

## APPENDIX A

### Decision Rules Used to Designate Urban, Rural, Local and Nonlocal

1. Urban includes all towns with 1990 U.S. Census populations of 2,500 or more.
2. Communities are designated urban even though their populations are under 2,500 if they lie within an "urbanized area." Urbanized areas are defined as all communities and places connected by highway to urban centers with populations of 6,000 or more and lying within a 20-mile radius of the urban center (for cities from 6,000 to 20,000 population) or a 40-mile radius (for cities of more than 20,000). The radius is measured from the center of the city as denoted by the city location point on maps, rather than from the city limits. An exception to the radius rule is that the Anchorage "urbanized area" does not extend north of Knik Arm nor south of Turnagain Arm.

The cities of 6,000 to 20,000 population are Ketchikan, Kenai, Kodiak and Sitka. The cities above 20,000 are Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

Table 1 presents annual counts of year-end permits held by each urban community split into two groups to show the sensitivity of the urban/rural threshold level. If the threshold level were set at a population of 4,000 people instead of 2,500 then the first group of communities would be classified as rural resulting in an additional 1,445 rural permit holders at year-end 1998.

### Local/Nonlocal

1. On the coast, local/nonlocal boundaries are based on Fish and Game salmon management areas. Exceptions include communities which have been within more than one Fish and Game management area as a result of the movement of Fish and Game boundaries since 1975. These communities have been made local to both areas (see below). In addition, Cape Yakataga and Port Heiden are "overlap" areas that can contain more than one assigned permit and management area designation. Residents of these two areas will be local for both relevant overlap areas. Lastly, residences in both Southeast and Yakutat are designated local to the hand and power troll fisheries.

### Communities Local to More Than One Alaska Department of Fish and Game Management Area

<u>Community</u>	<u>Local Management Areas</u>
Port Heiden	Bristol Bay/ Peninsula Aleutians
Cape Newenham	Bristol Bay/ Kuskokwim
Cape Yakataga	Prince William Sound/ Yakutat

**Communities Local to More Than One Alaska Department of Fish and Game Management Area**

<u>Community</u>	<u>Local Management Areas</u>
Cape Romanzof	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Chevak	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Hooper Bay	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Igiak	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
Scammon Bay	Kuskokwim/ Lower Yukon
St. Michael	Lower Yukon/ Norton Sound
Stebbins	Lower Yukon/ Norton Sound

2. The Upper and Lower Yukon and Kuskokwim River fishery areas are based on immediate river drainages. The Lower Yukon area extends up the Yukon River to just above Holy Cross. The Upper Yukon "local" area extends up the Koyukuk tributary as far as Huslia, the Chandalar as far as Venetie and the Tanana to Delta Junction, 30 miles beyond the upper limits of commercial fishing on that river. The Kuskokwim local area extends 30 miles upriver beyond the limit of commercial fishing on that river and includes the Stony River tributary as far as Lime Village and the Holitna River as far as Kasheglok.

3. The Bristol Bay area extends inland up the Nushagak River and includes the entire Tikchik Lake system as well as Lake Iliamna and Lake Clark.

4. The Cook Inlet local area includes all but the eastern edge of the Anchorage Borough. The line dividing the Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound ADF&G regulatory areas is extended inland directly north. That is, the line runs from Cape Fairfield at 148°50'W, north to 61°32'N (just north of Bodenbug Butte and south of Palmer) and thence west to 150°30'W (to the community of Susitna) and thereafter follows, at a little distance inland, the western shore of Cook Inlet, ending at Cape Douglas.

5. The Prince William Sound area extends up the Copper River to the confluence of the Bremner River. Taking in the census subareas of Prince William Sound and Cordova, but not the Copper River subarea. It excludes the interior Copper River as well as the Edgerton, Richardson and Glenn Highway communities.

6. Localness for the Westward Herring Fisheries is based on ADF&G regulatory districts rather than entire management areas. Herring stocks in Western Alaska are managed and permitted specific to these districts. The local definitions for these fisheries are based on the districts as defined in 1993 ADF&G Commercial Herring Fishing Regulations and extend 30 miles beyond those district boundaries. The districts therein are defined as waters bounded by specified coastline features or latitudes, but the localness includes those population centers on the coast within those boundaries as well as within a 30 mile radius extending inland and beyond the northern and southern district boundaries. Because the Nelson Island and Nunivak Island districts overlap with respect to latitude and because pre-limitation permitting combined these fisheries, they will share the same local communities for the purposes of this study.

**Comparison of Urban/Rural and Local/Nonlocal Standards in this Report With Those in Dr. Steve Langdon's Permit Transfer Study**

Beginning with the 1990 edition of this report, a population of 2,500 has been used in conjunction with 1990 Census figures for the threshold distinguishing urban from rural. This is the same threshold used by Langdon<sup>1</sup> although he used 1978 population estimates obtained from the Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs. Towns that differ in urban/rural designations from Langdon's work and this study are:

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>LANGDON</u>	<u>CFEC</u>
Cordova	Urban	Rural
Wrangell	Urban	Rural
Girdwood	Rural	Urban
Nikiski	Rural	Urban
Sterling	Rural	Urban
Unalaska	Rural	Urban

The designation of local fishery areas in this report differs from the version Langdon used in that substantial areas of interior Alaska are declared "nonlocal" to any fishery on the assumption that these areas are not truly economically or traditionally oriented to commercial coastal or river fisheries. Certain offshore islands of the Bering Sea (St. Lawrence, St. George, St. Paul, St. Matthew and Little Diomedes) are also "nonlocal" to any commercial fisheries under limitation.

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<sup>1</sup> See Langdon, "Transfer Patterns in Alaska Limited Fisheries," 1980.

TABLE 1, APPENDIX A. Permits Held by Alaska Urban Locals and Non-locals by City and Year, 1975-1997.

City	Assigned* Population	Year														
		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
SEWARD	2,699	47	45	59	52	55	52	51	58	65	67	69	72	66	64	
NIKISKI	2,743	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	25	34	42	45	
KOTZEBUE	2,751	0	90	126	133	139	148	151	152	154	154	156	154	151	154	
PALMER	2,866	22	24	30	33	38	38	39	39	44	44	48	48	54	46	
UNALASKA	3,089	1	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	7	5	6	7	5	2	
PETERSBURG	3,207	140	148	178	191	195	199	210	279	419	418	419	432	439	440	
BARROW	3,469	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	3	
NOME	3,500	3	13	16	19	23	26	33	37	34	33	35	33	35	31	
HOMER	3,660	103	123	163	179	203	216	214	217	222	233	254	270	289	311	
STERLING	3,802	4	8	10	6	6	8	9	9	9	12	13	15	16	16	
SUBTOTAL		321	453	586	618	663	691	711	796	956	978	1026	1066	1099	1112	
ESTER	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
SALCHA	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	
SAXMAN	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
TWO RIVERS	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
FRITZ CREEK	1,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
NORTH POLE	1,456	0	1	3	4	3	3	2	4	5	10	13	11	11	13	
DUTCH HARBOR	3,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	
SOLDOTNA	3,482	86	111	129	127	140	149	153	147	157	161	154	155	161	165	
WASILLA	4,028	11	8	12	16	18	22	29	33	33	43	54	59	54	64	
VALDEZ	4,068	23	38	33	31	29	31	35	38	39	37	39	42	39	38	
ADAK	4,633	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BETHEL	4,674	15	148	174	174	176	182	183	190	192	190	196	201	194	191	
KENAI	6,327	202	216	220	228	222	218	212	234	249	238	239	236	231	231	
KODIAK	6,365	274	323	357	355	355	346	366	386	387	406	446	445	443	430	
KETCHIKAN	8,263	203	220	229	229	243	237	232	279	475	457	441	420	417	396	
WARD COVE	8,263	7	11	14	15	14	13	15	23	47	42	43	46	52	52	
MOUNT EDGECEMBE	8,588	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	20	47	41	10	4	3	1	
SITKA	8,588	133	145	162	157	158	163	156	210	357	379	403	417	412	411	
COLLEGE	11,249	4	5	1	1	1	3	3	4	6	5	4	2	3	3	
AUKE BAY	26,751	6	8	12	13	16	18	20	26	59	61	64	67	61	58	
DOUGLAS	26,751	30	35	37	35	35	35	32	49	83	77	76	77	74	73	
JUNEAU	26,751	172	176	184	208	215	224	227	328	564	558	507	484	464	454	
FAIRBANKS	30,843	27	35	44	47	42	59	67	86	102	105	108	114	112	111	
ANCHORAGE	226,338	433	517	554	570	577	600	640	690	717	698	668	655	639	639	
BIRCHWOOD	226,338	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BIRD CREEK	226,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHUGIAK	226,338	16	24	24	19	20	24	28	29	38	37	41	41	35	39	
EAGLE RIVER	226,338	36	38	38	47	48	51	48	43	45	46	45	55	61	56	
EKLUTNA	226,338	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ELMENDORF AFB	226,338	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
FORT RICHARDSON	226,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
GIRDWOOD	226,338	1	3	3	4	4	5	7	9	7	7	6	7	10	11	
INDIAN	226,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SPENARD	226,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	
SUBTOTAL		1683	2065	2233	2284	2320	2387	2462	2829	3613	3596	3558	3546	3485	3446	
GRAND TOTAL		2004	2518	2819	2902	2983	3078	3173	3625	4569	4574	4584	4584	4584	4558	

\* The 1990 U.S. Census is the source of the assigned city populations.  
Suburban areas have been assigned the city population figures of adjacent urban communities.

TABLE 1, APPENDIX A. Permits Held by Alaska Urban Locals and Non-locals by City and Year, 1975-1997.

City	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Initial Level	Change
SEWARD	64	65	56	55	55	50	48	51	48	96	-48
NIKISKI	41	43	43	45	43	50	54	55	58	3	55
KOTZEBUE	157	153	147	144	142	140	139	136	137	158	-21
PALMER	53	54	56	60	63	64	70	64	64	32	32
UNALASKA	2	2	3	2	4	4	6	4	4	2	2
PETERSBURG	445	454	444	446	458	457	453	454	555	503	52
BARROW	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	2	3
NOME	29	36	33	35	30	34	32	34	34	34	0
HOMER	330	350	363	362	359	376	405	416	466	242	224
STERLING	13	14	12	10	10	11	12	15	16	8	8
SUBTOTAL	1138	1176	1161	1163	1168	1190	1223	1235	1387	1080	307
ESTER	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
SALCHA	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
SAXMAN	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2
TWO RIVERS	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
FRITZ CREEK	3	2	5	7	6	7	7	8	10	3	7
NORTH POLE	13	12	13	12	13	16	15	15	12	4	8
DUTCH HARBOR	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	3
SOLDOTNA	154	151	150	149	148	140	141	127	136	108	28
WASILLA	66	83	96	87	98	97	104	93	101	21	80
VALDEZ	34	34	32	33	31	36	35	34	31	56	-25
ADAK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BETHEL	197	199	200	198	199	200	202	199	202	208	-6
KENAI	229	217	229	218	213	211	212	216	210	259	-49
KODIAK	428	432	421	436	419	422	429	426	447	469	-22
KETCHIKAN	374	358	355	361	355	331	316	313	317	527	-210
WARD COVE	54	46	45	46	45	40	39	38	36	43	-7
MOUNT EDGECUMBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	-40
SITKA	425	422	421	422	423	408	416	409	409	372	37
COLLEGE	3	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	6	-5
AUKE BAY	56	58	59	57	57	61	57	53	52	50	2
DOUGLAS	71	69	68	68	64	63	60	55	57	76	-19
JUNEAU	442	450	425	401	397	389	379	379	389	617	-228
FAIRBANKS	101	111	108	109	110	113	117	111	106	86	20
ANCHORAGE	631	676	681	682	691	686	661	656	653	627	26
BIRCHWOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
BIRD CREEK	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2
CHUGIAK	39	36	31	34	35	33	32	29	26	25	1
EAGLE RIVER	56	51	47	45	42	43	44	41	40	44	-4
EKLUTNA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
ELMENDORF AFB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORT RICHARDSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIRDWOOD	13	21	22	22	22	22	22	24	32	1	31
INDIAN	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2
SPENARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	3402	3442	3422	3400	3381	3333	3302	3240	3282	3645	-363
GRAND TOTAL	4540	4618	4583	4563	4549	4523	4525	4475	4669	4725	-56

\* The 1990 U.S. Census is the source of the assigned city populations.  
 Suburban areas have been assigned the city population figures of adjacent urban communities.