53.6%	28	13.3%	719	0	0.0%	187	22	19.1%	115	51	6.7%	764	221	12.2%	1,813
1977	15	51.7%	29	13.3%	734	0	0.0%	186	22	20.4%	108	48	5.7%	840	218	11.5%	1,897
1978	14	50.0%	28	13.4%	747	0	0.0%	188	22	19.5%	113	55	6.0%	910	225	11.3%	1,986
1979	15	50.0%	30	14.9%	749	12	6.5%	186	21	18.6%	113	69	7.4%	934	266	13.2%	2,012
1980	16	53.3%	30	16.8%	747	34	18.2%	187	25	22.1%	113	107	11.3%	947	350	17.3%	2,024
1981	18	58.1%	31	18.7%	747	45	24.1%	187	27	23.3%	115	123	12.9%	956	400	19.6%	2,036
1982	19	63.3%	30	20.3%	748	52	27.8%	187	31	27.0%	115	148	15.4%	959	453	22.2%	2,039
1983	19	63.3%	30	23.4%	745	51	27.1%	188	32	28.1%	114	160	16.5%	969	496	24.2%	2,046
1984	19	63.3%	30	24.7%	744	49	26.1%	188	34	30.1%	113	187	19.4%	963	536	26.3%	2,038
1985	19	63.3%	30	24.8%	745	51	27.1%	188	31	27.2%	114	190	19.8%	959	539	26.5%	2,036
1986	17	56.7%	30	26.3%	743	66	35.3%	187	42	36.2%	116	263	27.2%	966	651	31.9%	2,042
1987	18	60.0%	30	31.8%	743	80	42.6%	188	49	43.0%	114	399	41.5%	961	864	42.4%	2,036
1988	21	70.0%	30	34.3%	743	99	52.7%	188	58	50.9%	114	438	45.7%	958	959	47.2%	2,033
1989	25	83.3%	30	35.0%	743	99	52.4%	189	61	53.5%	114	449	43.8%	1,025	984	46.8%	2,101
1990	23	76.7%	30	35.1%	743	84	44.4%	189	60	52.6%	114	439	42.7%	1,028	957	45.5%	2,104
1991	24	80.0%	30	34.3%	745	79	41.8%	189	62	54.4%	114	502	49.0%	1,025	1,010	48.0%	2,103
1992	24	80.0%	30	38.8%	745	104	55.0%	189	64	56.1%	114	535	52.1%	1,027	1,115	53.0%	2,105
1993	26	86.7%	30	43.7%	745	114	60.0%	190	69	60.5%	114	544	53.2%	1,023	1,190	56.6%	2,102
1994	26	86.7%	30	44.4%	745	120	63.2%	190	64	56.1%	114	513	50.3%	1,019	1,167	55.6%	2,098
1995	25	83.3%	30	44.0%	745	120	63.5%	189	62	54.4%	114	544	53.4%	1,017	1,191	56.8%	2,097
1996	22	73.3%	30	42.4%	745	123	65.1%	189	67	58.8%	114	555	54.6%	1,017	1,191	56.8%	2,095
1997	24	80.0%	30	41.7%	745	127	67.6%	188	64	56.1%	114	546	53.6%	1,019	1,178	56.2%	2,096
1998	24	80.0%	30	39.6%	745	124	66.0%	188	62	54.9%	113	550	54.2%	1,015	1,156	55.3%	2,091
1999	23	76.7%	30	38.5%	745	117	62.2%	188	64	56.6%	113	544	53.6%	1,014	1,133	54.2%	2,090
2000	23	76.7%	30	37.7%	745	119	63.3%	188	66	58.4%	113	524	51.7%	1,013	1,109	53.1%	2,089
2001	22	73.3%	30	37.1%	744	116	61.7%	188	66	58.4%	113	508	50.3%	1,010	1,083	51.9%	2,085
2002	23	76.7%	30	36.6%	743	109	58.0%	188	63	55.8%	113	481	47.8%	1,006	1,042	50.1%	2,080
2003	24	80.0%	30	34.8%	742	108	57.4%	188	61	54.0%	113	479	47.9%	1,000	1,020	49.2%	2,073
2004	23	76.7%	30	34.7%	739	107	56.9%	188	63	55.8%	113	480	48.5%	989	1,020	49.5%	2,059
2005	22	73.3%	30	33.9%	737	108	57.4%	188	63	55.8%	113	479	48.5%	988	1,011	49.2%	2,056
2006	21	72.4%	29	32.8%	738	110	58.5%	188	64	56.1%	114	476	48.3%	985	999	48.6%	2,054
2007	22	73.3%	30	32.6%	738	107	56.9%	188	58	50.9%	114	471	47.9%	983	984	47.9%	2,053
2008	22	75.9%	29	32.5%	738	105	55.9%	188	58	51.3%	113	477	48.7%	979	987	48.2%	2,047
2009	21	72.4%	29	31.8%	738	104	55.3%	188	59	52.2%	113	485	49.4%	982	987	48.1%	2,050
2010	22	75.9%	29	31.6%	736	104	55.3%	188	60	53.1%	113	502	51.1%	982	1,004	49.0%	2,048
2011	24	82.8%	29	32.0%	736	110	58.5%	188	60	53.1%	113	531	54.1%	981	1,045	51.1%	2,047
2012	24	82.8%	29	32.4%	736	103	54.8%	188	59	52.2%	113	544	55.6%	979	1,054	51.5%	2,045
2013	24	82.8%	29	31.7%	736	102	54.3%	188	60	53.1%	113	554	56.6%	978	1,057	51.7%	2,044
2014	24	82.8%	29	30.6%	735	100	53.2%	188	60	53.1%	113	566	57.9%	977	1,056	51.7%	2,042
2015	24	82.8%	29	30.6%	734	100	53.2%	188	61	54.5%	112	567	58.2%	975	1,058	51.9%	2,038
2016	24	82.8%	29	30.6%	735	98	52.1%	188	60	54.1%	111	563	58.0%	971	1,051	51.7%	2,034

- DNR - number of DNR shore fishery leases within CFEC permit area at year-end.
- Percent - the percentage of CFEC set gillnet permits attached to a shore fishery lease.
- CFEC - number of Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission limited entry permits at year-end. This includes both permits fished and not fished.

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Prince William Sound	1975	21	0	0	1	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	0		
	1976	21	0	0	2	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	0		
	1977	19	0	0	3	7	0	9	47.4%	0	0	1	33.3%	5	71.4%	0		
	1978	20	0	0	3	5	0	10	50.0%	0	0	1	33.3%	3	60.0%	0		
	1979	21	0	1	3	5	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	3	60.0%	0	
	1980	21	0	2	3	4	0	11	52.4%	0	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	3	75.0%	0	
	1981	20	0	2	4	5	0	11	55.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	4	80.0%	0	
	1982	22	0	2	3	3	0	14	63.6%	0	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%	0	
	1983	19	0	4	4	3	0	12	63.2%	0	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	3	100.0%	0	
	1984	17	0	4	6	3	0	12	70.6%	0	2	50.0%	2	33.3%	3	100.0%	0	
	1985	15	0	5	7	3	0	12	80.0%	0	3	60.0%	2	28.6%	2	66.7%	0	
	1986	14	0	6	7	3	0	6	42.9%	0	6	100.0%	3	42.9%	2	66.7%	0	
	1987	14	0	6	6	4	0	6	42.9%	0	6	100.0%	4	66.7%	2	50.0%	0	
	1988	13	0	5	8	4	0	7	53.8%	0	5	100.0%	7	87.5%	2	50.0%	0	
	1989	13	0	5	8	4	0	8	61.5%	0	5	100.0%	8	100.0%	4	100.0%	0	
	1990	13	0	6	8	3	0	7	53.8%	0	6	100.0%	7	87.5%	3	100.0%	0	
	1991	11	0	7	8	4	0	7	63.6%	0	6	85.7%	7	87.5%	4	100.0%	0	
	1992	12	0	5	9	4	0	7	58.3%	0	5	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	100.0%	0	
	1993	12	0	5	9	4	0	9	75.0%	0	5	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	100.0%	0	
	1994	12	0	5	10	3	0	9	75.0%	0	5	100.0%	9	90.0%	3	100.0%	0	
1995	12	0	5	10	3	0	9	75.0%	0	4	80.0%	9	90.0%	3	100.0%	0		
1996	11	0	4	11	4	0	6	54.5%	0	3	75.0%	10	90.9%	3	75.0%	0		
1997	11	0	4	10	5	0	9	81.8%	0	3	75.0%	8	80.0%	4	80.0%	0		
1998	10	0	3	13	4	0	8	80.0%	0	3	100.0%	10	76.9%	3	75.0%	0		
1999	9	0	4	12	5	0	7	77.8%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	3	60.0%	0		
2000	9	0	4	12	5	0	7	77.8%	0	4	100.0%	9	75.0%	3	60.0%	0		
2001	6	0	4	14	6	0	4	66.7%	0	4	100.0%	10	71.4%	4	66.7%	0		
2002	6	0	3	15	6	0	4	66.7%	0	3	100.0%	11	73.3%	5	83.3%	0		
2003	7	0	2	14	7	0	5	71.4%	0	2	100.0%	11	78.6%	6	85.7%	0		
2004	7	0	3	15	5	0	6	85.7%	0	3	100.0%	11	73.3%	3	60.0%	0		
2005	6	0	3	16	5	0	5	83.3%	0	3	100.0%	11	68.8%	3	60.0%	0		
2006	7	0	1	16	5	0	6	85.7%	0	1	100.0%	11	68.8%	3	60.0%	0		
2007	7	0	1	17	5	0	6	85.7%	0	1	100.0%	12	70.6%	3	60.0%	0		
2008	7	0	2	16	4	0	6	85.7%	0	2	100.0%	12	75.0%	2	50.0%	0		
2009	7	0	2	16	4	0	6	85.7%	0	2	100.0%	11	68.8%	2	50.0%	0		
2010	5	0	3	16	5	0	4	80.0%	0	3	100.0%	13	81.3%	2	40.0%	0		
2011	5	0	3	16	5	0	5	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	13	81.3%	3	60.0%	0		
2012	6	0	3	15	5	0	6	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	12	80.0%	3	60.0%	0		
2013	7	0	3	14	5	0	7	100.0%	0	3	100.0%	11	78.6%	3	60.0%	0		
2014	6	0	4	14	5	0	6	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	11	78.6%	3	60.0%	0		
2015	4	0	4	13	8	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	10	76.9%	6	75.0%	0		
2016	4	0	4	13	8	0	4	100.0%	0	4	100.0%	10	76.9%	6	75.0%	0		
Cook Inlet	1975	243	668	20	35	63	0	24	9.9%	94	14.1%	6	30.0%	1	2.9%	5	7.9%	0
	1976	192	444	18	21	44	0	26	13.5%	93	20.9%	6	33.3%	1	4.8%	7	15.9%	0
	1977	185	470	18	18	43	0	25	13.5%	96	20.4%	5	27.8%	1	5.6%	6	14.0%	0
	1978	192	475	22	12	46	0	24	12.5%	96	20.2%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%	9	19.6%	0
	1979	202	460	24	19	44	0	35	17.3%	100	21.7%	6	25.0%	2	10.5%	6	13.6%	0
	1980	205	458	21	15	48	0	42	20.5%	114	24.9%	6	28.6%	0	0.0%	6	12.5%	0
	1981	193	463	19	12	60	0	45	23.3%	128	27.6%	6	31.6%	0	0.0%	8	13.3%	0
	1982	198	468	19	11	52	0	44	22.2%	141	30.1%	7	36.8%	0	0.0%	11	21.2%	0
	1983	189	459	23	13	61	0	48	25.4%	154	33.6%	12	52.2%	0	0.0%	20	32.8%	0
	1984	198	445	19	10	72	0	53	26.8%	155	34.8%	12	63.2%	0	0.0%	27	37.5%	0
	1985	212	429	17	12	75	0	60	28.3%	147	34.3%	12	70.6%	0	0.0%	29	38.7%	0
	1986	213	426	14	10	80	0	56	26.3%	167	39.2%	6	42.9%	0	0.0%	34	42.5%	0
	1987	229	410	15	9	80	0	76	33.2%	191	46.6%	11	73.3%	1	11.1%	39	48.8%	0
1988	239	396	16	6	86	0	88	36.8%	200	50.5%	12	75.0%	1	16.7%	42	48.8%	0	
1989	235	388	16	6	98	0	87	37.0%	200	51.5%	10	62.5%	2	33.3%	51	52.0%	0	
1990	238	387	15	4	99	0	84	35.3%	205	53.0%	8	53.3%	3	75.0%	51	51.5%	0	
1991	236	385	18	4	102	0	85	36.0%	199	51.7%	10	55.6%	2	50.0%	47	46.1%	0	
1992	236	377	19	4	108	1	100	42.4%	212	56.2%	9	47.4%	2	50.0%	64	59.3%	1	100.0%
1993	227	378	19	4	116	1	108	47.6%	238	63.0%	11	57.9%	2	50.0%	78	67.2%	0	0.0%

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Cook Inlet continued	1994	238	371	17	2	117	0	116	48.7%	242	65.2%	10	58.8%	1	50.0%	75	64.1%	0
	1995	239	364	14	5	123	0	111	46.4%	241	66.2%	9	64.3%	2	40.0%	77	62.6%	0
	1996	239	359	17	3	125	2	109	45.6%	228	63.5%	9	52.9%	1	33.3%	76	60.8%	1 50.0%
	1997	246	357	17	1	124	0	111	45.1%	223	62.5%	10	58.8%	1	100.0%	72	58.1%	0
	1998	250	344	20	3	128	0	107	42.8%	206	59.9%	8	40.0%	1	33.3%	74	57.8%	0
	1999	256	344	18	3	124	0	104	40.6%	198	57.6%	8	44.4%	2	66.7%	73	58.9%	0
	2000	253	349	18	4	121	0	99	39.1%	197	56.4%	8	44.4%	1	25.0%	72	59.5%	0
	2001	243	355	19	5	122	0	95	39.1%	192	54.1%	8	42.1%	2	40.0%	74	60.7%	0
	2002	248	346	19	5	124	1	99	39.9%	184	53.2%	8	42.1%	2	40.0%	73	58.9%	0 0.0%
	2003	250	345	19	6	121	1	91	36.4%	178	51.6%	9	47.4%	2	33.3%	68	56.2%	0 0.0%
	2004	245	342	19	8	122	3	88	35.9%	178	52.0%	11	57.9%	1	12.5%	69	56.6%	0 0.0%
	2005	247	334	20	8	128	0	91	36.8%	166	49.7%	11	55.0%	1	12.5%	70	54.7%	0
	2006	249	341	15	9	124	0	86	34.5%	164	48.1%	9	60.0%	4	44.4%	65	52.4%	0
	2007	240	349	14	6	129	0	77	32.1%	168	48.1%	8	57.1%	3	50.0%	70	54.3%	0
	2008	236	355	14	9	124	0	79	33.5%	166	46.8%	9	64.3%	4	44.4%	67	54.0%	0
	2009	234	356	13	9	126	0	75	32.1%	165	46.3%	9	69.2%	5	55.6%	64	50.8%	0
	2010	228	355	15	5	132	1	70	30.7%	175	49.3%	7	46.7%	1	20.0%	62	47.0%	1 100.0%
	2011	234	346	19	13	124	0	74	31.6%	171	49.4%	10	52.6%	3	23.1%	62	50.0%	0
	2012	240	356	14	12	114	0	81	33.8%	175	49.2%	5	35.7%	2	16.7%	61	53.5%	0
	2013	236	364	15	9	112	0	80	33.9%	168	46.2%	6	40.0%	2	22.2%	61	54.5%	0
2014	232	362	17	11	113	0	72	31.0%	167	46.1%	8	47.1%	3	27.3%	56	49.6%	0	
2015	232	365	17	8	112	0	72	31.0%	164	44.9%	9	52.9%	3	37.5%	58	51.8%	0	
2016	233	359	13	9	121	0	73	31.3%	165	46.0%	6	46.2%	3	33.3%	59	48.8%	0	
Kodiak	1975	58	99	5	14	54	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	1976	44	87	1	9	46	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	1977	43	84	1	13	45	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	1978	38	90	0	15	45	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	1979	29	94	3	14	46	0	0	0.0%	10	10.6%	0	0.0%	2	14.3%	0	0.0%	0
	1980	27	96	5	14	45	0	1	3.7%	27	28.1%	0	0.0%	4	28.6%	2	4.4%	0
	1981	24	100	4	15	44	0	1	4.2%	34	34.0%	2	50.0%	3	20.0%	5	11.4%	0
	1982	21	100	5	17	44	0	1	4.8%	39	39.0%	2	40.0%	3	17.6%	7	15.9%	0
	1983	17	102	4	20	45	0	0	0.0%	37	36.3%	2	50.0%	5	25.0%	7	15.6%	0
	1984	17	105	4	16	46	0	0	0.0%	38	36.2%	2	50.0%	3	18.8%	6	13.0%	0
	1985	20	106	5	16	41	0	0	0.0%	38	35.8%	3	60.0%	2	12.5%	8	19.5%	0
	1986	17	100	3	28	39	0	0	0.0%	46	46.0%	3	100.0%	7	25.0%	10	25.6%	0
	1987	18	105	2	27	36	0	0	0.0%	53	50.5%	2	100.0%	12	44.4%	13	36.1%	0
	1988	17	103	3	28	37	0	2	11.8%	59	57.3%	2	66.7%	18	64.3%	18	48.6%	0
	1989	15	101	2	28	43	0	3	20.0%	54	53.5%	2	100.0%	16	57.1%	24	55.8%	0
	1990	14	100	1	29	45	0	3	21.4%	43	43.0%	1	100.0%	16	55.2%	21	46.7%	0
	1991	15	98	3	25	48	0	3	20.0%	38	38.8%	3	100.0%	15	60.0%	20	41.7%	0
	1992	21	94	3	21	50	0	5	23.8%	50	53.2%	3	100.0%	13	61.9%	33	66.0%	0
	1993	20	92	3	25	50	0	6	30.0%	55	59.8%	2	66.7%	17	68.0%	34	68.0%	0
	1994	19	89	3	24	55	0	4	21.1%	53	59.6%	2	66.7%	20	83.3%	41	74.5%	0
	1995	14	95	3	24	53	0	4	28.6%	56	58.9%	2	66.7%	18	75.0%	40	75.5%	0
	1996	13	90	4	27	55	0	3	23.1%	59	65.6%	2	50.0%	16	59.3%	43	78.2%	0
	1997	17	85	4	27	55	0	8	47.1%	58	68.2%	2	50.0%	17	63.0%	42	76.4%	0
	1998	16	92	4	24	52	0	7	43.8%	59	64.1%	2	50.0%	14	58.3%	42	80.8%	0
	1999	17	93	4	23	51	0	7	41.2%	55	59.1%	3	75.0%	14	60.9%	38	74.5%	0
2000	16	89	4	21	58	0	7	43.8%	58	65.2%	3	75.0%	12	57.1%	39	67.2%	0	
2001	14	92	5	21	56	0	6	42.9%	55	59.8%	3	60.0%	13	61.9%	39	69.6%	0	
2002	15	90	5	21	57	0	6	40.0%	49	54.4%	2	40.0%	11	52.4%	41	71.9%	0	
2003	18	89	4	19	58	0	8	44.4%	49	55.1%	1	25.0%	10	52.6%	40	69.0%	0	
2004	19	89	4	16	60	0	9	47.4%	48	53.9%	2	50.0%	9	56.3%	39	65.0%	0	
2005	17	89	4	23	55	0	7	41.2%	45	50.6%	3	75.0%	15	65.2%	38	69.1%	0	
2006	16	87	5	21	59	0	7	43.8%	47	54.0%	3	60.0%	11	52.4%	42	71.2%	0	
2007	15	89	3	22	59	0	6	40.0%	48	53.9%	2	66.7%	12	54.5%	39	66.1%	0	
2008	14	92	4	20	58	0	6	42.9%	46	50.0%	2	50.0%	12	60.0%	39	67.2%	0	
2009	16	93	5	21	53	0	7	43.8%	46	49.5%	3	60.0%	15	71.4%	33	62.3%	0	
2010	16	95	5	20	52	0	7	43.8%	46	48.4%	3	60.0%	14	70.0%	34	65.4%	0	
2011	14	93	4	21	56	0	6	42.9%	49	52.7%	3	75.0%	13	61.9%	39	69.6%	0	
2012	16	90	4	24	54	0	7	43.8%	42	46.7%	4	100.0%	14	58.3%	36	66.7%	0	
2013	16	89	4	23	56	0	6	37.5%	38	42.7%	3	75.0%	16	69.6%	39	69.6%	0	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
Kodiak continued	2014	16	91	4	20	57	0	6	37.5%	39	42.9%	3	75.0%	13	65.0%	39	68.4%	0
	2015	14	93	5	23	53	0	5	35.7%	38	40.9%	4	80.0%	15	65.2%	38	71.7%	0
	2016	13	90	5	20	60	0	4	30.8%	37	41.1%	4	80.0%	12	60.0%	41	68.3%	0
AK Peninsula	1975	95	0	0	6	8	0	16	16.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	0		
	1976	101	0	1	5	8	0	18	17.8%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	0	
	1977	91	0	1	4	12	0	16	17.6%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	50.0%	0	
	1978	97	0	0	8	8	0	16	16.5%	0	0	0	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	0	
	1979	95	0	0	9	9	0	15	15.8%	0	0	0	3	33.3%	3	33.3%	0	
	1980	87	0	2	13	11	0	16	18.4%	0	0	0.0%	4	30.8%	5	45.5%	0	
	1981	90	0	7	8	10	0	20	22.2%	0	0	0.0%	2	25.0%	5	50.0%	0	
	1982	88	0	6	9	12	0	21	23.9%	0	1	16.7%	1	11.1%	8	66.7%	0	
	1983	85	0	2	13	13	1	20	23.5%	0	0	0.0%	3	23.1%	8	61.5%	1	100.0%
	1984	81	0	2	16	14	0	23	28.4%	0	0	0.0%	3	18.8%	8	57.1%	0	
	1985	79	0	2	16	16	1	23	29.1%	0	2	100.0%	1	6.3%	5	31.3%	0	0.0%
	1986	78	0	4	13	20	1	31	39.7%	0	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	8	40.0%	0	0.0%
	1987	74	0	3	15	22	0	35	47.3%	0	1	33.3%	2	13.3%	11	50.0%	0	
	1988	78	0	3	14	19	0	38	48.7%	0	2	66.7%	5	35.7%	13	68.4%	0	
	1989	75	0	3	17	19	0	37	49.3%	0	2	66.7%	7	41.2%	15	78.9%	0	
	1990	75	0	2	17	20	0	38	50.7%	0	1	50.0%	7	41.2%	14	70.0%	0	
	1991	77	0	2	13	22	0	40	51.9%	0	1	50.0%	6	46.2%	15	68.2%	0	
	1992	79	0	4	10	21	0	46	58.2%	0	2	50.0%	3	30.0%	13	61.9%	0	
	1993	80	0	3	12	19	0	48	60.0%	0	2	66.7%	6	50.0%	13	68.4%	0	
	1994	77	0	2	13	22	0	42	54.5%	0	1	50.0%	6	46.2%	15	68.2%	0	
	1995	78	0	1	12	23	0	42	53.8%	0	0	0.0%	6	50.0%	14	60.9%	0	
	1996	79	0	1	10	24	0	44	55.7%	0	1	100.0%	7	70.0%	15	62.5%	0	
	1997	78	0	2	9	25	0	41	52.6%	0	2	100.0%	5	55.6%	16	64.0%	0	
	1998	77	0	2	13	21	0	40	51.9%	0	2	100.0%	8	61.5%	12	57.1%	0	
	1999	74	0	2	18	19	0	40	54.1%	0	2	100.0%	11	61.1%	11	57.9%	0	
	2000	69	0	4	19	21	0	36	52.2%	0	3	75.0%	15	78.9%	12	57.1%	0	
	2001	71	0	2	20	20	0	39	54.9%	0	1	50.0%	14	70.0%	12	60.0%	0	
2002	72	0	3	19	19	0	40	55.6%	0	1	33.3%	11	57.9%	11	57.9%	0		
2003	70	0	3	21	17	2	38	54.3%	0	3	100.0%	10	47.6%	10	58.8%	0	0.0%	
2004	70	0	3	19	18	3	41	58.6%	0	3	100.0%	8	42.1%	11	61.1%	0	0.0%	
2005	70	0	3	18	21	1	38	54.3%	0	3	100.0%	9	50.0%	13	61.9%	0	0.0%	
2006	72	0	3	18	20	1	39	54.2%	0	2	66.7%	10	55.6%	13	65.0%	0	0.0%	
2007	75	0	2	17	19	1	34	45.3%	0	1	50.0%	10	58.8%	13	68.4%	0	0.0%	
2008	74	0	3	16	19	1	34	45.9%	0	1	33.3%	10	62.5%	13	68.4%	0	0.0%	
2009	73	0	3	18	18	1	39	53.4%	0	1	33.3%	9	50.0%	10	55.6%	0	0.0%	
2010	77	0	3	16	17	0	41	53.2%	0	1	33.3%	8	50.0%	10	58.8%	0		
2011	79	0	3	14	17	0	43	54.4%	0	1	33.3%	6	42.9%	10	58.8%	0		
2012	78	0	3	14	18	0	41	52.6%	0	1	33.3%	7	50.0%	10	55.6%	0		
2013	78	0	3	15	17	0	41	52.6%	0	0	0.0%	7	46.7%	12	70.6%	0		
2014	73	0	5	18	17	0	38	52.1%	0	2	40.0%	9	50.0%	11	64.7%	0		
2015	74	0	4	18	16	0	41	55.4%	0	2	50.0%	8	44.4%	10	62.5%	0		
2016	74	0	4	17	16	0	41	55.4%	0	2	50.0%	7	41.2%	10	62.5%	0		
Bristol Bay	1975	519	0	58	184	167	0	31	6.0%	0	7	12.1%	10	5.4%	4	2.4%	0	
	1976	450	0	49	127	138	0	30	6.7%	0	8	16.3%	8	6.3%	5	3.6%	0	
	1977	507	0	44	134	155	0	22	4.3%	0	9	20.5%	9	6.7%	8	5.2%	0	
	1978	546	0	44	157	163	0	27	4.9%	0	7	15.9%	10	6.4%	11	6.7%	0	
	1979	550	0	45	169	170	0	29	5.3%	0	6	13.3%	17	10.1%	17	10.0%	0	
	1980	534	0	43	181	189	0	45	8.4%	0	6	14.0%	30	16.6%	26	13.8%	0	
	1981	525	0	48	179	204	0	48	9.1%	0	13	27.1%	35	19.6%	27	13.2%	0	
	1982	486	0	51	208	214	0	48	9.9%	0	16	31.4%	44	21.2%	40	18.7%	0	
	1983	481	0	52	217	219	0	46	9.6%	0	16	30.8%	49	22.6%	49	22.4%	0	
	1984	470	0	54	221	217	1	60	12.8%	0	20	37.0%	56	25.3%	51	23.5%	0	0.0%
	1985	464	0	60	216	219	0	56	12.1%	0	21	35.0%	58	26.9%	55	25.1%	0	
	1986	448	0	71	225	222	0	84	18.8%	0	24	33.8%	80	35.6%	75	33.8%	0	
	1987	450	0	69	217	225	0	102	22.7%	0	40	58.0%	121	55.8%	136	60.4%	0	
1988	450	0	72	210	226	0	128	28.4%	0	46	63.9%	126	60.0%	138	61.1%	0		
1989	483	0	87	216	238	1	125	25.9%	0	53	60.9%	119	55.1%	152	63.9%	0	0.0%	
1990	471	0	93	217	245	2	122	25.9%	0	55	59.1%	113	52.1%	148	60.4%	1	50.0%	

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases											
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC						
Bristol Bay continued	1991	466	0	92	215	252	0	142	30.5%	0	61	66.3%	123	57.2%	176	69.8%	0		
	1992	466	0	83	221	257	0	162	34.8%	0	57	68.7%	134	60.6%	182	70.8%	0		
	1993	468	0	86	211	258	0	164	35.0%	0	57	66.3%	132	62.6%	191	74.0%	0		
	1994	462	0	81	217	259	0	148	32.0%	0	53	65.4%	132	60.8%	180	69.5%	0		
	1995	457	0	74	230	258	0	155	33.9%	0	54	73.0%	147	63.9%	188	72.9%	0		
	1996	448	0	73	238	258	0	156	34.8%	0	52	71.2%	155	65.1%	192	74.4%	0		
	1997	442	0	75	240	262	0	153	34.6%	0	46	61.3%	156	65.0%	191	72.9%	0		
	1998	435	0	75	246	259	0	156	35.9%	0	48	64.0%	157	63.8%	189	73.0%	0		
	1999	422	0	74	250	268	0	150	35.5%	0	50	67.6%	154	61.6%	190	70.9%	0		
	2000	413	0	67	252	280	1	127	30.8%	0	42	62.7%	153	60.7%	202	72.1%	0	0.0%	
	2001	403	0	66	257	283	1	114	28.3%	0	40	60.6%	155	60.3%	199	70.3%	0	0.0%	
	2002	405	0	66	244	286	5	112	27.7%	0	39	59.1%	130	53.3%	200	69.9%	0	0.0%	
	2003	398	0	69	241	288	4	111	27.9%	0	40	58.0%	131	54.4%	197	68.4%	0	0.0%	
	2004	378	0	69	249	288	5	111	29.4%	0	39	56.5%	137	55.0%	193	67.0%	0	0.0%	
	2005	364	0	71	248	300	5	110	30.2%	0	38	53.5%	138	55.6%	193	64.3%	0	0.0%	
	2006	359	0	72	249	302	3	109	30.4%	0	37	51.4%	135	54.2%	195	64.6%	0	0.0%	
	2007	361	0	69	243	309	1	106	29.4%	0	41	59.4%	130	53.5%	194	62.8%	0	0.0%	
2008	362	0	66	245	306	0	105	29.0%	0	39	59.1%	133	54.3%	200	65.4%	0	0.0%		
2009	358	0	61	252	311	0	111	31.0%	0	35	57.4%	136	54.0%	203	65.3%	0	0.0%		
2010	353	0	60	257	311	1	117	33.1%	0	35	58.3%	145	56.4%	205	65.9%	0	0.0%		
2011	349	0	61	248	323	0	137	39.3%	0	34	55.7%	146	58.9%	214	66.3%	0	0.0%		
2012	348	0	61	245	325	0	144	41.4%	0	34	55.7%	151	61.6%	215	66.2%	0	0.0%		
2013	348	0	69	226	335	0	145	41.7%	0	37	53.6%	147	65.0%	225	67.2%	0	0.0%		
2014	337	0	67	231	342	0	140	41.5%	0	37	55.2%	152	65.8%	237	69.3%	0	0.0%		
2015	343	0	67	227	338	0	147	42.9%	0	40	59.7%	144	63.4%	236	69.8%	0	0.0%		
2016	345	0	65	225	336	0	148	42.9%	0	39	60.0%	141	62.7%	235	69.9%	0	0.0%		
All Five Fisheries	1975	936	767	83	240	297	0	82	8.8%	94	12.3%	13	15.7%	11	4.6%	16	5.4%	0	
	1976	808	531	69	164	241	0	85	10.5%	93	17.5%	14	20.3%	10	6.1%	19	7.9%	0	
	1977	845	554	64	172	262	0	72	8.5%	96	17.3%	14	21.9%	11	6.4%	25	9.5%	0	
	1978	893	565	66	195	267	0	77	8.6%	96	17.0%	12	18.2%	14	7.2%	26	9.7%	0	
	1979	897	554	73	214	274	0	90	10.0%	110	19.9%	12	16.4%	25	11.7%	29	10.6%	0	
	1980	874	554	73	226	297	0	115	13.2%	141	25.5%	12	16.4%	40	17.7%	42	14.1%	0	
	1981	852	563	80	218	323	0	125	14.7%	162	28.8%	21	26.3%	43	19.7%	49	15.2%	0	
	1982	815	568	83	248	325	0	128	15.7%	180	31.7%	26	31.3%	50	20.2%	69	21.2%	0	
	1983	791	561	85	267	341	1	126	15.9%	191	34.0%	32	37.6%	59	22.1%	87	25.5%	1	100.0%
	1984	783	550	83	269	352	1	148	18.9%	193	35.1%	36	43.4%	64	23.8%	95	27.0%	0	0.0%
	1985	790	535	89	267	354	1	151	19.1%	185	34.6%	41	46.1%	63	23.6%	99	28.0%	0	0.0%
	1986	770	526	98	283	364	1	177	23.0%	213	40.5%	42	42.9%	90	31.8%	129	35.4%	0	0.0%
	1987	785	515	95	274	367	0	219	27.9%	244	47.4%	60	63.2%	140	51.1%	201	54.8%	0	0.0%
	1988	797	499	99	266	372	0	263	33.0%	259	51.9%	67	67.7%	157	59.0%	213	57.3%	0	0.0%
	1989	821	489	113	275	402	1	260	31.7%	254	51.9%	72	63.7%	152	55.3%	246	61.2%	0	0.0%
	1990	811	487	117	275	412	2	254	31.3%	248	50.9%	71	60.7%	146	53.1%	237	57.5%	1	50.0%
	1991	805	483	122	265	428	0	277	34.4%	237	49.1%	81	66.4%	153	57.7%	262	61.2%	0	0.0%
	1992	814	471	114	265	440	1	320	39.3%	262	55.6%	76	66.7%	160	60.4%	296	67.3%	1	100.0%
	1993	807	470	116	261	447	1	335	41.5%	293	62.3%	77	66.4%	165	63.2%	320	71.6%	0	0.0%
	1994	808	460	108	266	456	0	319	39.5%	295	64.1%	71	65.7%	168	63.2%	314	68.9%	0	0.0%
	1995	800	459	97	281	460	0	321	40.1%	297	64.7%	69	71.1%	182	64.8%	322	70.0%	0	0.0%
	1996	790	449	99	289	466	2	318	40.3%	287	63.9%	67	67.7%	189	65.4%	329	70.6%	1	50.0%
	1997	794	442	102	287	471	0	322	40.6%	281	63.6%	63	61.8%	187	65.2%	325	69.0%	0	0.0%
	1998	788	436	104	299	464	0	318	40.4%	265	60.8%	63	60.6%	190	63.5%	320	69.0%	0	0.0%
	1999	778	437	102	306	467	0	308	39.6%	253	57.9%	67	65.7%	190	62.1%	315	67.5%	0	0.0%
	2000	760	438	97	308	485	1	276	36.3%	255	58.2%	60	61.9%	190	61.7%	328	67.6%	0	0.0%
	2001	737	447	96	317	487	1	258	35.0%	247	55.3%	56	58.3%	194	61.2%	328	67.4%	0	0.0%
	2002	746	436	96	304	492	6	261	35.0%	233	53.4%	53	55.2%	165	54.3%	330	67.1%	0	0.0%
	2003	743	434	97	301	491	7	253	34.1%	227	52.3%	55	56.7%	164	54.5%	321	65.4%	0	0.0%
	2004	719	431	98	307	493	11	255	35.5%	226	52.4%	58	59.2%	166	54.1%	315	63.9%	0	0.0%
	2005	704	423	101	313	509	6	251	35.7%	211	49.9%	58	57.4%	174	55.6%	317	62.3%	0	0.0%
	2006	703	428	96	313	510	4	247	35.1%	211	49.3%	52	54.2%	171	54.6%	318	62.4%	0	0.0%
	2007	698	438	89	305	521	2	229	32.8%	216	49.3%	53	59.6%	167	54.8%	319	61.2%	0	0.0%
	2008	693	447	89	306	511	1	230	33.2%	212	47.4%	53	59.6%	171	55.9%	321	62.8%	0	0.0%
	2009	688	449	84	316	512	1	238	34.6%	211	47.0%	50	59.5%	176	55.7%	312	60.9%	0	0.0%
	2010	679	450	86	314	517	2	239	35.2%	221	49.1%	49	57.0%	181	57.6%	313	60.5%	1	50.0%

**Table 2. DNR Shore Fishery Leases by Fishery and Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permit Count						CFEC Permits With DNR Shore Fishery Leases										
		ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC	ARL	AUL	ARN	AUN	NR	DOC					
All Five Fisheries continued	2011	681	439	90	312	525	0	265	38.9%	220	50.1%	51	56.7%	181	58.0%	328	62.5%	0
	2012	688	446	85	310	516	0	279	40.6%	217	48.7%	47	55.3%	186	60.0%	325	63.0%	0
	2013	685	453	94	287	525	0	279	40.7%	206	45.5%	49	52.1%	183	63.8%	340	64.8%	0
	2014	664	453	97	294	534	0	262	39.5%	206	45.5%	54	55.7%	188	63.9%	346	64.8%	0
	2015	667	458	97	289	527	0	269	40.3%	202	44.1%	59	60.8%	180	62.3%	348	66.0%	0
	2016	669	449	91	284	541	0	270	40.4%	202	45.0%	55	60.4%	173	60.9%	351	64.9%	0

- ARL - Alaska Rural Local
- AUL - Alaska Urban Local
- ARN - Alaska Rural Nonlocal
- AUN - Alaska Urban Nonlocal
- NR – Nonresident
- DOC - permit held by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank

**Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Prince William Sound	1975				0	0	0		
	1976		**	**	0	1	1		
	1977	\$47,306	\$36,249	\$41,778	7	7	14	\$11,057	30.5%
	1978		**	**	0	2	2		
	1979	**	**	\$41,984	4	3	7	**	**
	1980	\$14,555	\$14,404	\$14,500	7	4	11	\$151	1.0%
	1981	**	**	**	1	2	3	**	**
	1982	**	**	\$11,538	2	3	5	**	**
	1983	\$22,094	\$19,413	\$21,306	12	5	17	\$2,681	13.8%
	1984	\$54,470	\$46,441	\$52,357	14	5	19	\$8,029	17.3%
	1985	\$7,551	\$8,740	\$7,967	13	7	20	-\$1,189	-13.6%
	1986	\$6,378	\$7,248	\$6,634	12	5	17	-\$870	-12.0%
	1987	\$50,165	\$20,554	\$37,475	12	9	21	\$29,611	144.1%
	1988	\$135,181	\$127,626	\$133,022	20	8	28	\$7,555	5.9%
	1989				0	0	0		
	1990	\$81,007	\$62,239	\$77,124	23	6	29	\$18,768	30.2%
	1991	\$116,256	\$64,804	\$105,611	23	6	29	\$51,452	79.4%
	1992	\$137,887	\$78,654	\$126,040	24	6	30	\$59,233	75.3%
	1993	\$51,336	\$40,997	\$49,958	26	4	30	\$10,339	25.2%
	1994	\$59,213	\$21,585	\$53,424	22	4	26	\$37,628	174.3%
	1995	\$21,109	\$11,336	\$19,299	22	5	27	\$9,773	86.2%
	1996	\$74,838	\$37,086	\$64,674	19	7	26	\$37,752	101.8%
	1997	\$75,569	\$51,136	\$71,044	22	5	27	\$24,433	47.8%
	1998	\$24,475	\$20,326	\$23,499	13	4	17	\$4,149	20.4%
	1999	\$64,257	\$39,077	\$57,390	16	6	22	\$25,180	64.4%
	2000	\$49,739	\$44,381	\$48,446	22	7	29	\$5,358	12.1%
2001	\$64,028	\$51,251	\$60,621	22	8	30	\$12,777	24.9%	
2002	\$88,667	\$63,045	\$82,262	21	7	28	\$25,622	40.6%	
2003	\$63,663	\$47,776	\$60,826	23	5	28	\$15,887	33.3%	
2004	\$26,091	\$16,153	\$23,515	20	7	27	\$9,938	61.5%	
2005	\$29,441	\$15,027	\$25,560	19	7	26	\$14,414	95.9%	
2006	\$42,886	\$25,594	\$38,896	20	6	26	\$17,292	67.6%	
2007	\$62,851	\$64,812	\$63,243	20	5	25	-\$1,961	-3.0%	
2008	\$71,644	\$41,505	\$66,822	21	4	25	\$30,139	72.6%	
2009	\$80,665	\$42,013	\$70,644	20	7	27	\$38,652	92.0%	
2010	\$185,787	\$85,051	\$160,603	21	7	28	\$100,736	118.4%	
2011	\$126,231	\$80,166	\$118,289	24	5	29	\$46,065	57.5%	
2012	\$127,412	\$128,827	\$127,656	24	5	29	-\$1,415	-1.1%	
2013	\$102,815	\$91,864	\$101,250	24	4	28	\$10,951	11.9%	
2014	\$108,250	\$107,800	\$108,172	24	5	29	\$450	0.4%	
2015	\$72,320	\$65,612	\$71,164	24	5	29	\$6,708	10.2%	
2016	\$69,543	\$49,474	\$66,083	24	5	29	\$20,069	40.6%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$74,442</i>	<i>\$48,426</i>	<i>\$68,285</i>				<i>\$26,016</i>	<i>53.7%</i>
Cook Inlet	1975	\$28,089	\$17,535	\$18,983	77	484	561	\$10,554	60.2%
	1976	\$60,340	\$34,329	\$39,777	115	434	549	\$26,011	75.8%
	1977	\$88,947	\$51,020	\$58,855	113	434	547	\$37,927	74.3%
	1978	\$114,410	\$59,016	\$69,637	116	489	605	\$55,394	93.9%
	1979	\$45,571	\$30,176	\$33,589	135	474	609	\$15,395	51.0%
	1980	\$40,731	\$26,939	\$30,335	146	447	593	\$13,792	51.2%
	1981	\$44,240	\$36,864	\$38,880	164	436	600	\$7,376	20.0%
	1982	\$67,329	\$43,260	\$50,417	179	423	602	\$24,069	55.6%
	1983	\$51,256	\$33,067	\$39,110	208	418	626	\$18,189	55.0%
	1984	\$29,838	\$23,782	\$25,941	221	399	620	\$6,056	25.5%
	1985	\$73,841	\$52,857	\$60,210	219	406	625	\$20,984	39.7%
	1986	\$70,562	\$57,041	\$61,989	236	409	645	\$13,521	23.7%
	1987	\$156,022	\$120,188	\$136,341	293	357	650	\$35,834	29.8%
	1988	\$188,990	\$124,029	\$154,675	309	346	655	\$64,961	52.4%
	1989	\$188,847	\$164,253	\$176,326	323	335	658	\$24,594	15.0%
1990	\$51,306	\$38,673	\$44,742	318	344	662	\$12,633	32.7%	

**Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Cook Inlet continued	1991	\$23,246	\$17,168	\$20,019	304	344	648	\$6,078	35.4%
	1992	\$99,823	\$71,244	\$86,582	351	303	654	\$28,579	40.1%
	1993	\$42,262	\$29,281	\$37,098	386	255	641	\$12,981	44.3%
	1994	\$43,057	\$35,020	\$40,087	389	228	617	\$8,037	22.9%
	1995	\$24,767	\$19,079	\$22,519	378	247	625	\$5,688	29.8%
	1996	\$39,397	\$27,392	\$34,368	351	253	604	\$12,005	43.8%
	1997	\$44,889	\$30,214	\$38,780	352	251	603	\$14,675	48.6%
	1998	\$13,139	\$9,298	\$11,462	315	244	559	\$3,841	41.3%
	1999	\$30,750	\$20,405	\$25,894	295	261	556	\$10,345	50.7%
	2000	\$13,121	\$9,262	\$11,296	281	252	533	\$3,859	41.7%
	2001	\$12,785	\$8,897	\$10,953	267	238	505	\$3,888	43.7%
	2002	\$17,581	\$11,666	\$14,922	273	223	496	\$5,915	50.7%
	2003	\$26,499	\$17,752	\$22,348	248	224	472	\$8,747	49.3%
	2004	\$37,191	\$20,772	\$29,374	252	229	481	\$16,419	79.0%
	2005	\$46,885	\$29,109	\$37,943	248	251	499	\$17,776	61.1%
	2006	\$25,313	\$17,422	\$21,220	232	250	482	\$7,891	45.3%
	2007	\$29,893	\$19,063	\$24,400	238	245	483	\$10,830	56.8%
	2008	\$32,410	\$20,259	\$26,184	236	248	484	\$12,151	60.0%
	2009	\$23,714	\$18,995	\$21,244	225	247	472	\$4,719	24.8%
	2010	\$40,958	\$23,695	\$31,937	233	255	488	\$17,263	72.9%
2011	\$46,414	\$33,433	\$39,529	255	288	543	\$12,981	38.8%	
2012	\$6,992	\$4,699	\$5,803	220	237	457	\$2,293	48.8%	
2013	\$35,442	\$24,861	\$29,797	230	263	493	\$10,581	42.6%	
2014	\$24,759	\$19,515	\$21,907	234	279	513	\$5,244	26.9%	
2015	\$30,999	\$22,164	\$26,222	243	286	529	\$8,835	39.9%	
2016	\$24,710	\$16,642	\$20,355	243	285	528	\$8,068	48.5%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$51,531</i>	<i>\$38,196</i>	<i>\$44,058</i>				<i>\$13,335</i>	<i>34.9%</i>
Kodiak	1975		\$19,861	\$19,861	0	122	122		
	1976		\$66,257	\$66,257	0	148	148		
	1977		\$75,714	\$75,714	0	147	147		
	1978		\$83,603	\$83,603	0	160	160		
	1979	\$82,068	\$76,887	\$77,235	11	153	164	\$5,181	6.7%
	1980	\$58,587	\$62,578	\$61,794	33	135	168	-\$3,991	-6.4%
	1981	\$82,588	\$95,005	\$91,845	43	126	169	-\$12,417	-13.1%
	1982	\$70,098	\$72,561	\$71,851	49	121	170	-\$2,463	-3.4%
	1983	\$39,499	\$40,489	\$40,216	48	126	174	-\$990	-2.4%
	1984	\$58,041	\$62,615	\$61,335	47	121	168	-\$4,574	-7.3%
	1985	\$69,562	\$58,317	\$61,378	46	123	169	\$11,245	19.3%
	1986	\$156,790	\$146,841	\$150,443	63	111	174	\$9,949	6.8%
	1987	\$90,746	\$84,072	\$86,966	75	98	173	\$6,674	7.9%
	1988	\$265,873	\$213,362	\$241,524	96	83	179	\$52,511	24.6%
	1989	\$271,531	\$327,998	\$290,354	58	29	87	-\$56,467	-17.2%
	1990	\$122,036	\$122,899	\$122,510	83	101	184	-\$863	-0.7%
	1991	\$93,943	\$95,483	\$94,834	78	107	185	-\$1,540	-1.6%
	1992	\$66,535	\$78,008	\$71,820	96	82	178	-\$11,473	-14.7%
	1993	\$68,799	\$78,960	\$72,898	105	71	176	-\$10,161	-12.9%
	1994	\$77,994	\$69,151	\$74,802	108	61	169	\$8,843	12.8%
	1995	\$105,310	\$102,263	\$104,200	110	63	173	\$3,047	3.0%
	1996	\$82,285	\$76,930	\$80,510	115	57	172	\$5,355	7.0%
1997	\$58,124	\$54,712	\$57,026	118	56	174	\$3,412	6.2%	
1998	\$79,500	\$70,912	\$76,638	114	57	171	\$8,588	12.1%	
1999	\$81,857	\$85,511	\$83,187	110	63	173	-\$3,654	-4.3%	
2000	\$48,501	\$56,717	\$51,463	110	62	172	-\$8,216	-14.5%	
2001	\$38,447	\$42,825	\$39,999	111	61	172	-\$4,378	-10.2%	
2002	\$47,823	\$37,393	\$41,655	38	55	93	\$10,430	27.9%	
2003	\$35,807	\$56,681	\$44,234	96	65	161	-\$20,874	-36.8%	
2004	\$51,470	\$61,408	\$55,530	97	67	164	-\$9,938	-16.2%	
2005	\$51,244	\$61,983	\$55,604	98	67	165	-\$10,739	-17.3%	
2006	\$33,861	\$58,506	\$44,009	90	63	153	-\$24,645	-42.1%	
2007	\$40,046	\$65,609	\$51,118	89	68	157	-\$25,563	-39.0%	
2008	\$53,838	\$50,624	\$52,492	86	62	148	\$3,214	6.3%	

**Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Kodiak continued	2009	\$56,492	\$57,072	\$56,738	76	56	132	-\$580	-1.0%
	2010	\$25,788	\$31,687	\$28,327	90	68	158	-\$5,899	-18.6%
	2011	\$33,518	\$35,790	\$34,357	99	58	157	-\$2,272	-6.3%
	2012	\$52,832	\$65,029	\$58,113	93	71	164	-\$12,197	-18.8%
	2013	\$58,424	\$73,325	\$64,698	88	64	152	-\$14,901	-20.3%
	2014	\$61,199	\$63,451	\$62,217	80	66	146	-\$2,252	-3.5%
	2015	\$27,725	\$35,831	\$31,252	87	67	154	-\$8,106	-22.6%
	2016	\$21,087	\$25,949	\$23,145	79	58	137	-\$4,862	-18.7%
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$72,644</i>	<i>\$74,391</i>	<i>\$73,581</i>				<i>-\$1,747</i>	<i>-2.3%</i>
AK Peninsula	1975	\$36,212	\$10,291	\$18,067	12	28	40	\$25,921	251.9%
	1976	\$52,460	\$20,635	\$32,044	19	34	53	\$31,825	154.2%
	1977	\$82,711	\$31,895	\$48,229	18	38	56	\$50,816	159.3%
	1978	\$133,817	\$47,464	\$71,931	17	43	60	\$86,353	181.9%
	1979	\$232,514	\$130,439	\$155,958	20	60	80	\$102,075	78.3%
	1980	\$119,824	\$50,821	\$68,681	22	63	85	\$69,003	135.8%
	1981	\$233,156	\$117,499	\$150,356	25	63	88	\$115,657	98.4%
	1982	\$134,443	\$72,024	\$90,343	27	65	92	\$62,419	86.7%
	1983	\$136,038	\$67,760	\$88,824	29	65	94	\$68,278	100.8%
	1984	\$207,041	\$97,703	\$132,734	33	70	103	\$109,338	111.9%
	1985	\$139,181	\$89,313	\$103,980	30	72	102	\$49,868	55.8%
	1986	\$140,545	\$110,289	\$122,694	41	59	100	\$30,256	27.4%
	1987	\$176,655	\$113,213	\$141,409	48	60	108	\$63,442	56.0%
	1988	\$228,713	\$161,920	\$195,947	54	52	106	\$66,793	41.3%
	1989	\$162,109	\$123,150	\$144,209	60	51	111	\$38,959	31.6%
	1990	\$140,339	\$134,916	\$137,825	59	51	110	\$5,423	4.0%
	1991	\$101,499	\$76,596	\$90,632	62	48	110	\$24,903	32.5%
	1992	\$161,195	\$135,154	\$149,934	63	48	111	\$26,041	19.3%
	1993	\$97,317	\$60,840	\$82,791	68	45	113	\$36,477	60.0%
	1994	\$109,574	\$84,515	\$98,901	62	46	108	\$25,059	29.7%
	1995	\$115,858	\$84,670	\$101,838	60	49	109	\$31,188	36.8%
	1996	\$89,438	\$53,246	\$74,828	65	44	109	\$36,192	68.0%
	1997	\$103,802	\$60,604	\$85,511	64	47	111	\$43,198	71.3%
	1998	\$103,234	\$62,157	\$84,896	62	50	112	\$41,077	66.1%
	1999	\$133,598	\$91,824	\$116,810	64	43	107	\$41,774	45.5%
	2000	\$78,111	\$48,080	\$65,988	65	44	109	\$30,031	62.5%
	2001	\$34,304	\$16,304	\$27,141	59	39	98	\$18,000	110.4%
	2002	\$36,143	\$19,218	\$29,561	55	35	90	\$16,925	88.1%
	2003	\$46,887	\$33,580	\$42,091	55	31	86	\$13,307	39.6%
	2004	\$61,567	\$48,661	\$57,215	57	29	86	\$12,906	26.5%
2005	\$83,848	\$55,645	\$72,812	56	36	92	\$28,203	50.7%	
2006	\$66,475	\$40,160	\$56,677	59	35	94	\$26,315	65.5%	
2007	\$56,043	\$50,739	\$53,933	53	35	88	\$5,304	10.5%	
2008	\$47,587	\$46,911	\$47,261	43	40	83	\$676	1.4%	
2009	\$50,939	\$57,010	\$53,423	52	36	88	-\$6,071	-10.6%	
2010	\$39,443	\$36,819	\$38,318	48	36	84	\$2,624	7.1%	
2011	\$61,844	\$46,133	\$55,087	53	40	93	\$15,711	34.1%	
2012	\$48,567	\$41,083	\$45,126	47	40	87	\$7,484	18.2%	
2013	\$81,645	\$63,763	\$74,294	53	37	90	\$17,882	28.0%	
2014	\$72,717	\$54,852	\$65,447	51	35	86	\$17,865	32.6%	
2015	\$88,694	\$58,448	\$76,799	54	35	89	\$30,246	51.7%	
2016	\$67,269	\$41,093	\$57,340	54	33	87	\$26,176	63.7%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$100,642</i>	<i>\$73,602</i>	<i>\$87,426</i>				<i>\$27,040</i>	<i>36.7%</i>
Bristol Bay	1975	\$14,097	\$10,650	\$10,884	29	397	426	\$3,447	32.4%
	1976	\$15,887	\$17,016	\$16,946	31	471	502	-\$1,129	-6.6%
	1977	\$27,771	\$20,877	\$21,237	26	472	498	\$6,894	33.0%
	1978	\$30,486	\$35,512	\$35,236	36	620	656	-\$5,026	-14.2%
	1979	\$99,349	\$69,988	\$72,276	60	710	770	\$29,361	42.0%
	1980	\$44,308	\$41,192	\$41,555	94	713	807	\$3,116	7.6%
	1981	\$62,305	\$64,309	\$64,044	111	730	841	-\$2,004	-3.1%
1982	\$30,066	\$29,807	\$29,848	137	722	859	\$259	0.9%	

**Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
Bristol Bay continued	1983	\$57,342	\$39,175	\$42,179	143	722	865	\$18,167	46.4%
	1984	\$35,291	\$28,143	\$29,591	176	693	869	\$7,148	25.4%
	1985	\$33,674	\$30,945	\$31,524	185	687	872	\$2,729	8.8%
	1986	\$57,550	\$53,776	\$54,858	249	620	869	\$3,774	7.0%
	1987	\$46,962	\$42,850	\$44,606	384	515	899	\$4,112	9.6%
	1988	\$61,318	\$56,996	\$59,013	430	491	921	\$4,322	7.6%
	1989	\$71,284	\$51,064	\$60,310	444	527	971	\$20,220	39.6%
	1990	\$58,207	\$49,108	\$53,128	429	542	971	\$9,099	18.5%
	1991	\$31,769	\$28,671	\$30,253	485	465	950	\$3,098	10.8%
	1992	\$54,284	\$37,875	\$46,723	522	446	968	\$16,409	43.3%
	1993	\$42,531	\$31,221	\$37,433	530	435	965	\$11,310	36.2%
	1994	\$44,224	\$34,527	\$39,649	496	443	939	\$9,697	28.1%
	1995	\$46,992	\$36,596	\$42,251	526	441	967	\$10,396	28.4%
	1996	\$38,298	\$30,182	\$34,744	529	412	941	\$8,116	26.9%
	1997	\$23,491	\$15,571	\$19,991	514	407	921	\$7,920	50.9%
	1998	\$25,491	\$19,882	\$23,063	511	390	901	\$5,609	28.2%
	1999	\$38,541	\$27,290	\$33,518	512	413	925	\$11,251	41.2%
	2000	\$26,944	\$20,875	\$24,183	502	419	921	\$6,069	29.1%
	2001	\$14,112	\$13,427	\$13,798	451	383	834	\$685	5.1%
	2002	\$15,212	\$10,358	\$12,942	362	318	680	\$4,854	46.9%
	2003	\$18,254	\$17,475	\$17,878	393	367	760	\$779	4.5%
2004	\$22,665	\$14,155	\$18,640	419	376	795	\$8,510	60.1%	
2005	\$30,275	\$20,867	\$25,792	434	395	829	\$9,408	45.1%	
2006	\$25,908	\$18,916	\$22,528	436	408	844	\$6,992	37.0%	
2007	\$31,695	\$23,140	\$27,587	434	401	835	\$8,555	37.0%	
2008	\$31,317	\$23,189	\$27,483	449	401	850	\$8,128	35.1%	
2009	\$39,758	\$28,579	\$34,785	468	375	843	\$11,179	39.1%	
2010	\$42,165	\$36,513	\$39,657	479	382	861	\$5,652	15.5%	
2011	\$35,907	\$29,543	\$33,261	513	365	878	\$6,364	21.5%	
2012	\$32,171	\$24,933	\$29,278	530	353	883	\$7,238	29.0%	
2013	\$32,560	\$23,613	\$29,064	516	331	847	\$8,947	37.9%	
2014	\$50,162	\$38,213	\$45,533	536	339	875	\$11,949	31.3%	
2015	\$25,720	\$18,985	\$23,140	546	339	885	\$6,735	35.5%	
2016	\$38,139	\$32,111	\$35,828	529	329	858	\$6,028	18.8%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$37,496</i>	<i>\$33,196</i>	<i>\$35,092</i>				<i>\$4,300</i>	<i>13.0%</i>
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$25,476	\$14,962	\$16,042	118	1,031	1,149	\$10,514	70.3%
	1976	\$51,081	\$30,734	\$33,413	165	1,088	1,253	\$20,347	66.2%
	1977	\$76,786	\$40,612	\$45,313	164	1,098	1,262	\$36,174	89.1%
	1978	\$98,485	\$50,542	\$56,006	169	1,314	1,483	\$47,943	94.9%
	1979	\$77,602	\$59,783	\$62,298	230	1,400	1,630	\$17,819	29.8%
	1980	\$48,951	\$39,001	\$40,807	302	1,362	1,664	\$9,950	25.5%
	1981	\$68,506	\$60,742	\$62,312	344	1,357	1,701	\$7,764	12.8%
	1982	\$59,031	\$39,967	\$44,314	394	1,334	1,728	\$19,064	47.7%
	1983	\$56,744	\$38,705	\$43,174	440	1,336	1,776	\$18,039	46.6%
	1984	\$47,105	\$33,882	\$37,531	491	1,288	1,779	\$13,223	39.0%
	1985	\$60,597	\$43,540	\$48,243	493	1,295	1,788	\$17,057	39.2%
	1986	\$77,703	\$66,041	\$69,924	601	1,204	1,805	\$11,662	17.7%
	1987	\$98,073	\$77,181	\$86,346	812	1,039	1,851	\$20,892	27.1%
	1988	\$137,890	\$100,050	\$118,259	909	980	1,889	\$37,840	37.8%
	1989	\$133,472	\$103,745	\$118,145	885	942	1,827	\$29,727	28.7%
	1990	\$67,498	\$57,076	\$61,935	912	1,044	1,956	\$10,422	18.3%
	1991	\$40,724	\$34,556	\$37,611	952	970	1,922	\$6,168	17.8%
	1992	\$78,813	\$58,571	\$69,583	1,056	885	1,941	\$20,242	34.6%
	1993	\$48,458	\$36,489	\$43,422	1,115	810	1,925	\$11,969	32.8%
	1994	\$51,257	\$40,246	\$46,625	1,077	782	1,859	\$11,011	27.4%
1995	\$48,431	\$39,129	\$44,492	1,096	805	1,901	\$9,302	23.8%	
1996	\$47,068	\$34,091	\$41,652	1,079	773	1,852	\$12,977	38.1%	
1997	\$40,224	\$26,226	\$34,384	1,070	766	1,836	\$13,998	53.4%	
1998	\$32,460	\$23,160	\$28,523	1,015	745	1,760	\$9,300	40.2%	
1999	\$47,530	\$33,291	\$41,253	997	786	1,783	\$14,239	42.8%	
2000	\$29,306	\$21,713	\$25,931	980	784	1,764	\$7,593	35.0%	

**Table 3. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases, by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Gross Earnings			Count of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings			DNR Lease Premium \$	DNR Lease Premium %
		With Lease	No Lease	Combined	With Lease	No Lease	Combined		
All Five Fisheries continued	2001	\$19,207	\$14,977	\$17,326	910	729	1,639	\$4,230	28.2%
	2002	\$21,326	\$14,210	\$18,053	749	638	1,387	\$7,116	50.1%
	2003	\$26,044	\$22,188	\$24,273	815	692	1,507	\$3,856	17.4%
	2004	\$33,009	\$22,200	\$28,081	845	708	1,553	\$10,809	48.7%
	2005	\$40,987	\$28,849	\$35,291	855	756	1,611	\$12,138	42.1%
	2006	\$29,864	\$22,728	\$26,463	837	762	1,599	\$7,136	31.4%
	2007	\$34,366	\$27,203	\$30,965	834	754	1,588	\$7,163	26.3%
	2008	\$35,798	\$25,833	\$31,066	835	755	1,590	\$9,965	38.6%
	2009	\$38,642	\$29,058	\$34,218	841	721	1,562	\$9,584	33.0%
	2010	\$43,463	\$32,173	\$38,247	871	748	1,619	\$11,290	35.1%
	2011	\$42,247	\$32,717	\$38,009	944	756	1,700	\$9,530	29.1%
	2012	\$31,557	\$23,824	\$28,187	914	706	1,620	\$7,733	32.5%
	2013	\$40,493	\$31,150	\$36,436	911	699	1,610	\$9,343	30.0%
	2014	\$47,441	\$34,593	\$41,800	925	724	1,649	\$12,848	37.1%
	2015	\$31,984	\$23,974	\$28,507	954	732	1,686	\$8,010	33.4%
	2016	\$35,681	\$25,938	\$31,460	929	710	1,639	\$9,743	37.6%
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$50,301</i>	<i>\$40,805</i>	<i>\$45,084</i>				<i>\$9,496</i>	<i>23.3%</i>

- \*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.
- The figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.
- Permits held at year-end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.
- Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2016 consumer price index.
- 2016 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

**Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Permit Holders With Landings			
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince William Sound	1976		**			0	1 to 3	0	0
	1977	**	\$41,428	\$42,611	**	1 to 3	6	4	1 to 3
	1978		**			0	1 to 3	0	0
	1979	**	**	**		1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1980	\$9,322	\$14,404	**		5	4	1 to 3	0
	1981		**	**		0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1982	**	**			1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0
	1983	\$22,329	\$19,413	**		10	5	1 to 3	0
	1984	\$55,369	\$46,441	**		13	5	1 to 3	0
	1985	\$7,676	\$8,740	**		12	7	1 to 3	0
	1986	\$6,775	\$7,248	**		11	5	1 to 3	0
	1987	**	**	**	**	11	7	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1988	\$127,654	**	**	**	18	6	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1989					0	0	0	0
	1990	\$82,783	**	**		20	6	1 to 3	0
	1991	\$118,950	\$64,804	\$103,458		19	6	4	0
	1992	\$138,494	**	\$134,854		20	6	4	0
	1993	\$52,033	\$40,997	\$47,503		22	4	4	0
	1994	\$61,931	\$21,585	**		19	4	1 to 3	0
	1995	\$21,255	\$11,336	**		19	5	1 to 3	0
	1996	\$75,292	\$36,514	**	**	16	6	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1997	\$75,992	\$51,136	\$73,666		18	5	4	0
	1998	\$24,475	\$20,326			13	4	0	0
	1999	\$65,412	\$33,662	**	**	14	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2000	\$50,776	\$39,947	**	**	19	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2001	\$64,378	**	\$62,456	**	18	6	4	1 to 3
	2002	**	**	\$66,155	**	16	6	5	1 to 3
	2003	\$68,717	\$47,776	\$49,342		17	5	6	0
	2004	**	**	**	**	17	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2005	**	**	**	**	16	5	1 to 3	1 to 3
2006	\$38,181	\$26,680	**	**	17	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2007	\$59,410	**	**	**	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2008	\$71,583	**	**	**	19	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2009	**	**	**	**	18	5	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2010	\$183,381	\$110,424	**	**	19	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2011	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2012	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2013	**	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2014	\$112,900	**	**	**	21	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2015	\$76,887	**	\$58,620	**	18	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	
2016	\$71,284	**	\$64,321	**	18	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	
<i>All Years</i>		\$75,535	\$47,745	\$68,452	\$51,563	581	175	106	38
Cook Inlet	1975	\$26,782	\$17,128	\$46,910	\$24,417	72	457	5	27
	1976	\$58,209	\$33,105	\$99,053	\$56,198	109	411	6	23
	1977	\$87,034	\$48,621	\$123,060	\$93,886	107	411	6	23
	1978	\$110,908	\$54,607	\$161,691	\$131,599	108	461	8	28
	1979	**	\$30,442	**	\$26,383	132	443	1 to 3	31
	1980	\$40,718	\$26,223	\$41,185	\$37,250	142	418	4	29
	1981	\$44,261	\$36,632	\$43,571	\$39,223	159	397	5	39
	1982	\$65,741	\$40,997	\$94,160	\$71,872	169	392	10	31
	1983	\$51,961	\$31,133	\$44,629	\$56,393	188	386	20	32
	1984	\$30,460	\$23,428	\$25,176	\$27,718	195	366	26	33
	1985	\$75,160	**	\$64,051	\$85,588	193	372	26	34
	1986	\$69,761	\$56,122	\$75,863	\$66,864	205	374	31	35
	1987	**	**	\$189,421	\$170,803	258	327	35	30
	1988	**	**	\$215,774	\$158,277	270	312	39	34
	1989	\$185,764	**	\$206,950	\$176,305	276	299	47	36
1990	**	**	\$54,395	\$45,896	277	307	41	37	
1991	**	**	\$22,716	\$11,579	265	304	39	40	

**Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Permit Holders With Landings				
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	
Cook Inlet continued	1992	**	\$68,068	\$96,668	\$96,370	294	269	57	34	
	1993	**	\$26,976	\$47,944	\$46,573	323	225	63	30	
	1994	**	\$34,051	\$47,707	\$40,551	326	194	63	34	
	1995	**	**	\$22,984	\$25,901	317	210	61	37	
	1996	**	**	\$37,802	\$24,662	292	214	58	39	
	1997	**	\$30,123	\$50,788	\$30,719	294	213	58	38	
	1998	**	**	\$11,295	\$9,330	256	209	59	35	
	1999	**	**	\$27,234	\$26,119	241	227	54	34	
	2000	**	**	\$11,187	\$12,363	229	217	52	35	
	2001	**	**	\$9,752	\$8,255	217	205	50	33	
	2002	**	\$11,252	\$16,446	\$14,550	228	195	45	28	
	2003	**	**	\$27,098	\$18,210	206	203	42	21	
	2004		\$38,191	\$21,377	\$33,344	\$16,728	200	201	52	27
	2005		\$47,211	\$29,701	\$45,658	\$25,052	196	219	52	32
	2006		\$25,978	\$17,349	\$22,695	\$17,977	185	221	47	29
	2007		\$31,306	\$19,612	\$24,839	\$15,537	186	212	52	33
	2008	**	**	\$31,825	\$16,797	189	218	47	30	
	2009	**	**	\$24,355	\$20,367	190	214	35	33	
	2010	**	\$24,323	\$35,685	\$19,995	192	218	41	37	
	2011	**	\$33,702	\$32,011	\$31,767	204	248	51	40	
2012	**	\$4,764	\$4,031	\$4,197	184	210	36	27		
2013	**	\$24,257	\$29,359	\$29,734	198	234	32	29		
2014	**	\$19,832	\$22,455	\$17,373	196	243	38	36		
2015	**	**	\$23,730	\$22,925	199	252	44	34		
2016	**	\$15,434	\$19,795	\$24,497	196	247	47	38		
	<i>All Years</i>		\$52,076	\$37,451	\$48,424	\$44,740	8,863	11,955	1,587	1,365
Kodiak	1975		**		\$18,673	0	93	0	29	
	1976		\$59,904		\$86,020	0	112	0	36	
	1977		**		\$82,913	0	109	0	38	
	1978		\$76,224		\$108,131	0	123	0	37	
	1979	**	**		\$93,516	11	113	0	40	
	1980	**	\$61,937	**	\$64,410	31	100	1 to 3	35	
	1981	\$82,612	\$94,278	\$82,411	\$97,231	38	95	5	31	
	1982	\$67,688	\$71,860	\$84,557	\$74,596	42	90	7	31	
	1983	**	**	\$40,415	\$45,018	41	95	7	31	
	1984	\$58,144	\$60,867	\$57,342	\$67,476	41	89	6	32	
	1985	\$63,100	\$53,735	\$105,566	\$74,606	39	96	7	27	
	1986	**	\$139,492	\$180,807	\$170,867	53	85	10	26	
	1987	**	\$82,636	\$120,601	\$90,456	63	80	12	18	
	1988	\$261,044	\$225,259	\$286,800	\$167,175	78	66	18	17	
	1989	**	\$318,510	\$305,757	\$357,820	39	22	19	7	
	1990	\$122,751	\$121,878	\$119,928	\$126,789	62	80	21	21	
	1991	\$90,726	\$92,270	\$103,272	\$105,004	58	80	20	27	
	1992	**	\$75,465	\$57,684	\$89,366	64	67	32	15	
	1993	**	**	\$58,525	\$85,679	72	57	33	14	
	1994	\$81,913	\$68,266	\$70,158	\$73,663	72	51	36	10	
1995	**	**	\$88,760	\$104,428	72	53	38	10		
1996	\$90,011	\$77,387	\$69,350	\$74,780	72	47	43	10		
1997	**	**	\$49,089	\$60,122	79	44	39	12		
1998	**	**	\$66,981	\$82,650	75	48	39	9		
1999	**	**	\$68,249	\$96,998	73	51	37	12		
2000	**	**	\$39,681	\$64,579	73	43	37	19		
2001	**	**	\$29,084	\$45,377	73	45	38	16		
2002	\$48,126	\$34,436	\$46,207	\$47,991	32	43	6	12		
2003	**	**	\$29,139	\$73,459	63	51	33	14		
2004	**	**	\$44,195	\$60,957	63	48	34	19		
2005	**	**	\$38,271	\$67,677	63	54	35	13		
2006	**	**	\$21,486	\$65,770	57	51	33	12		
2007	**	**	\$17,890	\$69,143	58	51	31	17		
2008	**	**	\$51,852	\$46,220	54	49	32	13		

**Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Permit Holders With Landings			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Kodiak continued	2009	\$59,437	\$58,036	\$50,830	\$53,129	50	45	26	11
	2010	**	**	\$15,348	\$30,872	58	53	32	15
	2011	**	**	\$29,881	\$31,492	65	49	34	9
	2012	\$57,302	\$66,071	\$42,968	\$60,787	64	57	29	14
	2013	**	**	\$39,800	\$68,942	53	52	35	12
	2014	\$61,418	\$68,683	\$60,793	\$44,020	52	52	28	14
	2015	**	**	\$23,264	\$23,097	52	54	35	13
	2016	\$22,918	\$29,625	\$18,252	\$16,301	48	42	31	16
	<i>All Years</i>	\$77,565	\$72,923	\$61,608	\$79,412	2,153	2,785	960	814
AK Peninsula	1975	\$38,343	**	**		9	28	1 to 3	0
	1976	\$47,497	**	**		16	34	1 to 3	0
	1977	\$61,922	**	\$136,764	**	13	36	5	1 to 3
	1978	**	**	**		15	43	1 to 3	0
	1979	**	\$134,117	**	\$78,945	18	56	1 to 3	4
	1980	\$125,930	**	\$92,345	\$63,408	18	59	4	4
	1981	**	\$116,157	\$211,854	**	21	61	4	1 to 3
	1982	\$117,716	\$72,361	\$192,988	**	21	63	6	1 to 3
	1983	**	**	\$144,866	\$69,489	21	61	7	4
	1984	**	**	\$177,769	\$123,398	26	66	7	4
	1985	\$133,206	\$81,440	\$169,055	\$132,752	25	60	5	11
	1986	**	**	\$154,662	\$92,097	33	47	8	12
	1987	\$182,297	\$110,957	\$157,676	\$124,490	37	50	11	10
	1988	**	**	\$251,220	\$177,673	41	46	13	6
	1989	**	**	\$175,697	\$109,507	46	47	14	4
	1990	**	**	\$140,869	\$200,080	45	45	14	6
	1991	**	**	\$88,643	\$95,613	47	42	15	6
	1992	\$164,317	\$131,151	\$149,191	\$155,168	50	40	13	8
	1993	**	**	\$105,548	\$47,610	55	39	13	6
	1994	**	**	\$113,508	\$58,223	48	39	14	7
	1995	\$119,886	**	\$102,626	\$80,808	46	40	14	9
	1996	**	**	\$92,995	\$81,179	51	36	14	8
	1997	**	**	\$100,242	\$64,982	48	38	16	9
	1998	**	\$65,988	\$106,193	\$44,703	50	41	12	9
	1999	**	\$93,401	\$127,924	\$82,094	53	37	11	6
	2000	**	\$51,133	\$74,229	\$36,205	53	35	12	9
	2001	**	\$17,250	\$38,912	\$11,105	47	33	12	6
	2002	**	**	\$41,881	\$9,826	47	30	8	5
	2003	**	\$35,788	\$53,904	**	46	29	9	1 to 3
	2004	**	\$50,379	\$89,569	**	48	27	9	1 to 3
2005	**	\$59,394	\$72,219	**	45	33	11	1 to 3	
2006	**	**	\$61,175	**	49	33	10	1 to 3	
2007	\$54,841	**	\$60,634		42	35	11	0	
2008	\$50,938	\$47,604	\$30,354	**	36	37	7	1 to 3	
2009	**	**	\$23,117	**	43	33	9	1 to 3	
2010	\$43,551	**	\$15,382	**	41	33	7	1 to 3	
2011	**	**	\$27,486	\$26,593	45	36	8	4	
2012	\$49,206	**	\$44,914	\$21,961	40	36	7	4	
2013	\$85,587	\$66,612	\$66,595	**	42	34	11	1 to 3	
2014	\$75,628	\$53,777	\$59,135	**	42	33	9	1 to 3	
2015	\$95,047	\$62,627	\$56,928	**	45	32	9	1 to 3	
2016	\$67,582	\$41,386	\$65,701	**	45	32	9	1 to 3	
<i>All Years</i>	\$100,116	\$73,067	\$102,801	\$78,278	1,609	1,715	388	194	
Bristol Bay	1975	**	\$9,983	**	\$14,121	28	333	1 to 3	64
	1976	**	\$16,739	\$8,975	\$18,124	27	377	4	94
	1977	**	\$19,464	\$30,676	\$26,337	21	375	5	97
	1978	**	\$35,438	\$32,046	\$35,835	28	504	8	116
	1979	\$92,044	\$67,638	\$123,350	\$80,571	46	581	14	129
	1980	\$44,864	\$39,414	\$42,856	\$48,160	68	568	26	145
	1981	\$62,720	\$60,934	\$60,950	\$76,234	85	569	26	161

**Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Permit Holders With Landings			
		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>		<i>Alaska Residents</i>		<i>Nonresidents</i>	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Bristol Bay Continued	1982	\$27,011	\$28,872	\$37,743	\$33,146	98	564	39	158
	1983	\$61,453	\$36,300	\$49,455	\$49,439	94	564	49	158
	1984	\$36,002	\$27,402	\$33,500	\$30,651	126	535	50	158
	1985	\$34,294	\$29,584	\$32,171	\$35,777	131	536	54	151
	1986	\$58,957	\$51,957	\$54,024	\$60,437	178	487	71	133
	1987	\$45,395	\$42,240	\$49,887	\$46,165	250	435	134	80
	1988	\$57,527	\$56,605	\$69,339	\$58,916	292	408	138	83
	1989	\$66,186	\$48,765	\$81,275	\$64,766	294	448	150	78
	1990	\$54,821	\$47,168	\$64,988	\$58,983	283	453	145	89
	1991	\$31,057	\$28,215	\$33,065	\$31,424	313	399	172	66
	1992	\$50,711	\$37,261	\$61,129	\$41,347	343	379	179	67
	1993	\$40,497	\$30,089	\$46,356	\$38,035	346	373	184	62
	1994	\$43,211	\$33,919	\$46,082	\$37,938	321	376	175	67
	1995	\$44,905	\$36,568	\$51,039	\$36,757	347	377	179	64
	1996	\$37,686	\$29,902	\$39,483	\$31,924	349	355	180	57
	1997	\$21,507	\$14,450	\$27,235	\$22,314	336	349	178	58
	1998	\$24,398	\$19,230	\$27,503	\$23,616	331	332	180	58
	1999	\$37,502	\$26,025	\$40,542	\$33,179	337	340	175	73
	2000	\$26,889	\$21,280	\$27,037	\$18,991	313	349	189	69
	2001	\$15,285	\$13,717	\$12,210	\$12,086	279	315	172	68
	2002	\$14,789	\$9,997	\$15,789	\$12,049	209	262	153	56
	2003	\$19,076	\$17,738	\$17,069	\$16,337	232	298	161	69
	2004	\$21,987	\$12,773	\$23,639	\$19,033	247	293	172	83
	2005	\$30,207	\$20,413	\$30,376	\$22,380	260	304	174	91
	2006	\$26,595	\$18,638	\$24,941	\$19,860	255	315	181	93
	2007	\$30,832	\$23,363	\$32,948	\$22,403	257	308	177	93
	2008	\$30,939	\$23,601	\$31,846	\$21,766	262	311	187	90
	2009	\$37,417	\$27,939	\$43,094	\$30,794	275	291	193	84
	2010	\$40,312	\$36,171	\$44,865	\$37,884	284	292	195	89
	2011	\$35,885	\$29,982	\$35,938	\$28,202	303	275	210	90
	2012	\$30,563	\$24,577	\$34,604	\$25,960	319	262	211	91
	2013	\$32,024	\$23,693	\$33,324	\$23,379	303	247	213	84
	2014	\$47,255	\$38,859	\$54,181	\$36,281	311	254	225	85
	2015	\$24,607	\$19,174	\$27,283	\$18,420	319	254	227	85
	2016	\$36,562	\$32,299	\$40,304	\$31,483	306	253	223	76
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$36,682</i>	<i>\$32,364</i>	<i>\$38,877</i>	<i>\$36,637</i>	<i>9,806</i>	<i>15,900</i>	<i>5,779</i>	<i>3,862</i>
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$24,458	\$14,623	\$37,808	\$17,537	109	911	9	120
	1976	**	\$29,246	\$66,694	\$39,823	152	935	13	153
	1977	\$75,326	\$39,135	\$87,300	\$49,205	144	937	20	161
	1978	\$97,626	\$48,164	\$105,695	\$65,428	151	1,133	18	181
	1979	\$72,473	\$57,215	\$131,451	\$74,843	210	1,196	20	204
	1980	\$49,065	\$37,030	\$48,156	\$49,631	264	1,149	38	213
	1981	\$67,622	\$58,089	\$75,039	\$73,538	303	1,124	41	233
	1982	\$57,515	\$39,043	\$67,151	\$44,596	332	1,112	62	222
	1983	\$57,072	\$36,382	\$54,761	\$50,176	354	1,111	85	225
	1984	\$47,800	\$33,204	\$44,009	\$37,050	401	1,061	90	227
	1985	\$62,204	\$41,562	\$53,687	\$52,857	400	1,071	93	223
	1986	\$78,051	\$63,715	\$76,321	\$77,311	480	998	121	206
	1987	\$101,982	\$76,172	\$85,536	\$83,665	619	899	193	140
	1988	\$140,951	\$99,817	\$127,705	\$101,423	699	838	210	142
	1989	\$134,253	\$102,175	\$131,248	\$114,732	655	816	230	125
	1990	\$65,755	\$54,744	\$72,998	\$70,658	687	891	224	153
	1991	\$40,438	\$33,182	\$41,528	\$42,776	702	831	250	139
	1992	\$80,998	\$56,776	\$72,901	\$69,586	771	761	285	124
	1993	\$47,662	\$34,836	\$50,651	\$46,791	818	698	297	112
	1994	\$50,755	\$39,770	\$52,614	\$42,922	786	664	291	118
	1995	\$47,031	\$38,565	\$52,231	\$42,353	801	685	295	120
	1996	\$47,227	\$33,637	\$46,311	\$36,689	780	658	298	115
	1997	\$40,559	\$25,148	\$39,344	\$32,204	775	649	295	117
	1998	\$32,335	\$22,731	\$32,770	\$25,608	725	634	290	111

**Table 4. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Residency**

Fishery	Year	Average Real Gross Earnings				Permit Holders With Landings			
		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents		Alaska Residents		Nonresidents	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Fisheries	1999	\$48,436	\$32,021	\$45,198	\$39,943	718	660	279	126
continued	2000	\$29,897	\$20,966	\$27,919	\$25,424	687	649	293	134
	2001	\$20,613	\$14,765	\$15,977	\$16,000	634	604	276	125
	2002	\$22,321	\$13,628	\$18,889	\$17,271	532	536	217	102
	2003	\$27,654	\$21,865	\$22,426	\$23,974	564	586	251	106
	2004	\$34,267	\$21,685	\$30,330	\$24,525	575	574	270	133
	2005	\$43,294	\$29,302	\$36,119	\$26,871	580	615	275	141
	2006	\$31,768	\$22,583	\$25,951	\$23,380	563	624	274	138
	2007	\$35,839	\$27,309	\$31,358	\$26,757	560	609	274	145
	2008	\$36,471	\$26,420	\$34,426	\$23,210	560	617	275	138
	2009	\$37,521	\$28,712	\$41,079	\$30,590	576	588	265	133
	2010	\$44,829	\$32,017	\$40,533	\$32,932	594	600	277	147
	2011	\$45,657	\$33,372	\$35,138	\$29,956	638	611	306	145
	2012	\$31,090	\$23,251	\$32,583	\$26,184	628	568	286	138
	2013	\$42,895	\$31,508	\$35,451	\$29,570	617	570	294	129
	2014	\$45,623	\$34,827	\$51,173	\$33,609	622	585	303	139
	2015	\$34,119	\$24,706	\$27,775	\$20,796	633	595	321	137
	2016	\$35,377	\$25,440	\$36,270	\$28,100	613	577	316	133
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>\$51,852</i>	<i>\$39,935</i>	<i>\$46,236</i>	<i>\$45,329</i>	<i>23,012</i>	<i>32,530</i>	<i>8,820</i>	<i>6,273</i>

- \*\* Earnings masked to preserve confidentiality.
- The figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.
- Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2016 consumer price index.
- 2016 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

**Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince William Sound	1976		**								
	1977	**	\$48,939					**	**	\$42,611	**
	1978		**								
	1979	**	**							**	
	1980	\$8,403	**		**			**	**	**	
	1981		**		**					**	
	1982	**	**		**						
	1983	\$21,888	**	**	**	**		**	**	**	**
	1984	\$47,946			**	**		**	**	**	**
	1985	\$6,849	**	**	**	**		**	\$4,323	**	**
	1986	**	**	\$10,666				**	**	**	**
	1987	**	\$29,926	\$71,074				\$36,224	**	**	**
	1988	\$110,117	\$121,376	\$174,513				\$109,066	**	**	**
	1989										
	1990	\$80,321	\$69,366	\$106,342				\$65,052	**	**	**
	1991	\$67,687	\$61,175	\$179,644	**			\$118,065	**	\$103,458	**
	1992	\$138,094	\$81,934	\$187,028				\$108,509	**	\$134,854	**
	1993	\$43,804	**	\$81,680				\$42,762	**	\$47,503	**
	1994	\$37,973	**	\$102,955				\$54,260	**	**	**
	1995	\$14,319	**	\$40,811	**			\$17,545	**	**	**
	1996	**	\$34,189	**	**			\$56,897	**	**	**
	1997	\$48,930	**	**	**			\$70,605	**	\$73,666	**
	1998	**	**	**				\$18,718	**	**	**
	1999	\$69,997	**	**				\$61,075	**	**	**
	2000	\$50,901	**	\$53,721				\$49,194	**	**	**
	2001	\$89,825	**	\$69,536				\$52,136	\$44,847	\$62,456	**
	2002	\$106,653	**	**				\$90,827	\$60,316	\$66,155	**
2003	\$67,288	**	**				\$69,678	**	\$49,342	**	
2004	\$34,819	**	**				\$24,081	\$13,763	**	**	
2005	\$29,042	**	**				\$27,732	\$14,143	**	**	
2006	\$38,916	**	**				\$40,020	**	**	**	
2007	\$58,659	**	**				\$62,570	**	**	**	
2008	\$96,382	**	**				\$61,561	**	**	**	
2009	\$121,668	**	**				\$59,672	\$50,410	**	**	
2010	\$268,832	**	**				\$158,339	**	**	**	
2011	\$218,038		**				\$101,640	**	**	**	
2012	\$150,708		**				\$132,296	**	**	**	
2013	\$128,492		**				\$95,363	**	**	**	
2014	\$88,956		\$117,323				\$124,353	**	**	**	
2015	\$57,196		\$81,808				\$82,795	**	\$58,620	**	
2016	\$58,809		\$79,185				\$73,113	**	\$64,321	**	
<i>All Years</i>		\$72,020	\$46,916	\$90,394	\$48,207		\$71,895	\$48,460	\$68,452	\$51,563	
Cook Inlet	1975	\$35,306	\$19,305	\$39,591	\$40,802	\$22,936	\$15,641	\$11,876	\$46,910	\$24,417	
	1976	\$83,379	\$36,402	\$56,167	\$20,170	\$51,188	\$32,549	\$15,149	\$99,053	\$56,198	
	1977	\$117,857	\$55,959	\$54,507	\$31,367	\$81,500	\$46,443	\$29,281	\$123,060	\$93,886	
	1978	\$145,025	\$56,953	\$60,990	\$36,688	\$105,694	\$54,367	\$59,229	\$161,691	\$131,599	
	1979	\$49,594	\$32,080	\$58,833	\$33,871	\$42,456	\$29,834	**	\$23,138	**	
	1980	\$45,480	\$28,565	\$22,721	\$20,902	\$39,917	\$25,687	\$16,256	\$41,185	\$37,250	
	1981	\$40,901	\$39,355	\$19,931	\$19,441	\$46,794	\$36,516	\$25,276	\$43,571	\$39,223	
	1982	\$51,581	\$40,185	\$30,349	\$32,545	\$72,415	\$42,626	\$19,193	\$94,160	\$71,872	
	1983	\$45,536	\$36,332	\$32,267	\$19,849	\$55,540	\$29,340	\$19,379	\$44,629	\$56,393	
	1984	\$27,347	\$29,428	\$44,578	\$27,021	\$30,520	\$20,147	\$17,051	\$25,176	\$27,718	
	1985	\$78,369	\$60,366	\$75,350	**	\$73,849	\$44,032	\$24,200	\$64,051	\$85,588	
	1986	\$90,708	\$65,691	\$56,289	\$38,145	\$63,274	\$51,117	\$26,821	\$75,863	\$66,864	
	1987	\$160,643	\$110,809	\$94,427	**	\$151,218	\$121,768	**	\$36,419	\$189,421	\$170,803
	1988	\$185,682	\$103,501	\$92,965	\$84,323	\$191,640	\$133,969	**	**	\$215,774	\$158,277
	1989	\$204,945	\$144,489	\$47,365	\$43,476	\$185,273	\$182,527	**	**	\$206,950	\$176,305
	1990	\$48,487	\$32,925	\$19,798	\$23,409	\$53,533	\$42,952	**	**	\$54,395	\$45,896

**Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Cook Inlet continued	1991	\$26,301	\$16,617	\$14,511	\$15,512	\$22,353	\$19,325	**	**	\$22,716	\$11,579
	1992	\$110,599	\$61,854	\$66,733	\$39,017	\$97,754	\$75,927	**	**	\$96,668	\$96,370
	1993	\$39,461	\$19,533	\$32,654	\$19,202	\$42,409	\$33,992	**	**	\$47,944	\$46,573
	1994	\$55,274	\$33,206	\$24,501	\$16,955	\$36,594	\$35,760	**	**	\$47,707	\$40,551
	1995	\$32,451	\$16,087	\$19,890	\$11,419	\$22,048	\$20,396	**	**	\$22,984	\$25,901
	1996	\$45,392	\$27,011	\$21,064	\$24,145	\$36,912	\$29,388	**	**	\$37,802	\$24,662
	1997	\$50,961	\$28,882	\$26,390	\$22,868	\$40,977	\$32,010	**	**	\$50,788	\$30,719
	1998	\$16,268	\$10,185	\$9,204	\$6,994	\$12,242	\$8,513	**	**	\$11,295	\$9,330
	1999	\$37,342	\$20,174	\$28,014	\$18,745	\$28,281	\$19,019	**	**	\$27,234	\$26,119
	2000	\$11,748	\$7,832	\$18,222	\$9,884	\$14,332	\$9,697	**	**	\$11,187	\$12,363
	2001	\$14,680	\$10,516	\$7,489	\$1,056	\$13,181	\$8,077	**	**	\$9,752	\$8,255
	2002	\$16,247	\$12,392	\$10,621	\$4,243	\$18,928	\$10,443	**	**	\$16,446	\$14,550
	2003	\$23,369	\$19,038	\$11,120	\$3,580	\$29,044	\$17,396	**	**	\$27,098	\$18,210
	2004	\$23,795	\$21,318	\$21,148	\$9,052	\$47,591	\$22,277		\$18,493	\$33,344	\$16,728
	2005	\$30,592	\$30,542	\$17,922	\$7,900	\$59,407	\$30,104		\$18,561	\$45,658	\$25,052
	2006	\$24,368	\$20,429	\$12,506	**	\$27,794	\$14,246	**	**	\$22,695	\$17,977
	2007	\$24,721	\$22,442	\$17,849	**	\$34,959	\$17,182	**	**	\$24,839	\$15,537
	2008	\$35,415	\$23,022	\$11,209	**	\$32,931	\$18,914	**	\$16,468	\$31,825	\$16,797
	2009	\$27,990	\$20,453	\$7,320	**	\$22,601	\$17,060	**	\$28,001	\$24,355	\$20,367
	2010	\$30,221	\$22,287	\$23,899	\$11,095	\$45,436	\$26,761	**	\$42,089	\$35,685	\$19,995
2011	\$36,853	\$34,474	\$30,349	\$23,895	\$54,332	\$32,972	**	\$39,293	\$32,011	\$31,767	
2012	\$8,383	\$4,423	\$5,236	\$5,590	\$6,928	\$4,592	**	\$11,204	\$4,031	\$4,197	
2013	\$33,036	\$27,758	\$17,268	\$17,494	\$37,030	\$20,974	**	\$36,030	\$29,359	\$29,734	
2014	\$27,450	\$24,716	\$25,009	\$13,008	\$23,413	\$15,290	**	\$22,830	\$22,455	\$17,373	
2015	\$27,261	\$24,645	\$47,819	\$22,863	\$30,718	\$19,273	**	**	\$23,730	\$22,925	
2016	\$16,044	\$15,473	\$23,464	\$10,914	\$26,642	\$15,295	**	\$25,368	\$19,795	\$24,497	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$51,790</i>	<i>\$36,730</i>	<i>\$33,854</i>	<i>\$22,500</i>	<i>\$53,008</i>	<i>\$39,093</i>	<i>\$74,926</i>	<i>\$23,922</i>	<i>\$48,424</i>	<i>\$44,740</i>
Kodiak	1975		\$25,216		**		\$19,198		\$15,911		\$18,673
	1976		\$60,557		**		\$59,443		\$62,297		\$86,020
	1977		\$68,263		**		\$80,565		\$43,419		\$82,913
	1978		\$72,971		**		\$79,248		\$62,141		\$108,131
	1979		\$77,891		**	\$85,015	\$71,191	**	\$50,401		\$93,516
	1980	**	\$69,951		\$87,508	\$61,748	\$59,173	\$43,516	\$48,993	**	\$64,410
	1981		\$100,073	**	**	\$84,506	\$93,855	**	\$83,955	\$82,411	\$97,231
	1982		\$70,489	**	**	\$68,494	\$73,975	**	\$60,715	\$84,557	\$74,596
	1983		\$36,549	**	**	\$42,358	\$38,447	\$25,902	\$49,135	\$40,415	\$45,018
	1984		\$55,701	**	**	\$60,447	\$62,280	**	\$60,573	\$57,342	\$67,476
	1985		\$54,341	**	**	\$63,407	\$50,599	**	\$73,326	\$105,566	\$74,606
	1986		\$142,190	**	**	\$148,948	\$147,491	\$219,072	\$112,800	\$180,807	\$170,867
	1987		\$89,768	**	**	\$83,473	\$88,274	\$98,194	\$56,613	\$120,601	\$90,456
	1988	**	\$248,886	**	**	\$244,942	\$232,365	\$306,494	\$177,609	\$286,800	\$167,175
	1989	**	\$227,383			\$297,329	\$351,503	\$153,164	\$305,629	\$305,757	\$357,820
	1990	**	\$97,999	**	**	\$108,869	\$134,003	\$165,410	\$89,852	\$119,928	\$126,789
	1991	**	\$71,627	**	**	\$87,420	\$101,724	\$113,454	\$57,818	\$103,272	\$105,004
	1992	\$12,753	\$73,656	**	**	\$69,240	\$74,616	\$98,290	\$83,649	\$57,684	\$89,366
	1993	\$47,237	\$68,225	**	**	\$72,923	\$78,232	\$80,772	\$96,993	\$58,525	\$85,679
	1994	\$54,337	\$59,424	**	**	\$80,738	\$72,674	\$92,952	**	\$70,158	\$73,663
1995	\$79,355	\$100,383	**	**	\$109,848	\$105,277	\$128,502	\$95,152	\$88,760	\$104,428	
1996	**	\$84,556	**	**	\$88,167	\$79,208	\$108,117	\$68,637	\$69,350	\$74,780	
1997	\$48,792	\$49,508	**	**	\$59,159	\$53,728	\$86,064	\$61,471	\$49,089	\$60,122	
1998	\$89,709	\$73,030	**	**	\$82,368	\$76,532	\$95,729	\$46,708	\$66,981	\$82,650	
1999	\$58,441	\$96,230	**	**	\$91,256	\$82,715	\$90,044	\$58,321	\$68,249	\$96,998	
2000	\$43,901	\$55,240	**	**	\$52,843	\$58,345	\$58,708	\$27,490	\$39,681	\$64,579	
2001	\$45,577	\$33,439	**	**	\$42,154	\$45,677	\$47,157	\$32,566	\$29,084	\$45,377	
2002	**	\$29,765	**	**	\$50,627	\$35,465	\$36,263	**	\$46,207	\$47,991	
2003	\$20,363	\$35,183	**	**	\$45,282	\$63,215	\$29,734	\$26,783	\$29,139	\$73,459	
2004	\$41,269	\$47,522	**	**	\$56,693	\$70,161	\$70,210	\$36,312	\$44,195	\$60,957	
2005	\$46,584	\$44,349	**	**	\$58,992	\$69,258	\$72,688	\$26,945	\$38,271	\$67,677	

**Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Kodiak continued	2006	\$23,060	\$30,856	**	**	\$46,602	\$69,040	\$38,843	\$32,124	\$21,486	\$65,770
	2007	\$45,884	\$41,271	**	**	\$58,614	\$73,286	\$34,614	\$45,648	\$17,890	\$69,143
	2008	\$72,828	\$55,539	**	**	\$53,391	\$53,136	\$60,902	\$34,271	\$51,852	\$46,220
	2009	\$71,471	\$39,690	**	**	\$57,650	\$66,360	\$62,708	**	\$50,830	\$53,129
	2010	\$30,978	\$21,021	**	**	\$35,827	\$34,695	\$22,871	\$37,991	\$15,348	\$30,872
	2011	\$44,405	\$33,408	**	**	\$32,258	\$40,200	\$46,316	\$17,023	\$29,881	\$31,492
	2012	\$92,796	\$51,326	\$19,790		\$51,812	\$76,363	\$69,779	\$24,742	\$42,968	\$60,787
	2013	\$103,702	\$45,013	**	**	\$68,196	\$88,751	\$80,699	\$27,747	\$39,800	\$68,942
	2014	\$85,674	\$40,287	**	**	\$71,430	\$78,098	\$26,832	**	\$60,793	\$44,020
	2015	\$50,855	\$23,915	**	**	\$32,372	\$43,840	\$24,770	\$29,081	\$23,264	\$23,097
	2016	**	\$15,027	**	**	\$24,619	\$35,369	\$15,964	\$14,060	\$18,252	\$16,301
<i>All Years</i>		\$57,806	\$68,742	\$58,068	\$53,958	\$77,822	\$76,266	\$88,269	\$64,301	\$61,608	\$79,412
AK Peninsula	1975	\$38,343	\$10,280					**	**		
	1976	\$47,497	\$21,842					**	**		
	1977	\$61,922	\$32,543					**	**	\$136,764	**
	1978	\$85,285	\$44,068					**	**	**	**
	1979	\$187,925	\$123,650					**	\$270,193	**	\$78,945
	1980	\$92,995	\$48,055		**			\$241,204	\$43,330	\$92,345	\$63,408
	1981	\$200,039	\$106,606		\$103,027			**	\$258,517	\$211,854	**
	1982	\$98,777	\$62,589	**	\$95,404			**	\$137,854	\$192,988	**
	1983	\$149,193	\$70,292		**			**	\$59,288	\$144,866	\$69,489
	1984	\$228,652	\$95,897		**			**	\$104,922	\$177,769	\$123,398
	1985	\$141,982	\$69,734	**				**	\$119,904	\$169,055	\$132,752
	1986	\$142,355	\$113,991	**	**				\$123,556	\$154,662	\$92,097
	1987	\$183,377	\$107,230	**	**			**	\$115,240	\$157,676	\$124,490
	1988	\$225,274	\$159,136	**	**			\$205,847	\$156,452	\$251,220	\$177,673
	1989	\$167,378	\$127,146	**	**			\$114,860	\$111,874	\$175,697	\$109,507
	1990	\$144,901	\$123,746	**	**			\$116,336	\$138,787	\$140,869	\$200,080
	1991	\$105,244	\$68,259	**	**			\$109,537	\$92,171	\$88,643	\$95,613
	1992	\$151,389	\$123,397	**	**			**	\$147,986	\$149,191	\$155,168
	1993	\$94,891	\$60,019	**	**			\$71,784	\$71,234	\$105,548	\$47,610
	1994	\$105,452	\$83,205	**	**			\$112,464	\$108,704	\$113,508	\$58,223
	1995	\$115,712	\$81,902		**			\$154,111	\$93,653	\$102,626	\$80,808
	1996	\$85,910	\$48,174	**				\$105,767	**	\$92,995	\$81,179
	1997	\$104,114	\$59,641	**				\$118,455	**	\$100,242	\$64,982
	1998	\$107,345	\$62,582	**				\$83,062	\$90,514	\$106,193	\$44,703
	1999	\$139,801	\$90,558	**				\$113,044	\$108,093	\$127,924	\$82,094
	2000	\$82,707	\$51,183	**				\$70,090	\$50,744	\$74,229	\$36,205
	2001	\$36,538	\$18,037	**				\$22,299	\$11,542	\$38,912	\$11,105
2002	\$36,560	\$22,269	**	**			\$28,787	\$14,707	\$41,881	\$9,826	
2003	\$47,288	\$38,482	**				\$35,743	\$22,859	\$53,904	**	
2004	\$58,982	\$48,934	**				\$51,516	\$58,688	\$89,569	**	
2005	\$98,376	\$58,253	**				\$51,733	\$63,631	\$72,219	**	
2006	\$75,206	\$44,352	**	**			\$50,657	\$32,165	\$61,175	**	
2007	\$60,167	\$51,589		**			\$37,797	\$45,024	\$60,634	**	
2008	\$49,678	\$47,568	**	**			\$65,245	**	\$30,354	**	
2009	\$56,086	\$54,641	**	**			\$69,451	\$68,183	\$23,117	**	
2010	\$43,179	\$35,517		**			\$46,233	\$44,620	\$15,382	**	
2011	\$70,336	\$46,265	**	**			\$60,765	\$56,766	\$27,486	\$26,593	
2012	\$49,535	\$44,293		**			\$46,245	\$34,903	\$44,914	\$21,961	
2013	\$82,517	\$61,367		**			\$108,307	**	\$66,595	**	
2014	\$76,082	\$55,804	**	**			\$81,304	**	\$59,135	**	
2015	\$94,437	\$62,080	**	**			\$105,042	**	\$56,928	**	
2016	\$67,596	\$43,232		**			\$67,494	**	\$65,701	**	
<i>All Years</i>		\$100,825	\$69,501	\$95,270	\$97,886			\$96,889	\$90,912	\$102,801	\$78,278
Bristol Bay	1975	\$13,685	\$10,031	**	\$9,633			\$20,847	\$9,844	**	\$14,121
	1976	\$16,456	\$16,764	\$24,283	\$21,315			**	\$15,460	\$8,975	\$18,124
	1977	\$28,785	\$18,737	\$32,332	\$25,063			**	\$22,215	\$30,676	\$26,337

**Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Bristol Bay continued	1978	\$29,079	\$32,350	**	\$51,978			\$24,065	\$44,023	\$32,046	\$35,835
	1979	\$100,529	\$59,516	\$84,610	\$136,925			\$79,474	\$79,767	\$123,350	\$80,571
	1980	\$48,531	\$32,486	\$49,504	\$72,418			\$39,115	\$53,092	\$42,856	\$48,160
	1981	\$68,663	\$54,742	\$81,967	\$80,462			\$44,920	\$75,626	\$60,950	\$76,234
	1982	\$24,588	\$25,818	\$46,379	\$43,754			\$22,236	\$33,712	\$37,743	\$33,146
	1983	\$53,282	\$32,679	\$116,214	\$41,307			\$52,062	\$44,433	\$49,455	\$49,439
	1984	\$34,764	\$25,204	\$54,792	\$44,358			\$30,754	\$29,876	\$33,500	\$30,651
	1985	\$34,498	\$26,290	\$37,862	\$47,146			\$32,694	\$33,961	\$32,171	\$35,777
	1986	\$59,006	\$49,228	\$55,538	\$59,251			\$59,952	\$57,178	\$54,024	\$60,437
	1987	\$36,788	\$40,654	\$57,792	\$47,815			\$48,275	\$46,762	\$49,887	\$46,165
	1988	\$49,549	\$58,613	\$75,537	\$61,066			\$58,845	\$47,027	\$69,339	\$58,916
	1989	\$57,348	\$45,913	\$85,437	\$61,161			\$66,672	\$56,339	\$81,275	\$64,766
	1990	\$50,544	\$45,327	\$63,115	\$47,812			\$55,263	\$53,556	\$64,988	\$58,983
	1991	\$30,569	\$29,094	\$31,939	\$20,622			\$31,185	\$26,853	\$33,065	\$31,424
	1992	\$45,908	\$36,787	\$61,897	\$41,132			\$51,771	\$38,063	\$61,129	\$41,347
	1993	\$36,775	\$28,385	\$48,177	\$37,439			\$41,945	\$34,837	\$46,356	\$38,035
	1994	\$37,566	\$32,025	\$53,905	\$52,000			\$45,279	\$36,037	\$46,082	\$37,938
	1995	\$43,284	\$35,397	\$52,001	\$40,494			\$44,102	\$40,061	\$51,039	\$36,757
	1996	\$37,643	\$30,135	\$42,108	\$24,451			\$36,228	\$30,335	\$39,483	\$31,924
	1997	\$15,667	\$13,604	\$29,649	\$16,499			\$25,216	\$16,865	\$27,235	\$22,314
	1998	\$23,054	\$18,685	\$28,513	\$23,067			\$24,530	\$20,056	\$27,503	\$23,616
	1999	\$35,101	\$24,864	\$45,324	\$36,286			\$37,497	\$27,053	\$40,542	\$33,179
	2000	\$26,857	\$21,297	\$27,352	\$16,603			\$26,790	\$22,411	\$27,037	\$18,991
	2001	\$17,257	\$13,723	\$14,850	\$10,729			\$13,862	\$14,187	\$12,210	\$12,086
	2002	\$12,437	\$9,489	\$20,308	\$11,331			\$15,590	\$11,428	\$15,789	\$12,049
	2003	\$20,288	\$18,172	\$23,613	\$16,857			\$16,766	\$16,768	\$17,069	\$16,337
2004	\$17,541	\$11,899	\$28,206	\$9,394			\$23,833	\$15,917	\$23,639	\$19,033	
2005	\$27,989	\$20,227	\$34,414	\$15,221			\$30,833	\$22,392	\$30,376	\$22,380	
2006	\$25,562	\$19,710	\$32,198	\$20,471			\$26,148	\$15,553	\$24,941	\$19,860	
2007	\$31,631	\$24,196	\$29,879	\$19,991			\$30,495	\$22,067	\$32,948	\$22,403	
2008	\$31,058	\$25,275	\$31,552	\$19,871			\$30,674	\$20,225	\$31,846	\$21,766	
2009	\$34,731	\$28,551	\$39,122	\$25,185			\$39,162	\$27,011	\$43,094	\$30,794	
2010	\$40,444	\$37,668	\$41,449	\$41,720			\$39,954	\$31,768	\$44,865	\$37,884	
2011	\$39,344	\$30,481	\$30,204	\$44,339			\$33,762	\$25,761	\$35,938	\$28,202	
2012	\$30,959	\$23,403	\$37,707	\$27,026			\$28,614	\$26,820	\$34,604	\$25,960	
2013	\$32,848	\$22,378	\$34,063	\$28,940			\$30,693	\$26,070	\$33,324	\$23,379	
2014	\$51,138	\$37,796	\$47,420	\$30,518			\$43,579	\$44,721	\$54,181	\$36,281	
2015	\$25,336	\$19,249	\$28,167	\$21,579			\$22,931	\$18,265	\$27,283	\$18,420	
2016	\$37,171	\$33,068	\$43,575	\$30,364			\$34,158	\$30,860	\$40,304	\$31,483	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$35,311</i>	<i>\$30,791</i>	<i>\$44,346</i>	<i>\$40,857</i>			<i>\$35,652</i>	<i>\$35,247</i>	<i>\$38,877</i>	<i>\$36,637</i>
All Five Fisheries	1975	\$26,227	\$13,829	\$25,734	\$19,120	\$22,936	\$16,253	\$20,847	\$10,822	\$37,808	\$17,537
	1976	\$51,558	\$25,136	\$40,225	\$20,825	\$51,188	\$38,624	**	\$18,628	\$66,694	\$39,823
	1977	\$75,068	\$32,415	\$44,651	\$26,769	\$81,500	\$53,185	\$20,957	\$25,533	\$87,300	\$49,205
	1978	\$88,947	\$41,249	\$61,448	\$45,138	\$105,694	\$59,770	\$99,217	\$47,796	\$105,695	\$65,428
	1979	\$93,089	\$59,032	\$71,722	\$104,815	\$46,325	\$38,945	\$119,604	\$76,790	\$131,451	\$74,843
	1980	\$51,957	\$34,142	\$34,895	\$61,314	\$44,532	\$32,384	\$61,333	\$49,696	\$48,156	\$49,631
	1981	\$81,596	\$57,459	\$61,348	\$68,130	\$55,377	\$47,838	\$80,766	\$77,944	\$75,039	\$73,538
	1982	\$47,821	\$33,721	\$44,209	\$48,699	\$71,502	\$48,811	\$36,947	\$38,079	\$67,151	\$44,596
	1983	\$63,978	\$36,778	\$73,706	\$36,599	\$52,872	\$31,256	\$47,668	\$43,780	\$54,761	\$50,176
	1984	\$65,454	\$33,710	\$52,968	\$45,622	\$36,748	\$28,869	\$35,908	\$35,965	\$44,009	\$37,050
	1985	\$67,080	\$38,893	\$46,806	\$46,852	\$71,598	\$45,458	\$33,377	\$42,544	\$53,687	\$52,857
	1986	\$83,527	\$60,835	\$52,075	\$55,977	\$82,806	\$69,321	\$69,244	\$66,104	\$76,321	\$77,311
	1987	\$105,517	\$64,971	\$66,374	\$55,447	\$136,096	\$114,784	\$55,306	\$53,361	\$85,536	\$83,665
	1988	\$118,923	\$84,255	\$99,039	\$69,159	\$204,247	\$152,191	\$93,535	\$72,245	\$127,705	\$101,423
	1989	\$123,925	\$78,744	\$81,102	\$60,039	\$198,824	\$195,225	\$76,079	\$74,456	\$131,248	\$114,732
	1990	\$65,620	\$48,605	\$64,323	\$44,771	\$63,465	\$66,667	\$70,473	\$63,566	\$72,998	\$70,658
	1991	\$41,997	\$29,655	\$43,357	\$26,739	\$33,747	\$41,729	\$46,062	\$33,830	\$41,528	\$42,776
1992	\$82,105	\$51,154	\$79,713	\$50,210	\$92,356	\$75,610	\$61,667	\$50,654	\$72,901	\$69,586	

**Table 5. Average Annual Gross Earnings for Salmon Set Gillnet Permit Holders With and Without a DNR Shore Fishery Lease, by Resident Type**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Fisheries continued	1993	\$46,615	\$29,888	\$53,079	\$34,465	\$48,303	\$44,470	\$46,230	\$43,083	\$50,651	\$46,791
	1994	\$53,359	\$36,994	\$56,428	\$49,200	\$44,818	\$44,988	\$53,318	\$42,970	\$52,614	\$42,922
	1995	\$49,521	\$35,487	\$51,361	\$37,757	\$39,139	\$44,009	\$53,003	\$45,775	\$52,231	\$42,353
	1996	\$47,423	\$31,985	\$46,651	\$28,497	\$48,492	\$39,352	\$45,407	\$35,087	\$46,311	\$36,689
	1997	\$40,508	\$22,467	\$38,688	\$20,023	\$45,133	\$36,424	\$34,730	\$23,674	\$39,344	\$32,204
	1998	\$34,540	\$21,525	\$31,199	\$18,919	\$30,104	\$24,682	\$31,852	\$26,908	\$32,770	\$25,608
	1999	\$52,039	\$30,249	\$51,552	\$34,613	\$44,259	\$34,830	\$46,574	\$34,609	\$45,198	\$39,943
	2000	\$31,147	\$20,602	\$31,432	\$17,449	\$24,708	\$20,376	\$33,149	\$24,277	\$27,919	\$25,424
	2001	\$21,368	\$13,874	\$20,788	\$9,935	\$21,393	\$17,113	\$18,738	\$16,239	\$15,977	\$16,000
	2002	\$20,070	\$12,090	\$26,932	\$11,207	\$23,617	\$17,061	\$22,994	\$15,238	\$18,889	\$17,271
	2003	\$27,000	\$20,611	\$24,535	\$15,007	\$33,292	\$30,036	\$22,666	\$18,285	\$22,426	\$23,974
	2004	\$28,380	\$18,358	\$25,695	\$11,659	\$50,003	\$35,046	\$27,845	\$19,090	\$30,330	\$24,525
	2005	\$40,592	\$26,916	\$30,433	\$17,474	\$59,301	\$40,378	\$35,166	\$25,123	\$36,119	\$26,871
	2006	\$33,930	\$22,021	\$25,720	\$24,563	\$32,652	\$27,017	\$29,460	\$18,331	\$25,951	\$23,380
	2007	\$35,654	\$26,618	\$27,001	\$24,630	\$40,908	\$30,795	\$33,406	\$25,621	\$31,358	\$26,757
	2008	\$37,935	\$27,331	\$28,269	\$22,471	\$37,861	\$27,777	\$35,673	\$22,004	\$34,426	\$23,210
	2009	\$39,985	\$28,488	\$34,121	\$26,891	\$29,830	\$28,465	\$42,847	\$30,141	\$41,079	\$30,590
2010	\$42,340	\$32,481	\$45,677	\$30,078	\$43,364	\$28,962	\$49,167	\$35,127	\$40,533	\$32,932	
2011	\$47,531	\$33,374	\$33,857	\$39,619	\$48,722	\$34,706	\$42,681	\$29,837	\$35,138	\$29,956	
2012	\$32,976	\$20,338	\$36,305	\$22,715	\$18,217	\$25,315	\$39,067	\$29,813	\$32,583	\$26,184	
2013	\$44,668	\$28,653	\$33,840	\$28,112	\$43,523	\$37,050	\$42,042	\$33,322	\$35,451	\$29,570	
2014	\$50,997	\$35,020	\$48,706	\$25,980	\$33,131	\$31,093	\$49,654	\$45,400	\$51,173	\$33,609	
2015	\$37,075	\$25,072	\$34,417	\$25,001	\$31,039	\$25,193	\$32,942	\$21,884	\$27,775	\$20,796	
2016	\$38,091	\$27,258	\$42,352	\$27,375	\$26,269	\$19,231	\$38,899	\$29,457	\$36,270	\$28,100	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>\$51,899</i>	<i>\$36,654</i>	<i>\$47,100</i>	<i>\$39,125</i>	<i>\$58,163</i>	<i>\$47,320</i>	<i>\$44,427</i>	<i>\$39,985</i>	<i>\$46,236</i>	<i>\$45,329</i>

- \*\* Earnings are masked to preserve confidentiality.
- Figures in this table reflect only the CFEC permits that recorded fishery landings.
- Permits held at year-end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.
- Earnings are adjusted for inflation using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics base 2016 consumer price index.
- 2016 earnings are preliminary.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted earnings in 1989.

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Prince William Sound	1976	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1977	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	4	1 to 3
	1978	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1979	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	0
	1980	4	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1981	0	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	0
	1982	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1983	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1984	10	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1985	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	0
	1986	1 to 3	1 to 3	6	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1987	1 to 3	5	6	0	0	0	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1988	7	5	5	0	0	0	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1990	7	5	6	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1991	7	4	6	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	4	0
	1992	7	5	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1993	9	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1994	6	1 to 3	5	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1995	7	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1996	1 to 3	5	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	10	0	1 to 3	1 to 3
	1997	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	4	0
	1998	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	0	0
	1999	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2000	7	1 to 3	4	0	0	0	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3
	2001	4	1 to 3	4	0	0	0	10	4	4	1 to 3
	2002	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	4	5	1 to 3
2003	5	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	0	
2004	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2005	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2006	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2007	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2008	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2009	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	10	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2010	4	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2011	5	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	13	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2012	6	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2013	7	0	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2014	6	0	4	0	0	0	11	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	
2015	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	
2016	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>195</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>38</i>
Cook Inlet	1975	17	148	4	8	51	284	0	17	5	27
	1976	23	134	5	12	81	257	0	8	6	23
	1977	20	125	5	7	82	268	0	11	6	23
	1978	20	144	5	17	83	292	0	8	8	28
	1979	34	146	6	12	90	269	1 to 3	16	1 to 3	31
	1980	39	134	6	14	97	260	0	10	4	29
	1981	41	124	6	12	112	252	0	9	5	39
	1982	40	138	7	9	122	236	0	9	10	31
	1983	44	124	10	9	134	244	0	9	20	32
	1984	48	128	10	5	137	226	0	7	26	33
	1985	53	136	9	1 to 3	131	227	0	6	26	34
	1986	50	143	6	7	149	219	0	5	31	35
	1987	72	134	11	1 to 3	174	186	1 to 3	4	35	30
	1988	73	131	12	4	184	176	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	34
1989	77	132	10	6	189	160	0	1 to 3	47	36	

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Cook Inlet continued	1990	75	140	8	7	192	159	1 to 3	1 to 3	41	37
	1991	75	136	9	8	179	158	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	40
	1992	86	124	9	10	197	135	1 to 3	0	57	34
	1993	98	101	10	8	213	116	1 to 3	0	63	30
	1994	102	93	9	5	214	96	1 to 3	0	63	34
	1995	96	107	8	5	211	96	1 to 3	1 to 3	61	37
	1996	98	105	8	8	185	100	1 to 3	1 to 3	58	39
	1997	95	108	9	7	189	98	1 to 3	0	58	38
	1998	89	105	8	10	158	93	1 to 3	1 to 3	59	35
	1999	82	113	7	7	150	106	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	34
	2000	80	113	7	6	141	96	1 to 3	1 to 3	52	35
	2001	74	99	7	7	134	98	1 to 3	1 to 3	50	33
	2002	75	100	7	6	144	89	1 to 3	0	45	28
	2003	70	110	8	8	127	84	1 to 3	1 to 3	42	21
	2004	69	104	9	5	122	88	0	4	52	27
	2005	70	107	9	4	117	104	0	4	52	32
	2006	63	113	8	1 to 3	112	102	1 to 3	1 to 3	47	29
	2007	53	103	8	1 to 3	125	103	0	1 to 3	52	33
	2008	54	108	8	1 to 3	126	103	1 to 3	4	47	30
	2009	55	104	6	1 to 3	127	103	1 to 3	4	35	33
2010	53	108	7	7	131	99	1 to 3	4	41	37	
2011	60	119	6	6	135	114	1 to 3	9	51	40	
2012	56	96	4	6	122	101	1 to 3	7	36	27	
2013	57	103	6	6	133	119	1 to 3	6	32	29	
2014	53	114	7	7	134	116	1 to 3	6	38	36	
2015	52	116	8	7	137	126	1 to 3	1 to 3	44	34	
2016	51	114	6	6	137	123	1 to 3	4	47	38	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>2,592</i>	<i>4,984</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>5,908</i>	<i>6,481</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>1,587</i>	<i>1,365</i>
Kodiak	1975	0	25	0	1 to 3	0	59	0	7	0	29
	1976	0	31	0	0	0	75	0	6	0	36
	1977	0	33	0	1 to 3	0	66	0	9	0	38
	1978	0	32	0	0	0	81	0	10	0	37
	1979	0	23	0	1 to 3	9	76	1 to 3	11	0	40
	1980	1 to 3	21	0	5	26	65	4	9	1 to 3	35
	1981	0	22	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	62	1 to 3	10	5	31
	1982	0	19	1 to 3	1 to 3	37	58	1 to 3	10	7	31
	1983	0	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	34	65	5	11	7	31
	1984	0	17	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	59	1 to 3	11	6	32
	1985	0	20	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	63	1 to 3	11	7	27
	1986	0	17	1 to 3	0	44	51	6	17	10	26
	1987	0	16	1 to 3	0	50	49	11	15	12	18
	1988	1 to 3	15	1 to 3	1 to 3	57	40	17	10	18	17
	1989	1 to 3	4	0	0	26	13	11	5	19	7
	1990	1 to 3	11	1 to 3	0	42	56	16	13	21	21
	1991	1 to 3	12	1 to 3	0	38	59	14	9	20	27
	1992	4	16	1 to 3	0	46	43	11	8	32	15
	1993	5	13	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	36	14	7	33	14
	1994	4	15	1 to 3	1 to 3	49	32	17	1 to 3	36	10
1995	4	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	37	15	5	38	10	
1996	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	25	13	11	43	10	
1997	8	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	56	25	13	8	39	12	
1998	7	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	54	29	12	9	39	9	
1999	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	51	35	12	6	37	12	
2000	7	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	52	27	11	7	37	19	
2001	6	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	53	31	11	4	38	16	
2002	1 to 3	6	1 to 3	1 to 3	25	32	4	1 to 3	6	12	
2003	8	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	45	32	9	7	33	14	
2004	8	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	44	32	9	6	34	19	
2005	7	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	40	37	13	6	35	13	

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Kodiak continued	2006	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	39	31	9	9	33	12
	2007	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	42	33	9	8	31	17
	2008	4	8	1 to 3	1 to 3	40	36	8	4	32	13
	2009	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	31	11	1 to 3	26	11
	2010	7	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	36	38	12	4	32	15
	2011	6	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	46	36	10	5	34	9
	2012	6	9	4	0	41	41	13	7	29	14
	2013	5	10	1 to 3	1 to 3	35	37	10	4	35	12
	2014	5	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	34	39	12	1 to 3	28	14
	2015	4	9	1 to 3	1 to 3	33	40	12	4	35	13
	2016	1 to 3	7	1 to 3	1 to 3	31	30	12	4	31	16
	<i>All Years</i>		148	570	78	54	1,549	1,842	378	319	960
Alaska Peninsula	1975	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1976	16	32	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1977	13	35	0	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	5	1 to 3
	1978	12	40	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	0
	1979	15	52	0	0	0	0	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4
	1980	14	50	0	1 to 3	0	0	4	7	4	4
	1981	19	50	0	7	0	0	1 to 3	4	4	1 to 3
	1982	19	52	1 to 3	5	0	0	1 to 3	6	6	1 to 3
	1983	18	50	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	9	7	4
	1984	23	53	0	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	11	7	4
	1985	22	46	1 to 3	0	0	0	1 to 3	14	5	11
	1986	30	35	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	8	12
	1987	34	37	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	11	11	10
	1988	34	36	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	5	9	13	6
	1989	37	37	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	7	9	14	4
	1990	37	35	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	7	9	14	6
	1991	40	34	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	7	15	6
	1992	45	31	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	1 to 3	7	13	8
	1993	48	32	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	5	6	13	6
	1994	41	32	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	6	14	7
	1995	41	33	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	6	14	9
	1996	43	33	1 to 3	0	0	0	7	1 to 3	14	8
	1997	41	35	1 to 3	0	0	0	5	1 to 3	16	9
	1998	40	36	1 to 3	0	0	0	8	5	12	9
	1999	40	31	1 to 3	0	0	0	11	6	11	6
	2000	36	31	1 to 3	0	0	0	15	4	12	9
	2001	34	29	1 to 3	0	0	0	12	4	12	6
	2002	37	24	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	9	5	8	5
	2003	35	24	1 to 3	0	0	0	9	5	9	1 to 3
	2004	39	23	1 to 3	0	0	0	6	4	9	1 to 3
2005	34	26	1 to 3	0	0	0	8	7	11	1 to 3	
2006	37	26	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	10	6	10	1 to 3	
2007	32	30	0	1 to 3	0	0	10	4	11	0	
2008	29	33	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	7	1 to 3	
2009	36	27	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	6	5	9	1 to 3	
2010	36	28	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	4	7	1 to 3	
2011	40	30	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	4	5	8	4	
2012	36	30	0	1 to 3	0	0	4	5	7	4	
2013	37	31	0	1 to 3	0	0	5	1 to 3	11	1 to 3	
2014	33	31	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	
2015	36	29	1 to 3	1 to 3	0	0	8	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	
2016	39	28	0	1 to 3	0	0	6	1 to 3	9	1 to 3	
<i>All Years</i>		1,337	1,443	44	42	0	0	228	230	388	194
Bristol Bay	1975	21	264	1 to 3	15	0	0	4	54	1 to 3	64
	1976	19	298	5	16	0	0	1 to 3	63	4	94
	1977	14	308	4	14	0	0	1 to 3	53	5	97

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
Bristol Bay continued	1978	18	385	1 to 3	21	0	0	8	98	8	116
	1979	26	427	6	28	0	0	14	126	14	129
	1980	36	408	5	33	0	0	27	127	26	145
	1981	45	407	12	29	0	0	28	133	26	161
	1982	45	384	15	30	0	0	38	150	39	158
	1983	40	382	13	31	0	0	41	151	49	158
	1984	57	367	18	27	0	0	51	141	50	158
	1985	56	366	21	35	0	0	54	135	54	151
	1986	80	330	23	39	0	0	75	118	71	133
	1987	95	326	39	23	0	0	116	86	134	80
	1988	124	307	46	25	0	0	122	76	138	83
	1989	122	337	53	25	0	0	119	86	150	78
	1990	118	330	55	31	0	0	110	92	145	89
	1991	137	301	59	21	0	0	117	77	172	66
	1992	157	284	55	19	0	0	131	76	179	67
	1993	162	283	54	21	0	0	130	69	184	62
	1994	142	286	50	22	0	0	129	68	175	67
	1995	152	284	51	18	0	0	144	75	179	64
	1996	152	268	50	17	0	0	147	70	180	57
	1997	150	256	42	22	0	0	144	71	178	58
	1998	143	244	42	20	0	0	146	68	180	58
	1999	143	244	44	20	0	0	150	76	175	73
	2000	124	250	40	20	0	0	149	79	189	69
	2001	107	230	34	12	0	0	138	73	172	68
	2002	89	193	24	6	0	0	96	63	153	56
	2003	90	205	32	15	0	0	110	78	161	69
	2004	94	200	31	18	0	0	122	75	172	83
2005	100	205	34	22	0	0	126	77	174	91	
2006	105	203	29	26	0	0	121	86	181	93	
2007	98	206	40	19	0	0	119	83	177	93	
2008	101	209	35	16	0	0	126	86	187	90	
2009	108	192	34	14	0	0	133	85	193	84	
2010	113	196	31	13	0	0	140	83	195	89	
2011	135	179	31	17	0	0	137	79	210	90	
2012	141	173	32	17	0	0	146	72	211	91	
2013	137	173	32	18	0	0	134	56	213	84	
2014	135	174	32	20	0	0	144	60	225	85	
2015	144	174	36	18	0	0	139	62	227	85	
2016	141	169	33	18	0	0	132	66	223	76	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>4,216</i>	<i>11,407</i>	<i>1,327</i>	<i>891</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4,263</i>	<i>3,602</i>	<i>5,779</i>	<i>3,862</i>
All Five Fisheries	1975	47	463	7	25	51	343	4	80	9	120
	1976	58	496	10	28	81	332	1 to 3	79	13	153
	1977	49	506	9	22	82	334	4	75	20	161
	1978	50	603	7	38	83	373	11	119	18	181
	1979	78	651	12	43	99	345	21	157	20	204
	1980	94	615	11	55	123	325	36	154	38	213
	1981	105	604	20	50	145	314	33	156	41	233
	1982	106	595	25	48	159	294	42	175	62	222
	1983	109	575	26	45	168	309	51	182	85	225
	1984	138	565	32	38	173	285	58	173	90	227
	1985	138	569	37	42	167	290	58	170	93	223
	1986	162	527	41	47	193	270	84	154	121	206
	1987	202	518	59	28	224	235	134	118	193	140
	1988	240	494	67	31	241	216	151	97	210	142
	1989	238	510	65	32	215	173	137	101	230	125
	1990	240	521	71	39	234	215	142	116	224	153
	1991	262	487	78	31	217	217	145	96	250	139
1992	299	460	74	31	243	178	155	92	285	124	
1993	322	432	73	31	264	152	159	83	297	112	

**Table 6. Number of CFEC Fishery Permits With Landings by Resident Type and DNR Shore Fishery Lease Status by Fishery**

Fishery	Year	Alaska Rural Local		Alaska Rural Nonlocal		Alaska Urban Local		Alaska Urban Nonlocal		Nonresident	
		With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease	With Lease	No Lease
All Five Fisheries continued	1994	295	429	67	29	263	128	161	78	291	118
	1995	300	437	65	26	262	133	174	89	295	120
	1996	299	420	64	28	239	125	178	85	298	115
	1997	301	410	58	32	245	123	171	84	295	117
	1998	282	394	57	32	212	122	174	86	290	111
	1999	276	399	59	28	201	141	182	92	279	126
	2000	254	404	56	27	193	123	184	95	293	134
	2001	225	368	49	21	187	129	173	86	276	125
	2002	207	325	36	15	169	121	120	75	217	102
	2003	208	351	45	25	172	116	139	94	251	106
	2004	216	337	47	24	166	120	146	93	270	133
	2005	215	349	51	27	157	141	157	98	275	141
	2006	218	352	42	32	151	133	152	107	274	138
	2007	194	349	51	24	167	136	148	100	274	145
	2008	194	359	48	21	166	139	152	98	275	138
	2009	210	333	44	20	160	134	162	101	265	133
	2010	213	342	44	23	167	137	170	98	277	147
	2011	246	335	44	25	181	150	167	101	306	145
	2012	245	308	43	24	163	142	177	94	286	138
2013	243	317	44	26	168	156	162	71	294	129	
2014	232	328	45	29	168	155	177	73	303	139	
2015	240	328	52	27	170	166	171	74	321	137	
2016	238	318	45	26	168	153	162	80	316	133	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>8,488</i>	<i>18,483</i>	<i>1,880</i>	<i>1,295</i>	<i>7,457</i>	<i>8,323</i>	<i>5,187</i>	<i>4,429</i>	<i>8,820</i>	<i>6,273</i>

- These figures reflect only the CFEC permits with landings.
- Permits held at year-end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Prince William Sound	1975	27	27	100.0%	14	14	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
	1976	27	28	96.4%	15	15	100.0%	12	13	92.3%
	1977	15	29	51.7%	8	15	53.3%	7	14	50.0%
	1978	26	28	92.9%	14	14	100.0%	12	14	85.7%
	1979	23	30	76.7%	11	15	73.3%	12	15	80.0%
	1980	19	30	63.3%	9	16	56.3%	10	14	71.4%
	1981	28	31	90.3%	17	18	94.4%	11	13	84.6%
	1982	25	30	83.3%	17	19	89.5%	8	11	72.7%
	1983	13	30	43.3%	7	19	36.8%	6	11	54.5%
	1984	11	30	36.7%	5	19	26.3%	6	11	54.5%
	1985	10	30	33.3%	6	19	31.6%	4	11	36.4%
	1986	13	30	43.3%	5	17	29.4%	8	13	61.5%
	1987	9	30	30.0%	6	18	33.3%	3	12	25.0%
	1988	2	30	6.7%	1	21	4.8%	1	9	11.1%
	1989	30	30	100.0%	25	25	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
	1990	1	30	3.3%	0	23	0.0%	1	7	14.3%
	1991	1	30	3.3%	1	24	4.2%	0	6	0.0%
	1992	0	30	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
	1993	0	30	0.0%	0	26	0.0%	0	4	0.0%
	1994	4	30	13.3%	4	26	15.4%	0	4	0.0%
	1995	3	30	10.0%	3	25	12.0%	0	5	0.0%
	1996	4	30	13.3%	3	22	13.6%	1	8	12.5%
	1997	3	30	10.0%	2	24	8.3%	1	6	16.7%
	1998	13	30	43.3%	11	24	45.8%	2	6	33.3%
	1999	8	30	26.7%	7	23	30.4%	1	7	14.3%
	2000	1	30	3.3%	1	23	4.3%	0	7	0.0%
2001	0	30	0.0%	0	22	0.0%	0	8	0.0%	
2002	2	30	6.7%	2	23	8.7%	0	7	0.0%	
2003	2	30	6.7%	1	24	4.2%	1	6	16.7%	
2004	3	30	10.0%	3	23	13.0%	0	7	0.0%	
2005	4	30	13.3%	3	22	13.6%	1	8	12.5%	
2006	3	29	10.3%	1	21	4.8%	2	8	25.0%	
2007	5	30	16.7%	2	22	9.1%	3	8	37.5%	
2008	4	29	13.8%	1	22	4.5%	3	7	42.9%	
2009	2	29	6.9%	1	21	4.8%	1	8	12.5%	
2010	1	29	3.4%	1	22	4.5%	0	7	0.0%	
2011	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2012	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2013	1	29	3.4%	0	24	0.0%	1	5	20.0%	
2014	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2015	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
2016	0	29	0.0%	0	24	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>343</i>	<i>1,243</i>	<i>27.6%</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>894</i>	<i>23.2%</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>39.0%</i>
Cook Inlet	1975	468	1,029	45.5%	53	130	40.8%	415	899	46.2%
	1976	170	719	23.6%	18	133	13.5%	152	586	25.9%
	1977	187	734	25.5%	20	133	15.0%	167	601	27.8%
	1978	142	747	19.0%	18	134	13.4%	124	613	20.2%
	1979	140	749	18.7%	14	149	9.4%	126	600	21.0%
	1980	154	747	20.6%	22	168	13.1%	132	579	22.8%
	1981	147	747	19.7%	23	187	12.3%	124	560	22.1%
	1982	146	748	19.5%	24	203	11.8%	122	545	22.4%
1983	119	745	16.0%	26	234	11.1%	93	511	18.2%	
1984	124	744	16.7%	26	247	10.5%	98	497	19.7%	

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Cook Inlet continued	1985	120	745	16.1%	29	248	11.7%	91	497	18.3%
	1986	98	743	13.2%	27	263	10.3%	71	480	14.8%
	1987	93	743	12.5%	25	318	7.9%	68	425	16.0%
	1988	88	743	11.8%	34	343	9.9%	54	400	13.5%
	1989	85	743	11.4%	27	350	7.7%	58	393	14.8%
	1990	81	743	10.9%	33	351	9.4%	48	392	12.2%
	1991	97	745	13.0%	39	343	11.4%	58	402	14.4%
	1992	91	745	12.2%	37	388	9.5%	54	357	15.1%
	1993	104	745	14.0%	51	437	11.7%	53	308	17.2%
	1994	128	745	17.2%	55	444	12.4%	73	301	24.3%
	1995	120	745	16.1%	62	440	14.1%	58	305	19.0%
	1996	141	745	18.9%	73	424	17.2%	68	321	21.2%
	1997	142	745	19.1%	65	417	15.6%	77	328	23.5%
	1998	186	745	25.0%	81	396	20.5%	105	349	30.1%
	1999	189	745	25.4%	90	385	23.4%	99	360	27.5%
	2000	212	745	28.5%	96	377	25.5%	116	368	31.5%
	2001	239	744	32.1%	104	371	28.0%	135	373	36.2%
	2002	247	743	33.2%	93	366	25.4%	154	377	40.8%
	2003	270	742	36.4%	100	348	28.7%	170	394	43.1%
	2004	258	739	34.9%	95	347	27.4%	163	392	41.6%
	2005	238	737	32.3%	91	339	26.8%	147	398	36.9%
2006	256	738	34.7%	96	328	29.3%	160	410	39.0%	
2007	255	738	34.6%	88	326	27.0%	167	412	40.5%	
2008	254	738	34.4%	89	325	27.4%	165	413	40.0%	
2009	266	738	36.0%	93	318	29.2%	173	420	41.2%	
2010	248	736	33.7%	83	316	26.3%	165	420	39.3%	
2011	193	736	26.2%	65	320	20.3%	128	416	30.8%	
2012	279	736	37.9%	104	324	32.1%	175	412	42.5%	
2013	243	736	33.0%	87	317	27.4%	156	419	37.2%	
2014	222	735	30.2%	72	306	23.5%	150	429	35.0%	
2015	205	734	27.9%	63	306	20.6%	142	428	33.2%	
2016	207	735	28.2%	63	306	20.6%	144	429	33.6%	
	<i>All Years</i>	<i>7,652</i>	<i>31,424</i>	<i>24.4%</i>	<i>2,454</i>	<i>12,905</i>	<i>19.0%</i>	<i>5,198</i>	<i>18,519</i>	<i>28.1%</i>
Kodiak	1975	108	230	47.0%	0	0		108	230	47.0%
	1976	39	187	20.9%	0	0		39	187	20.9%
	1977	39	186	21.0%	0	0		39	186	21.0%
	1978	28	188	14.9%	0	0		28	188	14.9%
	1979	22	186	11.8%	1	12	8.3%	21	174	12.1%
	1980	19	187	10.2%	1	34	2.9%	18	153	11.8%
	1981	18	187	9.6%	2	45	4.4%	16	142	11.3%
	1982	17	187	9.1%	3	52	5.8%	14	135	10.4%
	1983	14	188	7.4%	3	51	5.9%	11	137	8.0%
	1984	20	188	10.6%	2	49	4.1%	18	139	12.9%
	1985	19	188	10.1%	5	51	9.8%	14	137	10.2%
	1986	13	187	7.0%	3	66	4.5%	10	121	8.3%
	1987	15	188	8.0%	5	80	6.3%	10	108	9.3%
	1988	9	188	4.8%	3	99	3.0%	6	89	6.7%
	1989	102	189	54.0%	41	99	41.4%	61	90	67.8%
	1990	5	189	2.6%	1	84	1.2%	4	105	3.8%
	1991	4	189	2.1%	1	79	1.3%	3	110	2.7%
1992	11	189	5.8%	8	104	7.7%	3	85	3.5%	
1993	14	190	7.4%	9	114	7.9%	5	76	6.6%	
1994	21	190	11.1%	12	120	10.0%	9	70	12.9%	
1995	16	189	8.5%	10	120	8.3%	6	69	8.7%	

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
Kodiak continued	1996	17	189	9.0%	8	123	6.5%	9	66	13.6%
	1997	14	188	7.4%	9	127	7.1%	5	61	8.2%
	1998	17	188	9.0%	10	124	8.1%	7	64	10.9%
	1999	15	188	8.0%	7	117	6.0%	8	71	11.3%
	2000	16	188	8.5%	9	119	7.6%	7	69	10.1%
	2001	16	188	8.5%	5	116	4.3%	11	72	15.3%
	2002	95	188	50.5%	71	109	65.1%	24	79	30.4%
	2003	27	188	14.4%	12	108	11.1%	15	80	18.8%
	2004	24	188	12.8%	10	107	9.3%	14	81	17.3%
	2005	23	188	12.2%	10	108	9.3%	13	80	16.3%
	2006	35	188	18.6%	20	110	18.2%	15	78	19.2%
	2007	31	188	16.5%	18	107	16.8%	13	81	16.0%
	2008	40	188	21.3%	19	105	18.1%	21	83	25.3%
	2009	56	188	29.8%	28	104	26.9%	28	84	33.3%
	2010	30	188	16.0%	14	104	13.5%	16	84	19.0%
	2011	31	188	16.5%	11	110	10.0%	20	78	25.6%
	2012	24	188	12.8%	10	103	9.7%	14	85	16.5%
	2013	36	188	19.1%	14	102	13.7%	22	86	25.6%
	2014	42	188	22.3%	20	100	20.0%	22	88	25.0%
2015	34	188	18.1%	13	100	13.0%	21	88	23.9%	
2016	51	188	27.1%	19	98	19.4%	32	90	35.6%	
<i>All Years</i>		1,227	7,939	15.5%	447	3,560	12.6%	780	4,379	17.8%
AK Peninsula	1975	69	109	63.3%	8	20	40.0%	61	89	68.5%
	1976	62	115	53.9%	3	22	13.6%	59	93	63.4%
	1977	52	108	48.1%	4	22	18.2%	48	86	55.8%
	1978	53	113	46.9%	5	22	22.7%	48	91	52.7%
	1979	33	113	29.2%	1	21	4.8%	32	92	34.8%
	1980	28	113	24.8%	3	25	12.0%	25	88	28.4%
	1981	27	115	23.5%	2	27	7.4%	25	88	28.4%
	1982	23	115	20.0%	4	31	12.9%	19	84	22.6%
	1983	20	114	17.5%	3	32	9.4%	17	82	20.7%
	1984	10	113	8.8%	1	34	2.9%	9	79	11.4%
	1985	12	114	10.5%	1	31	3.2%	11	83	13.3%
	1986	16	116	13.8%	1	42	2.4%	15	74	20.3%
	1987	6	114	5.3%	1	49	2.0%	5	65	7.7%
	1988	8	114	7.0%	4	58	6.9%	4	56	7.1%
	1989	3	114	2.6%	1	61	1.6%	2	53	3.8%
	1990	4	114	3.5%	1	60	1.7%	3	54	5.6%
	1991	4	114	3.5%	0	62	0.0%	4	52	7.7%
	1992	3	114	2.6%	1	64	1.6%	2	50	4.0%
	1993	1	114	0.9%	1	69	1.4%	0	45	0.0%
	1994	6	114	5.3%	2	64	3.1%	4	50	8.0%
1995	5	114	4.4%	2	62	3.2%	3	52	5.8%	
1996	5	114	4.4%	2	67	3.0%	3	47	6.4%	
1997	3	114	2.6%	0	64	0.0%	3	50	6.0%	
1998	1	113	0.9%	0	62	0.0%	1	51	2.0%	
1999	6	113	5.3%	0	64	0.0%	6	49	12.2%	
2000	4	113	3.5%	1	66	1.5%	3	47	6.4%	
2001	15	113	13.3%	7	66	10.6%	8	47	17.0%	
2002	23	113	20.4%	8	63	12.7%	15	50	30.0%	
2003	27	113	23.9%	6	61	9.8%	21	52	40.4%	
2004	27	113	23.9%	6	63	9.5%	21	50	42.0%	
2005	21	113	18.6%	7	63	11.1%	14	50	28.0%	
2006	20	114	17.5%	5	64	7.8%	15	50	30.0%	

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
AK Peninsula continued	2007	26	114	22.8%	5	58	8.6%	21	56	37.5%
	2008	30	113	26.5%	15	58	25.9%	15	55	27.3%
	2009	25	113	22.1%	7	59	11.9%	18	54	33.3%
	2010	29	113	25.7%	12	60	20.0%	17	53	32.1%
	2011	20	113	17.7%	7	60	11.7%	13	53	24.5%
	2012	26	113	23.0%	12	59	20.3%	14	54	25.9%
	2013	23	113	20.4%	7	60	11.7%	16	53	30.2%
	2014	27	113	23.9%	9	60	15.0%	18	53	34.0%
	2015	23	112	20.5%	7	61	11.5%	16	51	31.4%
	2016	24	111	21.6%	6	60	10.0%	18	51	35.3%
	<i>All Years</i>		<i>850</i>	<i>4,758</i>	<i>17.9%</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>2,176</i>	<i>8.2%</i>	<i>672</i>	<i>2,582</i>
Bristol Bay	1975	502	928	54.1%	23	52	44.2%	479	876	54.7%
	1976	262	764	34.3%	20	51	39.2%	242	713	33.9%
	1977	342	840	40.7%	22	48	45.8%	320	792	40.4%
	1978	254	910	27.9%	19	55	34.5%	235	855	27.5%
	1979	164	934	17.6%	9	69	13.0%	155	865	17.9%
	1980	140	947	14.8%	13	107	12.1%	127	840	15.1%
	1981	115	956	12.0%	12	123	9.8%	103	833	12.4%
	1982	100	959	10.4%	11	148	7.4%	89	811	11.0%
	1983	104	969	10.7%	17	160	10.6%	87	809	10.8%
	1984	94	963	9.8%	11	187	5.9%	83	776	10.7%
	1985	87	959	9.1%	5	190	2.6%	82	769	10.7%
	1986	97	966	10.0%	14	263	5.3%	83	703	11.8%
	1987	62	961	6.5%	15	399	3.8%	47	562	8.4%
	1988	37	958	3.9%	8	438	1.8%	29	520	5.6%
	1989	54	1,025	5.3%	5	449	1.1%	49	576	8.5%
	1990	57	1,028	5.5%	10	439	2.3%	47	589	8.0%
	1991	75	1,025	7.3%	17	502	3.4%	58	523	11.1%
	1992	59	1,027	5.7%	13	535	2.4%	46	492	9.3%
	1993	58	1,023	5.7%	14	544	2.6%	44	479	9.2%
	1994	80	1,019	7.9%	17	513	3.3%	63	506	12.5%
	1995	52	1,019	5.1%	18	544	3.3%	34	475	7.2%
	1996	76	1,017	7.5%	26	555	4.7%	50	462	10.8%
	1997	98	1,019	9.6%	32	546	5.9%	66	473	14.0%
	1998	114	1,015	11.2%	39	550	7.1%	75	465	16.1%
	1999	89	1,014	8.8%	32	544	5.9%	57	470	12.1%
	2000	92	1,013	9.1%	22	524	4.2%	70	489	14.3%
	2001	176	1,010	17.4%	57	508	11.2%	119	502	23.7%
	2002	326	1,006	32.4%	119	481	24.7%	207	525	39.4%
	2003	240	1,000	24.0%	86	479	18.0%	154	521	29.6%
	2004	194	989	19.6%	61	480	12.7%	133	509	26.1%
2005	159	988	16.1%	45	479	9.4%	114	509	22.4%	
2006	141	985	14.3%	40	476	8.4%	101	509	19.8%	
2007	148	983	15.1%	37	471	7.9%	111	512	21.7%	
2008	129	979	13.2%	28	477	5.9%	101	502	20.1%	
2009	139	982	14.2%	17	485	3.5%	122	497	24.5%	
2010	121	982	12.3%	23	502	4.6%	98	480	20.4%	
2011	103	981	10.5%	18	531	3.4%	85	450	18.9%	
2012	96	979	9.8%	14	544	2.6%	82	435	18.9%	
2013	131	978	13.4%	38	554	6.9%	93	424	21.9%	
2014	102	977	10.4%	30	566	5.3%	72	411	17.5%	
2015	90	975	9.2%	21	567	3.7%	69	408	16.9%	
2016	113	971	11.6%	34	563	6.0%	79	408	19.4%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>5,672</i>	<i>41,023</i>	<i>13.8%</i>	<i>1,112</i>	<i>16,698</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>4,560</i>	<i>24,325</i>	<i>18.7%</i>

**Table 7. Latent Salmon Set Gillnet Permits Associated With and Without DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	CFEC Permits			With Lease(s)			No Lease		
		Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate	Latent	Renewed	Rate
All Five Fisheries	1975	1,174	2,323	50.5%	98	216	45.4%	1,076	2,107	51.1%
	1976	560	1,813	30.9%	56	221	25.3%	504	1,592	31.7%
	1977	635	1,897	33.5%	54	218	24.8%	581	1,679	34.6%
	1978	503	1,986	25.3%	56	225	24.9%	447	1,761	25.4%
	1979	382	2,012	19.0%	36	266	13.5%	346	1,746	19.8%
	1980	360	2,024	17.8%	48	350	13.7%	312	1,674	18.6%
	1981	335	2,036	16.5%	56	400	14.0%	279	1,636	17.1%
	1982	311	2,039	15.3%	59	453	13.0%	252	1,586	15.9%
	1983	270	2,046	13.2%	56	496	11.3%	214	1,550	13.8%
	1984	259	2,038	12.7%	45	536	8.4%	214	1,502	14.2%
	1985	248	2,036	12.2%	46	539	8.5%	202	1,497	13.5%
	1986	237	2,042	11.6%	50	651	7.7%	187	1,391	13.4%
	1987	185	2,036	9.1%	52	864	6.0%	133	1,172	11.3%
	1988	144	2,033	7.1%	50	959	5.2%	94	1,074	8.8%
	1989	274	2,101	13.0%	99	984	10.1%	175	1,117	15.7%
	1990	148	2,104	7.0%	45	957	4.7%	103	1,147	9.0%
	1991	181	2,103	8.6%	58	1,010	5.7%	123	1,093	11.3%
	1992	164	2,105	7.8%	59	1,115	5.3%	105	990	10.6%
	1993	177	2,102	8.4%	75	1,190	6.3%	102	912	11.2%
	1994	239	2,098	11.4%	90	1,167	7.7%	149	931	16.0%
	1995	196	2,097	9.3%	95	1,191	8.0%	101	906	11.1%
1996	243	2,095	11.6%	112	1,191	9.4%	131	904	14.5%	
1997	260	2,096	12.4%	108	1,178	9.2%	152	918	16.6%	
1998	331	2,091	15.8%	141	1,156	12.2%	190	935	20.3%	
1999	307	2,090	14.7%	136	1,133	12.0%	171	957	17.9%	
2000	325	2,089	15.6%	129	1,109	11.6%	196	980	20.0%	
2001	446	2,085	21.4%	173	1,083	16.0%	273	1,002	27.2%	
2002	693	2,080	33.3%	293	1,042	28.1%	400	1,038	38.5%	
2003	566	2,073	27.3%	205	1,020	20.1%	361	1,053	34.3%	
2004	506	2,059	24.6%	175	1,020	17.2%	331	1,039	31.9%	
2005	445	2,056	21.6%	156	1,011	15.4%	289	1,045	27.7%	
2006	455	2,054	22.2%	162	999	16.2%	293	1,055	27.8%	
2007	465	2,053	22.6%	150	984	15.2%	315	1,069	29.5%	
2008	457	2,047	22.3%	152	987	15.4%	305	1,060	28.8%	
2009	488	2,050	23.8%	146	987	14.8%	342	1,063	32.2%	
2010	429	2,048	20.9%	133	1,004	13.2%	296	1,044	28.4%	
2011	347	2,047	17.0%	101	1,045	9.7%	246	1,002	24.6%	
2012	425	2,045	20.8%	140	1,054	13.3%	285	991	28.8%	
2013	434	2,044	21.2%	146	1,057	13.8%	288	987	29.2%	
2014	393	2,042	19.2%	131	1,056	12.4%	262	986	26.6%	
2015	352	2,038	17.3%	104	1,058	9.8%	248	980	25.3%	
2016	395	2,034	19.4%	122	1,051	11.6%	273	983	27.8%	
<i>All Years</i>		<i>15,744</i>	<i>86,387</i>	<i>18.2%</i>	<i>4,398</i>	<i>36,233</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>11,346</i>	<i>50,154</i>	<i>22.6%</i>

- “Renewed Permits” refers to permits that were issued and could have recorded landings.
- “Latent” permits are Issued Permits for which no landings were recorded that year.
- Permits held at year-end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

**Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		<i>With Lease</i>		<i>No Lease</i>		<i>No lease</i>		<i>one permit with lease(s)</i>		<i>both permits with lease(s)</i>	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prince William Sound	2002	23	76.7%	7	23.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	24	80.0%	6	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	23	76.7%	7	23.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	21	72.4%	8	27.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	22	75.9%	7	24.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2009	21	72.4%	8	27.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2010	22	75.9%	7	24.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2011	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2012	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2013	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2014	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2015	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2016	24	82.8%	5	17.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Cook Inlet	2002	366	49.3%	376	50.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	348	47.0%	393	53.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	347	47.1%	389	52.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	339	46.0%	398	54.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	327	44.4%	407	55.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2007	326	44.4%	404	55.0%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	324	44.1%	408	55.5%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2009	317	43.1%	415	56.5%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
	2010	311	42.5%	416	56.9%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%
	2011	271	39.2%	377	54.5%	11	1.6%	17	2.5%	16	2.3%
	2012	259	38.7%	343	51.3%	23	3.4%	23	3.4%	21	3.1%
	2013	235	35.9%	339	51.8%	29	4.4%	22	3.4%	30	4.6%
	2014	221	34.4%	330	51.3%	35	5.4%	29	4.5%	28	4.4%
	2015	222	34.7%	324	50.6%	37	5.8%	30	4.7%	27	4.2%
2016	218	34.2%	323	50.6%	36	5.6%	34	5.3%	27	4.2%	
Kodiak	2002	109	58.0%	79	42.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	108	57.4%	80	42.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2004	106	56.7%	80	42.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
	2005	108	57.8%	78	41.7%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	110	58.8%	76	40.6%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	107	57.2%	79	42.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	77	47.2%	61	37.4%	8	4.9%	6	3.7%	11	6.7%
	2009	70	45.5%	50	32.5%	12	7.8%	10	6.5%	12	7.8%
	2010	64	42.7%	48	32.0%	12	8.0%	12	8.0%	14	9.3%
	2011	107	58.2%	73	39.7%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
	2012	102	54.8%	82	44.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
	2013	98	52.7%	86	46.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%
	2014	100	54.6%	78	42.6%	5	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2015	99	54.1%	79	43.2%	4	2.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
2016	98	53.3%	82	44.6%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
AK Peninsula	2002	63	55.8%	50	44.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	60	54.5%	49	44.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%
	2004	63	57.3%	47	42.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	63	56.3%	49	43.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	64	56.6%	49	43.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

**Table 8. Multiple CFEC Permit Holdings Associated With DNR Shore Fishery Leases**

Fishery	Year	Persons with One Permit				Persons with Two Permits					
		<i>With Lease</i>		<i>No Lease</i>		<i>No lease</i>		<i>one permit with lease(s)</i>		<i>both permits with lease(s)</i>	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
AK Peninsula continued	2007	58	51.3%	55	48.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2008	58	51.8%	54	48.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2009	59	52.7%	53	47.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2010	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2011	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2012	59	52.2%	54	47.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2013	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2014	60	53.1%	53	46.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bristol Bay	2015	61	54.5%	51	45.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2016	60	54.1%	51	45.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2002	481	48.1%	520	51.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	477	48.0%	515	51.8%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
	2004	480	48.8%	504	51.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	479	48.7%	504	51.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	476	48.5%	506	51.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	468	47.8%	510	52.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
	2008	473	48.5%	500	51.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
	2009	481	49.1%	495	50.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
	2010	437	47.2%	434	46.9%	12	1.3%	21	2.3%	22	2.4%
	2011	419	47.3%	372	42.0%	20	2.3%	38	4.3%	37	4.2%
	2012	416	47.6%	353	40.4%	17	1.9%	48	5.5%	40	4.6%
2013	548	56.5%	414	42.7%	2	0.2%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	
2014	565	58.1%	404	41.5%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	
2015	564	58.0%	405	41.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	
2016	555	57.5%	404	41.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	
All Five Fisheries	2002	1,042	50.2%	1,032	49.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2003	1,017	49.3%	1,043	50.6%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
	2004	1,019	49.8%	1,027	50.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2005	1,011	49.3%	1,037	50.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2006	998	48.8%	1,046	51.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
	2007	981	48.0%	1,056	51.7%	5	0.2%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
	2008	954	47.3%	1,030	51.1%	10	0.5%	9	0.4%	12	0.6%
	2009	948	47.2%	1,021	50.8%	14	0.7%	13	0.6%	13	0.6%
	2010	894	45.9%	958	49.2%	25	1.3%	35	1.8%	37	1.9%
	2011	881	46.3%	880	46.2%	33	1.7%	56	2.9%	54	2.8%
	2012	860	46.0%	837	44.7%	41	2.2%	72	3.8%	61	3.3%
	2013	965	49.4%	897	45.9%	31	1.6%	28	1.4%	32	1.6%
	2014	970	50.0%	870	44.8%	43	2.2%	30	1.5%	28	1.4%
2015	970	50.1%	864	44.6%	41	2.1%	34	1.8%	27	1.4%	
2016	955	49.6%	865	44.9%	40	2.1%	38	2.0%	29	1.5%	

- Permits held at year-end by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development or the Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank are excluded from this table.
- Counts in this table are for permit holders, not permits.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Prince William Sound	1975	13	92.9%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	14
	1976	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1977	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1978	13	92.9%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	14
	1979	14	93.3%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15
	1980	15	93.8%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%	16
	1981	17	94.4%	1	5.6%	0	0.0%	18
	1982	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1983	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1984	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19
	1985	18	94.7%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19
	1986	14	82.4%	3	17.6%	0	0.0%	17
	1987	13	72.2%	5	27.8%	0	0.0%	18
	1988	15	71.4%	6	28.6%	0	0.0%	21
	1989	20	80.0%	5	20.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1990	17	73.9%	5	21.7%	1	4.3%	23
	1991	18	75.0%	5	20.8%	1	4.2%	24
	1992	17	70.8%	6	25.0%	1	4.2%	24
	1993	17	65.4%	8	30.8%	1	3.8%	26
	1994	17	65.4%	9	34.6%	0	0.0%	26
	1995	17	68.0%	8	32.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1996	15	68.2%	7	31.8%	0	0.0%	22
	1997	17	70.8%	7	29.2%	0	0.0%	24
	1998	19	79.2%	5	20.8%	0	0.0%	24
	1999	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%	23
	2000	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%	23
	2001	18	81.8%	4	18.2%	0	0.0%	22
	2002	18	78.3%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%	23
2003	20	83.3%	4	16.7%	0	0.0%	24	
2004	20	87.0%	3	13.0%	0	0.0%	23	
2005	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2006	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21	
2007	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2008	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2009	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21	
2010	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22	
2011	22	91.7%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	24	
2012	22	91.7%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	24	
2013	22	91.7%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	24	
2014	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2015	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
2016	23	95.8%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	
Cook Inlet	1975	119	91.5%	11	8.5%	0	0.0%	130
	1976	122	91.7%	11	8.3%	0	0.0%	133
	1977	121	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	133
	1978	122	91.0%	12	9.0%	0	0.0%	134
	1979	135	90.6%	14	9.4%	0	0.0%	149
	1980	153	91.1%	15	8.9%	0	0.0%	168
	1981	170	90.9%	17	9.1%	0	0.0%	187
	1982	188	92.6%	15	7.4%	0	0.0%	203
	1983	217	92.7%	16	6.8%	1	0.4%	234
	1984	228	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	247
	1985	229	92.3%	18	7.3%	1	0.4%	248
1986	249	94.7%	14	5.3%	0	0.0%	263	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Fishery	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits With Leases</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Cook Inlet continued	1987	302	95.0%	16	5.0%	0	0.0%	318
	1988	328	95.6%	14	4.1%	1	0.3%	343
	1989	335	95.7%	14	4.0%	1	0.3%	350
	1990	338	96.3%	12	3.4%	1	0.3%	351
	1991	332	96.8%	10	2.9%	1	0.3%	343
	1992	377	97.2%	10	2.6%	1	0.3%	388
	1993	428	97.9%	9	2.1%	0	0.0%	437
	1994	435	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	444
	1995	431	98.0%	9	2.0%	0	0.0%	440
	1996	417	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	424
	1997	410	98.3%	7	1.7%	0	0.0%	417
	1998	389	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	396
	1999	378	98.2%	7	1.8%	0	0.0%	385
	2000	370	98.1%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	377
	2001	365	98.4%	6	1.6%	0	0.0%	371
	2002	362	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	366
	2003	344	98.9%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	348
	2004	343	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	347
	2005	335	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	339
	2006	324	98.8%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	328
2007	323	99.1%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%	326	
2008	320	98.5%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	325	
2009	313	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	318	
2010	311	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	316	
2011	316	98.8%	4	1.3%	0	0.0%	320	
2012	319	98.5%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	324	
2013	312	98.4%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	317	
2014	300	98.0%	6	2.0%	0	0.0%	306	
2015	298	97.4%	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	306	
2016	298	97.4%	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	306	
Kodiak	1979	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12
	1980	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34
	1981	45	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	45
	1982	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1983	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1984	49	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49
	1985	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1986	66	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	66
	1987	80	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	1988	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1989	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99
	1990	84	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	84
	1991	79	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	1992	104	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	104
	1993	114	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	114
	1994	119	99.2%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	120
	1995	118	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	120
1996	120	97.6%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%	123	
1997	125	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	127	
1998	122	98.4%	2	1.6%	0	0.0%	124	
1999	114	97.4%	3	2.6%	0	0.0%	117	
2000	116	97.5%	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	119	
2001	114	98.3%	2	1.7%	0	0.0%	116	
2002	108	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	109	
2003	107	99.1%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%	108	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Fishery	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits With Leases</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Kodiak continued	2004	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	2005	108	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	108
	2006	110	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	110
	2007	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	2008	104	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	105
	2009	103	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	104
	2010	101	97.1%	3	2.9%	0	0.0%	104
	2011	108	98.2%	2	1.8%	0	0.0%	110
	2012	102	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	103
	2013	102	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	102
	2014	100	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	100
	2015	99	99.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	100
	2016	98	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	98
AK Peninsula	1975	17	85.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%	20
	1976	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1977	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1978	19	86.4%	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	22
	1979	18	85.7%	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	21
	1980	21	84.0%	4	16.0%	0	0.0%	25
	1981	23	85.2%	4	14.8%	0	0.0%	27
	1982	26	83.9%	5	16.1%	0	0.0%	31
	1983	26	81.3%	6	18.8%	0	0.0%	32
	1984	28	82.4%	6	17.6%	0	0.0%	34
	1985	26	83.9%	5	16.1%	0	0.0%	31
	1986	39	92.9%	2	4.8%	1	2.4%	42
	1987	44	89.8%	4	8.2%	1	2.0%	49
	1988	52	89.7%	5	8.6%	1	1.7%	58
	1989	56	91.8%	4	6.6%	1	1.6%	61
	1990	53	88.3%	6	10.0%	1	1.7%	60
	1991	54	87.1%	7	11.3%	1	1.6%	62
	1992	57	89.1%	6	9.4%	1	1.6%	64
	1993	63	91.3%	6	8.7%	0	0.0%	69
	1994	58	90.6%	6	9.4%	0	0.0%	64
	1995	56	90.3%	5	8.1%	1	1.6%	62
	1996	58	86.6%	9	13.4%	0	0.0%	67
	1997	54	84.4%	9	14.1%	1	1.6%	64
	1998	51	82.3%	10	16.1%	1	1.6%	62
	1999	55	85.9%	9	14.1%	0	0.0%	64
	2000	57	86.4%	8	12.1%	1	1.5%	66
	2001	54	81.8%	11	16.7%	1	1.5%	66
	2002	52	82.5%	10	15.9%	1	1.6%	63
	2003	51	83.6%	9	14.8%	1	1.6%	61
	2004	53	84.1%	10	15.9%	0	0.0%	63
	2005	55	87.3%	8	12.7%	0	0.0%	63
	2006	56	87.5%	8	12.5%	0	0.0%	64
2007	51	87.9%	7	12.1%	0	0.0%	58	
2008	52	89.7%	6	10.3%	0	0.0%	58	
2009	54	91.5%	5	8.5%	0	0.0%	59	
2010	53	88.3%	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	60	
2011	53	88.3%	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	60	
2012	51	86.4%	8	13.6%	0	0.0%	59	
2013	51	85.0%	9	15.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2014	51	85.0%	9	15.0%	0	0.0%	60	
2015	54	88.5%	7	11.5%	0	0.0%	61	
2016	54	90.0%	6	10.0%	0	0.0%	60	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Fishery	Year	One Lease		Two Leases		Three Leases		Total Permits With Leases
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Bristol Bay	1975	52	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
	1976	51	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	51
	1977	48	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	48
	1978	55	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55
	1979	69	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69
	1980	107	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	107
	1981	123	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	123
	1982	147	99.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	148
	1983	157	98.1%	3	1.9%	0	0.0%	160
	1984	183	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	187
	1985	186	97.9%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	190
	1986	254	96.6%	9	3.4%	0	0.0%	263
	1987	390	97.7%	8	2.0%	1	0.3%	399
	1988	424	96.8%	13	3.0%	1	0.2%	438
	1989	437	97.3%	12	2.7%	0	0.0%	449
	1990	425	96.8%	14	3.2%	0	0.0%	439
	1991	490	97.6%	11	2.2%	1	0.2%	502
	1992	521	97.4%	13	2.4%	1	0.2%	535
	1993	534	98.2%	9	1.7%	1	0.2%	544
	1994	504	98.2%	9	1.8%	0	0.0%	513
	1995	533	98.0%	11	2.0%	0	0.0%	544
	1996	540	97.3%	15	2.7%	0	0.0%	555
	1997	529	96.9%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	546
	1998	533	96.9%	17	3.1%	0	0.0%	550
	1999	529	97.2%	15	2.8%	0	0.0%	544
	2000	509	97.1%	15	2.9%	0	0.0%	524
2001	492	96.9%	16	3.1%	0	0.0%	508	
2002	471	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	481	
2003	470	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	479	
2004	469	97.7%	11	2.3%	0	0.0%	480	
2005	469	97.9%	10	2.1%	0	0.0%	479	
2006	467	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	476	
2007	462	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	471	
2008	468	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	477	
2009	476	98.1%	9	1.9%	0	0.0%	485	
2010	494	98.4%	7	1.4%	1	0.2%	502	
2011	523	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	531	
2012	536	98.5%	8	1.5%	0	0.0%	544	
2013	547	98.7%	7	1.3%	0	0.0%	554	
2014	560	98.9%	6	1.1%	0	0.0%	566	
2015	562	99.1%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	567	
2016	556	98.8%	7	1.2%	0	0.0%	563	
All Five Fisheries	1975	201	93.1%	15	6.9%	0	0.0%	216
	1976	206	93.2%	15	6.8%	0	0.0%	221
	1977	202	92.7%	16	7.3%	0	0.0%	218
	1978	209	92.9%	16	7.1%	0	0.0%	225
	1979	248	93.2%	18	6.8%	0	0.0%	266
	1980	330	94.3%	20	5.7%	0	0.0%	350
	1981	378	94.5%	22	5.5%	0	0.0%	400
	1982	432	95.4%	21	4.6%	0	0.0%	453
	1983	470	94.8%	25	5.0%	1	0.2%	496
	1984	507	94.6%	28	5.2%	1	0.2%	536
	1985	510	94.6%	28	5.2%	1	0.2%	539
1986	622	95.5%	28	4.3%	1	0.2%	651	
1987	829	95.9%	33	3.8%	2	0.2%	864	

**Table 9. Multiple DNR Shore Fishery Leases per CFEC Permit**

Fishery	Year	<i>One Lease</i>		<i>Two Leases</i>		<i>Three Leases</i>		<i>Total Permits With Leases</i>
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
All Five Fisheries	1988	918	95.7%	38	4.0%	3	0.3%	959
continued	1989	947	96.2%	35	3.6%	2	0.2%	984
	1990	917	95.8%	37	3.9%	3	0.3%	957
	1991	973	96.3%	33	3.3%	4	0.4%	1,010
	1992	1,076	96.5%	35	3.1%	4	0.4%	1,115
	1993	1,156	97.1%	32	2.7%	2	0.2%	1,190
	1994	1,133	97.1%	34	2.9%	0	0.0%	1,167
	1995	1,155	97.0%	35	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,191
	1996	1,150	96.6%	41	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,191
	1997	1,135	96.3%	42	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,178
	1998	1,114	96.4%	41	3.5%	1	0.1%	1,156
	1999	1,095	96.6%	38	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,133
	2000	1,071	96.6%	37	3.3%	1	0.1%	1,109
	2001	1,043	96.3%	39	3.6%	1	0.1%	1,083
	2002	1,011	97.0%	30	2.9%	1	0.1%	1,042
	2003	992	97.3%	27	2.6%	1	0.1%	1,020
	2004	992	97.3%	28	2.7%	0	0.0%	1,020
	2005	986	97.5%	25	2.5%	0	0.0%	1,011
	2006	975	97.6%	24	2.4%	0	0.0%	999
	2007	962	97.8%	22	2.2%	0	0.0%	984
	2008	963	97.6%	24	2.4%	0	0.0%	987
	2009	964	97.7%	23	2.3%	0	0.0%	987
	2010	978	97.4%	25	2.5%	1	0.1%	1,004
	2011	1,022	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,045
	2012	1,030	97.7%	24	2.3%	0	0.0%	1,054
	2013	1,034	97.8%	23	2.2%	0	0.0%	1,057
	2014	1,034	97.9%	22	2.1%	0	0.0%	1,056
	2015	1,036	97.9%	22	2.1%	0	0.0%	1,058
	2016	1,029	97.9%	22	2.1%	0	0.0%	1,051

- Counts are as of December 31<sup>st</sup> for each year.
- Some counts may reflect an administrative lag in assigning the appropriate DNR lease to a CFEC permit number.
- Exxon Valdez oil spill impacted the number of permits fished in 1989.

## Appendix A. Summary of Gear Restrictions by ADF&G Management Area

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggregate Net Length	Minimum Distance Between Nets
Alaska Peninsula	2-3	600' - 1,200'	600' - 1800'
Bristol Bay	2	300'	300' - 450'
Cook Inlet	4	630'	600'
Kodiak	2	900'	0' - 900'
Prince William Sound	3	900'	300' - 600'

	Maximum Number of Nets	Maximum Aggregate Net Length	Minimum Distance Between Nets
Alaska Peninsula	5 AAC 09.331 (b)(1)	5 AAC 09.331 (b)(1)	5 AAC 09.335
Bristol Bay	5 AAC 06.331 (f)	5 AAC 06.331 (c)	5 AAC 06.335
Cook Inlet	5 AAC 21.331 (d)	5 AAC 21.331 (d)	5 AAC 21.335
Kodiak	5 AAC 18.331 (a)	5 AAC 18.331 (a)	5 AAC 18.335
Prince William Sound	5 AAC 24.331 (b)(1)(D)	5 AAC 24.331 (b)(1)(A)	5 AAC 24.335

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

Alaska Statute 38.05.082. Leases for shore fisheries development.

- (a) The director, with the approval of the commissioner, may lease tide and submerged land for fisheries development. Fisheries development includes the utilization of shore gill nets or set nets for the taking of fish. Every lease issued under this section shall reserve to the public a right-of-way for access to navigable waters and other tide and submerged land.
- (b) The director may classify land as subject to leases for fisheries development and publicly invite applications for lease of the selected areas. Each application shall be accompanied by an affidavit to the effect that the applicant presently intends to personally utilize the leased area for fishing purposes the following season. If two or more applications are received for the same shore area, the director shall award the lease to the most qualified applicant. In determining the qualifications of applicants, the director shall consider the length of time during which the applicant has been engaged in set netting, the proximity of the past fishing sites of the applicant to the land to be leased, the present ability of the applicant to utilize the location to its maximum potential, and other factors relevant to the equitable assignment of the disputed area. If the director cannot determine a preference between conflicting applicants for the same lease site on the basis of qualifications, the director shall select between the applicants by lot. An aggrieved applicant may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days for a review of the director's determination.
- (c) A lease for set net fishing may be issued for any period not exceeding 10 years. If the commissioner determines that the land is not being utilized for the purpose for which the lease is issued, the lease may be declared void. The director shall establish a reasonable rental for the lease, equal to the administrative costs involved in processing the leasehold applications.
- (d) Subleasing and renewals of leases are governed by AS 38.05.095 and 38.05.102.
- (e) The lease of submerged land conveys no interest in the water above the land or in the fish in the water.
- (f) The shore fisheries development lease program account is established in the state treasury. The rents, fees, and other proceeds received by the department in connection with the issuance of shore fisheries development leases under this section shall be deposited into the account. The legislature may appropriate money deposited into the account for the operation of the shore fisheries development lease program by the department or for any other public purpose.

### DNR Regulations regarding Shore Fishery Leases

#### 11 AAC 64.010. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter applies to leasing tide and submerged lands of the state for the purpose of shore fisheries development. Authority AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.020. PARTICIPATION IN SHORE FISHERY.

No person is required to lease tide and submerged lands to participate in a shore fishery. However,

- (1) upon written or verbal notification by a lessee holding a valid shore fishery lease issued under this chapter, a set gillnetter shall remove any net or nets from the site or tract of the lessee if the lessee personally begins to commercially fish the lease site; and
- (2) no set gillnet may be set at less than the minimum distance established by Department of Fish and Game commercial finfish regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, from a net currently in use by a lessee holding a valid shore fishery lease issued under this chapter.

#### 11 AAC 64.040. ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

The director will, in his or her discretion, accept recommendations from recognized associations or groups whose members are engaged in the practice of set gillnet fishing, or establish an advisory group to recommend resolutions involving application conflicts or protests. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.050. TIDE AND SUBMERGED LAND AVAILABLE FOR LEASING.

The director will, in his or her discretion, classify for leasing, under 11 AAC 55, all unappropriated tide and submerged land where set gillnet fishing is allowed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. After the director designates an area as open to leasing, the director will publicly invite lease applications for all or specific portions of the open areas. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.060. PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS DISALLOWED.

No lessee may erect a permanent installation, building, structure, fixture, or facility upon a lease tract or site. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

#### 11 AAC 64.061. STAKING AND FILING PERIOD.

An applicant may stake a set gillnet site or tract, and may file an application for a shore fishery lease, annually from May 1 to September 1. The director will extend, close, suspend, or otherwise modify the period for staking and filing an application if the director determines in writing that it is in the best interests of the state to do so. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082.

(Due to Director's policy change the staking period is between May 2 and October 15 and the application period is between June 1 and October 15.)

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.070. SIZE OF LEASE TRACTS.

(a) If an applicant has more than one set gillnet site, and the area between individual sites is not claimed by another person for set gillnet purposes, the applicant may include all such set gillnet sites in one lease tract if

- (1) the maximum number of set gillnet sites included in one tract does not exceed that number allowed by 11 AAC 64.080;
- (2) the maximum distance between set gillnet sites does not exceed twice the minimum distance, minus one foot, allowed between nets by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations, set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, for the local area, unless otherwise determined by the director;
- (3) the maximum distance of the tract side line from the nearest set gillnet site within the tract does not exceed one-half the distance allowed between set gillnet sites by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39; and
- (4) the maximum distance between the seaward end line of a tract and the landward end line of an offshore tract is not greater than one-half the distance from the seaward end of the nearest set gillnet as determined by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39.

(b) In establishing the size and proper location of a tract, the director will, in his or her discretion, require the applicant to survey the tract. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.080. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NET SITES AND LEASE TRACTS.

Except as provided otherwise in this section, the maximum number of sites allowed one applicant is that number established under Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations set out in 5 AAC 03 - 5 AAC 39, except for Cook Inlet, where the maximum is three sites. The sites may be contained in one, two, or three tracts. In an area where, under established custom, the applicant has or currently uses the same set gillnet and other gear for high and low water sites, the director will, in his or her discretion, lease additional set gillnet sites, if the applicant submits proper justification. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.090. STAKING OF SITES AND TRACTS.

Before submitting an application under 11 AAC 64.260, an applicant must stake each tract by placing the stake at the net anchor point. The location stake must be at least three feet above ground level and must support a sign showing the applicant's name, mailing address, limited entry permit number, and date of staking. For a low water tract, the location stake may be co-located with the high water stake. The sign on the low water stake must contain the information contained on the high water sign and must be labeled across the top as a low water site with the distance and bearing to the shoreward end of the net or net anchor point noted on the sign. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.180. REASONABLE UTILIZATION.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by (b) of this section, reasonable utilization of a site or tract means personally fishing each site of each leased tract for at least four legal fishing periods during the commercial fishing season.

(b) The lessee may refrain from fishing upon any one or all leased tracts for one year, but not for two consecutive years. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.200. CLOSED AREA.

The director will not issue a lease in an area closed to commercial fishing by the Department of Fish and Game. The closure of an area by the Department of Fish and Game will not result in the termination of a lease for failure of reasonable utilization. The closure of an area will not extend the term of an issued lease. The lessee may, however, request an extension of a current valid lease as provided for under 11 AAC 64.391, if the area is reopened to commercial fishing. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.220. HARDSHIP CLAUSE; WAIVER OF RENTAL.

The director will, in his or her discretion, waive the annual rental in the case of substantial injury, illness, call to military service, or legal closure of the fishery. An application for a waiver must be postmarked at least 30 days before the date the annual rental is due. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.230. QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANT.

An applicant for a lease is qualified if the applicant

- (1) is a citizen of the United States and is at least 18 years of age; and
- (2) holds a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit for the area within which a lease is requested. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.240. TRUSTEESHIP FOR MINORS.

The director will, in his or her discretion, issue a lease in trust for the benefit of a minor who is 10 years of age or older if the minor is otherwise qualified to lease under 11 AAC 64.230. The trust automatically terminates upon the date of the minor's 18th birthday. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.250. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.

A person who is qualified under the laws of Alaska to act as a trustee may apply for approval to act as a trustee for a shore fishery lease on behalf of a minor. The director will issue the lease in the name of an approved trustee, subject to other provisions of this chapter. The trustee does not acquire any rights in the leased area by virtue of this trusteeship. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.260. APPLICATION.

- (a) An applicant shall file a shore fishery lease application with the department within 30 days after staking a shore fishery lease site. The filing date is determined by the postmark date of the application.
- (b) A nonrefundable filing fee, as prescribed by 11 AAC 05.010, must accompany each application.
- (c) A shore fishery lease application must contain the following information:
- (1) the applicant's name, mailing address, and birthdate;
  - (2) if the applicant is a minor, the name and mailing address of the trustee;
  - (3) the applicant's limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit number;
  - (4) the date the site was staked;
  - (5) the number of seasons the applicant has commercially fished the site;
  - (6) the number of years the applicant has participated in a shore fishery;
  - (7) a description of the lease tract sufficient to locate the tract and sites on the ground and including the township, range, and protracted section in which the site is located, as well as the site's distance and bearing from the shoreward end of the net or net anchor point to a known fixed point, such as a permanent building, monument, or fixed natural feature;
  - (8) a U.S.G.S. map of not more than 1:63,360 scale showing the location of the site;
  - (9) a statement that the applicant intends to personally fish the site;
  - (10) a statement that the applicant has complied with the staking requirements of 11 AAC 64.090 and that the applicant is within legal net distances as established by Department of Fish and Game Commercial Finfish Regulations set out in 5 AAC 04 - 5 AAC 39; and
  - (11) the names and addresses of adjacent right, left, shoreward and seaward setnet neighbors; if any.
- (d) Upon acceptance of a shore fishery lease application, the division will send the applicant further instructions for completing a shore fishery diagram.
- (e) Within 90 days after receipt of the instructions, the applicant shall provide the division with a completed and signed shore fishery diagram.
- (f) If an applicant is unable to comply with any of the instructions for completing the shore fishery diagram, the applicant shall submit a notarized affidavit attesting to the reason or the cause for failing to comply. The affidavit will be made part of the lease document.
- (g) Failure to provide the information required by this section constitutes grounds for denying the shore fishery lease application. Authority: AS 38.05.020 AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.280. PROOF OF QUALIFICATION.

In addition to the information submitted with the application, the director may request such additional proof of qualification as is deemed necessary to help effect an equitable assignment of the disputed area. Failure to comply with any request for proof of qualification or additional information shall be reason for the disqualification of an applicant. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.301. TERM OF LEASE.

Upon the successful completion of all requirements of this chapter, and the resolution of any protest filed, the director will issue a lease for a period not to exceed 10 years. In determining the term of a lease, the director will consider the stability of the beach within the area, as well as any other applicable considerations or factors. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.330. RIGHTS PRIOR TO LEASING.

The filing of an application for a lease shall not in any way vest any right in the applicant to a lease. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.370. ANNUAL RENTAL.

Annual rental shall be an approved proportionate share of the cost of administration of the total of the shore fishery development leasing costs, as determined by the director and concurred in by the commissioner. Annual rental shall be paid in advance of April 15, unless otherwise approved by the director, and shall be prorated from the 15th day of the month in which issued to the 15th day of April of the following year. All leases shall stipulate that the annual rental shall be subject to adjustment by the director at five year intervals and such adjustment is to be based on the administration costs involved, and shall in no way reflect the value of the leasehold. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.380. RECEIPT OF ANNUAL RENTAL.

The first year's rental shall be receipted on the lease; thereafter the director shall immediately issue receipts for all rents paid. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.391. EXTENSION OF LEASE.

90 days before the expiration of a valid lease, the lessee may request an extension of the lease. The director will, in his or her discretion, extend the lease for a period of up to 10 years if no changes in site or tract location have occurred, the beach has remained stable, the lease is in good standing with the department, the lessee remains qualified under 11 AAC 64. 230. and no protest of the extension is received. A nonrefundable filing fee, as established by the department's approved fee schedule, must accompany a request for an extension. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.410. LEASE TERMINATION.

(a) The department will, in its discretion, terminate a lease if

- (1) the lessee fails to pay the annual rental;
- (2) the director determines that the site is not being used for the purpose for which the lease was issued;
- (3) the lessee misrepresented facts or made an error with respect to a material fact in the shore fishery lease application;
- (4) the lessee fails to properly locate his tract and sites or fails to properly situate in the tract when commercially fishing;
- (5) the lessee fails to maintain a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit; or
- (6) utilization of the tract or sites is not in accordance with 11 AAC 64.180;

(b) The director will notify a lessee in writing of the department's intention to terminate a lease under this section. The director will send the notice of termination to the last address provided to the department by the lessee. The notice is considered delivered when deposited in the mail.

(c) A lease termination is effective 30 days after the date of the notice, unless stayed by the commissioner in conjunction with an appeal filed by the lessee under 11 AAC 64.460. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.430. ASSIGNMENT.

A lessee may assign a lease to another if

- (1) the lease rental payments are current;
- (2) the assignee is qualified under 11 AAC 64.230 or 11 AAC 64.240 and holds a valid limited entry permit or interim-use salmon setnet permit for the fishery;
- (3) the assignee does not currently lease the maximum allowed sites for the fishery;
- (4) approval of an assignment will not result in the assignee holding leases for more than the maximum allowable number of sites;
- (5) the lessee and assignee complete the required assignment of lease form; and
- (6) the director approves the assignment. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.440. SUCCESSION TO APPLICANT'S INTEREST.

A person who is legally assigned all rights to another person's lease application succeeds to all rights and privileges of the original lease applicant under this chapter if the assignee submits

- (1) a notarized statement setting out the name of the lease applicant, the lease applicant's address of record, the location of the site or sites, the date of lease application acquisition, and the name and address of each of the adjacent site holders, if any; and
- (2) a notarized statement by the lease applicant stating the length of time the lease applicant has personally operated the site or sites, and stating that the lease applicant has relinquished to the assignee all rights to and interest in the site or sites. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.08

### 11 AAC 64.450. PROTEST.

(a) A person may protest an application for or the location of a shore fishery lease site by mailing a statement of protest to the applicant and to the director. The protest may be filed from the time a site has been staked until the last date for filing a protest, as determined and published in writing by the department. The postmark date of the statement of protest constitutes the date of protest. If a protest is filed, the director will not issue a lease until resolution of the protest.

(b) A statement of protest must be in writing, must be signed by the protester, and must contain

- (1) the protester's name and mailing address;
- (2) the protester's limited entry permit number or interim-use salmon setnet permit, if any;
- (3) the applicant's name and address as shown on the staking sign;
- (4) a brief statement of reasons why the protester believes that the lease site location is invalid or that the protester is more qualified to fish at the lease site; affidavits may be included to support the reasons set out in the statement; and
- (5) a brief statement of the relief requested, which may be either denial of the lease site location, or a determination that the protester is more qualified to fish from the lease site and more entitled to lease the site than is the applicant.

(c) The applicant shall prepare a brief written response rebutting the protester's statement, the applicant shall mail the response to the protester and to the director within 30 days after receiving the statement of protest. Affidavits may be included to support the facts set out in the response.

(d) The director will base a decision resolving a protest on the criteria contained in AS 38.05.082 and on the protest, response, supporting affidavits, and hearing, if one is conducted. The decision constitutes the final departmental action unless it is appealed. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

### 11 AAC 64.460. APPEAL.

An eligible person affected by a decision issued under this chapter may appeal that decision in accordance with 11 AAC 02. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082.

### 11 AAC 64.490. DISPUTES OF BOUNDARY LINE LOCATION.

In a dispute concerning one or more leased tract locations, the protesting party may request that the director establish or reestablish, by survey, the boundary lines of the tract or tracts in question. The director will, in his or her discretion, require that a survey be performed to determine the location of the boundary lines in dispute. The party or parties at fault shall pay the cost of the entire survey. The department will, in its discretion, terminate the lease of the party or parties at fault if they do not pay the survey costs. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

## Appendix B. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Statutes and Regulations

### 11 AAC 64.565. TRANSITION.

Pending applications submitted under this chapter before March 30, 1985 will be adjudicated under the provisions of this chapter which are in effect after that date. The applicant will be notified of any additional requirements. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082

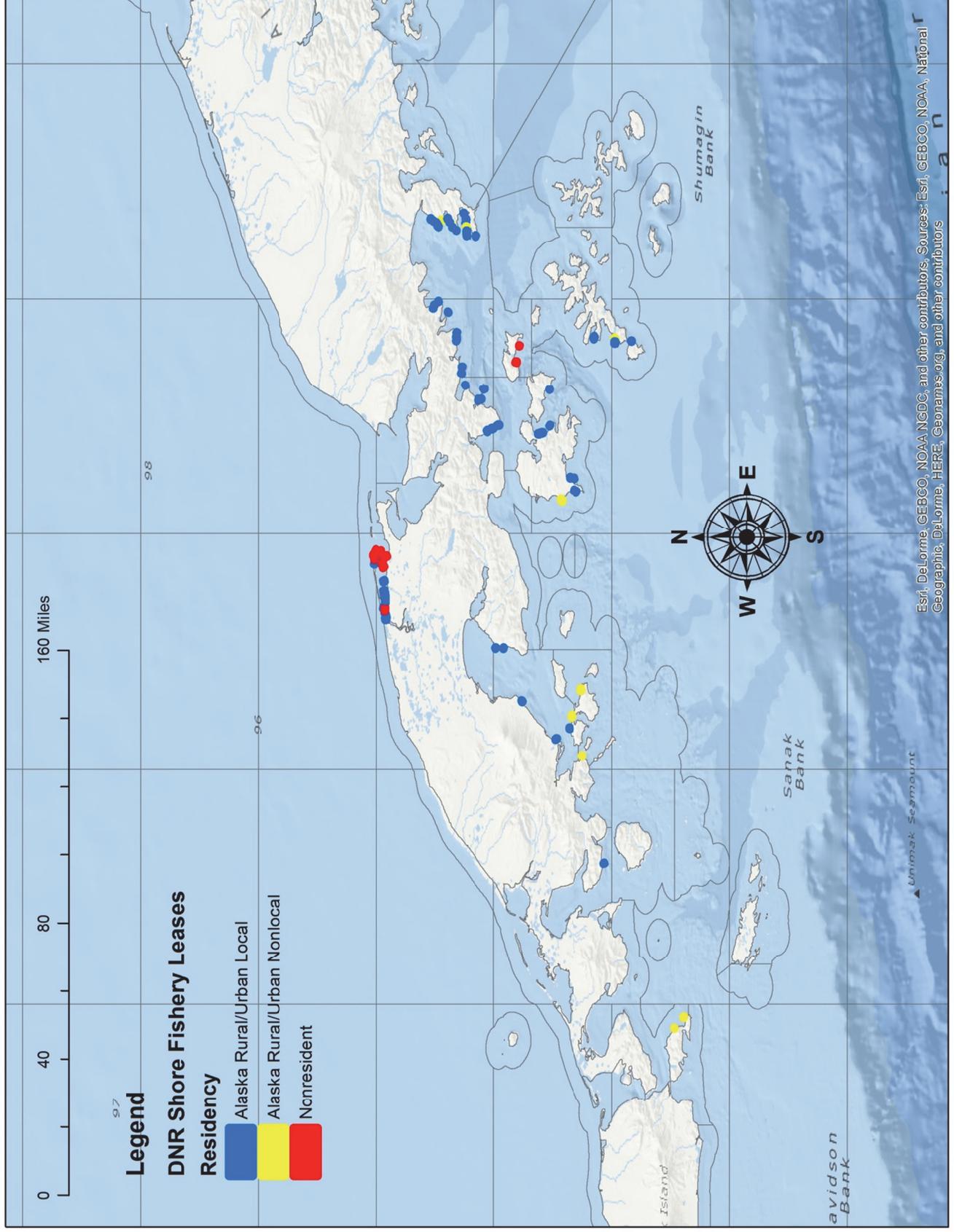
### 11 AAC 64.570. DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

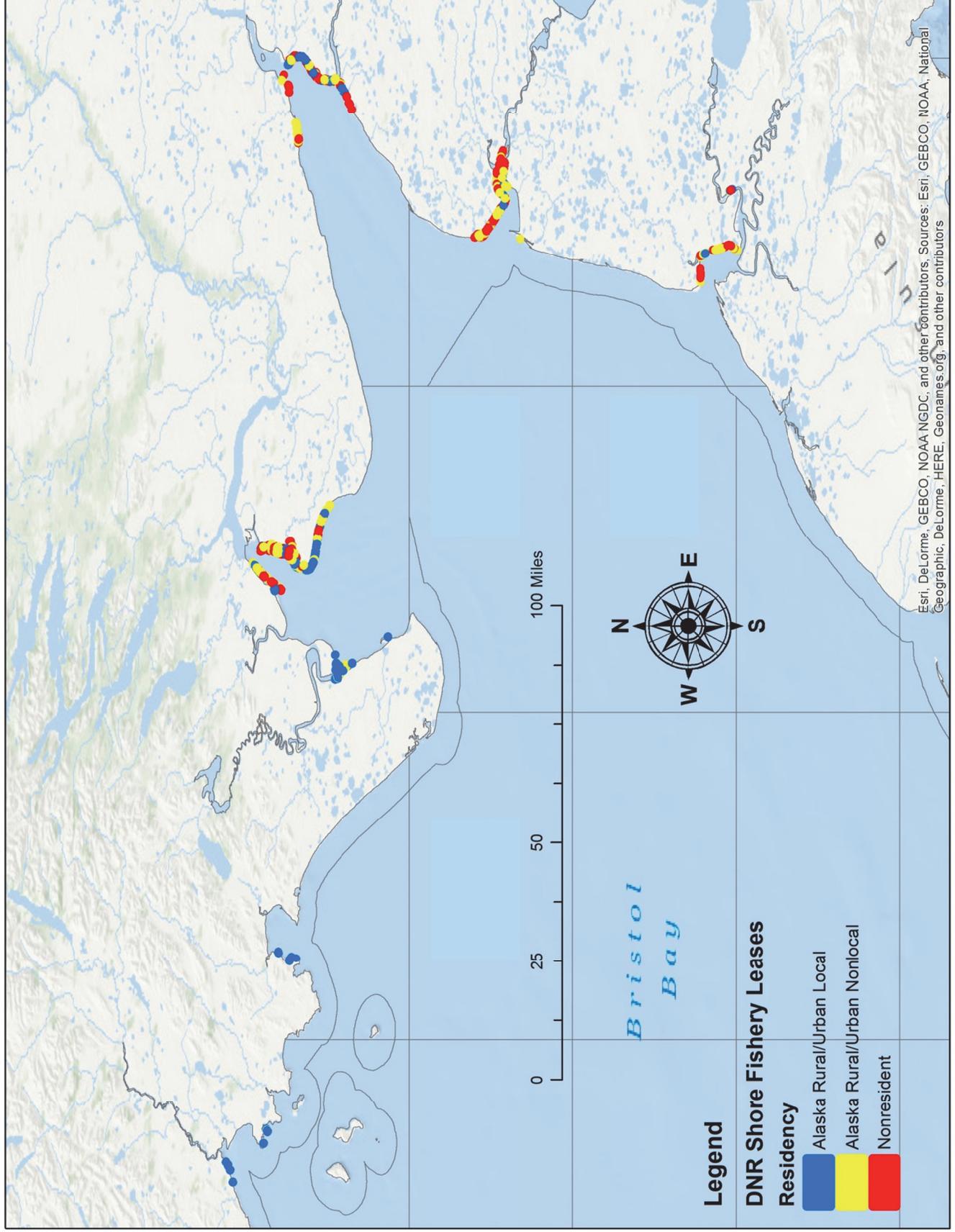
- (1) repealed 3/30/85;
- (2) "adjacent" means touching or lying in close proximity, as opposed to "contiguous" which requires a common boundary;
- (3) "boundary lines" means lines having a course and distance that enclose one tract;
- (4) repealed 3/30/85;
- (5) repealed 3/30/85;
- (6) "commercial fishing" means the taking, fishing for, or possession of fish, with the intent of disposing of them for profit, or by sale, barter, or in commercial channels;
- (7) "commercial fishing season" means the locally recognized commercial fishing season opened by field announcement by the Alaska Board of Fish and Game;
- (8) "commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska;
- (9) "department" means the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska;
- (10) "director" means the Director of the Division of Lands;
- (11) "division" means the Division of Lands within the Department of Natural Resources;
- (12) "endline" means that boundary line of any lease tract that is parallel or nearly so with the shoreline;
- (13) repealed 3/30/85;
- (14) repealed 3/30/85;
- (15) "lease" means a surface lease for shore fisheries development issued or held pursuant to these regulations;
- (16) repealed 3/30/85;
- (17) repealed 3/30/85;
- (18) repealed 3/30/85;
- (19) "monument" means a natural, physical, artificial, or record monument, as customarily used to appropriately define or mark an area;
- (20) "neighbor" means an adjacent commercial fisherman who is to be designated as right or left side, or seaward or shoreward neighbor;
- (21) "offshore" means those submerged lands lying seaward from the line of mean low tide;
- (22) repealed 3/30/85;
- (23) repealed 3/30/85;
- (24) repealed 3/30/85;
- (25) repealed 3/30/85;
- (26) repealed 3/30/85;
- (27) repealed 3/30/85;
- (28) "site" means setnet site, individual setnet location, setnet fishing site, and set gillnet site;
- (29) repealed 3/30/85;
- (30) "tidelands" are those lands that are periodically covered by tidal waters between the elevation of mean high and mean low tides;
- (31) "tract" means a parcel of tidelands leased under this chapter and may include one, two, or three set gillnet sites;
- (32) repealed 3/30/85;
- (33) repealed 3/30/85;
- (34) repealed 3/30/85;
- (35) "party at fault" means the lessee or lessees who, following a dispute over tract or site boundaries or locations, is determined by the director to be in error;
- (36) "permanent" means not capable of being readily dismantled or removed from a site or tract within the 24 hours after notification, without destroying the object dismantled or removed or damaging the site or tract, and does not include setnet anchors;
- (37) "shore fishery diagram" means a graphic depiction of an applicant's or lessee's site which indicates the relationship of the site to local landmarks and adjacent or neighboring sites. Authority: AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.082, AS 38.05.965

# Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

## Alaska Peninsula Fishery Leases, as of May 31, 2017

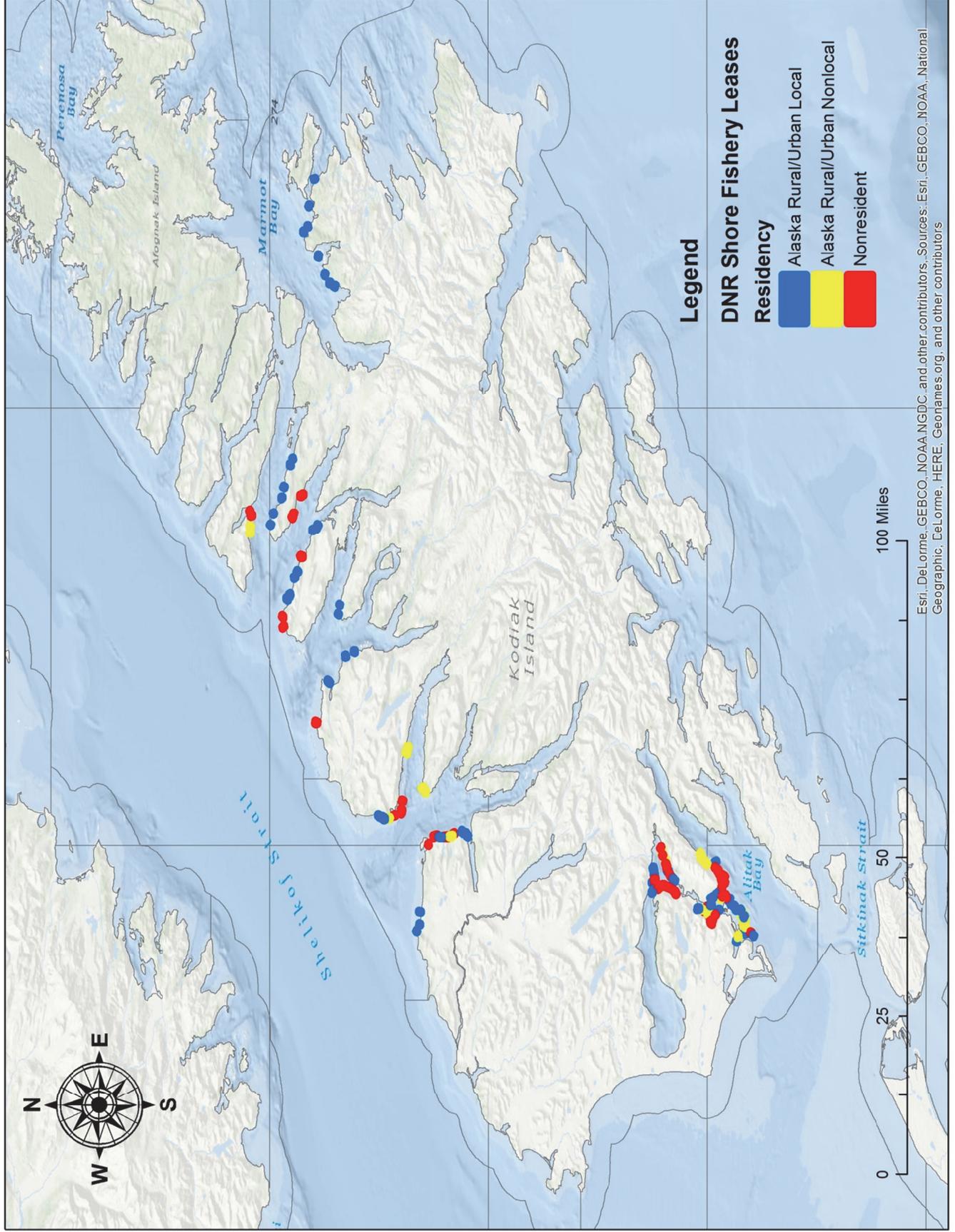


**Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites  
Bristol Bay Leases, as of May 31, 2017**

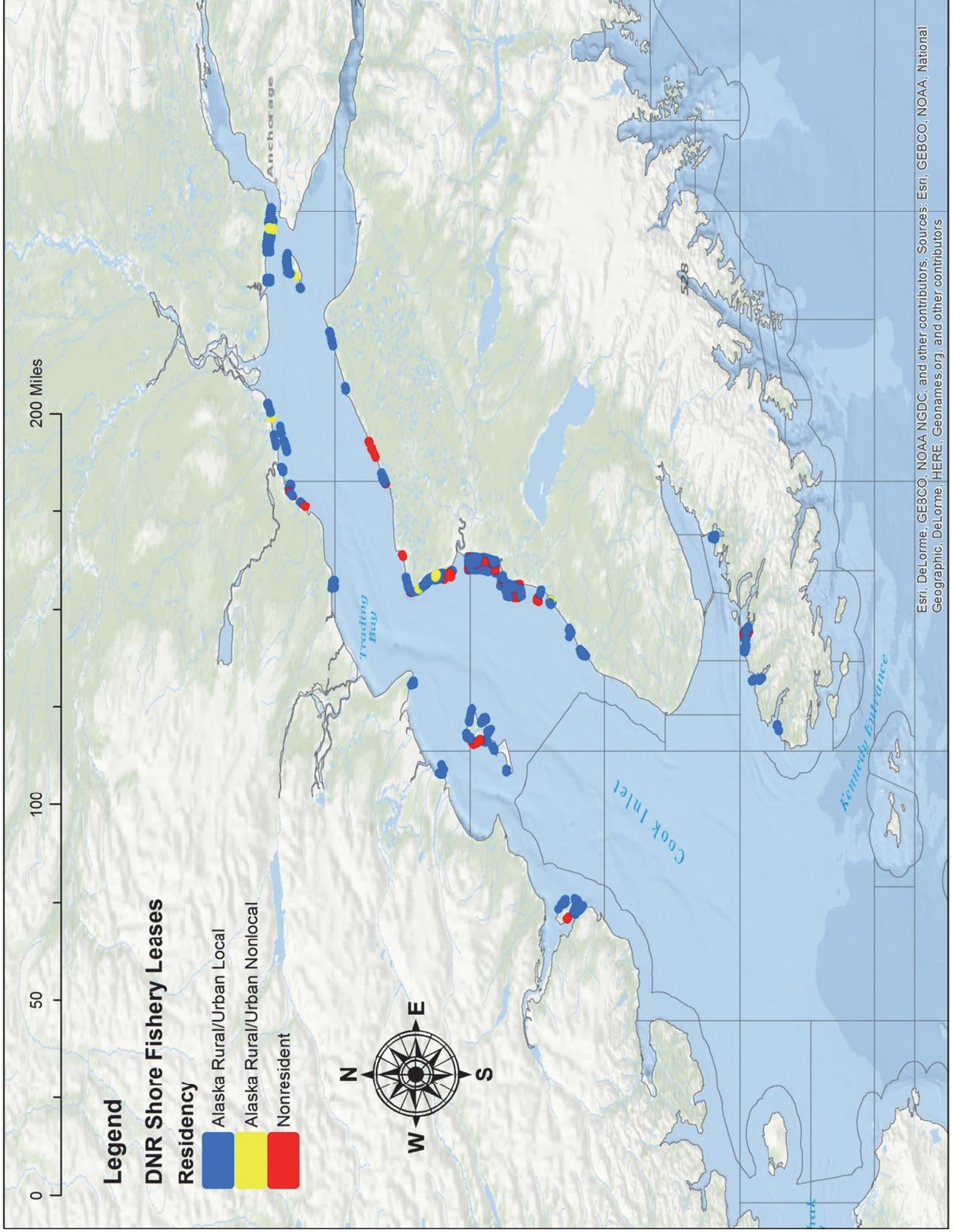


# Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

## Kodiak Leases, as of May 31, 2017

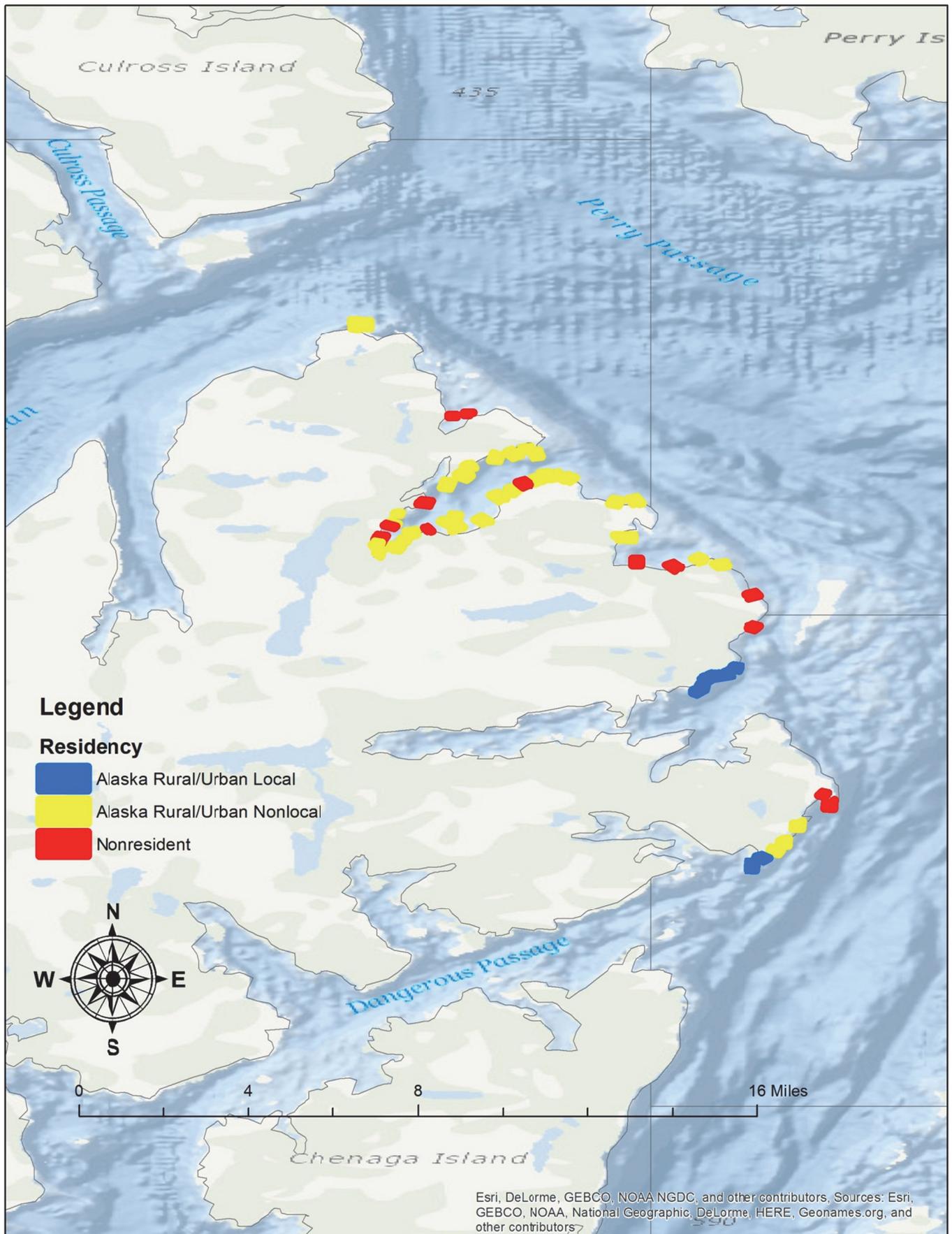


Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites  
 Cook Inlet Leases, as of May 31, 2017



# Appendix C. DNR Shore Fishery Lease Sites

## Prince William Sound Leases, as of May 31, 2017



## *Bibliography*

Department of Natural Resources. 2016. LAS database pull accessed 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan, 2010 Update Injured Resources and Services*. May 14, 2010.

Figure 1 was originally from ADF&G, and was modified to depict management areas in this report.

Map source: base map from ESRI National Geographic Ocean base map, and set gillnet shape file from DNR Alaska Geospatial Data Extractor accessed May 31, 2017. Maps compiled by Marcus Gho.

Gho, Marcus Gho, and C. Farrington. 2017. *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2016*. CFEC Report No. 17-1.