

# STATE OF ALASKA

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR

8800 Glacier Hwy., #109  
P.O. Box 110302  
Juneau, AK 99811-0302

(907) 789-6150 Licensing Calls  
(907) 789-6160 Other Business  
(907) 789-6170 Fax

INTERNET: [www.cfec.state.ak.us](http://www.cfec.state.ak.us)


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## MEMORANDUM

To: Jim Marcotte, Executive Director  
Alaska Board of Fisheries  
Dept. of Fish and Game M/S 1100

Date: March 2, 2010

Phone: (907) 790-6960 Voice  
(907) 790-7070 Fax

From:   
Frank Homan, Chairman  
Peter Froehlich, Commissioner  
Bruce Twomley, Commissioner  
Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

Subject: Restructuring Proposal 168

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on salmon restructuring proposal 168. The proposal asks the Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) to adopt a regulation to repeal the 58 foot overall length limit for salmon seine vessels in Alaska using authority granted to the Board in AS 16.05.835.

We previously have expressed concerns about such proposals (see our 2/3/2009 memorandum). Alaska's limited entry program is a "license-type" limited entry program that limits the number of participants in a fishery. License-type programs are often called "input control" programs. Such programs have been criticized as being ineffective when each person can easily increase fishing capacity after the limitation, thereby undermining the intent of the program. Efforts by individual permit holders to invest in more fishing capacity, in order to increase their share of the harvest, may increase the total cost of the harvest without increasing the total harvest or the total ex-vessel value of the harvest.

Alaska's limited entry program has always been dependent upon Board regulations constraining the amount of gear that can be used and/or constraining the length of a vessel. The Board's regulations have helped to restrain the growth of fishing capacity within limited entry fisheries.

This year we have provided the Board with a report on the vessels that have been used in Alaska's salmon purse seine fisheries. The report was prepared by Kurt Iverson and Craig Farrington and is titled ***Vessel Length, Horsepower, Fishing Participation, and Diversification among Alaska's Salmon Purse Seine Vessels, 1978-2008***.

From the report it is clear that larger vessels are not always an advantage in all areas and in all fishing situations. It is also clear that 58 foot limit seiners are relatively rare in some areas. Nevertheless, the data indicate increases in vessel length and horsepower over time. Others have stated that other vessel dimensions have increased since limitation in an effort to increase fishing capacity.

The data also confirm that Alaska salmon purse seine vessels tend to participate in multiple fisheries and are not necessarily built solely to fish in a single fishery. This complicates the issue for the Board.

However, we note that the Board has imposed a 58 foot constraint (or allocations by vessel length class) in some other fisheries to help constrain fishing capacity and to improve opportunities for local small boat fisheries. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council also has adopted vessel length constraints in some of its programs for sundry purposes. To some extent, these regulations are intertwined.

We will be interested in hearing the arguments for and against proposal 168. We respect the Board process and we appreciate this opportunity to comment.

# **Vessel Length, Horsepower, Fishing Participation and Diversification among Alaska's Salmon Purse Seine Vessels, 1978 to 2008**

CFEC Report 10-1N  
February, 2010

Prepared by Kurt Iverson and Craig Farrington

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission  
8800 Glacier Highway #109  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

## **Abstract**

This report was prepared at the request of the Alaska Board of Fisheries, to assist in addressing Proposal 168 of the March, 2010 meeting. The proposal seeks to change 5 AAC 39.117 to allow the overall length of Alaska salmon purse seine vessels to exceed 58 feet. This report examines the attributes and fishing activity of vessels and permit holders that have participated in Alaska's six salmon purse seine fisheries, located in Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and the Alaska Peninsula. The report covers the 1978 to 2008 period. It presents tables on basic participation, permit holdings, estimated gross earnings, and permit values, as well as descriptive statistics on the lengths and horsepower of participating vessels. There are also tables that show the participation in other fisheries by the salmon purse seine fleets.

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- (FAX) 907-465-6078

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact the following person: Kurt Iverson; CFEC, 8800 Glacier Hwy, Suite 108; Juneau, AK 99803.

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# Vessel Length, Horsepower, Fishing Participation and Diversification among Alaska's Salmon Purse Seine Vessels, 1978 to 2008

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## Introduction and Purpose

This report was prepared at the request of the Alaska Board of Fisheries, primarily to address Proposal 168 of the March, 2010 meeting. The proposal seeks to change 5 AAC 39.117 to allow the overall length of Alaska salmon purse seine vessels to exceed 58 feet.<sup>1</sup> This report examines the attributes and fishing activity for vessels and permit holders that have participated in Alaska's six salmon purse seine fisheries located in Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, and the Alaska Peninsula. The report covers the 1978 to 2008 period. For each fishery, several sets of tables are provided: there are tables showing basic participation, permit holdings, estimated gross earnings, and permit values, as well as descriptive statistics on the lengths and horsepower of participating vessels. There are also tables that show the participation in other fisheries by the salmon seine fleets.

## Background and Methodology

The figures in this report were created from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's (CFEC) vessel license and gross earnings databases. The CFEC gross earnings database is derived in a large part from Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) fish ticket data. We queried the fish ticket data for vessels associated with commercial salmon landings made on valid Alaska salmon purse seine permits.<sup>2</sup> From this subset of fish tickets and associated vessel license numbers, we merged to the CFEC vessel license file to add information on vessel lengths and horsepower.

The merge of data from fish tickets to the vessel license file was not always reliable. Missing data were common in the early years of the fisheries, and dubious entries were also present. Ultimately, we omitted from the analysis missing data and data determined to be erroneous.

Missing data usually occur in one of two ways. Most commonly, such data occur when a vessel on the fish ticket file does not match to the vessel license file. This can occur if a fish ticket was filled out incorrectly at the time of sale, or if a data entry error was made when the fish ticket information was

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<sup>1</sup> This regulation would provide lawful exceptions to AS 16.05.835, which states:

(a) Unless the Board of Fisheries has provided by regulation for the use of a longer vessel in a salmon seine fishery, a salmon seine vessel may not be longer than 58 feet overall length except vessels that have fished for salmon with seines in waters of the state before January 1, 1962, as 50-foot, official Coast Guard register length vessels.

(b) A vessel engaged in the Bering Sea hair crab fishery within five miles of the shore may not be longer than 58 feet overall length.

(c) In this section, "overall length" means the straight line length between the extremities of the vessel excluding anchor rollers.

<sup>2</sup> The permit types are: Southeast (S01A); Prince William Sound (S01E); Cook Inlet (S01H); Kodiak (S01K); Chignik (S01L); and Alaska Peninsula (S01M). Excluded are landings from hatchery cost recovery, test fishing, confiscated catch, personal use, discards, and other harvests taken but not sold.

computerized. A failed match to the vessel license file can also occur if the vessel owner did not properly license the vessel.

The other common way data become missing is when applicants leave out information on their vessel license applications. CFEC collects vessel attribute data so that fishing fleets can be examined and described; however, CFEC may issue a vessel license even if some of the fields are left blank. Currently, fields that are required to be filled out include the ADFG number, the year the vessel was built, and the overall vessel length. Information on vessel length has been required since 1996; in prior years, licenses were issued even if the vessel length information was omitted.<sup>3</sup>

Errors in the data occur when a vessel owner supplies, or fails to correct, inaccurate information. Although CFEC requires evidence on vessel length when questions arise, some errors – especially in the period before 1996 – are probably present in the data. Moreover, vessel characteristics are pre-printed on vessel license renewal forms. Unless an applicant makes corrections on the renewal form, erroneous observations are retained in successive years until they are corrected.

Still one more source of mistakes occurs when an incorrect ADFG vessel number is entered on a fish ticket and the vessel *does* match to the vessel license file. In other words, an ADFG number belonging to another boat is wrongly entered into the data. When this data is merged to the vessel license file, it is possible to pick up information on vessels that never actually participated in the fishery. In this way, the data sometimes indicate abnormally large or small vessels, which we later identify as errors (see more discussion on this below).

CFEC applies a correction process to the data which cleans up many errors. Nevertheless, some mis-entries and missing data remain.

## Information Specific to Vessel Length and Horsepower Analysis

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) allows measurements of documented vessels to be done using either a “simplified” system, or by more complicated but precise systems that must be completed by certified professionals. In either case, there are two principal means of determining vessel length: the “overall length,” or the “registered length.” The overall length is basically the length of the buoyant portion of the hull from the stem to the stern, excluding bowsprits, outboard motor brackets, or other rigging. Under the simplified system, the registered length and the overall length are the same. But under the other measuring systems, the registered length is: “95% of the length of a waterline at 85% of the least molded depth.” Again, any measurements done outside the simplified system must be made by a professional.

Prior to 1989, the definition of registered length was different. Under the simplified system, it was still equal to the overall length; however, under the other systems, it was a length measurement from the foremost part of the stem to the after part of the rudderpost.

Although the USCG changed their method for measuring registered length, they did not require existing documented vessels to be re-measured. Vessels were allowed to keep their existing registered length, provided nothing substantially changed on the vessel.

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<sup>3</sup> Since 1996, Alaska vessel license fees have been based upon vessel length.



Through 1994, CFEC vessel license applications asked for “registered length.” Beginning in 1995, the applications changed and asked for “overall length.” For this reason, it is likely that the CFEC vessel length data represents an unknown blend of these definitions.

In 1996, responding to changes in AS 16.05.530, CFEC implemented a new fee schedule for vessel licenses. The new regulations established graduated fees in several distinct vessel size categories.<sup>4</sup> This also began the period when information on the vessel length was required on all vessel license applications. In years prior, CFEC could issue licenses even if the length data was omitted.

State statutes (AS 16.05.835) restrict Alaska salmon purse seine vessels to 58 feet in overall length, with an exception made for vessels that recorded salmon purse seine harvests prior to 1962. The law restricting purse seine vessel length pre-dates the Alaska limited entry program and the years covered by this report. The legislature amended the law in 2004, and specified an effective date of January 1, 2005. The amendment granted the Board of Fisheries the authority to adopt regulations allowing longer vessels in specific salmon seine fisheries.

Vessel license and fish ticket files indicate a very wide range of boats have recorded salmon seine landings. As mentioned, a small number of these observations are errors. To establish realistic vessel length and horsepower parameters for our analysis, we consulted with a number of experts, including ADFG fishery managers, boat builders, and experienced vessel owners. Their insight was invaluable, and they confirmed that very small boats are sometimes used in some fisheries, especially in the Alaska Peninsula, and in portions of Kodiak and Lower Cook Inlet. These boats have the advantage of being able to fish in exceptionally shallow water, and are relatively inexpensive to operate. Conversely, experts validated that some larger purse seine vessels carry enormous engines, sometimes exceeding 1,500 horsepower.

Eventually, we determined conservative limits for the data we would accept in the descriptive statistics. Missing data were not included in the calculations, and extreme and unrealistic observations were also removed, but without a complete exploration of the data, it is possible that some inaccurate observations still remain in the analysis.

## **Information Specific to the Basic Information Tables**

CFEC publishes tables on the agency website (<http://www.cfec.state.ak.us>) that describe the harvests, permit holder participation, and estimated ex-vessel gross earnings on an annual basis for permit fisheries statewide. These reports, usually referred to as the CFEC Basic Information Tables, are included in this report for the six Alaska salmon purse seine fisheries.

Estimated ex-vessel gross earnings are primarily based upon weighted-average prices reported by processors. Harvests are in net (delivered) pounds, and represent “commercial” harvests; that is, harvests associated with the normal competitive salmon purse seine fisheries. Hatchery cost recovery, test fishing, illegal or confiscated catch, dead loss, personal use, or other harvests taken but not sold are not included.

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<sup>4</sup> Currently, fees are based upon 13 vessel length categories.

The tables also indicate the number of permanent and interim-use permits used in the fishery. Interim permits are issued to persons who are appealing their claims to a permanent permit.

Estimated permit values represent the average price of all arms-length permit sales occurring within the year. Due to confidentiality requirements, if an insufficient number of sales transactions occur during the year, then sales from previous years may be included.

## Information Specific to Fishing Vessel Diversification

Tables 4a-f illustrate the amount of diversification into other fisheries by salmon purse seine vessels. As mentioned above, we developed a set of vessel license numbers for boats that recorded landings in each salmon purse seine fishery. This set of license numbers was used to query the fish ticket file for other fishing activity, and the gear types used by the boats were grouped accordingly. Note that some salmon purse seine vessels participate in more than one gear category in a year, and the totals and percentages in the tables reflect this.

In the tables, the “Other Seine” category refers to participation in either herring bait or herring sac roe purse seine fisheries (participation in more than one salmon net fishery by a vessel or permit holder is prohibited). Note the “Troll” category includes commercial fishing with hand-lines or sport-fishing gear. This is probably the source of troll participation for the few vessels in fisheries outside of Southeast Alaska, especially vessels in Western Alaska.

## Results

### *Basic Information Tables*

The basic information tables (Tables 1a-f) indicate several statewide trends. In general, the late 1970’s and 1980’s was a period of high participation in each of the fisheries, when nearly all available purse seine permits were fished. Concurrent with the high participation, permit prices rose, with average sale prices peaking around 1990. When participation began to drop in the 1990’s, in most cases the value of permits fell sharply, reaching a low around 2002/2003. This also corresponded with a period of exceptionally poor salmon prices and ex-vessel earnings.

Through the latter part of this decade, average earnings and permit prices have tended to rise, in accord with some relatively successful harvest years from 2004 through 2008; most notably in Southeast, Prince William Sound, and Kodiak. However, it should be noted that average earnings may have improved largely because many permits remain unfished. On an annual basis since 2004, roughly 40% (Southeast and Chignik) to 70% (Cook Inlet) of the available permits have been latent and were not used in the fisheries.

Among the six purse seine fisheries, Southeast Alaska has the lowest proportion of Alaska resident permit holders (currently 49.2%). Permits in the other seine fisheries are held predominately by Alaskans, ranging from 69.5% in the Alaska Peninsula, to 92.7% in Cook Inlet.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska’s Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975 to 2008*; CFEC Report 09-4N. At year-end 2008, the percentage of limited entry permits held by Alaskans in the fisheries are: S01A (49.2%); S01E (72.7%); S01H (92.7%); S01K (76.2%); S01L (79.1%); S01M (69.5%).

### ***Length of Salmon Purse Seine Vessels***

The figures in Tables 2a-f provide descriptive statistics for vessel lengths in the each of the six Alaska salmon purse seine fleets. Similar statistics are generated for vessel horsepower in Tables 3a-f. Note that in each case, the figures are limited to vessels that recorded landings in each year. In recent years, significant portions of the fleets have not fished in the salmon seine fisheries.

Overall, the data indicate that seine vessels have increased in length since 1978. The data show an increase in the average length, and an examination of six distinct vessel length categories also shows a significant shift toward larger vessels.

The largest vessels appear to fish in Southeast Alaska and the Alaska Peninsula, which are the only areas where 58-foot boats are relatively common. In Southeast, roughly half of the boats with landings in recent years are “limit seiners” (58 feet).<sup>6</sup> This stands in contrast to the period from 1978 through 1993, when less than 10% of the participating boats were 58 feet. The change toward larger boats is even more dramatic in the Alaska Peninsula, where in the first years of data collection, more than half the boats were less than 40 feet long, and now fully 40% of the participating vessels are limit seiners.

In all other areas, limit seiners are not as common; nevertheless, distinct shifts toward larger boats are evidenced. For example, in Prince William Sound from 1978 through 1988, between 50.6% and 88.9% of the boats were less than 40 feet long. Then, beginning in the early 1990’s, the majority of boats begin to fall into the 40-49 and 50-57 foot categories. A similar shift occurred in Kodiak. Vessels in Cook Inlet and Chignik have registered the smallest overall changes in length.

Again, it is important to note that some of these changes may be related to the reduced number of participating vessels in recent years. In parts of Cook Inlet, the Alaska Peninsula, and Kodiak, very small vessels - sometimes referred to as “pocket seiners” or “jitneys” – are sometimes used.<sup>7</sup> Latent or unfished permits may be associated with these smaller vessels.

Additionally, some of the changes may be a reflection of how the data was collected. The mid-1990’s correspond with changes in the CFEC vessel license application, which began to ask for “overall length” instead of “registered length”. This period also marks a change in CFEC’s policy, which requires accurate vessel length information to be supplied annually. Nevertheless, it is hard not to interpret that the data show an actual increase in vessel size over the course of the years.

### ***Horsepower of Salmon Purse Seine Vessels***

Over the course of years shown in the data, and for all fisheries, there has been an increase in average horsepower of the engines used in participating vessels. Averages over the period have more than doubled in Prince William Sound, Kodiak, Chignik, and the Alaska Peninsula.

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<sup>6</sup> Note that a small number of boats legally exceed the 58 foot limit. The law allows vessels longer than 58 feet to participate, provided they had landings in the salmon seine fishery prior to 1962.

<sup>7</sup> Whereas a “pocket seiner” usually describes a small seine boat, a “jitney” comes with two meanings. Most commonly, “jitney” it is a term used to describe the seine skiff that works in tandem with a larger seine boat to deploy the net. However, in some parts of the state, jitney refers to the main seine boat itself, if it is a very small boat. These small boats usually have dry holds, and can be powered by an outboard motor.

Note that average horsepower can be affected by a small number of exceptionally large engines in the data. But also note the figures that break out engines into six categories of horsepower, and that in the category over 600 horsepower, there has been a large increase in the numbers, especially in Prince William Sound, Kodiak, and Chignik. In each fishery, there has been a noticeable shift toward greater horsepower. Most fisheries show a decided shift beginning in the mid-1980's, often followed by another shift to even greater horsepower in the 1990's.

Vessel lengths and horsepower are only two indicators of change in the fishing fleets. There is both direct and anecdotal evidence that seine vessels have changed substantially since 1978. Most evidence, including information supplied by fishery managers, indicates there is not only a greater number of longer and more powerful vessels, but the gross and net tonnage (volumetric measurements of a vessel's size) have also increased. Hull types have also apparently changed, with a trend away from the original wooden boats, to both fiberglass and aluminum vessels. However, examination of this data is outside of the scope of this report.

### ***Fishing Diversification by Salmon Purse Seine Vessels***

Many salmon purse seine vessels participate in other fisheries apart from salmon seining. Tables 4a-f provide information on the extent of fishing diversification, and are broken out by the gear types that are used outside of salmon seining. Note that the figures describe fishing activity only of vessels that recorded salmon purse seine landings in each year, and that since the early 2000's, a significant portion of the potential fleet has not participated in salmon seining.

There are some striking differences between the participating boats in the six purse seine fleets. Vessels from Southeast Alaska, Kodiak, Chignik, and the Alaska Peninsula have a higher rate of diversification than other areas, whereas boats from Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound show far less participation in other fisheries.

Averaged over all years, roughly one-third of the Southeast salmon seine boats participated in longline fisheries (32.9%), or pot fisheries (27.8%), or both. Also significant in Southeast was participation in other seine (i.e.; herring, 13.2%) and pound (12.3%) fisheries.

In Kodiak, Chignik, and the Alaska Peninsula, longline and pot fisheries were again prevalent, but many boats in Kodiak also used jig gear (avg. 21.6%), and in the Alaska Peninsula, trawl fishing was an important activity (avg. 30.7%). Pot fishing was especially common in the Alaska Peninsula, where roughly two-thirds of the salmon seine fleet also fished pot gear. Herring seining (Kodiak and Alaska Peninsula), and gillnetting (Alaska Peninsula) were also relatively common.

Vessels in Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet registered the least amount of fishing outside of salmon seining. Longlining appears to be the most frequent other activity among these boats, with an all-years average of 11.5% of the boats in Prince William Sound, and 4.8% in Cook Inlet.

## Section a. Southeast Alaska

Table 1a. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Southeast Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01A), 1975 - 2008.

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	159	64,664	\$21,912	128	56,464	\$20,030	287	17,509,020	\$6,047,904	.
1976	144	87,824	\$37,938	136	97,330	\$41,185	280	25,883,556	\$11,064,253	.
1977	159	214,440	\$83,217	166	179,252	\$68,056	325	63,851,805	\$24,528,760	.
1978	170	181,418	\$73,628	206	182,345	\$73,533	376	68,404,065	\$27,664,646	\$40,000
1979	160	146,358	\$65,255	159	120,294	\$57,811	319	42,544,063	\$19,632,769	\$49,500
1980	163	181,557	\$87,290	172	189,584	\$88,719	335	62,202,123	\$29,487,986	\$45,000
1981	175	221,825	\$102,955	189	213,054	\$99,308	364	79,086,530	\$36,786,344	\$43,333
1982	159	258,260	\$79,194	211	218,541	\$73,725	370	87,175,608	\$28,147,770	\$40,636
1983	157	316,954	\$87,163	181	382,381	\$108,330	338	118,972,749	\$33,292,294	\$38,531
1984	168	265,206	\$89,594	215	278,025	\$92,783	383	104,330,035	\$35,000,066	\$40,884
1985	165	488,063	\$141,346	203	459,979	\$141,364	368	173,906,154	\$52,018,934	\$37,907
1986	158	434,421	\$136,382	210	487,660	\$154,026	368	171,047,122	\$53,893,815	\$36,059
1987	165	110,053	\$64,372	216	96,876	\$56,103	381	39,084,124	\$22,739,529	\$40,832
1988	173	129,363	\$136,437	221	120,011	\$134,438	394	48,902,193	\$53,314,374	\$65,833
1989	168	496,657	\$225,113	197	585,586	\$271,178	365	198,798,726	\$91,241,060	\$79,267
1990	164	275,480	\$113,308	196	314,021	\$133,873	360	106,726,738	\$44,821,503	\$110,563
1991	169	463,469	\$89,771	214	490,538	\$97,662	383	183,301,397	\$36,071,105	\$92,700
1992	158	377,382	\$137,881	196	379,798	\$149,335	354	134,066,652	\$51,054,882	\$65,000
1993	167	510,419	\$130,580	215	550,906	\$144,593	382	203,684,672	\$52,894,318	\$79,600
1994	168	564,135	\$150,726	222	551,975	\$161,453	390	217,313,218	\$61,164,567	\$73,600
1995	169	468,065	\$132,770	204	582,744	\$163,572	373	197,982,775	\$55,806,812	\$75,900
1996	154	749,377	\$110,357	203	803,949	\$127,185	357	278,605,774	\$42,813,455	\$61,200
1997	160	491,528	\$117,336	191	413,181	\$115,394	351	157,562,074	\$40,813,997	\$50,000
1998	163	600,830	\$117,875	214	577,417	\$122,879	377	221,502,553	\$45,509,746	\$49,500
1999	165	804,525	\$152,303	194	840,569	\$161,196	359	295,817,146	\$56,402,089	\$40,400
2000	161	401,185	\$106,668	195	393,442	\$107,114	356	141,311,987	\$38,060,764	\$39,300
2001	148	756,307	\$146,102	197	706,676	\$137,663	345	251,148,561	\$48,742,800	\$34,700
2002	128	610,489	\$72,473	145	642,736	\$75,639	273	171,339,251	\$20,244,170	\$22,800
2003	115	936,108	\$114,762	120	870,746	\$112,568	235	212,141,903	\$26,705,739	\$32,800
2004	109	1,001,116	\$149,332	100	979,690	\$153,953	209	207,090,560	\$31,672,452	\$32,100
2005	119	1,019,891	\$155,752	113	932,091	\$155,214	232	226,693,325	\$36,073,649	\$41,800
2006	125	424,304	\$116,663	105	409,890	\$123,364	230	96,076,388	\$27,536,028	\$52,900
2007	121	785,328	\$203,573	116	777,972	\$215,636	237	185,269,369	\$49,646,050	\$59,700
2008	113	363,858	\$186,359	99	406,689	\$201,288	212	81,378,147	\$40,986,039	\$67,800

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

## Section a. Southeast Alaska

**Table 2a. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Southeast

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	48	62	35	355	8	0	0	12	3.4	303	85.4	23	6.5	17	4.8	355
1979	48	62	33	294	3	0	0	8	2.7	251	85.4	22	7.5	13	4.4	294
1980	48	58	34	310	6	0	0	6	1.9	267	86.1	23	7.4	14	4.5	310
1981	48	58	32	337	5	0	0	10	3.0	283	84.0	27	8.0	17	5.0	337
1982	48	58	32	352	8	0	0	9	2.6	302	85.8	26	7.4	15	4.3	352
1983	48	58	32	325	4	0	0	9	2.8	278	85.5	26	8.0	12	3.7	325
1984	48	58	34	360	6	0	0	9	2.5	301	83.6	37	10.3	13	3.6	360
1985	48	58	34	351	4	0	0	5	1.4	301	85.8	31	8.8	14	4.0	351
1986	48	58	32	359	6	0	0	4	1.1	305	85.0	35	9.7	15	4.2	359
1987	49	58	35	368	12	0	0	4	1.1	306	83.2	39	10.6	19	5.2	368
1988	49	58	32	384	9	0	0	5	1.3	312	81.3	44	11.5	23	6.0	384
1989	49	58	34	359	7	0	0	7	1.9	291	81.1	42	11.7	19	5.3	359
1990	49	58	34	355	6	0	0	4	1.1	284	80.0	45	12.7	22	6.2	355
1991	49	58	34	379	5	0	0	5	1.3	287	75.7	56	14.8	31	8.2	379
1992	49	58	34	348	4	0	0	5	1.4	257	73.9	56	16.1	30	8.6	348
1993	50	58	36	376	5	0	0	3	0.8	271	72.1	65	17.3	37	9.8	376
1994	50	58	38	388	4	0	0	2	0.5	272	70.1	73	18.8	41	10.6	388
1995	51	58	36	378	.	0	0	2	0.5	238	63.0	85	22.5	53	14.0	378
1996	53	59	32	357	1	0	0	2	0.6	118	33.1	101	28.3	136	38.1	357
1997	54	68	38	353	.	0	0	1	0.3	91	25.8	112	31.7	149	42.2	353
1998	54	68	34	377	.	0	0	2	0.5	90	23.9	122	32.4	163	43.2	377
1999	54	68	32	356	1	0	0	2	0.6	81	22.8	116	32.6	157	44.1	356
2000	54	68	32	356	.	0	0	3	0.8	75	21.1	120	33.7	158	44.4	356
2001	54	68	32	344	.	0	0	3	0.9	69	20.1	111	32.3	161	46.8	344
2002	55	68	36	272	.	0	0	1	0.4	52	19.1	89	32.7	130	47.8	272
2003	55	68	40	233	.	0	0	0	0	37	15.9	78	33.5	118	50.6	233
2004	55	63	34	203	.	0	0	1	0.5	31	15.3	63	31.0	108	53.2	203
2005	55	63	34	226	.	0	0	1	0.4	30	13.3	74	32.7	121	53.5	226
2006	55	63	41	222	1	0	0	0	0	33	14.9	72	32.4	117	52.7	222
2007	55	63	34	233	1	0	0	1	0.4	33	14.2	74	31.8	125	53.6	233
2008	55	63	43	211	1	0	0	0	0	27	12.8	69	32.7	115	54.5	211

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

**Table 3a. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

**Southeast**

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category											
						Under 200	%	200-299	%	300-399	%	400-499	%	500-599	%	600 plus	%
1978	218	671	60	354	9	163	46.0	121	34.2	67	18.9	2	0.6	0	0	1	0.3
1979	218	465	60	292	5	130	44.5	108	37.0	52	17.8	2	0.7	0	0	0	0
1980	218	380	60	309	7	136	44.0	116	37.5	57	18.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	220	470	60	333	9	145	43.5	121	36.3	66	19.8	1	0.3	0	0	0	0
1982	227	500	60	352	8	140	39.8	132	37.5	77	21.9	2	0.6	1	0.3	0	0
1983	228	500	60	323	6	127	39.3	124	38.4	68	21.1	3	0.9	1	0.3	0	0
1984	235	850	60	357	9	134	37.5	131	36.7	85	23.8	3	0.8	2	0.6	2	0.6
1985	235	850	60	349	6	129	37.0	132	37.8	82	23.5	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.6
1986	239	800	60	358	7	123	34.4	137	38.3	92	25.7	4	1.1	1	0.3	1	0.3
1987	237	570	60	372	8	135	36.3	132	35.5	98	26.3	5	1.3	2	0.5	0	0
1988	249	1,000	60	386	7	124	32.1	136	35.2	114	29.5	8	2.1	2	0.5	2	0.5
1989	254	1,000	60	363	3	120	33.1	125	34.4	100	27.5	8	2.2	4	1.1	6	1.7
1990	253	1,000	65	357	4	112	31.4	128	35.9	102	28.6	9	2.5	2	0.6	4	1.1
1991	269	1,000	80	381	3	99	26.0	137	36.0	119	31.2	17	4.5	3	0.8	6	1.6
1992	273	1,000	80	348	4	84	24.1	126	36.2	111	31.9	18	5.2	4	1.1	5	1.4
1993	290	1,640	80	377	4	83	22.0	120	31.8	134	35.5	23	6.1	8	2.1	9	2.4
1994	301	1,640	80	386	6	79	20.5	116	30.1	142	36.8	27	7.0	12	3.1	10	2.6
1995	299	1,640	80	371	7	72	19.4	117	31.5	137	36.9	27	7.3	9	2.4	9	2.4
1996	301	1,640	80	351	7	69	19.7	110	31.3	128	36.5	26	7.4	10	2.8	8	2.3
1997	309	1,640	80	344	9	55	16.0	110	32.0	130	37.8	28	8.1	12	3.5	9	2.6
1998	339	1,640	80	369	8	49	13.3	114	30.9	137	37.1	32	8.7	17	4.6	20	5.4
1999	333	1,640	100	348	9	48	13.8	106	30.5	132	37.9	32	9.2	15	4.3	15	4.3
2000	332	1,640	100	346	10	46	13.3	105	30.3	134	38.7	34	9.8	13	3.8	14	4.0
2001	326	1,640	80	337	7	41	12.2	102	30.3	132	39.2	37	11.0	15	4.5	10	3.0
2002	334	1,640	80	266	6	32	12.0	80	30.1	105	39.5	29	10.9	9	3.4	11	4.1
2003	348	1,640	80	227	6	21	9.3	63	27.8	97	42.7	24	10.6	11	4.8	11	4.8
2004	334	1,640	80	198	5	21	10.6	57	28.8	85	42.9	21	10.6	6	3.0	8	4.0
2005	334	1,640	80	221	5	22	10.0	61	27.6	96	43.4	27	12.2	8	3.6	7	3.2
2006	332	1,640	80	219	4	21	9.6	67	30.6	89	40.6	27	12.3	8	3.7	7	3.2
2007	334	1,640	80	230	4	21	9.1	64	27.8	100	43.5	31	13.5	8	3.5	6	2.6
2008	335	1,640	80	207	5	17	8.2	58	28.0	95	45.9	25	12.1	6	2.9	6	2.9

Note: The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section a. Southeast Alaska

Table 4a. Southeast Alaska Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																		
	Salmon Seine	Other Seine	%	Longline	%	Pot	%	Trawl	%	Pound	%	Gillnet	%	Troll	%	Dive	%	Jig	%
2004	203	24	11.8%	71	35.0%	59	29.1%	6	3.0%	24	11.8%	4	2.0%	4	2.0%	7	3.4%	2	1.0%
2005	226	27	11.9%	74	32.7%	68	30.1%	8	3.5%	25	11.1%	2	0.9%	5	2.2%	11	4.9%	1	0.4%
2006	223	31	13.9%	74	33.2%	63	28.3%	7	3.1%	21	9.4%	2	0.9%	6	2.7%	10	4.5%	0	0
2007	234	30	12.8%	74	31.6%	65	27.8%	6	2.6%	18	7.7%	4	1.7%	6	2.6%	6	2.6%	0	0
2008	212	28	13.2%	68	32.1%	50	23.6%	4	1.9%	26	12.3%	3	1.4%	5	2.4%	7	3.3%	0	0

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.



## Section b. Prince William Sound

Table 1b. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Prince William Sound Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01E), 1975 - 2008.

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	173	67,397	\$20,277	48	87,581	\$26,260	221	15,863,523	\$4,768,363	.
1976	205	55,569	\$23,173	54	62,062	\$26,071	259	14,742,973	\$6,158,317	.
1977	185	97,886	\$39,235	47	106,757	\$43,486	232	23,126,391	\$9,302,375	.
1978	154	67,126	\$25,797	49	56,202	\$21,451	203	13,091,348	\$5,023,899	\$31,000
1979	185	231,097	\$106,329	59	261,123	\$120,829	244	58,159,159	\$26,799,746	\$44,000
1980	185	202,791	\$82,205	54	222,768	\$90,537	239	49,545,896	\$20,096,871	\$31,666
1981	198	349,700	\$160,481	70	408,103	\$187,856	268	97,807,914	\$44,925,101	\$76,273
1982	192	291,855	\$72,390	66	317,110	\$77,958	258	76,965,493	\$19,044,219	\$97,578
1983	195	174,958	\$43,347	71	205,162	\$51,336	266	48,683,371	\$12,097,476	\$143,186
1984	193	277,402	\$75,540	69	385,947	\$106,117	262	80,168,969	\$21,901,232	\$131,695
1985	196	328,265	\$82,638	69	393,328	\$100,515	265	91,479,611	\$23,132,557	\$109,625
1986	182	161,190	\$42,521	66	226,568	\$59,624	248	44,289,993	\$11,674,069	\$98,841
1987	191	374,582	\$167,675	67	440,739	\$199,027	258	101,074,562	\$45,360,842	\$93,500
1988	184	134,512	\$123,484	71	175,250	\$159,764	255	37,193,028	\$34,064,369	\$145,972
1989	165	220,566	\$90,241	76	205,941	\$84,563	241	52,044,871	\$21,316,552	\$236,333
1990	186	360,523	\$122,641	79	436,801	\$149,092	265	101,564,574	\$34,589,475	\$273,333
1991	177	260,273	\$36,907	76	293,789	\$42,041	253	68,396,253	\$9,727,713	\$215,500
1992	153	73,529	\$16,931	54	108,959	\$25,309	207	17,133,696	\$3,957,118	\$98,300
1993	106	63,418	\$11,322	38	72,849	\$13,335	144	9,490,558	\$1,706,858	\$88,900
1994	129	458,944	\$84,838	42	493,418	\$90,675	171	79,927,295	\$14,752,481	\$35,300
1995	137	195,356	\$39,237	50	245,684	\$49,143	187	39,047,930	\$7,832,685	\$64,300
1996	66	707,380	\$55,027	24	868,443	\$64,879	90	67,529,747	\$5,188,891	\$33,800
1997	84	539,258	\$83,514	30	590,818	\$94,226	114	63,022,226	\$9,841,935	\$36,400
1998	106	481,872	\$73,358	42	565,735	\$84,730	148	74,839,276	\$11,334,626	\$36,600
1999	99	772,402	\$123,991	39	792,245	\$119,680	138	107,365,300	\$16,942,605	\$23,100
2000	95	809,670	\$136,793	35	885,690	\$143,079	130	107,917,787	\$18,003,064	\$22,000
2001	106	544,097	\$85,195	41	635,553	\$93,453	147	83,731,991	\$12,862,182	\$21,400
2002	89	359,548	\$41,968	31	395,396	\$46,174	120	44,257,033	\$5,166,570	\$20,000
2003	75	787,587	\$155,233	30	1,236,540	\$169,228	105	96,165,192	\$16,719,325	\$13,500
2004	78	437,271	\$51,797	26	615,849	\$71,478	104	50,119,249	\$5,898,622	\$14,000
2005	76	1,689,370	\$196,300	25	1,643,084	\$178,852	101	169,469,215	\$19,390,127	\$19,200
2006	84	461,351	\$100,753	27	546,491	\$109,252	111	53,508,763	\$11,413,062	\$26,100
2007	89	1,542,201	\$301,770	31	1,516,800	\$293,472	120	184,276,696	\$35,955,115	\$30,900
2008	104	943,534	\$375,826	37	896,201	\$350,326	141	131,286,913	\$52,047,970	\$70,200

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

## Section b. Prince William Sound

**Table 2b. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Prince William Sound

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	33	49	24	198	3	45	22.7	131	66.2	22	11.1	0	0	0	0	198
1979	34	58	24	230	4	46	20.0	152	66.1	30	13.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	230
1980	35	50	24	232	2	34	14.7	155	66.8	41	17.7	2	0.9	0	0	232
1981	36	57	24	256	3	27	10.5	163	63.7	62	24.2	4	1.6	0	0	256
1982	38	58	24	255	1	17	6.7	152	59.6	80	31.4	5	2.0	1	0.4	255
1983	38	58	24	269	.	20	7.4	145	53.9	95	35.3	8	3.0	1	0.4	269
1984	38	58	24	265	7	17	6.4	151	57.0	89	33.6	7	2.6	1	0.4	265
1985	39	58	24	277	4	15	5.4	151	54.5	103	37.2	6	2.2	2	0.7	277
1986	39	58	25	252	1	14	5.6	133	52.8	95	37.7	7	2.8	3	1.2	252
1987	39	58	25	264	3	9	3.4	141	53.4	103	39.0	8	3.0	3	1.1	264
1988	40	58	24	251	5	9	3.6	118	47.0	111	44.2	11	4.4	2	0.8	251
1989	41	58	24	253	1	7	2.8	110	43.5	108	42.7	24	9.5	4	1.6	253
1990	42	58	26	276	4	5	1.8	101	36.6	126	45.7	41	14.9	3	1.1	276
1991	43	58	26	251	2	3	1.2	80	31.9	114	45.4	51	20.3	3	1.2	251
1992	44	58	31	211	1	0	0	58	27.5	103	48.8	47	22.3	3	1.4	211
1993	45	58	27	144	1	1	0.7	35	24.3	70	48.6	36	25.0	2	1.4	144
1994	44	58	27	174	2	2	1.1	53	30.5	80	46.0	36	20.7	3	1.7	174
1995	44	58	24	185	2	3	1.6	54	29.2	87	47.0	38	20.5	3	1.6	185
1996	46	58	27	89	2	1	1.1	16	18.0	41	46.1	25	28.1	6	6.7	89
1997	45	58	27	113	2	1	0.9	24	21.2	53	46.9	33	29.2	2	1.8	113
1998	46	58	27	148	2	1	0.7	29	19.6	68	45.9	44	29.7	6	4.1	148
1999	46	58	27	136	1	1	0.7	21	15.4	64	47.1	44	32.4	6	4.4	136
2000	46	58	27	130	2	1	0.8	17	13.1	68	52.3	39	30.0	5	3.8	130
2001	47	58	27	143	2	1	0.7	18	12.6	70	49.0	46	32.2	8	5.6	143
2002	47	58	27	119	1	1	0.8	10	8.4	58	48.7	43	36.1	7	5.9	119
2003	48	58	27	102	1	1	1.0	9	8.8	45	44.1	41	40.2	6	5.9	102
2004	48	58	27	102	1	1	1.0	4	3.9	48	47.1	43	42.2	6	5.9	102
2005	48	58	26	98	.	3	3.1	6	6.1	44	44.9	41	41.8	4	4.1	98
2006	49	58	26	106	1	1	0.9	5	4.7	47	44.3	48	45.3	5	4.7	106
2007	49	58	26	114	2	1	0.9	9	7.9	44	38.6	54	47.4	6	5.3	114
2008	49	58	28	131	.	1	0.9	10	7.6	51	38.9	58	44.3	11	8.4	131

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

## Section b. Prince William Sound

**Table 3b. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Prince William Sound

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category											
						Under 200	%	200-299	%	300-399	%	400-499	%	500-599	%	600 plus	%
1978	189	660	75	191	10	118	61.8	53	27.7	15	7.9	3	1.6	1	0.5	1	0.5
1979	198	660	75	218	16	124	56.9	69	31.7	19	8.7	2	0.9	1	0.5	3	1.4
1980	202	660	75	214	20	115	53.7	75	35.0	16	7.5	4	1.9	1	0.5	3	1.4
1981	223	660	82	238	21	103	43.3	91	38.2	32	13.4	6	2.5	4	1.7	2	0.8
1982	230	890	82	237	19	92	38.8	94	39.7	40	16.9	7	3.0	2	0.8	2	0.8
1983	244	1,000	82	256	13	92	35.9	94	36.7	55	21.5	8	3.1	3	1.2	4	1.6
1984	241	1,000	50	260	12	97	37.3	95	36.5	55	21.2	6	2.3	2	0.8	5	1.9
1985	248	1,000	50	273	8	97	35.5	99	36.3	61	22.3	7	2.6	2	0.7	7	2.6
1986	260	1,000	100	249	4	77	30.9	95	38.2	56	22.5	9	3.6	5	2.0	7	2.8
1987	262	1,000	82	263	4	84	31.9	95	36.1	62	23.6	10	3.8	4	1.5	8	3.0
1988	269	1,100	82	250	6	82	32.8	84	33.6	60	24.0	11	4.4	3	1.2	10	4.0
1989	302	1,100	70	252	2	65	25.8	83	32.9	59	23.4	17	6.7	14	5.6	14	5.6
1990	340	2,040	82	276	4	58	21.0	96	34.8	66	23.9	17	6.2	18	6.5	21	7.6
1991	383	2,040	82	252	1	42	16.7	80	31.7	58	23.0	18	7.1	27	10.7	27	10.7
1992	407	2,040	100	210	2	26	12.4	67	31.9	53	25.2	15	7.1	23	11.0	26	12.4
1993	416	2,040	130	144	1	14	9.7	45	31.3	34	23.6	14	9.7	17	11.8	20	13.9
1994	383	2,040	130	175	1	20	11.4	59	33.7	42	24.0	15	8.6	22	12.6	17	9.7
1995	382	2,040	115	184	3	26	14.1	57	31.0	44	23.9	15	8.2	23	12.5	19	10.3
1996	394	1,360	145	89	2	8	9.0	29	32.6	21	23.6	9	10.1	13	14.6	9	10.1
1997	423	2,040	115	112	3	10	8.9	34	30.4	29	25.9	9	8.0	14	12.5	16	14.3
1998	424	2,040	70	147	3	16	10.9	43	29.3	37	25.2	12	8.2	18	12.2	21	14.3
1999	433	2,040	115	136	1	12	8.8	37	27.2	37	27.2	12	8.8	18	13.2	20	14.7
2000	421	2,040	130	131	1	12	9.2	35	26.7	38	29.0	12	9.2	14	10.7	20	15.3
2001	433	2,040	70	144	1	14	9.7	35	24.3	44	30.6	12	8.3	16	11.1	23	16.0
2002	473	2,040	145	119	1	8	6.7	23	19.3	35	29.4	12	10.1	17	14.3	24	20.2
2003	469	2,040	145	102	1	7	6.9	18	17.6	31	30.4	9	8.8	18	17.6	19	18.6
2004	495	2,040	150	101	2	4	4.0	19	18.8	28	27.7	10	9.9	19	18.8	21	20.8
2005	512	2,040	155	97	1	4	4.1	18	18.6	28	28.9	8	8.2	16	16.5	23	23.7
2006	519	2,040	150	106	1	6	5.7	16	15.1	31	29.2	10	9.4	18	17.0	25	23.6
2007	499	2,040	90	114	2	6	5.3	19	16.7	34	29.8	11	9.6	21	18.4	23	20.2
2008	491	2,000	100	130	1	5	3.8	20	15.4	43	33.1	13	10.0	27	20.8	22	16.9

Note: The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section b. Prince William Sound

Table 4b. Prince William Sound Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																		
	Salmon Seine	Other Seine	%	Longline	%	Pot	%	Trawl	%	Pound	%	Gillnet	%	Troll	%	Dive	%	Jig	%
2004	103	7	6.8%	13	12.6%	1	1.0%	0	0	0	0	2	1.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	98	7	7.1%	11	11.2%	3	3.1%	0	0	0	0	7	7.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	107	9	8.4%	11	10.3%	3	2.8%	0	0	0	0	5	4.7%	0	0	0	0	1	0.9%
2007	116	7	6.0%	14	12.1%	3	2.6%	0	0	0	0	5	4.3%	0	0	1	0.9%	0	0
2008	131	8	7.1%	13	11.5%	5	4.4%	0	0	0	0	8	7.1%	0	0	1	0.9%	1	0.9%

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.

## Section c. Cook Inlet

Table 1c. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Cook Inlet Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01H), 1975 - 2008

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	55	.	.	1	.	.	56	3,850,626	\$1,406,224	.
1976	49	23,211	\$10,480	0	0	\$0	49	1,137,360	\$513,502	.
1977	61	105,175	\$42,021	0	0	\$0	61	6,415,692	\$2,563,292	.
1978	66	35,994	\$21,508	0	0	\$0	66	2,375,600	\$1,419,533	\$52,500
1979	76	.	.	1	.	.	77	12,086,615	\$5,769,152	\$47,500
1980	70	.	.	1	.	.	71	3,554,676	\$1,434,609	\$80,875
1981	79	.	.	3	.	.	82	15,003,161	\$6,882,516	\$85,333
1982	62	.	.	1	.	.	63	4,370,692	\$1,784,216	\$84,267
1983	71	73,611	\$24,235	0	0	\$0	71	5,226,395	\$1,720,680	\$90,000
1984	54	79,950	\$34,205	0	0	\$0	54	4,317,324	\$1,847,067	.
1985	51	111,401	\$45,145	0	0	\$0	51	5,681,464	\$2,302,420	\$58,375
1986	61	105,403	\$36,011	0	0	\$0	61	6,429,603	\$2,196,680	\$60,000
1987	66	.	.	1	.	.	67	3,102,565	\$2,591,820	\$60,455
1988	71	.	.	1	.	.	72	7,214,531	\$8,437,869	\$66,089
1989	63	.	.	1	.	.	64	4,566,177	\$2,539,823	\$90,000
1990	70	.	.	1	.	.	71	1,775,490	\$1,444,426	\$186,667
1991	66	.	.	2	.	.	68	3,286,704	\$1,360,809	\$163,000
1992	59	.	.	2	.	.	61	1,458,139	\$1,107,528	\$134,500
1993	49	.	.	2	.	.	51	2,109,936	\$842,496	\$134,500
1994	29	.	.	1	.	.	30	2,506,111	\$768,850	\$134,500
1995	44	.	.	2	.	.	46	5,875,726	\$1,982,432	\$90,800
1996	33	.	.	1	.	.	34	1,798,149	\$1,740,062	\$37,400
1997	23	70,410	\$33,393	0	0	\$0	23	1,619,433	\$768,043	\$32,000
1998	37	.	.	2	.	.	39	2,851,252	\$1,069,729	\$24,100
1999	40	.	.	3	.	.	43	2,272,370	\$1,912,728	\$17,200
2000	32	64,950	\$27,785	4	76,542	\$35,036	36	2,384,579	\$1,029,272	\$15,800
2001	21	65,127	\$26,701	4	131,498	\$40,100	25	1,893,655	\$721,111	\$15,800
2002	23	.	.	2	.	.	25	4,800,042	\$823,726	\$11,500
2003	22	145,223	\$62,193	4	83,038	\$47,584	26	3,527,057	\$1,558,569	\$10,800
2004	23	.	.	1	.	.	24	2,351,568	\$719,238	\$9,600
2005	27	.	.	2	.	.	29	1,948,718	\$786,252	\$11,700
2006	22	.	.	2	.	.	24	5,630,980	\$1,564,895	\$12,700
2007	18	.	.	1	.	.	19	1,740,446	\$1,131,535	\$14,100
2008	24	.	.	1	.	.	25	4,592,432	\$3,451,830	\$15,300

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

<sup>2</sup> Data is confidential if permits fished is less than 4.

## Section c. Cook Inlet

**Table 2c. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Cook Inlet

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	30	43	24	61	3	29	47.5	30	49.2	2	3.3	0	0	0	0	61
1979	31	43	24	76	3	31	40.8	40	52.6	5	6.6	0	0	0	0	76
1980	31	43	24	67	2	30	44.8	35	52.2	2	3.0	0	0	0	0	67
1981	32	43	24	77	3	30	39.0	44	57.1	3	3.9	0	0	0	0	77
1982	32	43	26	58	2	21	36.2	33	56.9	4	6.9	0	0	0	0	58
1983	32	43	24	69	3	26	37.7	39	56.5	4	5.8	0	0	0	0	69
1984	33	43	27	47	1	15	31.9	29	61.7	3	6.4	0	0	0	0	47
1985	32	43	25	48	.	17	35.4	28	58.3	3	6.3	0	0	0	0	48
1986	32	43	25	58	3	21	36.2	34	58.6	3	5.2	0	0	0	0	58
1987	32	43	24	65	3	21	32.3	42	64.6	2	3.1	0	0	0	0	65
1988	32	50	24	73	2	30	41.1	38	52.1	4	5.5	1	1.4	0	0	73
1989	32	43	24	62	4	23	37.1	35	56.5	4	6.5	0	0	0	0	62
1990	33	54	24	71	2	28	39.4	32	45.1	10	14.1	1	1.4	0	0	71
1991	33	50	24	74	.	31	41.9	31	41.9	11	14.9	1	1.4	0	0	74
1992	34	50	24	60	1	21	35.0	27	45.0	11	18.3	1	1.7	0	0	60
1993	33	50	24	51	3	20	39.2	22	43.1	8	15.7	1	2.0	0	0	51
1994	34	43	24	31	.	9	29.0	16	51.6	6	19.4	0	0	0	0	31
1995	33	50	24	45	.	15	33.3	21	46.7	8	17.8	1	2.2	0	0	45
1996	34	54	24	36	1	13	36.1	15	41.7	7	19.4	1	2.8	0	0	36
1997	34	43	24	24	.	7	29.2	13	54.2	4	16.7	0	0	0	0	24
1998	33	44	24	44	.	16	36.4	21	47.7	7	15.9	0	0	0	0	44
1999	34	54	24	43	.	12	27.9	22	51.2	7	16.3	2	4.7	0	0	43
2000	35	54	24	37	.	11	29.7	16	43.2	8	21.6	2	5.4	0	0	37
2001	33	43	24	31	.	13	41.9	10	32.3	8	25.8	0	0	0	0	31
2002	35	54	24	24	.	7	29.2	8	33.3	8	33.3	1	4.2	0	0	24
2003	34	43	24	30	.	10	33.3	12	40.0	8	26.7	0	0	0	0	30
2004	38	54	26	27	.	4	14.8	13	48.1	7	25.9	3	11.1	0	0	27
2005	35	53	26	33	.	9	27.3	15	45.5	8	24.2	1	3.0	0	0	33
2006	35	43	26	24	.	5	20.8	12	50.0	7	29.2	0	0	0	0	24
2007	34	43	26	18	.	5	27.8	9	50.0	4	22.2	0	0	0	0	18
2008	34	43	24	23	.	8	34.8	10	43.5	5	21.7	0	0	0	0	23

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

**Table 3c. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

**Cook Inlet**

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category											
						Under 200	%	200-299	%	300-399	%	400-499	%	500-599	%	600 plus	%
1978	192	600	70	55	9	33	60.0	16	29.1	5	9.1	0	0	0	0	1	1.8
1979	210	650	80	67	12	38	56.7	19	28.4	6	9.0	2	3.0	0	0	2	3.0
1980	218	660	70	56	13	31	55.4	14	25.0	7	12.5	2	3.6	0	0	2	3.6
1981	221	660	90	72	8	36	50.0	24	33.3	5	6.9	4	5.6	1	1.4	2	2.8
1982	230	660	70	53	7	24	45.3	18	34.0	6	11.3	2	3.8	1	1.9	2	3.8
1983	220	660	70	70	2	35	50.0	20	28.6	11	15.7	1	1.4	1	1.4	2	2.9
1984	222	660	85	47	1	22	46.8	15	31.9	7	14.9	1	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.1
1985	226	660	100	48	.	21	43.8	17	35.4	7	14.6	2	4.2	0	0	1	2.1
1986	208	660	70	60	1	30	50.0	21	35.0	7	11.7	1	1.7	0	0	1	1.7
1987	219	660	70	66	2	29	43.9	24	36.4	10	15.2	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5
1988	247	1,000	70	72	3	27	37.5	24	33.3	14	19.4	3	4.2	1	1.4	3	4.2
1989	238	640	88	64	2	22	34.4	26	40.6	10	15.6	3	4.7	2	3.1	1	1.6
1990	283	1,640	70	72	1	20	27.8	31	43.1	11	15.3	2	2.8	5	6.9	3	4.2
1991	278	1,100	70	74	.	16	21.6	35	47.3	12	16.2	6	8.1	1	1.4	4	5.4
1992	285	1,100	70	61	.	13	21.3	28	45.9	11	18.0	4	6.6	1	1.6	4	6.6
1993	283	1,000	70	54	.	10	18.5	24	44.4	12	22.2	3	5.6	2	3.7	3	5.6
1994	276	740	100	29	2	4	13.8	14	48.3	8	27.6	2	6.9	0	0	1	3.4
1995	301	1,100	88	44	1	9	20.5	18	40.9	8	18.2	5	11.4	1	2.3	3	6.8
1996	290	1,360	70	36	1	6	16.7	17	47.2	9	25.0	1	2.8	1	2.8	2	5.6
1997	228	330	88	23	1	4	17.4	14	60.9	5	21.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	248	500	70	42	2	9	21.4	20	47.6	8	19.0	4	9.5	1	2.4	0	0
1999	311	1,640	70	42	1	9	21.4	18	42.9	9	21.4	2	4.8	1	2.4	3	7.1
2000	314	2,040	70	36	1	7	19.4	17	47.2	7	19.4	2	5.6	1	2.8	2	5.6
2001	264	1,100	70	30	1	5	16.7	16	53.3	7	23.3	1	3.3	0	0	1	3.3
2002	328	1,100	88	23	1	1	4.3	13	56.5	5	21.7	1	4.3	1	4.3	2	8.7
2003	234	400	70	29	1	5	17.2	17	58.6	6	20.7	1	3.4	0	0	0	0
2004	384	2,040	150	26	1	2	7.7	15	57.7	5	19.2	1	3.8	0	0	3	11.5
2005	296	1,000	150	31	2	2	6.5	19	61.3	7	22.6	1	3.2	0	0	2	6.5
2006	315	1,100	195	24	.	1	4.2	15	62.5	5	20.8	1	4.2	0	0	2	8.3
2007	260	373	200	18	.	0	0	13	72.2	5	27.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	250	373	200	23	.	0	0	17	73.9	6	26.1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section c. Cook Inlet

Table 4c. Cook Inlet Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																					
	Salmon Seine			Other Seine			Longline		Pot		Trawl		Pound		Gillnet		Troll		Dive		Jig	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
2004	27		1	3.7%	2	7.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.7%
2005	33		1	3.0%	3	9.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	24		0	0	1	4.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	18		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	23		0	0	0	0	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	1	4.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.



## Section d. Kodiak

Table 1d. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Kodiak Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01K), 1975 - 2008.

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	217	40,901	\$14,099	73	49,385	\$16,944	290	12,480,489	\$4,296,415	.
1976	246	127,618	\$43,155	99	170,690	\$59,810	345	48,292,415	\$16,537,260	.
1977	249	100,023	\$45,246	87	106,816	\$51,794	336	34,198,776	\$15,772,355	.
1978	273	155,187	\$65,969	99	194,683	\$83,690	372	61,639,623	\$26,294,974	\$57,125
1979	264	114,513	\$48,879	98	127,946	\$57,678	362	42,770,266	\$18,556,426	\$75,000
1980	273	153,322	\$58,592	97	190,840	\$72,977	370	60,368,336	\$23,074,410	\$73,571
1981	248	138,102	\$73,713	77	176,625	\$99,731	325	47,849,339	\$25,960,104	\$68,333
1982	262	98,810	\$35,577	83	160,042	\$51,090	345	39,171,771	\$13,561,501	\$39,817
1983	259	73,711	\$26,422	83	105,419	\$42,151	342	27,840,980	\$10,341,890	\$72,268
1984	224	155,633	\$63,555	72	217,834	\$96,467	296	50,545,849	\$21,181,904	.
1985	209	124,148	\$52,682	61	127,932	\$75,257	270	33,750,702	\$15,601,263	\$46,337
1986	218	177,353	\$79,696	69	231,981	\$133,756	287	54,669,688	\$26,602,950	\$37,036
1987	226	93,669	\$73,217	71	110,133	\$100,775	297	28,988,728	\$23,702,188	\$43,385
1988	245	208,052	\$237,443	78	234,322	\$299,392	323	69,249,929	\$81,526,188	\$66,734
1989	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	40,046	\$56,422	\$139,289
1990	262	113,707	\$102,002	92	139,213	\$145,576	354	42,598,763	\$40,117,438	\$148,563
1991	257	198,690	\$72,230	91	225,628	\$92,426	348	71,595,473	\$26,973,828	\$122,800
1992	246	100,490	\$89,957	89	119,107	\$121,692	335	35,321,130	\$32,960,017	\$69,300
1993	240	351,219	\$88,712	84	397,992	\$112,692	324	117,723,913	\$30,756,924	\$61,600
1994	213	145,257	\$62,238	72	160,598	\$83,247	285	42,502,786	\$19,250,419	\$45,400
1995	228	493,615	\$127,034	84	567,271	\$159,478	312	160,194,850	\$42,359,845	\$50,400
1996	196	124,461	\$66,162	65	131,820	\$85,910	261	32,962,614	\$18,551,849	\$46,900
1997	188	168,379	\$51,815	73	187,955	\$62,986	261	45,375,982	\$14,339,237	\$41,700
1998	160	398,824	\$115,103	57	395,848	\$131,257	217	86,375,226	\$25,898,030	\$33,000
1999	163	261,108	\$104,984	57	254,665	\$120,296	220	57,076,457	\$23,969,293	\$29,800
2000	168	222,869	\$72,485	55	226,818	\$82,487	223	49,917,005	\$16,714,285	\$20,400
2001	139	451,274	\$92,884	43	440,736	\$96,451	182	81,678,742	\$17,058,329	\$17,100
2002	115	500,789	\$70,416	34	493,440	\$76,840	149	74,367,756	\$10,710,425	\$9,900
2003	114	443,152	\$92,490	29	406,300	\$93,908	143	62,302,020	\$13,267,251	\$8,600
2004	111	581,221	\$110,880	29	658,438	\$137,100	140	83,610,274	\$16,283,559	\$10,200
2005	100	783,787	\$145,459	35	649,429	\$134,196	135	101,108,669	\$19,242,761	\$14,300
2006	101	873,844	\$195,051	29	816,634	\$179,157	130	111,940,643	\$24,895,666	\$18,000
2007	110	640,026	\$173,726	30	596,197	\$174,930	140	88,288,785	\$24,357,780	\$21,300
2008	97	298,440	\$172,030	31	236,480	\$150,226	128	36,279,552	\$21,343,868	\$24,200

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

<sup>2</sup> Data is confidential if permits fished is less than 4.

## Section d. Kodiak

**Table 2d. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Kodiak

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	35	58	23	364	8	40	11.0	256	70.3	64	17.6	3	0.8	1	0.3	364
1979	36	58	24	372	16	32	8.6	251	67.5	84	22.6	4	1.1	1	0.3	372
1980	37	58	23	374	11	32	8.6	232	62.0	103	27.5	6	1.6	1	0.3	374
1981	37	58	23	333	15	36	10.8	206	61.9	85	25.5	5	1.5	1	0.3	333
1982	37	58	23	315	3	26	8.3	195	61.9	88	27.9	5	1.6	1	0.3	315
1983	37	58	23	320	8	29	9.1	195	60.9	89	27.8	6	1.9	1	0.3	320
1984	38	58	23	277	9	19	6.9	171	61.7	79	28.5	7	2.5	1	0.4	277
1985	38	58	26	256	4	14	5.5	161	62.9	74	28.9	6	2.3	1	0.4	256
1986	38	50	24	273	7	14	5.1	169	61.9	84	30.8	6	2.2	0	0	273
1987	38	54	23	289	5	11	3.8	179	61.9	89	30.8	10	3.5	0	0	289
1988	38	64	23	320	1	14	4.4	193	60.3	104	32.5	8	2.5	1	0.3	320
1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	41	58	23	353	1	7	2.0	171	48.4	131	37.1	41	11.6	3	0.8	353
1991	42	58	27	347	3	4	1.2	153	44.1	141	40.6	46	13.3	3	0.9	347
1992	42	58	27	331	2	3	0.9	148	44.7	132	39.9	46	13.9	2	0.6	331
1993	42	58	25	325	2	2	0.6	138	42.5	141	43.4	43	13.2	1	0.3	325
1994	42	57	26	285	2	3	1.1	121	42.5	119	41.8	42	14.7	0	0	285
1995	43	58	29	311	.	1	0.3	122	39.2	136	43.7	48	15.4	4	1.3	311
1996	44	58	32	260	.	0	0	89	34.2	113	43.5	49	18.8	9	3.5	260
1997	44	58	32	263	.	0	0	77	29.3	127	48.3	50	19.0	9	3.4	263
1998	44	58	24	215	.	3	1.4	66	30.7	102	47.4	37	17.2	7	3.3	215
1999	44	58	32	216	.	0	0	66	30.6	103	47.7	41	19.0	6	2.8	216
2000	44	58	25	219	.	2	0.9	64	29.2	104	47.5	42	19.2	7	3.2	219
2001	45	58	26	178	2	1	0.6	48	27.0	84	47.2	39	21.9	6	3.4	178
2002	45	58	26	147	.	1	0.7	37	25.2	70	47.6	35	23.8	4	2.7	147
2003	45	58	23	137	1	2	1.5	31	22.6	65	47.4	34	24.8	5	3.6	137
2004	46	58	35	135	2	0	0	24	17.8	68	50.4	39	28.9	4	3.0	135
2005	46	58	23	130	1	1	0.8	20	15.4	66	50.8	39	30.0	4	3.1	130
2006	47	58	24	128	.	1	0.8	14	10.9	61	47.7	44	34.4	8	6.3	128
2007	47	58	30	134	2	0	0	15	11.2	68	50.7	43	32.1	8	6.0	134
2008	47	58	30	125	.	0	0	19	15.2	57	45.6	43	34.4	6	4.8	125

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

<sup>3</sup> The Exxon Valdez oil spill prevented seine fisheries from occurring in 1989.

**Table 3d. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

**Kodiak**

*Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category*

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Under 200		200-299		300-399		400-499		500-599		600 plus	
						%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
1978	183	1,165	50	363	9	232	63.9	91	25.1	33	9.1	2	0.6	0	0	5	1.4
1979	195	1,165	50	369	19	215	58.3	103	27.9	42	11.4	3	0.8	1	0.3	5	1.4
1980	203	1,165	40	360	25	195	54.2	107	29.7	48	13.3	3	0.8	1	0.3	6	1.7
1981	205	1,165	50	331	17	181	54.7	93	28.1	45	13.6	3	0.9	3	0.9	6	1.8
1982	216	1,165	50	307	11	156	50.8	90	29.3	47	15.3	4	1.3	4	1.3	6	2.0
1983	212	1,165	50	322	6	167	51.9	91	28.3	50	15.5	4	1.2	4	1.2	6	1.9
1984	223	1,165	50	281	5	131	46.6	88	31.3	50	17.8	3	1.1	3	1.1	6	2.1
1985	224	871	40	257	3	116	45.1	85	33.1	44	17.1	4	1.6	2	0.8	6	2.3
1986	224	871	50	277	3	125	45.1	89	32.1	49	17.7	4	1.4	3	1.1	7	2.5
1987	233	950	60	290	4	121	41.7	104	35.9	50	17.2	2	0.7	3	1.0	10	3.4
1988	239	1,000	65	317	4	128	40.4	113	35.6	59	18.6	2	0.6	3	0.9	12	3.8
1989	633	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	305	1,640	40	345	9	99	28.7	118	34.2	70	20.3	10	2.9	17	4.9	31	9.0
1991	328	1,640	55	342	8	88	25.7	115	33.6	66	19.3	19	5.6	19	5.6	35	10.2
1992	333	1,640	65	328	5	75	22.9	110	33.5	71	21.6	21	6.4	17	5.2	34	10.4
1993	332	1,640	55	323	4	67	20.7	110	34.1	74	22.9	23	7.1	16	5.0	33	10.2
1994	330	1,640	50	281	6	59	21.0	92	32.7	64	22.8	22	7.8	16	5.7	28	10.0
1995	335	1,640	50	304	7	56	18.4	99	32.6	79	26.0	26	8.6	16	5.3	28	9.2
1996	360	1,640	95	256	4	39	15.2	81	31.6	65	25.4	24	9.4	19	7.4	28	10.9
1997	372	1,640	70	260	3	38	14.6	79	30.4	67	25.8	23	8.8	20	7.7	33	12.7
1998	366	1,360	50	213	2	29	13.6	66	31.0	58	27.2	18	8.5	17	8.0	25	11.7
1999	364	1,360	110	213	3	26	12.2	74	34.7	56	26.3	18	8.5	15	7.0	24	11.3
2000	367	1,640	110	215	4	25	11.6	69	32.1	61	28.4	20	9.3	17	7.9	23	10.7
2001	377	1,640	70	179	1	23	12.8	52	29.1	53	29.6	15	8.4	16	8.9	20	11.2
2002	397	1,640	120	144	3	15	10.4	43	29.9	40	27.8	13	9.0	14	9.7	19	13.2
2003	410	1,640	50	137	1	11	8.0	40	29.2	41	29.9	14	10.2	12	8.8	19	13.9
2004	421	1,400	100	136	1	11	8.1	33	24.3	39	28.7	17	12.5	14	10.3	22	16.2
2005	424	1,400	50	131	.	8	6.1	33	25.2	38	29.0	16	12.2	16	12.2	20	15.3
2006	448	1,400	50	127	1	6	4.7	24	18.9	40	31.5	20	15.7	15	11.8	22	17.3
2007	454	1,400	114	136	.	8	5.9	25	18.4	39	28.7	22	16.2	18	13.2	24	17.6
2008	452	1,400	114	125	.	8	6.4	22	17.6	39	31.2	16	12.8	22	28.6	18	14.4

Notes: The Exxon Valdez oil spill prevented the seine fisheries from occurring in 1989.  
The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section d. Kodiak

Table 4d. Kodiak Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																		
	Salmon Seine	Other Seine	%	Longline	%	Pot	%	Trawl	%	Pound	%	Gillnet	%	Troll	%	Dive	%	Jig	%
2004	137	20	14.6%	32	23.4%	36	26.3%	0	0	1	0.7%	10	7.3%	1	0.7%	3	2.2%	45	32.8%
2005	131	23	17.6%	30	22.9%	37	28.2%	0	0	0	0	9	6.9%	1	0.8%	2	1.5%	37	28.2%
2006	128	18	14.1%	35	27.3%	39	30.5%	0	0	0	0	1	0.8%	0	0	2	1.6%	22	17.2%
2007	136	19	14.0%	37	27.2%	38	27.9%	0	0	0	0	6	4.4%	1	0.7%	4	2.9%	19	14.0%
2008	125	20	16.0%	34	27.2%	29	23.2%	0	0	0	0	3	2.4%	0	0	2	1.6%	19	15.2%

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.

## Section e. Chignik

Table 1e. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Chignik Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01L), 1975 - 2008.

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest (lbs)	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest (lbs)	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	66	43,170	\$20,782	20	42,160	\$20,404	86	3,692,422	\$1,779,704	.
1976	62	150,287	\$72,529	15	133,188	\$65,964	77	11,315,640	\$5,486,251	.
1977	71	240,229	\$182,883	17	220,131	\$172,209	88	20,798,480	\$15,912,254	.
1978	80	181,921	\$189,084	13	173,152	\$187,405	93	16,804,628	\$17,562,986	.
1979	87	162,190	\$155,407	14	166,625	\$169,281	101	16,443,236	\$15,890,341	.
1980	87	118,775	\$77,215	14	118,122	\$75,759	101	11,987,142	\$7,778,332	.
1981	87	226,264	\$213,628	15	230,584	\$209,886	102	23,143,714	\$21,733,891	\$200,000
1982	85	195,895	\$151,710	16	205,517	\$123,285	101	19,939,317	\$14,867,916	.
1983	84	148,556	\$117,077	16	152,047	\$100,118	100	14,911,483	\$11,436,399	.
1984	84	207,001	\$187,669	16	240,210	\$201,564	100	21,231,412	\$18,989,185	\$322,500
1985	88	79,981	\$90,756	13	70,568	\$74,524	101	7,955,736	\$8,955,351	\$321,233
1986	86	157,535	\$183,545	14	163,628	\$168,181	100	15,838,791	\$18,139,377	.
1987	88	165,555	\$268,714	14	179,092	\$267,321	102	17,076,147	\$27,389,328	\$315,667
1988	86	207,465	\$264,234	15	252,425	\$317,920	101	21,628,354	\$27,492,891	\$360,000
1989	85	94,383	\$148,358	15	42,810	\$69,086	100	8,664,743	\$13,646,696	\$371,667
1990	85	176,596	\$237,503	16	205,202	\$242,150	101	18,293,850	\$24,062,162	\$416,667
1991	83	177,582	\$114,909	18	247,001	\$153,515	101	19,185,357	\$12,300,704	\$409,400
1992	84	168,649	\$140,852	17	236,332	\$185,693	101	18,184,150	\$14,988,314	\$403,100
1993	83	157,045	\$90,540	19	259,995	\$128,290	102	17,974,603	\$9,952,323	\$349,800
1994	82	140,020	\$104,097	17	223,509	\$143,802	99	15,281,275	\$10,980,605	\$238,300
1995	80	216,101	\$146,445	20	325,472	\$162,285	100	23,797,500	\$14,961,281	\$228,300
1996	80	166,640	\$126,520	20	219,983	\$151,436	100	17,730,842	\$13,150,294	\$194,500
1997	82	91,931	\$50,279	16	126,830	\$62,648	98	9,567,631	\$5,125,222	\$188,300
1998	73	110,164	\$95,505	12	245,471	\$137,156	85	10,987,587	\$8,617,756	\$185,500
1999	78	284,878	\$250,355	12	407,603	\$286,579	90	27,111,731	\$22,966,602	\$158,800
2000	84	165,901	\$126,992	15	189,112	\$130,826	99	16,772,396	\$12,629,695	\$200,000
2001	78	178,754	\$88,163	14	269,155	\$109,596	92	17,710,986	\$8,411,090	\$185,800
2002	38	.	.	3	.	.	41	8,163,535	\$5,348,911	\$186,600
2003	38	225,808	\$144,817	5	368,429	\$117,080	43	10,422,860	\$6,088,452	\$179,500
2004	31	.	.	1	.	.	32	4,479,690	\$4,191,186	\$182,000
2005	79	84,367	\$71,753	18	69,810	\$53,294	97	7,921,590	\$6,627,770	\$159,600
2006	43	161,728	\$99,327	5	185,376	\$98,733	48	7,881,181	\$4,764,730	\$146,500
2007	45	247,349	\$105,413	10	323,799	\$105,492	55	14,368,708	\$5,798,496	\$131,500
2008	48	266,115	\$150,247	6	524,571	\$248,512	54	15,920,947	\$8,702,917	\$91,300

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

<sup>2</sup> Data is confidential if permits fished is less than 4.

<sup>3</sup> In years 2002-2005, the majority of the Chignik salmon purse seine permit holders operated as a cooperative. Some permit holders chose not to join the co-op. Within the cooperative, all persons shared in the earnings. This table shows average earnings only for the permit holders who recorded landings.

## Section e. Chignik

**Table 2e. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Chignik

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	36	49	26	89	4	3	3.4	73	82.0	13	14.6	0	0	0	0	89
1979	36	49	22	101	4	4	4.0	76	75.2	21	20.8	0	0	0	0	101
1980	38	49	22	94	3	3	3.2	62	66.0	29	30.9	0	0	0	0	94
1981	38	49	22	96	2	2	2.1	58	60.4	36	37.5	0	0	0	0	96
1982	39	49	29	101	2	1	1.0	61	60.4	39	38.6	0	0	0	0	101
1983	39	49	30	96	1	0	0	56	58.3	40	41.7	0	0	0	0	96
1984	39	49	27	104	1	2	1.9	59	56.7	43	41.3	0	0	0	0	104
1985	39	49	22	100	2	2	2.0	53	53.0	45	45.0	0	0	0	0	100
1986	40	49	29	101	1	1	1.0	50	49.5	50	49.5	0	0	0	0	101
1987	40	49	29	103	1	1	1.0	48	46.6	54	52.4	0	0	0	0	103
1988	40	49	27	107	1	2	1.9	46	43.0	59	55.1	0	0	0	0	107
1989	41	54	32	103	1	0	0	41	39.8	60	58.3	2	1.9	0	0	103
1990	42	54	32	100	1	0	0	36	36.0	59	59.0	5	5.0	0	0	100
1991	43	58	32	104	1	0	0	35	33.7	58	55.8	10	9.6	1	1.0	104
1992	43	58	32	101	1	0	0	30	29.7	60	59.4	10	9.9	1	1.0	101
1993	43	58	32	104	.	0	0	31	29.8	60	57.7	12	11.5	1	1.0	104
1994	43	58	32	100	1	0	0	28	28.0	58	58.0	13	13.0	1	1.0	100
1995	43	58	30	102	1	0	0	28	27.5	57	55.9	16	15.7	1	1.0	102
1996	44	58	32	101	1	0	0	24	23.8	56	55.4	20	19.8	1	1.0	101
1997	44	58	32	99	.	0	0	22	22.2	55	55.6	21	21.2	1	1.0	99
1998	43	58	32	85	.	0	0	24	28.2	48	56.5	12	14.1	1	1.2	85
1999	44	58	32	91	.	0	0	23	25.3	50	54.9	16	17.6	2	2.2	91
2000	45	58	34	100	.	0	0	22	22.0	52	52.0	23	23.0	3	3.0	100
2001	45	58	34	92	.	0	0	21	22.8	49	53.3	19	20.7	3	3.3	92
2002	44	58	35	42	.	0	0	9	21.4	26	61.9	6	14.3	1	2.4	42
2003	44	58	34	45	.	0	0	10	22.2	30	66.7	4	8.9	1	2.2	45
2004	43	56	34	34	.	0	0	8	23.5	22	64.7	4	11.8	0	0	34
2005	43	58	34	45	.	0	0	12	26.7	27	60.0	5	11.1	1	2.2	45
2006	45	58	34	55	.	0	0	14	25.5	29	52.7	10	18.2	2	3.6	55
2007	45	58	34	54	.	0	0	11	20.4	33	61.1	8	14.8	2	3.7	54
2008	44	58	34	53	1	0	0	13	24.5	33	62.3	6	11.3	1	1.9	53

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

**Table 3e. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

**Chignik**

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category											
						Under 200	%	200-299	%	300-399	%	400-499	%	500-599	%	600 plus	%
1978	196	450	67	90	3	43	47.8	37	41.1	9	10.0	1	1.1	0	0	0	0
1979	211	425	67	97	8	40	41.2	39	40.2	17	17.5	1	1.0	0	0	0	0
1980	232	425	83	85	12	27	31.8	39	45.9	16	18.8	3	3.5	0	0	0	0
1981	253	680	100	92	6	22	23.9	43	46.7	22	23.9	2	2.2	2	2.2	1	1.1
1982	263	680	100	96	7	21	21.9	42	43.8	26	27.1	3	3.1	3	3.1	1	1.0
1983	270	680	100	93	4	17	18.3	41	44.1	28	30.1	3	3.2	2	2.2	2	2.2
1984	263	680	100	102	2	19	18.6	50	49.0	26	25.5	4	3.9	2	2.0	1	1.0
1985	284	950	55	98	4	18	18.4	44	44.9	25	25.5	4	4.1	3	3.1	4	4.1
1986	305	1,000	70	100	2	15	15.0	46	46.0	28	28.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	7	7.0
1987	321	1,000	100	100	4	15	15.0	42	42.0	27	27.0	3	3.0	4	4.0	9	9.0
1988	330	1,000	100	105	3	15	14.3	42	40.0	28	26.7	4	3.8	5	4.8	11	10.5
1989	368	1,100	100	102	2	10	9.8	37	36.3	29	28.4	5	4.9	7	6.9	14	13.7
1990	386	1,200	100	99	2	9	9.1	32	32.3	28	28.3	7	7.1	8	8.1	15	15.2
1991	430	1,200	100	103	2	7	6.8	31	30.1	25	24.3	8	7.8	11	10.7	21	20.4
1992	435	1,200	110	99	3	6	6.1	30	30.3	24	24.2	8	8.1	10	10.1	21	21.2
1993	441	1,280	110	101	3	6	5.9	31	30.7	25	24.8	8	7.9	10	9.9	21	20.8
1994	446	1,280	110	98	3	6	6.1	32	32.7	21	21.4	8	8.2	9	9.2	22	22.4
1995	447	1,400	100	97	6	8	8.2	33	34.0	16	16.5	8	8.2	12	12.4	20	20.6
1996	470	1,400	45	96	6	7	7.3	30	31.3	15	15.6	8	8.3	15	15.6	21	21.9
1997	480	1,400	110	93	6	5	5.4	31	33.3	16	17.2	8	8.6	11	11.8	22	23.7
1998	435	1,280	110	80	5	5	6.3	29	36.3	17	21.3	4	5.0	10	12.5	15	18.8
1999	448	1,400	110	84	7	6	7.1	27	32.1	19	22.6	5	6.0	10	11.9	17	20.2
2000	470	1,400	165	93	7	5	5.4	27	29.0	21	22.6	8	8.6	11	11.8	21	22.6
2001	460	1,400	165	85	7	5	5.9	24	28.2	21	24.7	8	9.4	10	11.8	17	20.0
2002	454	1,200	165	40	2	3	7.5	10	25.0	10	25.0	3	7.5	5	12.5	9	22.5
2003	418	1,200	165	42	3	4	9.5	14	33.3	9	21.4	3	7.1	4	9.5	8	19.0
2004	422	1,200	180	33	1	3	9.1	11	33.3	7	21.2	2	6.1	3	9.1	7	21.2
2005	429	1,280	140	42	3	4	9.5	12	28.6	11	26.2	4	9.5	4	9.5	7	16.7
2006	484	1,400	165	51	4	3	5.9	18	35.3	10	19.6	2	3.9	5	9.8	13	25.5
2007	487	1,400	175	49	5	3	6.1	15	30.6	12	24.5	3	6.1	4	8.2	12	24.5
2008	451	1,280	150	51	3	4	7.8	17	33.3	11	21.6	5	9.8	11	21.6	3	5.9

Notes: The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section e. Chignik

Table 4e. Chignik Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																		
	Salmon Seine	Other Seine	%	Longline	%	Pot	%	Trawl	%	Pound	%	Gillnet	%	Troll	%	Dive	%	Jig	%
2004	34	2	5.9%	3	8.8%	7	20.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	23.5%
2005	45	3	6.7%	9	20.0%	13	28.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.2%	1	2.2%	6	13.3%
2006	55	4	7.3%	9	16.4%	10	18.2%	0	0	0	0	2	3.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	54	2	3.7%	9	16.7%	11	20.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	54	0	0	9	16.7%	12	22.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.9%

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.



## Section f. Alaska Peninsula

Table 1f. Permits fished, harvests, and earnings by resident and non-resident for the Alaska Peninsula Salmon Purse Seine Fishery (S01M), 1975 - 2008.

Year	Alaska residents			Non-residents			Totals			Average Permit Price
	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings <sup>1</sup>	Permits fished	Average harvest	Average earnings	Permits fished	Harvest (lbs)	Earnings	
1975	45	23,072	\$7,826	9	32,250	\$12,300	54	1,328,477	\$462,882	.
1976	75	155,730	\$43,666	11	133,657	\$42,549	86	13,149,990	\$3,742,997	.
1977	74	104,631	\$30,307	8	65,519	\$27,581	82	8,266,852	\$2,463,393	.
1978	101	235,663	\$84,226	10	289,922	\$128,682	111	26,701,171	\$9,793,597	.
1979	105	281,664	\$138,982	13	493,747	\$319,049	118	35,993,442	\$18,740,706	\$81,667
1980	102	445,511	\$134,130	21	715,256	\$226,297	123	60,462,514	\$18,433,550	\$102,500
1981	103	315,532	\$163,857	19	473,245	\$268,252	122	41,491,493	\$21,974,046	\$125,000
1982	97	403,400	\$144,511	19	489,695	\$222,948	116	48,434,009	\$18,253,544	.
1983	103	248,454	\$111,962	18	327,614	\$165,673	121	31,487,816	\$14,514,217	.
1984	101	574,581	\$187,257	20	629,958	\$221,691	121	70,631,845	\$23,346,723	\$243,333
1985	104	295,711	\$132,269	19	340,417	\$180,903	123	37,221,819	\$17,193,163	.
1986	102	261,844	\$123,217	19	289,264	\$152,738	121	32,204,149	\$15,470,130	\$236,250
1987	96	157,390	\$109,730	19	188,765	\$163,207	115	18,695,984	\$13,634,984	\$176,667
1988	92	371,799	\$355,247	22	477,933	\$489,259	114	44,720,063	\$43,446,475	\$182,833
1989	96	339,179	\$205,097	23	411,588	\$281,916	119	42,027,684	\$26,173,328	\$214,500
1990	94	214,149	\$148,256	27	268,370	\$203,302	121	27,376,026	\$19,425,259	\$226,667
1991	94	416,040	\$102,302	26	356,918	\$107,559	120	48,387,652	\$12,412,912	\$232,500
1992	91	464,336	\$215,006	28	435,859	\$224,513	119	54,458,605	\$25,851,950	\$191,700
1993	93	453,908	\$132,813	29	325,388	\$131,162	122	51,649,673	\$16,155,304	\$197,500
1994	93	435,313	\$110,025	26	468,426	\$126,539	119	52,663,227	\$13,522,327	\$193,400
1995	93	625,610	\$171,225	25	684,785	\$200,138	118	75,301,389	\$20,927,345	\$182,800
1996	80	155,783	\$40,453	21	137,879	\$42,998	101	15,358,080	\$4,139,174	\$166,000
1997	69	181,588	\$58,485	13	125,249	\$49,387	82	14,157,801	\$4,677,464	\$166,000
1998	70	387,708	\$99,901	9	631,053	\$161,702	79	32,819,068	\$8,448,356	\$166,000
1999	66	468,472	\$151,679	8	546,247	\$164,323	74	35,289,133	\$11,325,415	\$74,300
2000	64	253,954	\$74,657	12	435,548	\$100,863	76	21,479,610	\$5,988,400	\$48,800
2001	60	322,554	\$43,515	4	669,420	\$83,009	64	22,030,942	\$2,942,906	\$48,800
2002	42	358,350	\$58,115	0	0	\$0	42	15,050,720	\$2,440,835	\$39,600
2003	43	.	.	3	.	.	46	20,802,567	\$2,768,854	\$14,600
2004	37	776,998	\$144,225	5	840,741	\$178,988	42	32,952,619	\$6,231,259	\$17,300
2005	39	877,003	\$176,856	7	905,631	\$185,930	46	40,542,542	\$8,198,909	\$24,000
2006	37	617,773	\$153,570	6	1,262,258	\$262,640	43	30,431,155	\$7,257,934	\$31,000
2007	39	848,191	\$228,391	7	1,094,992	\$269,955	46	40,744,376	\$10,796,933	\$33,200
2008	46	970,158	\$358,477	9	1,255,680	\$464,099	55	55,928,394	\$20,666,856	\$53,900

<sup>1</sup> Earnings and permit prices are reported in nominal dollars.

<sup>2</sup> Data is confidential if permits fished is less than 4.

## Section f. Alaska Peninsula

**Table 2f. Vessel length (feet) in the Salmon Purse Seine Fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Alaska Peninsula

Year	Mean Length	Maximum Length	Minimum Length	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by length category										Total
						Under 30	%	30 - 39	%	40 - 49	%	50 - 57	%	58 feet <sup>2</sup>	%	
1978	34	68	14	100	.	38	38.0	38	38.0	20	20.0	0	0	4	4.0	100
1979	35	68	14	119	.	36	30.3	44	37.0	33	27.7	2	1.7	4	3.4	119
1980	37	58	14	132	1	33	25.0	41	31.1	50	37.9	5	3.8	3	2.3	132
1981	39	58	14	130	.	23	17.7	42	32.3	54	41.5	7	5.4	4	3.1	130
1982	40	58	14	133	2	25	18.8	36	27.1	61	45.9	6	4.5	5	3.8	133
1983	42	58	14	118	1	17	14.4	26	22.0	59	50.0	8	6.8	8	6.8	118
1984	42	58	14	116	.	16	13.8	21	18.1	64	55.2	8	6.9	7	6.0	116
1985	43	58	14	126	1	16	12.7	23	18.3	70	55.6	9	7.1	8	6.3	126
1986	42	58	14	123	.	18	14.6	18	14.6	68	55.3	13	10.6	6	4.9	123
1987	41	58	14	124	.	18	14.5	27	21.8	60	48.4	13	10.5	6	4.8	124
1988	42	58	14	125	.	13	10.4	29	23.2	66	52.8	12	9.6	5	4.0	125
1989	44	58	14	122	.	11	9.0	22	18.0	66	54.1	15	12.3	8	6.6	122
1990	45	58	18	126	.	10	7.9	18	14.3	74	58.7	16	12.7	8	6.3	126
1991	46	58	18	122	.	8	6.6	16	13.1	71	58.2	18	14.8	9	7.4	122
1992	47	58	20	122	.	6	4.9	15	12.3	71	58.2	18	14.8	12	9.8	122
1993	47	58	20	123	1	5	4.1	12	9.8	71	57.7	24	19.5	11	8.9	123
1994	47	58	20	127	1	6	4.7	11	8.7	78	61.4	23	18.1	9	7.1	127
1995	47	58	20	124	.	5	4.0	16	12.9	65	52.4	21	16.9	17	13.7	124
1996	51	63	20	102	.	3	2.9	8	7.8	29	28.4	24	23.5	38	37.3	102
1997	51	63	10	84	.	3	3.6	4	4.8	22	26.2	20	23.8	35	41.7	84
1998	50	63	15	83	.	2	2.4	9	10.8	23	27.7	18	21.7	31	37.3	83
1999	51	63	21	74	.	1	1.4	6	8.1	18	24.3	20	27.0	29	39.2	74
2000	52	63	21	77	.	1	1.3	4	5.2	20	26.0	19	24.7	33	42.9	77
2001	50	58	21	65	.	1	1.5	6	9.2	20	30.8	16	24.6	22	33.8	65
2002	50	58	21	45	.	3	6.7	2	4.4	13	28.9	11	24.4	16	35.6	45
2003	52	58	21	48	.	1	2.1	2	4.2	13	27.1	13	27.1	19	39.6	48
2004	52	58	21	41	.	1	2.4	1	2.4	9	22.0	12	29.3	18	43.9	41
2005	52	58	21	45	.	2	4.4	0	0	11	24.4	12	26.7	20	44.4	45
2006	52	58	21	44	.	2	4.5	1	2.3	10	22.7	12	27.3	19	43.2	44
2007	52	58	21	45	.	2	4.4	0	0	13	28.9	12	26.7	18	40.0	45
2008	52	58	21	53	.	1	1.9	2	3.8	15	28.3	14	26.4	21	39.6	53

Notes: <sup>1</sup> The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

<sup>2</sup> AS 16.43.835 allows a small number of exceptions to the 58-foot overall vessel length limit. Those vessels will be included in this column.

## Section f. Alaska Peninsula

**Table 3f. Vessel engine size (horsepower) in the Alaska Salmon Purse Seine fisheries, 1978 – 2008, by fishery.**

### Alaska Peninsula

Year	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Number Included	Number Excluded	Number and percentage of vessels by engine size (HP) category											
						Under 200	%	200-299	%	300-399	%	400-499	%	500-599	%	600 plus	%
1978	166	365	33	94	6	65	69.1	18	19.1	11	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1979	193	671	20	107	12	62	57.9	24	22.4	17	15.9	2	1.9	1	0.9	1	0.9
1980	215	671	15	114	19	54	47.4	29	25.4	25	21.9	4	3.5	1	0.9	1	0.9
1981	235	671	20	115	15	44	38.3	33	28.7	30	26.1	5	4.3	2	1.7	1	0.9
1982	226	565	20	122	13	49	40.2	36	29.5	31	25.4	3	2.5	3	2.5	0	0
1983	262	565	20	115	4	31	27.0	35	30.4	42	36.5	3	2.6	4	3.5	0	0
1984	265	604	20	113	3	29	25.7	33	29.2	42	37.2	5	4.4	3	2.7	1	0.9
1985	269	520	20	123	4	31	25.2	35	28.5	46	37.4	7	5.7	4	3.3	0	0
1986	275	620	20	121	2	27	22.3	36	29.8	47	38.8	5	4.1	5	4.1	1	0.8
1987	276	1,100	20	123	1	31	25.2	36	29.3	43	35.0	6	4.9	5	4.1	2	1.6
1988	277	900	20	123	2	26	21.1	39	31.7	45	36.6	7	5.7	5	4.1	1	0.8
1989	293	900	20	121	1	21	17.4	34	28.1	52	43.0	8	6.6	5	4.1	1	0.8
1990	312	900	35	125	1	18	14.4	32	25.6	55	44.0	8	6.4	8	6.4	4	3.2
1991	331	900	35	121	1	17	14.0	26	21.5	51	42.1	10	8.3	12	9.9	5	4.1
1992	342	900	35	121	1	14	11.6	24	19.8	53	43.8	10	8.3	15	12.4	5	4.1
1993	367	1,400	35	121	3	13	10.7	21	17.4	50	41.3	12	9.9	18	14.9	7	5.8
1994	386	1,400	35	122	6	12	9.8	23	18.9	50	41.0	10	8.2	17	13.9	10	8.2
1995	362	900	35	119	5	12	10.1	19	16.0	51	42.9	13	10.9	19	16.0	5	4.2
1996	365	900	35	96	6	7	7.3	15	15.6	45	46.9	10	10.4	15	15.6	4	4.2
1997	374	1,200	35	82	2	6	7.3	13	15.9	38	46.3	8	9.8	13	15.9	4	4.9
1998	344	635	35	79	4	7	8.9	18	22.8	32	40.5	8	10.1	12	15.2	2	2.5
1999	346	600	35	73	1	6	8.2	13	17.8	34	46.6	9	12.3	10	13.7	1	1.4
2000	356	600	35	76	1	5	6.6	13	17.1	34	44.7	11	14.5	12	15.8	1	1.3
2001	356	540	35	64	1	3	4.7	13	20.3	27	42.2	10	15.6	11	17.2	0	0
2002	344	540	35	45	.	4	8.9	8	17.8	19	42.2	5	11.1	9	20.0	0	0
2003	358	540	35	48	.	2	4.2	9	18.8	21	43.8	8	16.7	8	16.7	0	0
2004	362	600	35	40	1	1	2.5	8	20.0	18	45.0	6	15.0	6	15.0	1	2.5
2005	383	820	35	45	.	1	2.2	7	15.6	18	40.0	8	17.8	9	20.0	2	4.4
2006	383	740	35	44	.	1	2.3	6	13.6	18	40.9	9	20.5	8	18.2	2	4.5
2007	387	740	35	44	1	1	2.3	6	13.6	18	40.9	9	20.5	7	15.9	3	6.8
2008	401	1,400	35	53	.	1	1.9	8	15.1	20	37.7	12	22.6	4	7.5	8	15.1

Notes: The statistics reflect vessels that recorded landings. Excluded are observations with missing data, or observations identified as erroneous.

## Section f. Alaska Peninsula

Table 4f. Alaska Peninsula Salmon Purse Seine Vessels:  
Annual Number of Vessels With Salmon Purse Seine Landings, and the Number of Seine Vessels With Landings in Other Gear Categories.

Year	Gear Category																		
	Salmon Seine	Other Seine	%	Longline	%	Pot	%	Trawl	%	Pound	%	Gillnet	%	Troll	%	Dive	%	Jig	%
2004	41	3	7.3%	18	43.9%	28	68.3%	11	26.8%	0	0.0%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	9.8%
2005	45	7	15.6%	19	42.2%	35	77.8%	15	33.3%	0	0.0%	6	13.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	11.1%
2006	44	6	13.6%	16	36.4%	29	65.9%	14	31.8%	0	0.0%	7	15.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%
2007	45	3	6.7%	17	37.8%	27	60.0%	15	33.3%	0	0.0%	8	17.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2008	53	4	7.5%	21	39.6%	32	60.4%	15	28.3%	0	0.0%	11	20.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	15.1%

Notes: The percentages represent the proportion of salmon purse seine vessels that made landings in the respective gear categories.  
Some vessels have participated in more than one gear category, in addition to salmon seining.