

CFEC Permit Holdings and Estimates of Gross Earnings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Commercial Salmon Fisheries, 1976-2014



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Abstract

Limited entry permit holdings in the Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim salmon fisheries are examined: the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery (S08P) is first, followed by a separate examination of the salmon gillnet fisheries located in the Upper Yukon (S04P), Lower Yukon (S04Y), Kuskokwim (S04W), Norton Sound (S04Z), and finally Kotzebue (S04X). This report includes summary statistics on the number of permit holdings, permanent and emergency transfers of permits, permit values, permit latencies, new entrants in the fisheries, permit holder's median ages, and estimated gross earnings. Some summary statistics are also broken out by resident type. A description of the computer files and methods used to generate the statistics are provided.

Prepared by Marcus Gho

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Introduction

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

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

The Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim salmon permit fisheries were the second group of salmon fisheries that were limited. Limited permits in these fisheries were issued starting in 1976.

Information regarding season length, openings and closings, size, and other such data can be found in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Area Management Reports. This report focuses on the economics of these commercial fisheries.

ADF&G fish tickets specify, among other things, the species harvested. Specific salmon species on fish tickets are well documented for each of these six fisheries except for the two upper Yukon permit fisheries, where they have been documented by species fairly well since 1998. The majority of ex-vessel value by species for the each of the fisheries varies, as illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1. Percent of Total Ex-vessel Value of Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Salmon Fisheries by Species, 1976-2014

Species	Upper Yukon Fish Wheel	Upper Yukon Gillnet	Lower Yukon Gillnet	Kuskokwim Gillnet	Norton Sound Gillnet	Kotzebue Gillnet
<i>Chinook</i>	15.0%	86.8%	67.5%	15.3%	13.0%	0.1%
<i>sockeye</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	0.1%	0.0%
<i>coho</i>	6.1%	0.1%	3.3%	46.8%	47.0%	0.0%
<i>pink</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	8.2%	0.0%
<i>chum</i>	77.6%	6.6%	29.2%	19.2%	31.6%	99.7%
<i>unspecified salmon</i>	1.2%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

- Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel and gillnet includes data since 1998. Prior to 1998, the majority of landings were recorded as unspecified salmon.
- Note that no commercial Chinook harvest has occurred since 2007 in the Upper Yukon fisheries.
- Commercial landings were not recorded for the years 2010-2014 in the Upper Yukon gillnet salmon fishery.

Description of the Data Files Used to Generate This Report

Three data files were used to generate the statistics in this report: the CFEC gross earnings file, the CFEC permit file, and the CFEC Census file. The most recent updated data is included in this report. The following is a brief description of each file. Please contact CFEC for more detail about these files if you are interested.

CFEC Gross Earnings File

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

CFEC Permit File

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

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

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

CFEC Census File

CFEC maintains a computer file of places within Alaska where permit holders reside. Each community is annotated with information on its rural or urban status using U.S. Census Bureau criteria. Tables 2 through 6 show the places that are currently designated as local to each of the management areas in this report, as per the 2010 CFEC Census File.

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

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

Table 3. Communities Local to the Lower Yukon Gillnet Salmon Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Alakanuk	Chuloonawik	Igiak	Lamont	Pikmiktalik
Andreafsky	Emmonak	Ingrihak	Marshall	Pilot Station
Bill Moores	Fish Village	Kako Landing	Mountain Village	Pitkas Point
Black	Fortuna Ledge	Kanapak	New Hamilton	Russian Mission
Cape Romanzof	Hamilton	Kotlik	Nunam Iqua	Scammon Bay
Chevak	Holy Cross	Kravaksarak	Ohogamiut	Sheldon Point
Chulloonawick	Hooper Bay	Kwikpak	Paimiut	St. Mary's

Table 4. Communities Local to the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Aguikchuk	Chefornak	Kinegnak	Napaimiut	Platinum
Akiachak	Chuathbaluk	Kipnuk	Napakiak	Quinhagak
Akiak	Crooked Creek	Kongiganak	Napaskiak	Toksook Bay
Akolmiut	Eek	Kuskovak	Nash Harbor	Tuluksak
Akulurak	Georgetown	Kwethluk	Nelson Island	Tuntutuliak
Aniak	Goodnews Bay	Kwigillingok	Newtok	Tununak
Anogok	Inger	Lower Kalskag	Nightmute	Upper Kalskag
Atmautluak	Itulilik	Marvel Creek	Nunapitchuk	
Bethel	Kalskag	Mekoryuk	Nyac	
Cape Newenham	Kasigluk	Metarvik	Oscarville	

Table 5. Communities Local to the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Brevig Mission	Granite Mountain	Nome	Sinuk	Tin City
Cape York	Haycock	Perkinsville	Solomon	Unalakleet
Council	Iron Creek	Pilgrim Springs	St. Michael	Wales
Dahl	Koyuk	Port Clarence	Stebbins	White Mountain
Egavik	Lost River	Saint Michael	Sullivan Camp	York
Elim	Marys Igloo	Serpentine Hot Spr	Taylor	
Golovin	Moses Point	Shaktoolik	Teller	

Table 6. Communities Local to the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, as Indicated in the CFEC Census File

Ambler	Chicago Creek	Kiana	Kotzebue	Selawik
Bornite	Deering	Kivalina	Noatak	Shishmaref
Buckland	Fink Creek-Utica	Klery Creek	Noorvik	Shungnak
Candle	Kalla	Kobuk	Red Dog Mine	

Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery**S08P Permit Holdings**

License limitation permits were issued in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel (S08P) permits starting in 1976. Table 7 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery. CFEC has issued 165 S08P permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 95.8% (158) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 3.6% (6) of the permits, and a Nonresident received the other permit (0.6%). Every permit issued was a transferable permit.

Table 7. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

<i>Residency</i>	<i>Total Initially Issued</i>		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
	<i>Percent Issued</i>		<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>2014 Year-End Total</i>	<i>Percentage of Year-End Total</i>
Local	158	95.8%	9	5.7%	-22	-13.9%	-54	-34.2%	91	91.0%
Nonlocal	6	3.6%	-7	-116.7%	16	266.7%	-7	-116.7%	8	8.0%
Nonresident	1	0.6%	-2	-200.0%	6	600.0%	-4	-400.0%	1	1.0%
Total	165	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-65	-39.4%	100	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 7 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Cancellations have had the largest impact on the changes. By the end of 2014, 65 permits had been cancelled due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S08P Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.¹ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 8. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Gift</i>	135	50.6%	12,641	35.9%
<i>Sale</i>	117	43.8%	20,928	59.4%
<i>Trade</i>	7	2.6%	486	1.4%
<i>Other</i>	8	3.0%	1,175	3.3%
Total	267		35,230	

Table 8 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, more than half (50.6%) of all transfers were gifts, almost half (43.8%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited fish wheel salmon permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.²

Table 9. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Business Partner/Friend</i>	60	22.5%	6,497	18.4%
<i>Member of Immediate Family</i>	139	52.1%	11,853	33.6%
<i>Other Relative</i>	11	4.1%	1,653	4.7%
<i>Other</i>	57	21.3%	15,227	43.2%
Total	267		35,230	

Table 9 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S08P permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 56.2% of all transfers for S08P permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

² See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S08P Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 8). Table 10 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 10. CFEC Estimated Value of Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits

Year	S08P Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1984	6	\$12,333	-	\$28,101	-
1985	3	\$11,667	-	\$25,669	-
1986	2	\$13,500	-	\$29,160	-
1987	9	\$9,089	-	\$18,941	-
1988	5	\$8,700	-	\$17,410	-
1989	3	\$12,667	-	\$24,183	-
1990	6	\$11,667	-	\$21,132	-
1991	7	\$10,800	\$1,300	\$18,772	\$2,260
1992	5	\$10,900	\$2,600	\$18,392	\$4,387
1993	2	\$11,900	\$2,150	\$19,496	\$3,522
1994	3	\$7,300	\$3,050	\$11,661	\$4,872
1995	1	\$6,900	\$2,400	\$10,718	\$3,728
1996	4	\$8,900	\$1,100	\$13,429	\$1,660
1997	2	\$8,900	\$500	\$13,127	\$737
1998	2	\$8,700	\$750	\$12,636	\$1,089
1999	2	\$7,700	\$1,950	\$10,942	\$2,771
2000	0	\$7,700	\$1,950	\$10,586	\$2,681
2001	0	\$7,700	\$1,950	\$10,293	\$2,607
2002	1	\$6,900	\$2,300	\$9,080	\$3,027
2003	1	\$6,400	\$2,200	\$8,234	\$2,831
2004	0	\$6,400	\$2,200	\$8,021	\$2,757
2005	0	\$6,400	\$2,200	\$7,758	\$2,667
2006	1	\$5,900	\$2,200	\$6,928	\$2,583
2007	0	\$5,900	\$2,200	\$6,736	\$2,512
2008	2	\$5,000	\$800	\$5,498	\$880
2009	1	\$4,800	\$500	\$5,297	\$552
2010	0	\$4,800	\$500	\$5,211	\$543
2011	0	\$4,800	\$500	\$5,052	\$526
2012	1	\$4,800	\$500	\$4,949	\$516
2013	2	\$4,000	\$1,400	\$4,065	\$1,423
2014	1	\$3,900	\$1,300	\$3,900	\$1,300

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S08P Permits

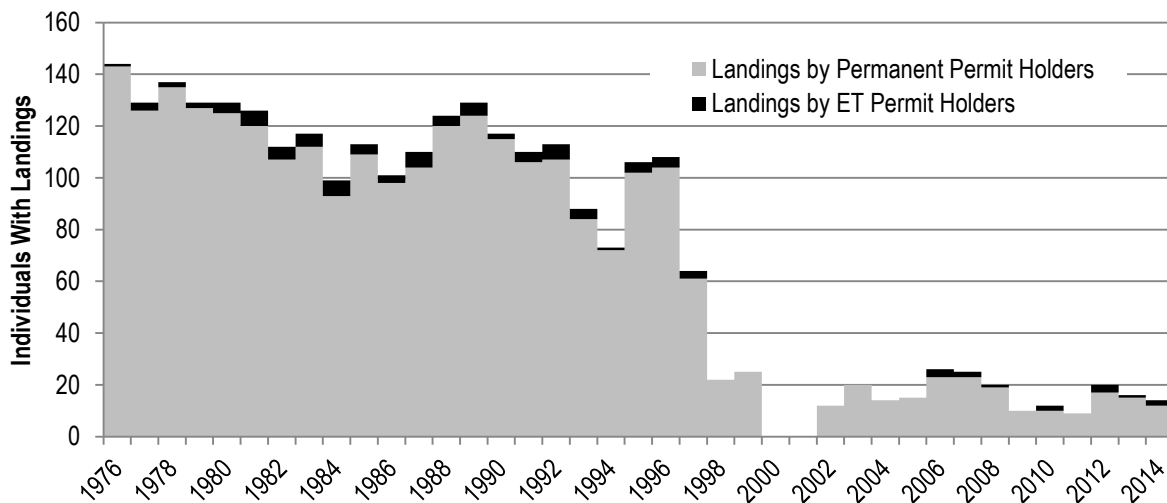
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 11 and Figure 1 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 11. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	144	1	0.7%	1989	129	5	3.9%	2002	12	0	0.0%
1977	129	3	2.3%	1990	117	2	1.7%	2003	20	0	0.0%
1978	137	2	1.5%	1991	110	4	3.6%	2004	14	0	0.0%
1979	129	2	1.6%	1992	113	6	5.3%	2005	15	0	0.0%
1980	129	4	3.1%	1993	88	4	4.5%	2006	26	3	11.5%
1981	126	6	4.8%	1994	73	1	1.4%	2007	25	2	8.0%
1982	112	5	4.5%	1995	106	4	3.8%	2008	20	1	5.0%
1983	117	5	4.3%	1996	108	4	3.7%	2009	10	0	0.0%
1984	99	6	6.1%	1997	64	3	4.7%	2010	12	2	16.7%
1985	113	4	3.5%	1998	22	0	0.0%	2011	9	0	0.0%
1986	101	3	3.0%	1999	25	0	0.0%	2012	20	3	15.0%
1987	110	6	5.5%	2000	0	0	0.0%	2013	16	1	6.3%
1988	124	4	3.2%	2001	0	0	0.0%	2014	14	2	14.3%

Figure 1. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S08P Permits

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

Table 12 indicates the total number of viable S08P permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 2.

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

Table 12. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Latency, 1976-2014

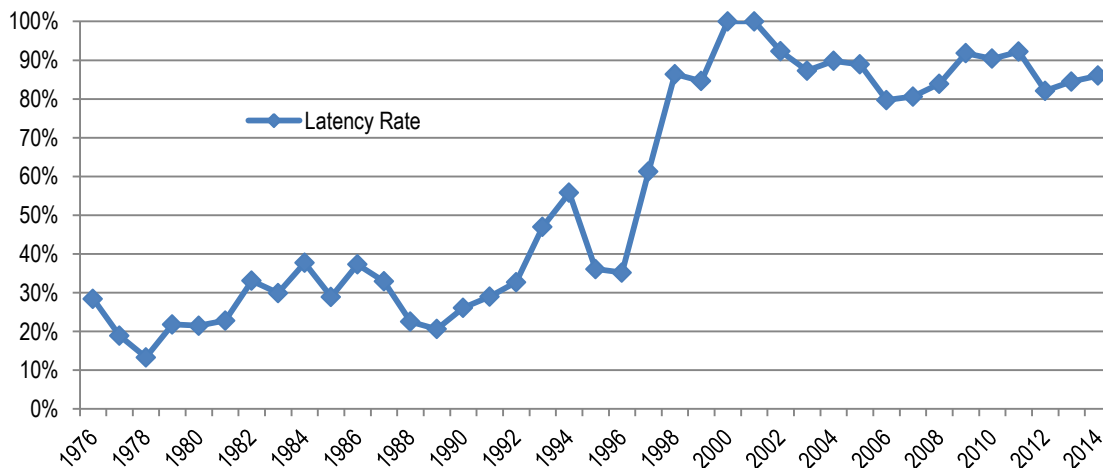
Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	201	144	28.4%
1977	159	129	18.9%
1978	158	137	13.3%
1979	165	129	21.8%
1980	163	128	21.5%
1981	162	125	22.8%
1982	166	111	33.1%
1983	164	115	29.9%
1984	159	99	37.7%
1985	159	113	28.9%
1986	161	101	37.3%
1987	161	108	32.9%
1988	160	124	22.5%

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1989	160	127	20.6%
1990	157	116	26.1%
1991	155	110	29.0%
1992	165	111	32.7%
1993	166	88	47.0%
1994	165	73	55.8%
1995	166	106	36.1%
1996	165	107	35.2%
1997	163	63	61.3%
1998	162	22	86.4%
1999	162	25	84.6%
2000	161	0	100.0%
2001	157	0	100.0%

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
2002	156	12	92.3%
2003	157	20	87.3%
2004	137	14	89.8%
2005	135	15	88.9%
2006	128	26	79.7%
2007	124	24	80.6%
2008	124	20	83.9%
2009	122	10	91.8%
2010	115	11	90.4%
2011	115	9	92.2%
2012	106	19	82.1%
2013	103	16	84.5%
2014	100	14	86.0%

- 'Total Permits' is the number of S08P permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.
- 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 2. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S08P permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

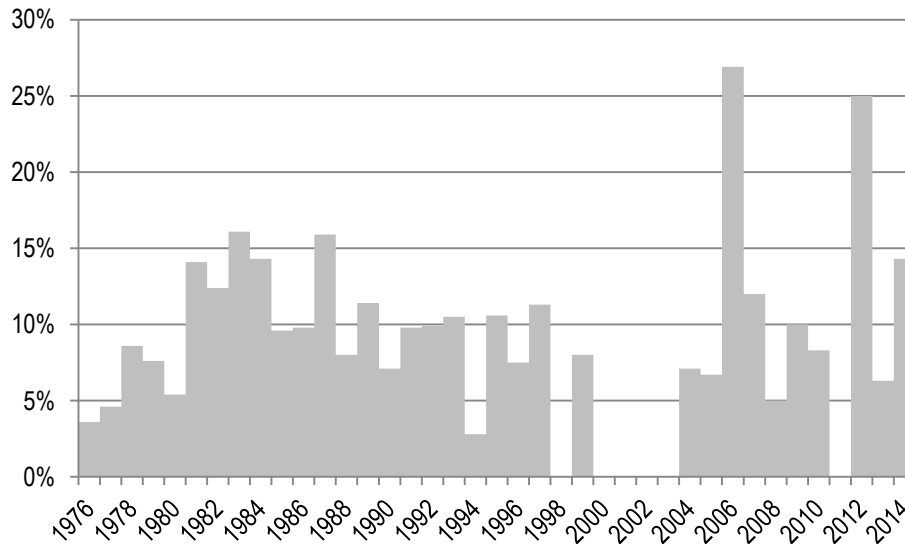
Table 13 and Figure 3 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S08P permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S08P permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 13. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	28	1	3.6%	1986	82	8	9.8%	1996	106	8	7.5%	2006	26	7	26.9%
1977	87	4	4.6%	1987	88	14	15.9%	1997	62	7	11.3%	2007	25	3	12.0%
1978	93	8	8.6%	1988	100	8	8.0%	1998	22	0	0.0%	2008	20	1	5.0%
1979	92	7	7.6%	1989	105	12	11.4%	1999	25	2	8.0%	2009	10	1	10.0%
1980	92	5	5.4%	1990	98	7	7.1%	2000	0	0	-	2010	12	1	8.3%
1981	99	14	14.1%	1991	92	9	9.8%	2001	0	0	-	2011	9	0	0.0%
1982	89	11	12.4%	1992	101	10	9.9%	2002	12	0	0.0%	2012	20	5	25.0%
1983	93	15	16.1%	1993	86	9	10.5%	2003	20	0	0.0%	2013	16	1	6.3%
1984	84	12	14.3%	1994	72	2	2.8%	2004	14	1	7.1%	2014	14	2	14.3%
1985	94	9	9.6%	1995	104	11	10.6%	2005	15	1	6.7%				

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

Figure 3. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S08P Permit Holders

Table 14. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S08P	Upper Yukon Salmon	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	40.2	40.9	41.3	24.7
1977	38.2	39.4	40.5	25.1
1978	39.0	40.4	40.1	25.4
1979	39.9	40.9	40.1	25.8
1980	40.9	41.3	39.6	26.0
1981	41.3	42.1	39.5	26.5
1982	43.0	43.1	39.5	26.6
1983	42.0	43.6	39.6	26.8
1984	42.3	43.0	39.9	27.1
1985	41.6	43.0	40.1	27.5
1986	41.8	43.8	40.1	27.8
1987	41.5	42.2	40.4	28.3
1988	41.6	42.5	40.6	28.9
1989	42.8	43.7	41.0	29.4
1990	42.3	43.4	41.4	29.3
1991	43.3	45.1	41.9	29.7
1992	45.7	46.2	42.4	30.1
1993	45.7	47.2	43.0	30.5
1994	46.4	47.9	43.5	30.8
1995	46.7	47.6	43.9	31.1
1996	46.6	48.0	44.5	31.5
1997	46.8	48.7	45.0	31.8
1998	47.4	49.2	45.6	32.1
1999	48.4	50.1	46.1	32.3
2000	49.1	51.0	46.6	32.4
2001	50.2	52.1	47.0	32.7
2002	50.2	52.6	47.7	33.0
2003	51.0	53.5	48.4	33.2
2004	51.5	53.5	48.8	33.4
2005	52.5	54.3	49.3	33.6
2006	53.1	54.3	49.7	33.8
2007	53.2	55.1	50.1	33.9
2008	54.2	55.9	50.5	33.9
2009	55.2	56.9	51.1	33.9
2010	56.1	57.7	51.4	33.8
2011	56.8	58.0	51.8	33.9
2012	58.0	59.5	52.1	34.1
2013	58.3	60.1	52.4	34.3
2014	58.9	60.3	52.7	34.4

Table 14 shows the annual median age of four different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1) Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel (S08P) permit holders; 2) combined Upper Yukon salmon (combined fish wheel and gillnet) permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S08P permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of the general Alaskan population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), and for the combined Upper Yukon salmon permit holders it went up 19.4 years (47.4%).

In the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 18.7 years, which is a 46.4% increase.

Participation and Earnings

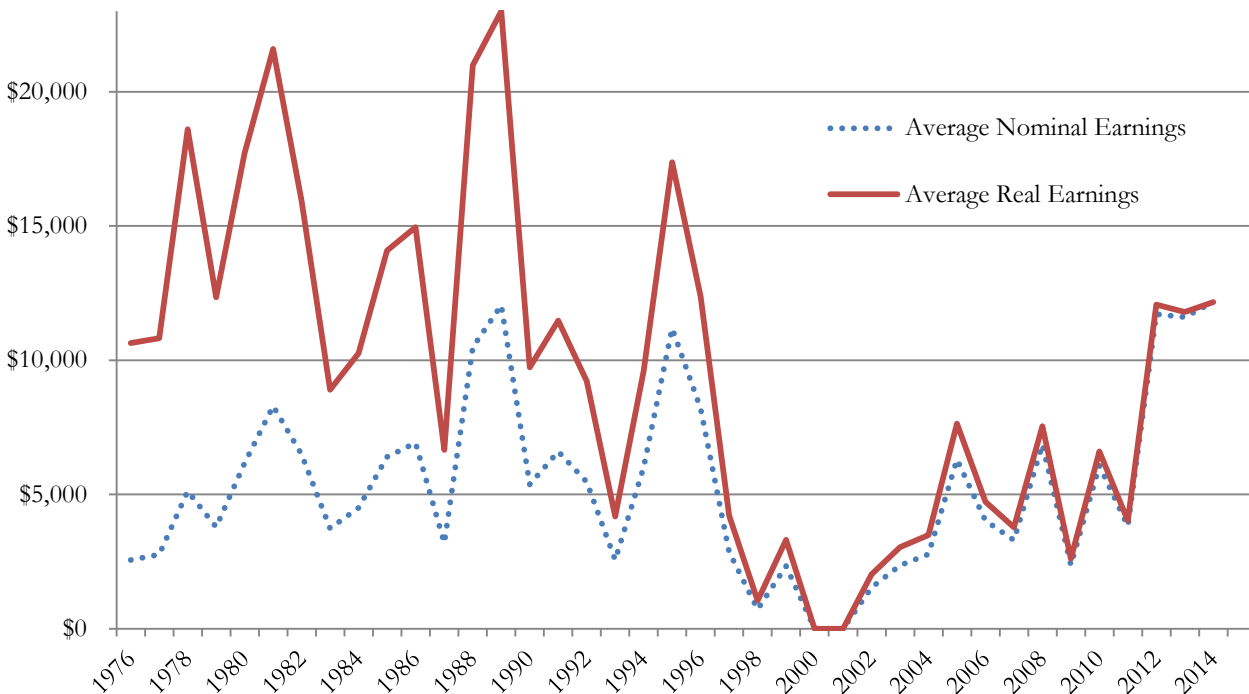
Table 15 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Upper Yukon salmon fish wheel fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 16 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 4 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 2001. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 4. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

Table 15. Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real Total Earnings	Average Real Earnings
1976	201	144	\$368,275	\$2,557	\$1,532,230	\$10,640
1977	159	129	\$357,336	\$2,770	\$1,395,946	\$10,821
1978	158	137	\$701,727	\$5,122	\$2,547,914	\$18,598
1979	165	129	\$488,234	\$3,785	\$1,592,047	\$12,341
1980	163	128	\$789,593	\$6,169	\$2,268,508	\$17,723
1981	162	125	\$1,036,582	\$8,293	\$2,699,629	\$21,597
1982	166	111	\$721,146	\$6,497	\$1,769,131	\$15,938
1983	164	115	\$430,851	\$3,747	\$1,024,075	\$8,905
1984	159	99	\$445,964	\$4,505	\$1,016,129	\$10,264
1985	159	113	\$723,644	\$6,404	\$1,592,124	\$14,090
1986	161	101	\$699,031	\$6,921	\$1,509,906	\$14,950
1987	161	108	\$344,922	\$3,194	\$718,799	\$6,656
1988	160	124	\$1,300,707	\$10,490	\$2,602,909	\$20,991
1989	160	127	\$1,529,804	\$12,046	\$2,920,642	\$22,997
1990	157	116	\$623,482	\$5,375	\$1,129,309	\$9,735
1991	155	110	\$725,933	\$6,599	\$1,261,780	\$11,471
1992	165	111	\$607,133	\$5,470	\$1,024,449	\$9,229
1993	166	88	\$224,981	\$2,557	\$368,590	\$4,189
1994	165	73	\$439,106	\$6,015	\$701,432	\$9,609
1995	166	106	\$1,185,749	\$11,186	\$1,841,926	\$17,377
1996	165	107	\$877,606	\$8,202	\$1,324,162	\$12,375
1997	163	63	\$180,337	\$2,862	\$265,995	\$4,222
1998	162	22	\$15,947	\$725	\$23,161	\$1,053
1999	162	25	\$58,240	\$2,330	\$82,758	\$3,310
2000	161	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2001	157	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2002	156	12	\$18,495	\$1,541	\$24,338	\$2,028
2003	157	20	\$47,179	\$2,359	\$60,701	\$3,035
2004	137	14	\$38,941	\$2,782	\$48,802	\$3,486
2005	135	15	\$94,533	\$6,302	\$114,590	\$7,639
2006	128	26	\$104,645	\$4,025	\$122,883	\$4,726
2007	124	24	\$79,365	\$3,307	\$90,616	\$3,776
2008	124	20	\$137,210	\$6,860	\$150,869	\$7,543
2009	122	10	\$23,666	\$2,367	\$26,115	\$2,612
2010	115	11	\$66,876	\$6,080	\$72,605	\$6,600
2011	115	9	\$34,453	\$3,828	\$36,260	\$4,029
2012	106	19	\$222,545	\$11,713	\$229,468	\$12,077
2013	103	16	\$185,734	\$11,608	\$188,747	\$11,797
2014	100	14	\$170,406	\$12,172	\$170,406	\$12,172

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 16. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Upper Yukon Salmon Fish Wheel Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	139	\$10,933	\$1,519,741	5	\$2,498	\$12,490	0	\$0	\$0	144	\$10,640	\$1,532,230
1977	124	\$10,203	\$1,265,175	5	\$26,154	\$130,771	0	\$0	\$0	129	\$10,821	\$1,395,946
1978	132	\$17,991	\$2,374,812	4	**	**	1	**	**	137	\$18,598	\$2,547,914
1979	126	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	129	\$12,341	\$1,592,047
1980	129	\$17,585	\$2,268,508	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	129	\$17,585	\$2,268,508
1981	123	\$21,596	\$2,656,266	2	**	**	1	**	**	126	\$21,426	\$2,699,629
1982	111	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	112	\$15,796	\$1,769,131
1983	115	\$8,685	\$998,792	1	**	**	1	**	**	117	\$8,753	\$1,024,075
1984	96	\$9,979	\$957,999	2	**	**	1	**	**	99	\$10,264	\$1,016,129
1985	110	\$14,098	\$1,550,832	2	**	**	1	**	**	113	\$14,090	\$1,592,124
1986	99	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	101	\$14,950	\$1,509,906
1987	105	\$6,358	\$667,621	5	\$10,236	\$51,178	0	\$0	\$0	110	\$6,535	\$718,799
1988	118	\$20,905	\$2,466,804	6	\$22,684	\$136,105	0	\$0	\$0	124	\$20,991	\$2,602,909
1989	126	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	129	\$22,641	\$2,920,642
1990	113	\$9,447	\$1,067,512	4	\$15,449	\$61,797	0	\$0	\$0	117	\$9,652	\$1,129,309
1991	105	\$11,444	\$1,201,655	5	\$12,025	\$60,125	0	\$0	\$0	110	\$11,471	\$1,261,780
1992	107	\$8,847	\$946,626	5	**	**	1	**	**	113	\$9,066	\$1,024,449
1993	85	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	88	\$4,189	\$368,590
1994	69	\$9,535	\$657,943	4	\$10,872	\$43,489	0	\$0	\$0	73	\$9,609	\$701,432
1995	100	\$17,437	\$1,743,692	6	\$16,372	\$98,234	0	\$0	\$0	106	\$17,377	\$1,841,926
1996	104	\$12,048	\$1,253,003	4	\$17,790	\$71,158	0	\$0	\$0	108	\$12,261	\$1,324,162
1997	63	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	64	\$4,156	\$265,995
1998	22	\$1,053	\$23,161	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	22	\$1,053	\$23,161
1999	25	\$3,310	\$82,758	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	25	\$3,310	\$82,758
2000	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2001	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2002	12	\$2,028	\$24,338	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	12	\$2,028	\$24,338
2003	20	\$3,035	\$60,701	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	20	\$3,035	\$60,701
2004	14	\$3,486	\$48,802	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	14	\$3,486	\$48,802
2005	15	\$7,639	\$114,590	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	15	\$7,639	\$114,590
2006	25	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	26	\$4,726	\$122,883
2007	23	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	25	\$3,625	\$90,616
2008	20	\$7,543	\$150,869	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	20	\$7,543	\$150,869
2009	9	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	10	\$2,612	\$26,115
2010	11	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	1	**	**	12	\$6,050	\$72,605
2011	9	\$4,029	\$36,260	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	9	\$4,029	\$36,260
2012	20	\$11,473	\$229,468	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	20	\$11,473	\$229,468
2013	15	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	16	\$11,797	\$188,747
2014	13	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	14	\$12,172	\$170,406

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04P Permit Holdings

License limitation permits were issued in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet (S04P) permits starting in 1976. Table 17 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 75 S04P permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 93.3% (70) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 5.3% (4) of the permits, and Nonresidents received the remaining 1.3% (1). Only one of the 75 permits was issued as a non-transferable permit.

Table 17. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

Residency	Total Initially Issued		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
	Percent Issued		Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	2014 Year-End Total	Percentage of Year-End Total
Local	70	93.3%	1	1.4%	-13	-18.6%	-16	-22.9%	42	89.4%
Nonlocal	4	5.3%	0	0.0%	9	225.0%	-9	-225.0%	4	8.5%
Nonresident	1	1.3%	-1	-100.0%	4	400.0%	-3	-300.0%	1	2.1%
Total	75	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-28	-37.3%	47	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 17 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Cancellations have had the largest impact on the changes. Migrations have also had a large impact. By the end of 2014, all but one of the 28 cancelled permits had been closed out due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S04P Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.³ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 18. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Gift</i>	55	50.9%	12,641	35.9%
<i>Sale</i>	46	42.6%	20,928	59.4%
<i>Trade</i>	4	3.7%	486	1.4%
<i>Other</i>	3	2.8%	1,175	3.3%
Total	108		35,230	

Table 18 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, more than half (50.9%) of all transfers were gifts, almost half (42.6%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Upper Yukon salmon gillnet permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.⁴

Table 19. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Business Partner/Friend</i>	20	18.5%	6,497	18.4%
<i>Member of Immediate Family</i>	57	52.8%	11,853	33.6%
<i>Other Relative</i>	4	3.7%	1,653	4.7%
<i>Other</i>	27	25.0%	15,227	43.2%
Total	108		35,230	

Table 19 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04P permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 56.5% of all transfers for S04P permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

³ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁴ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04P Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 18). Table 20 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 20. CFEC Estimated Value of Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04P Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1986	3	\$7,667	-	\$16,561	-
1987	2	\$9,167	-	\$19,104	-
1988	3	\$8,733	-	\$17,476	-
1989	4	\$9,875	-	\$18,853	-
1990	4	\$11,250	-	\$20,377	-
1991	1	\$11,300	\$950	\$19,641	\$1,651
1992	0	\$11,300	\$950	\$19,067	\$1,603
1993	1	\$10,000	\$2,150	\$16,383	\$3,522
1994	0	\$10,000	\$2,150	\$15,974	\$3,434
1995	0	\$10,000	\$2,150	\$15,534	\$3,340
1996	1	\$9,300	\$2,200	\$14,032	\$3,319
1997	0	\$9,300	\$2,200	\$13,717	\$3,245
1998	0	\$9,300	\$2,200	\$13,507	\$3,195
1999	1	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$10,657	\$2,984
2000	0	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$10,311	\$2,887
2001	0	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$10,026	\$2,807
2002	0	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$9,869	\$2,763
2003	0	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$9,650	\$2,702
2004	1	\$6,300	\$1,500	\$7,895	\$1,880
2005	1	\$5,900	\$1,450	\$7,152	\$1,758
2006	1	\$4,600	\$1,100	\$5,402	\$1,292
2007	1	\$3,600	\$2,050	\$4,110	\$2,341
2008	0	\$3,600	\$2,050	\$3,958	\$2,254
2009	0	\$3,600	\$2,050	\$3,973	\$2,262
2010	0	\$3,600	\$2,050	\$3,908	\$2,226
2011	1	\$3,300	\$1,850	\$3,473	\$1,947
2012	0	\$3,300	\$1,850	\$3,403	\$1,908
2013	0	\$3,300	\$1,850	\$3,354	\$1,880
2014	0	\$3,300	\$1,850	\$3,300	\$1,850

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S04P Permits

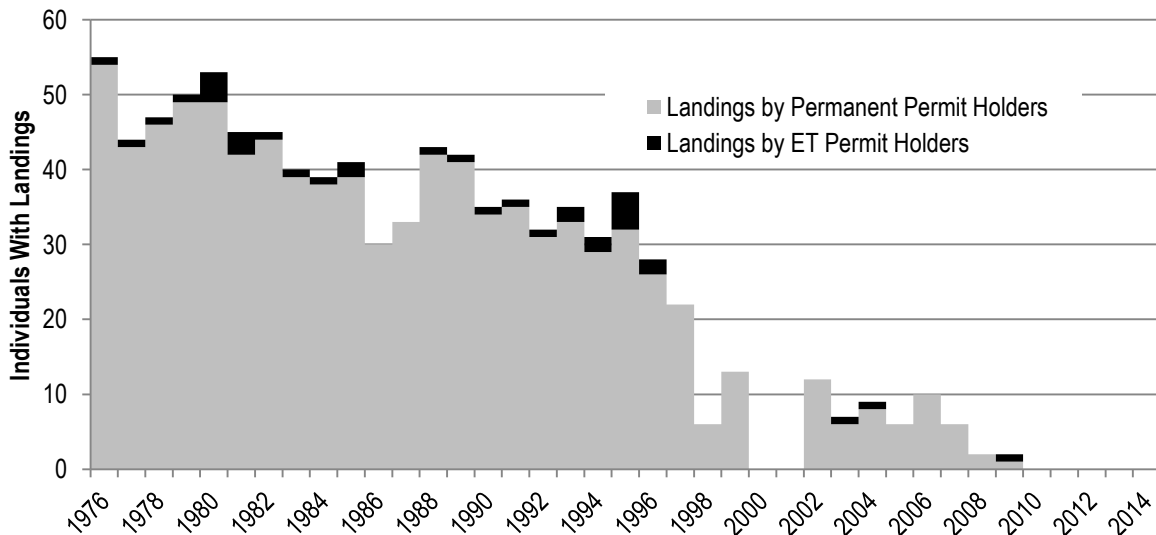
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 21 and Figure 5 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 21. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	55	1	1.8%	1989	42	1	2.4%	2002	12	0	0.0%
1977	44	1	2.3%	1990	35	1	2.9%	2003	7	1	14.3%
1978	47	1	2.1%	1991	36	1	2.8%	2004	9	1	11.1%
1979	50	1	2.0%	1992	32	1	3.1%	2005	6	0	0.0%
1980	53	4	7.5%	1993	35	2	5.7%	2006	10	0	0.0%
1981	45	3	6.7%	1994	31	2	6.5%	2007	6	0	0.0%
1982	45	1	2.2%	1995	37	5	13.5%	2008	2	0	0.0%
1983	40	1	2.5%	1996	28	2	7.1%	2009	2	1	50.0%
1984	39	1	2.6%	1997	22	0	0.0%	2010	0	0	-
1985	41	2	4.9%	1998	6	0	0.0%	2011	0	0	-
1986	30	0	0.0%	1999	13	0	0.0%	2012	0	0	-
1987	33	0	0.0%	2000	0	0	-	2013	0	0	-
1988	43	1	2.3%	2001	0	0	-	2014	0	0	-

Figure 5. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Upper Yukon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S04P Permits

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

Table 22 indicates the total number of viable S04P permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 6.

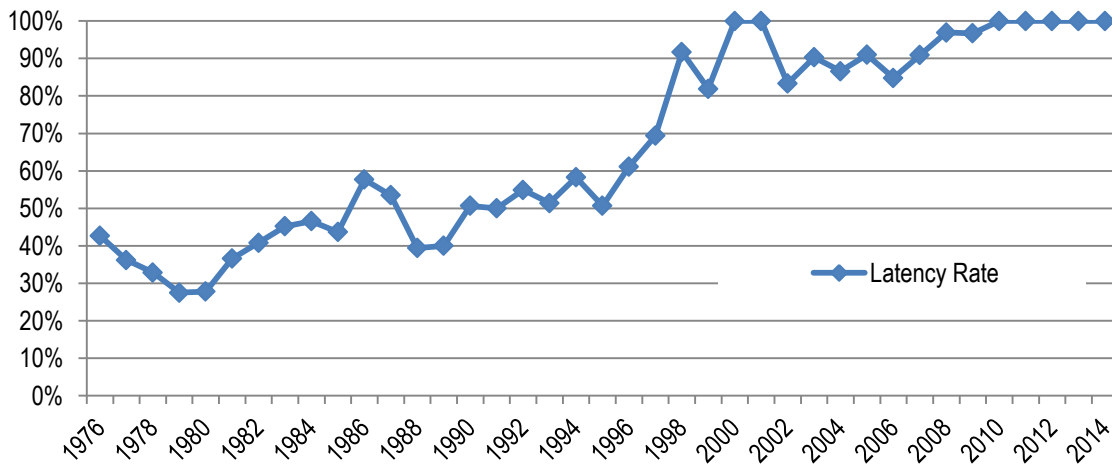
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimate the rate of permit latency.

Table 22. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate	Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate	Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	96	55	42.7%	1989	70	42	40.0%	2002	72	12	83.3%
1977	69	44	36.2%	1990	71	35	50.7%	2003	72	7	90.3%
1978	70	47	32.9%	1991	72	36	50.0%	2004	67	9	86.6%
1979	69	50	27.5%	1992	71	32	54.9%	2005	67	6	91.0%
1980	72	52	27.8%	1993	72	35	51.4%	2006	66	10	84.8%
1981	71	45	36.6%	1994	72	30	58.3%	2007	66	6	90.9%
1982	76	45	40.8%	1995	73	36	50.7%	2008	64	2	96.9%
1983	73	40	45.2%	1996	72	28	61.1%	2009	61	2	96.7%
1984	73	39	46.6%	1997	72	22	69.4%	2010	58	0	100.0%
1985	71	40	43.7%	1998	72	6	91.7%	2011	55	0	100.0%
1986	71	30	57.7%	1999	72	13	81.9%	2012	52	0	100.0%
1987	71	33	53.5%	2000	72	0	100.0%	2013	51	0	100.0%
1988	71	43	39.4%	2001	72	0	100.0%	2014	47	0	100.0%

- o 'Total Permits' is the number of S04P permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.
- o 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 6. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04P permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

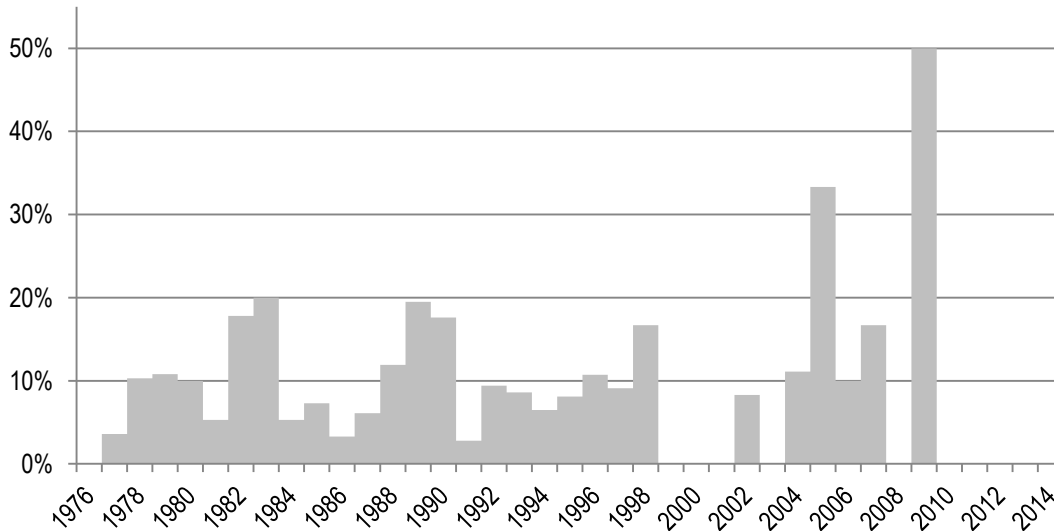
Table 23 and Figure 7 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04P permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04P permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 23. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	10	0	0.0%	1986	30	1	3.3%	1996	28	3	10.7%	2006	10	1	10.0%
1977	28	1	3.6%	1987	33	2	6.1%	1997	22	2	9.1%	2007	6	1	16.7%
1978	29	3	10.3%	1988	42	5	11.9%	1998	6	1	16.7%	2008	2	0	0.0%
1979	37	4	10.8%	1989	41	8	19.5%	1999	13	0	0.0%	2009	2	1	50.0%
1980	40	4	10.0%	1990	34	6	17.6%	2000	0	0	-	2010	0	0	-
1981	38	2	5.3%	1991	36	1	2.8%	2001	0	0	-	2011	0	0	-
1982	45	8	17.8%	1992	32	3	9.4%	2002	12	1	8.3%	2012	0	0	-
1983	40	8	20.0%	1993	35	3	8.6%	2003	7	0	0.0%	2013	0	0	-
1984	38	2	5.3%	1994	31	2	6.5%	2004	9	1	11.1%	2014	0	0	-
1985	41	3	7.3%	1995	37	3	8.1%	2005	6	2	33.3%				

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

Figure 7. New Entrants into the Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S04P Permit Holders

Table 24. Median Age Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	Upper Yukon S04P	Salmon Set Salmon	Gillnet	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	43.0	40.9	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	40.3	39.4	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	43.3	40.4	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	42.2	40.9	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	42.8	41.3	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	43.8	42.1	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	43.7	43.1	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	44.7	43.6	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	45.0	43.0	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	46.0	43.0	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	47.0	43.8	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	44.4	42.2	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	44.7	42.5	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	45.8	43.7	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	46.5	43.4	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	47.8	45.1	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	48.8	46.2	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	49.7	47.2	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	51.1	47.9	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	51.8	47.6	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	52.7	48.0	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	53.7	48.7	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	55.1	49.2	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	55.5	50.1	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	56.5	51.0	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	57.5	52.1	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	58.5	52.6	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	59.7	53.5	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	60.4	53.5	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	59.2	54.3	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	59.4	54.3	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	60.4	55.1	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	60.0	55.9	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	60.9	56.9	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	60.3	57.7	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	60.0	58.0	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	61.3	59.5	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	62.0	60.1	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	62.1	60.3	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 24 shows the annual median age of five different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1) Upper Yukon salmon gillnet (S04P) permit holders; 2) combined Upper Yukon salmon (combined fish wheel and gillnet) permit holders; 3) all salmon gillnet limited entry permit holders; 4) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 5) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

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

The median age of the general Alaskan population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), increased by 12.8 years (35.1%) for all salmon set gillnet permit holders, and for combined Upper Yukon salmon permit holders went up 19.4 years (47.4%).

In the Upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 19.1 years, which is a 44.5% increase.

Participation and Earnings

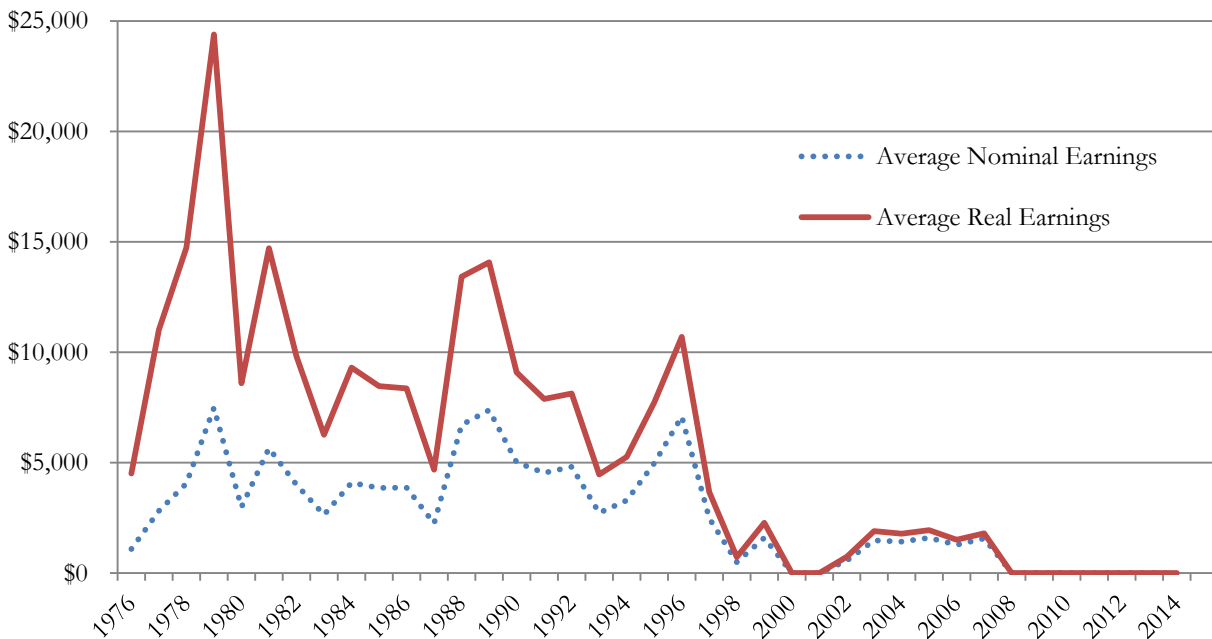
Table 25 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Upper Yukon salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 26 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

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

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 1991. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 8. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

Table 25. Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings (Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real* Total Earnings	Average Real* Earnings
1976	96	55	\$59,611	\$1,084	\$248,017	\$4,509
1977	69	44	\$123,937	\$2,817	\$484,165	\$11,004
1978	70	47	\$190,804	\$4,060	\$692,794	\$14,740
1979	69	50	\$373,994	\$7,480	\$1,219,529	\$24,391
1980	72	52	\$155,418	\$2,989	\$446,516	\$8,587
1981	71	45	\$254,068	\$5,646	\$661,682	\$14,704
1982	76	45	\$179,957	\$3,999	\$441,474	\$9,811
1983	73	40	\$105,239	\$2,631	\$250,139	\$6,253
1984	73	39	\$159,245	\$4,083	\$362,839	\$9,304
1985	71	40	\$153,888	\$3,847	\$338,578	\$8,464
1986	71	30	\$116,007	\$3,867	\$250,576	\$8,353
1987	71	33	\$74,068	\$2,244	\$154,353	\$4,677
1988	71	43	\$288,133	\$6,701	\$576,598	\$13,409
1989	70	42	\$309,421	\$7,367	\$590,735	\$14,065
1990	71	35	\$175,419	\$5,012	\$317,735	\$9,078
1991	72	36	\$163,113	\$4,531	\$283,515	\$7,875
1992	71	32	\$154,115	\$4,816	\$260,047	\$8,126
1993	72	35	\$95,252	\$2,721	\$156,053	\$4,459
1994	72	30	\$98,815	\$3,294	\$157,848	\$5,262
1995	73	36	\$179,084	\$4,975	\$278,186	\$7,727
1996	72	28	\$198,292	\$7,082	\$299,190	\$10,685
1997	72	22	\$54,628	\$2,483	\$80,575	\$3,663
1998	72	6	\$2,968	\$495	\$4,310	\$718
1999	72	13	\$20,755	\$1,597	\$29,492	\$2,269
2000	72	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2001	72	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2002	72	12	\$6,737	\$561	\$8,865	\$739
2003	72	7	\$10,354	\$1,479	\$13,321	\$1,903
2004	67	9	\$12,768	\$1,419	\$16,002	\$1,778
2005	67	6	\$9,582	\$1,597	\$11,615	\$1,936
2006	66	10	\$12,805	\$1,281	\$15,037	\$1,504
2007	66	6	\$9,403	\$1,567	\$10,736	\$1,789
2008	64	2	**	**	**	**
2009	61	2	**	**	**	**
2010	58	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2011	55	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2012	52	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2013	51	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2014	47	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 26. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Upper Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	51	\$4,113	\$209,784	4	\$9,558	\$38,233	0	\$0	\$0	55	\$4,509	\$248,017
1977	42	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	44	\$11,004	\$484,165
1978	44	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	47	\$14,740	\$692,794
1979	47	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	50	\$24,391	\$1,219,529
1980	48	\$8,748	\$419,890	5	\$5,325	\$26,626	0	\$0	\$0	53	\$8,425	\$446,516
1981	42	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	45	\$14,704	\$661,682
1982	43	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	45	\$9,811	\$441,474
1983	39	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	40	\$6,253	\$250,139
1984	37	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	39	\$9,304	\$362,839
1985	38	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	41	\$8,258	\$338,578
1986	26	\$8,873	\$230,686	4	\$4,973	\$19,891	0	\$0	\$0	30	\$8,353	\$250,576
1987	32	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	33	\$4,677	\$154,353
1988	38	\$13,218	\$502,265	4	**	**	1	**	**	43	\$13,409	\$576,598
1989	36	\$10,824	\$389,667	5	**	**	1	**	**	42	\$14,065	\$590,735
1990	30	\$8,228	\$246,842	4	**	**	1	**	**	35	\$9,078	\$317,735
1991	32	\$6,719	\$215,003	3	**	**	1	**	**	36	\$7,875	\$283,515
1992	31	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	32	\$8,126	\$260,047
1993	34	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	35	\$4,459	\$156,053
1994	30	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	31	\$5,092	\$157,848
1995	36	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	37	\$7,519	\$278,186
1996	26	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	28	\$10,685	\$299,190
1997	21	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	22	\$3,663	\$80,575
1998	6	\$718	\$4,310	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	6	\$718	\$4,310
1999	13	\$2,269	\$29,492	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	13	\$2,269	\$29,492
2000	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2001	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2002	12	\$739	\$8,865	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	12	\$739	\$8,865
2003	7	\$1,903	\$13,321	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	7	\$1,903	\$13,321
2004	9	\$1,778	\$16,002	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	9	\$1,778	\$16,002
2005	6	\$1,936	\$11,615	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	6	\$1,936	\$11,615
2006	10	\$1,504	\$15,037	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	10	\$1,504	\$15,037
2007	6	\$1,789	\$10,736	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	6	\$1,789	\$10,736
2008	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2	**	**
2009	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2	**	**
2010	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2011	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2012	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2013	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2014	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery**S04Y Permit Holdings**

License limitation permits were issued in the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet (S04Y) permits starting in 1976. Table 27 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 712 S04Y permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 94.4% (672) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 5.5% (39) of the permits, and only one Nonresident received a single permit (0.1%). None of the 712 permits were issued as a non-transferable permit.

Table 27. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

<i>Residency</i>	<i>Total Initially Issued</i>		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
	<i>Percent Issued</i>		<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>2014 Year-End Total</i>	<i>Percentage of Year-End Total</i>
Local	672	94.4%	50	7.4%	-126	-18.8%	-34	-5.1%	562	86.1%
Nonlocal	39	5.5%	-41	-105.1%	111	284.6%	-22	-56.4%	87	13.3%
Nonresident	1	0.1%	-9	-900.0%	15	1500.0%	-3	-300.0%	4	0.6%
Total	712	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-59	-8.3%	653	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 27 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Cancellations have had the largest impact on the changes in permit holders among resident types. Migrations and transfers have also resulted in changes. By the end of 2014, all of the 59 cancelled permits had been closed out due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S04Y Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.⁵ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 28. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Gift</i>	853	66.6%	12,641	35.9%
<i>Sale</i>	361	28.2%	20,928	59.4%
<i>Trade</i>	8	0.6%	486	1.4%
<i>Other</i>	58	4.5%	1,175	3.3%
Total	1,280		35,230	

Table 28 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, two out of three (66.6%) of every transfers were gifts, more than a quarter (28.2%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Lower Yukon salmon gillnet permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.⁶

Table 29. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Business Partner/Friend</i>	113	8.8%	6,497	18.4%
<i>Member of Immediate Family</i>	865	67.6%	11,853	33.6%
<i>Other Relative</i>	61	4.8%	1,653	4.7%
<i>Other</i>	241	18.8%	15,227	43.2%
Total	1,280		35,230	

Table 29 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04Y permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 72.3% of all transfers for S04Y permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

⁵ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁶ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04Y Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 28). Table 30 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 30. CFEC Estimated Value of Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04Y Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1984	17	\$28,441	-	\$64,803	-
1985	12	\$22,917	-	\$50,421	-
1986	11	\$22,455	-	\$48,503	-
1987	12	\$22,295	-	\$46,462	-
1988	13	\$20,669	-	\$41,362	-
1989	11	\$25,527	\$0	\$48,735	-
1990	8	\$26,625	-	\$48,226	-
1991	11	\$24,900	\$4,600	\$43,280	\$7,995
1992	9	\$29,300	\$3,200	\$49,440	\$5,400
1993	8	\$31,400	\$2,600	\$51,443	\$4,260
1994	7	\$24,500	\$5,550	\$39,137	\$8,866
1995	10	\$23,000	\$4,850	\$35,728	\$7,534
1996	10	\$20,500	\$3,650	\$30,931	\$5,507
1997	9	\$17,500	\$1,950	\$25,812	\$2,876
1998	12	\$16,000	\$1,350	\$23,238	\$1,961
1999	12	\$12,200	\$1,750	\$17,336	\$2,487
2000	12	\$12,100	\$1,650	\$16,635	\$2,268
2001	2	\$11,500	\$950	\$15,372	\$1,270
2002	2	\$12,700	\$3,000	\$16,712	\$3,948
2003	3	\$11,000	\$4,300	\$14,153	\$5,532
2004	15	\$8,400	\$3,450	\$10,527	\$4,324
2005	9	\$8,400	\$600	\$10,182	\$727
2006	14	\$9,100	\$1,350	\$10,686	\$1,585
2007	8	\$9,900	\$200	\$11,303	\$228
2008	9	\$8,800	\$800	\$9,676	\$880
2009	4	\$9,100	\$850	\$10,042	\$938
2010	1	\$9,100	\$850	\$9,880	\$923
2011	7	\$9,000	\$1,100	\$9,472	\$1,158
2012	12	\$9,400	\$1,100	\$9,692	\$1,134
2013	8	\$11,200	\$1,850	\$11,382	\$1,880
2014	8	\$8,600	\$2,500	\$8,600	\$2,500

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S04Y Permits

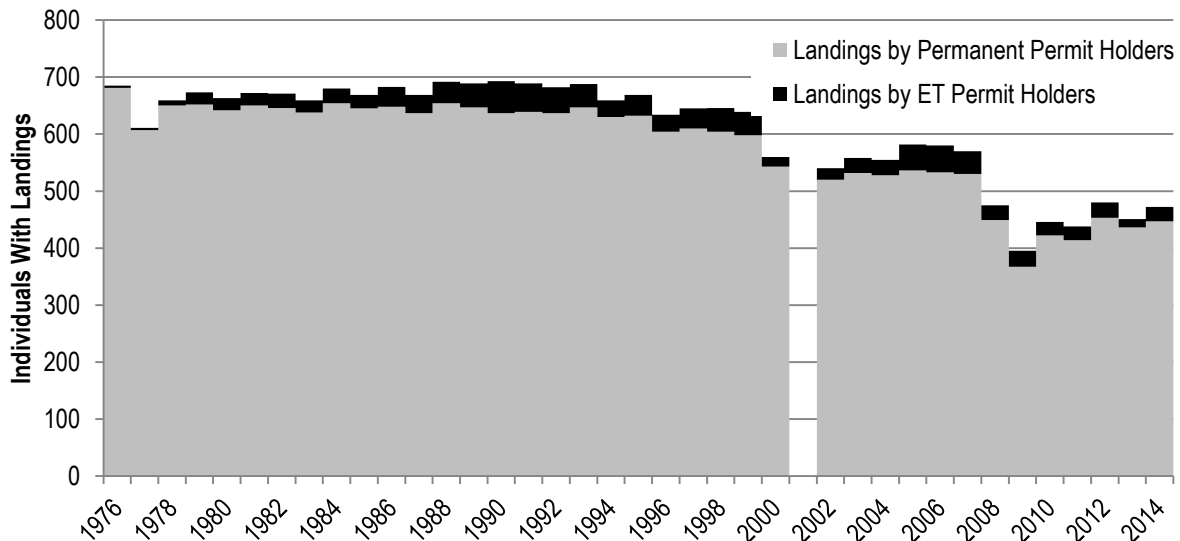
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 31 and Figure 9 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 31. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	685	4	0.6%	1989	689	42	6.1%	2002	540	20	3.7%
1977	611	4	0.7%	1990	693	56	8.1%	2003	558	26	4.7%
1978	659	9	1.4%	1991	689	50	7.3%	2004	555	27	4.9%
1979	673	21	3.1%	1992	682	45	6.6%	2005	582	46	7.9%
1980	663	21	3.2%	1993	688	41	6.0%	2006	580	47	8.1%
1981	672	22	3.3%	1994	659	29	4.4%	2007	570	40	7.0%
1982	671	25	3.7%	1995	669	37	5.5%	2008	475	26	5.5%
1983	659	21	3.2%	1996	634	30	4.7%	2009	395	28	7.1%
1984	680	26	3.8%	1997	645	35	5.4%	2010	446	24	5.4%
1985	669	24	3.6%	1998	646	42	6.5%	2011	438	24	5.5%
1986	683	35	5.1%	1999	638	41	6.4%	2012	480	27	5.6%
1987	669	32	4.8%	2000	560	17	3.0%	2013	451	15	3.3%
1988	692	38	5.5%	2001	0	0	-	2014	472	25	5.3%

Figure 9. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Lower Yukon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S04Y Permits

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

Table 32 indicates the total number of viable S04Y permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 10.

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

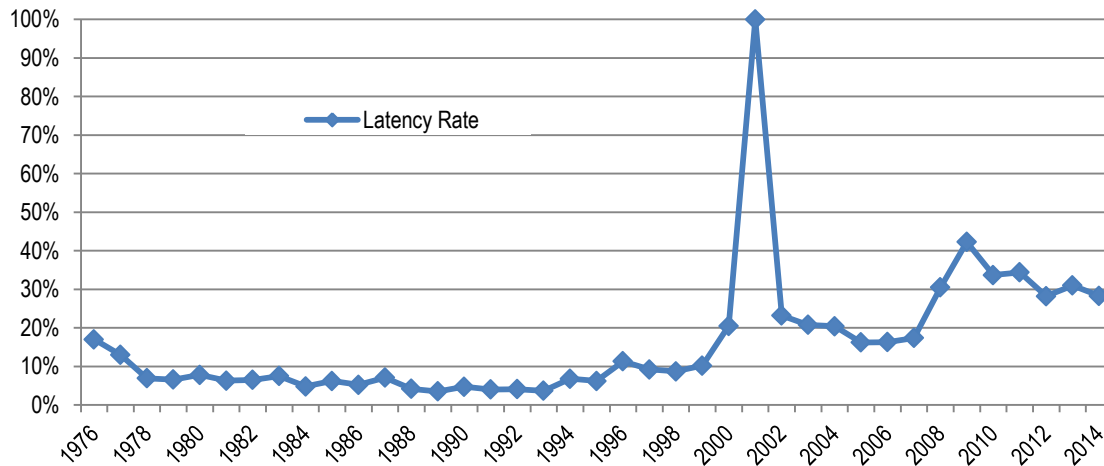
Table 32. Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate	Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate	Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	824	684	17.0%	1989	707	682	3.5%	2002	702	539	23.2%
1977	700	609	13.0%	1990	708	675	4.7%	2003	703	557	20.8%
1978	698	650	6.9%	1991	708	680	4.0%	2004	692	551	20.4%
1979	708	661	6.6%	1992	707	678	4.1%	2005	691	579	16.2%
1980	709	654	7.8%	1993	708	682	3.7%	2006	686	574	16.3%
1981	711	666	6.3%	1994	707	659	6.8%	2007	684	565	17.4%
1982	710	664	6.5%	1995	707	663	6.2%	2008	681	473	30.5%
1983	708	655	7.5%	1996	707	627	11.3%	2009	678	391	42.3%
1984	708	674	4.8%	1997	705	640	9.2%	2010	670	444	33.7%
1985	708	664	6.2%	1998	704	643	8.7%	2011	665	436	34.4%
1986	707	670	5.2%	1999	704	632	10.2%	2012	662	475	28.2%
1987	706	656	7.1%	2000	704	560	20.5%	2013	654	451	31.0%
1988	707	677	4.2%	2001	701	0	100.0%	2014	653	468	28.3%

o 'Total Permits' is the number of S04Y permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.

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

Figure 10. Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04Y permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

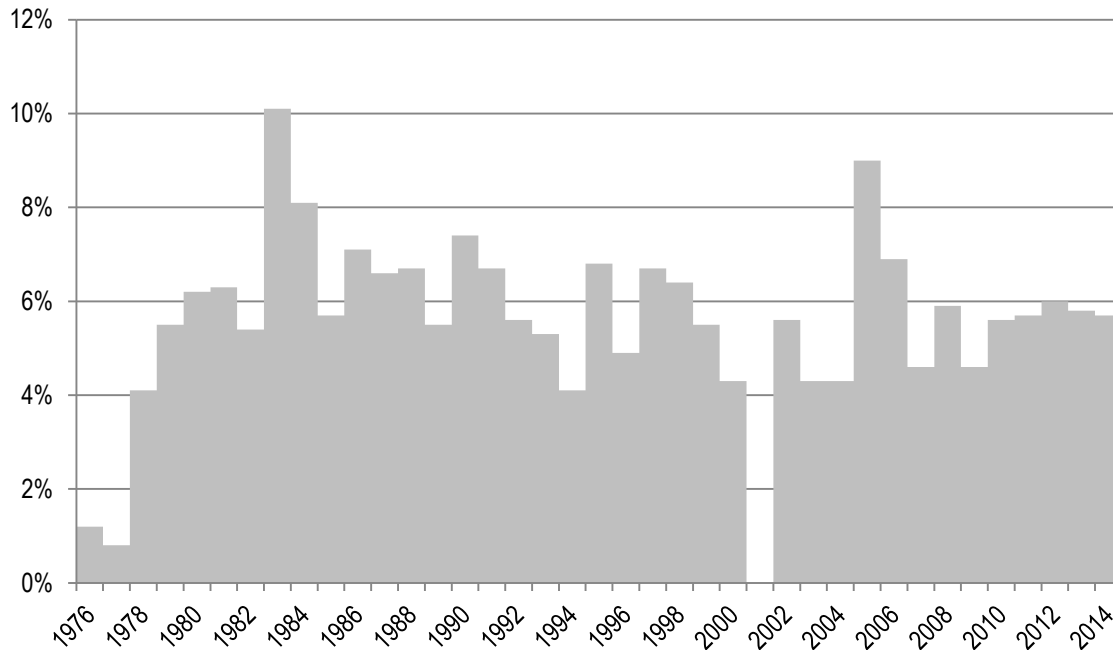
Table 33 and Figure 11 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04Y permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04Y permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 33. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	519	6	1.2%	1986	680	48	7.1%	1996	631	31	4.9%	2006	579	40	6.9%
1977	603	5	0.8%	1987	666	44	6.6%	1997	642	43	6.7%	2007	569	26	4.6%
1978	655	27	4.1%	1988	689	46	6.7%	1998	643	41	6.4%	2008	474	28	5.9%
1979	667	37	5.5%	1989	686	38	5.5%	1999	634	34	5.4%	2009	395	18	4.6%
1980	660	41	6.2%	1990	689	51	7.4%	2000	557	24	4.3%	2010	446	25	5.6%
1981	667	42	6.3%	1991	685	46	6.7%	2001	0	0	-	2011	438	25	5.7%
1982	668	36	5.4%	1992	679	38	5.6%	2002	538	30	5.6%	2012	480	29	6.0%
1983	654	66	10.1%	1993	684	36	5.3%	2003	554	24	4.3%	2013	450	26	5.8%
1984	676	55	8.1%	1994	655	27	4.1%	2004	552	24	4.3%	2014	472	27	5.7%
1985	666	38	5.7%	1995	665	45	6.8%	2005	581	52	9.0%				

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

Figure 11. New Entrants into the Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S04Y Permit Holders

Table 34. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S04Y	Salmon Set Gillnet	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	36.3	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	36.6	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	36.9	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	37.4	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	36.6	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	36.8	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	36.8	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	36.1	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	35.9	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	36.6	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	36.6	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	36.6	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	37.2	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	37.4	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	37.8	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	38.1	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	38.3	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	38.8	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	39.5	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	39.8	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	40.5	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	40.8	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	41.4	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	41.7	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	42.1	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	42.8	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	43.5	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	44.0	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	44.8	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	45.3	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	45.8	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	45.9	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	45.6	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	46.4	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	46.7	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	46.6	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	46.8	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	47.4	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	47.8	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 34 shows the annual median age of four different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1) Lower Yukon salmon gillnet (S04Y) permit holders; 2) all salmon gillnet limited entry permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S04Y permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of the general Alaskan population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), and the median age increased by 12.8 years (35.1%) for all salmon set gillnet permit holders.

In the Lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 11.5 years, which is a 31.6% increase.

Participation and Earnings

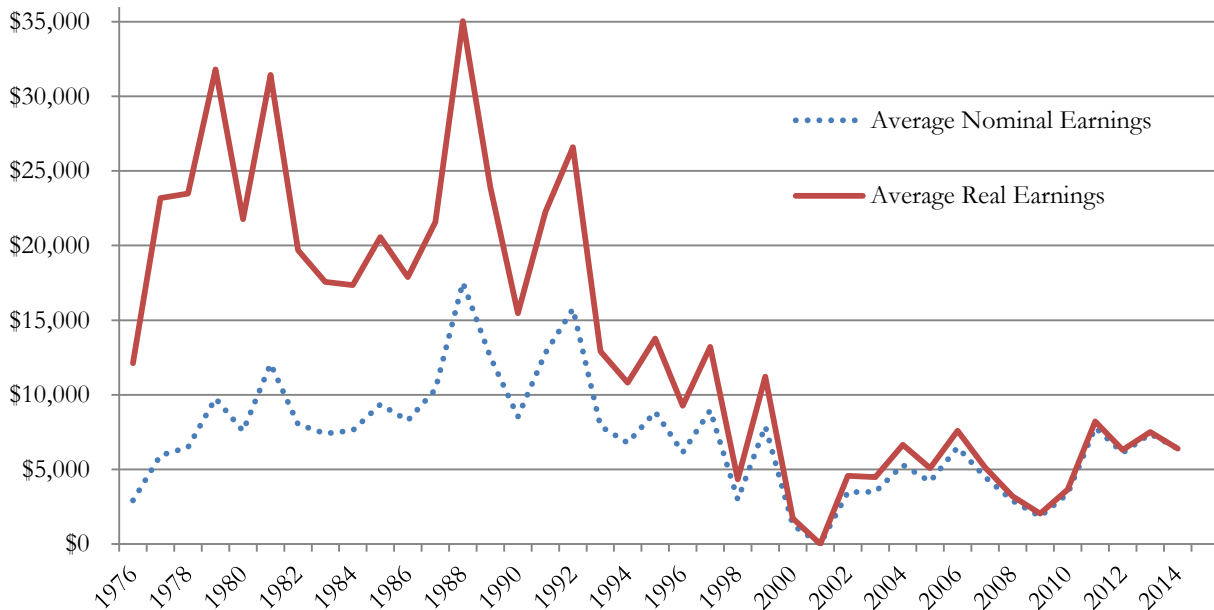
Table 35 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Lower Yukon salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 36 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 12 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 2008. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 12. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

**Table 35. Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings
(Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014**

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real Total Earnings	Average Real Earnings
1976	824	684	\$1,991,437	\$2,911	\$8,285,497	\$12,113
1977	700	609	\$3,612,875	\$5,932	\$14,113,823	\$23,175
1978	698	650	\$4,203,021	\$6,466	\$15,260,833	\$23,478
1979	708	661	\$6,446,085	\$9,752	\$21,019,565	\$31,800
1980	709	654	\$4,954,172	\$7,575	\$14,233,384	\$21,764
1981	711	666	\$8,041,931	\$12,075	\$20,944,056	\$31,448
1982	710	664	\$5,328,701	\$8,025	\$13,072,492	\$19,687
1983	708	655	\$4,840,317	\$7,390	\$11,504,793	\$17,565
1984	708	674	\$5,133,349	\$7,616	\$11,696,328	\$17,354
1985	708	664	\$6,209,106	\$9,351	\$13,660,957	\$20,574
1986	707	670	\$5,547,100	\$8,279	\$11,981,737	\$17,883
1987	706	656	\$6,793,947	\$10,357	\$14,158,202	\$21,583
1988	707	677	\$11,857,416	\$17,515	\$23,728,464	\$35,049
1989	707	682	\$8,536,722	\$12,517	\$16,297,979	\$23,897
1990	708	675	\$5,762,308	\$8,537	\$10,437,228	\$15,463
1991	708	680	\$8,707,838	\$12,806	\$15,135,527	\$22,258
1992	707	678	\$10,682,685	\$15,756	\$18,025,489	\$26,586
1993	708	682	\$5,378,271	\$7,886	\$8,811,283	\$12,920
1994	707	659	\$4,459,562	\$6,767	\$7,123,745	\$10,810
1995	707	663	\$5,874,194	\$8,860	\$9,124,890	\$13,763
1996	707	627	\$3,850,635	\$6,141	\$5,809,968	\$9,266
1997	705	640	\$5,734,919	\$8,961	\$8,458,951	\$13,217
1998	704	643	\$1,914,999	\$2,978	\$2,781,283	\$4,325
1999	704	632	\$4,987,350	\$7,891	\$7,086,947	\$11,214
2000	704	560	\$701,356	\$1,252	\$964,206	\$1,722
2001	701	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2002	702	539	\$1,869,622	\$3,469	\$2,460,293	\$4,565
2003	703	557	\$1,940,035	\$3,483	\$2,496,066	\$4,481
2004	692	551	\$2,919,381	\$5,298	\$3,658,669	\$6,640
2005	691	579	\$2,425,264	\$4,189	\$2,939,822	\$5,077
2006	686	574	\$3,712,163	\$6,467	\$4,359,141	\$7,594
2007	684	565	\$2,534,236	\$4,485	\$2,893,504	\$5,121
2008	681	473	\$1,372,385	\$2,901	\$1,509,003	\$3,190
2009	678	391	\$719,618	\$1,840	\$794,080	\$2,031
2010	670	444	\$1,489,327	\$3,354	\$1,616,911	\$3,642
2011	665	436	\$3,405,689	\$7,811	\$3,584,301	\$8,221
2012	662	475	\$2,900,025	\$6,105	\$2,990,236	\$6,295
2013	654	451	\$3,326,833	\$7,377	\$3,380,800	\$7,496
2014	653	468	\$2,991,516	\$6,392	\$2,991,516	\$6,392

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 36. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Lower Yukon Salmon Gillnet Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	655	\$11,676	\$7,647,741	29	**	**	1	**	**	685	\$12,096	\$8,285,497
1977	589	\$22,814	\$13,437,301	22	\$30,751	\$676,523	0	\$0	\$0	611	\$23,100	\$14,113,823
1978	622	\$23,248	\$14,460,550	35	**	**	2	**	**	659	\$23,158	\$15,260,833
1979	630	\$31,314	\$19,727,822	41	**	**	2	**	**	673	\$31,233	\$21,019,565
1980	613	\$21,462	\$13,156,289	48	**	**	2	**	**	663	\$21,468	\$14,233,384
1981	623	\$30,837	\$19,211,318	47	**	**	2	**	**	672	\$31,167	\$20,944,056
1982	609	\$19,312	\$11,761,130	59	**	**	3	**	**	671	\$19,482	\$13,072,492
1983	590	\$17,292	\$10,202,235	65	\$18,648	\$1,212,091	4	\$22,617	\$90,467	659	\$17,458	\$11,504,793
1984	603	\$17,160	\$10,347,317	74	**	**	3	**	**	680	\$17,200	\$11,696,328
1985	592	\$19,666	\$11,642,269	73	\$25,576	\$1,867,057	4	\$37,908	\$151,630	669	\$20,420	\$13,660,957
1986	601	\$17,282	\$10,386,641	77	\$18,816	\$1,448,794	5	\$29,260	\$146,302	683	\$17,543	\$11,981,737
1987	590	\$20,448	\$12,064,197	75	\$26,448	\$1,983,629	4	\$27,594	\$110,376	669	\$21,163	\$14,158,202
1988	607	\$34,203	\$20,761,055	81	\$35,382	\$2,865,950	4	\$25,365	\$101,459	692	\$34,290	\$23,728,464
1989	589	\$23,280	\$13,711,644	96	\$25,869	\$2,483,463	4	\$25,718	\$102,872	689	\$23,655	\$16,297,979
1990	594	\$14,658	\$8,706,916	94	\$17,411	\$1,636,595	5	\$18,743	\$93,717	693	\$15,061	\$10,437,228
1991	591	\$21,925	\$12,957,748	91	\$21,979	\$2,000,104	7	\$25,382	\$177,676	689	\$21,967	\$15,135,527
1992	584	\$26,086	\$15,234,259	91	\$28,394	\$2,583,842	7	\$29,627	\$207,388	682	\$26,430	\$18,025,489
1993	583	\$12,896	\$7,518,598	95	\$12,534	\$1,190,711	10	\$10,197	\$101,974	688	\$12,807	\$8,811,283
1994	568	\$10,733	\$6,096,172	85	\$11,479	\$975,742	6	\$8,638	\$51,830	659	\$10,810	\$7,123,745
1995	571	\$13,751	\$7,851,604	92	\$13,149	\$1,209,741	6	\$10,591	\$63,544	669	\$13,640	\$9,124,890
1996	556	\$9,198	\$5,113,950	72	\$9,001	\$648,046	6	\$7,995	\$47,972	634	\$9,164	\$5,809,968
1997	568	\$13,020	\$7,395,540	73	\$14,020	\$1,023,467	4	\$9,986	\$39,945	645	\$13,115	\$8,458,951
1998	558	\$4,311	\$2,405,318	84	\$4,341	\$364,641	4	\$2,831	\$11,325	646	\$4,305	\$2,781,283
1999	560	\$11,146	\$6,241,962	74	\$11,126	\$823,332	4	\$5,413	\$21,652	638	\$11,108	\$7,086,947
2000	495	\$1,690	\$836,504	63	**	**	2	**	**	560	\$1,722	\$964,206
2001	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
2002	499	\$4,646	\$2,318,463	39	**	**	2	**	**	540	\$4,556	\$2,460,293
2003	511	\$4,502	\$2,300,369	45	**	**	2	**	**	558	\$4,473	\$2,496,066
2004	505	\$6,738	\$3,402,832	49	**	**	1	**	**	555	\$6,592	\$3,658,669
2005	522	\$5,225	\$2,727,568	60	\$3,538	\$212,254	0	\$0	\$0	582	\$5,051	\$2,939,822
2006	524	\$7,702	\$4,036,045	56	\$5,770	\$323,095	0	\$0	\$0	580	\$7,516	\$4,359,141
2007	514	\$5,253	\$2,700,114	54	**	**	2	**	**	570	\$5,076	\$2,893,504
2008	449	\$3,267	\$1,466,668	26	\$1,628	\$42,335	0	\$0	\$0	475	\$3,177	\$1,509,003
2009	379	\$2,058	\$779,970	16	\$882	\$14,110	0	\$0	\$0	395	\$2,010	\$794,080
2010	421	\$3,629	\$1,527,913	25	\$3,560	\$88,999	0	\$0	\$0	446	\$3,625	\$1,616,911
2011	417	\$8,382	\$3,495,458	21	\$4,231	\$88,843	0	\$0	\$0	438	\$8,183	\$3,584,301
2012	449	\$6,357	\$2,854,399	31	\$4,382	\$135,838	0	\$0	\$0	480	\$6,230	\$2,990,236
2013	429	\$7,592	\$3,256,885	22	\$5,632	\$123,915	0	\$0	\$0	451	\$7,496	\$3,380,800
2014	444	\$6,511	\$2,890,838	28	\$3,596	\$100,678	0	\$0	\$0	472	\$6,338	\$2,991,516

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04W Permit Holdings

License limitation permits were issued in the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet (S04W) permits starting in 1976. Table 37 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 839 S04W permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 99.4% (834) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received the remaining 0.6% (5) of the permits, and Nonresidents did not receive any. None of the 839 permits were issued as a non-transferable permit.

Table 37. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

Residency	Total		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
	Initially Issued	Percent Issued	Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	Change from Initial	Percent Change from Initial	2014 Year-End Total	Percentage of Year-End Total
Local	834	99.4%	33	4.0%	-68	-8.2%	-104	-12.5%	695	96.5%
Nonlocal	5	0.6%	-31	-620.0%	58	1160.0%	-12	-240.0%	20	2.8%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	-2	.	10	-.	-3	-	5	0.7%
Total	839	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-119	-14.2%	720	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 37 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Cancellations have had the largest impact on the changes in permit holders among resident types. By the end of 2014, all but one of the 119 cancelled permits had been closed out due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S04W Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.⁷ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 38. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
Gift	1,019	73.0%	12,641	35.9%
Sale	314	22.5%	20,928	59.4%
Trade	9	0.6%	486	1.4%
Other	53	3.8%	1,175	3.3%
Total	1,395		35,230	

Table 38 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, about three out of four (73.0%) of every transfers were gifts, more than one in five (22.5%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Kuskokwim salmon gillnet permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.⁸

Table 39. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
Business Partner/Friend	98	7.0%	6,497	18.4%
Member of Immediate Family	1,000	71.7%	11,853	33.6%
Other Relative	101	7.2%	1,653	4.7%
Other	196	14.1%	15,227	43.2%
Total	1,395		35,230	

Table 39 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04W permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 78.9% of all transfers for S04W permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

⁷ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

⁸ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04W Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 38). Table 40 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 40. CFEC Estimated Value of Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04W Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1982	9	\$9,722	-	\$23,850	-
1983	10	\$10,222	-	\$24,296	-
1984	15	\$9,894	-	\$22,543	-
1985	6	\$10,043	-	\$22,096	-
1986	15	\$10,133	-	\$21,887	-
1987	8	\$9,889	-	\$20,608	-
1988	19	\$9,669	-	\$19,349	-
1989	20	\$12,050	-	\$23,005	-
1990	19	\$12,474	-	\$22,594	-
1991	12	\$13,400	\$1,900	\$23,291	\$3,302
1992	15	\$12,300	\$2,150	\$20,754	\$3,628
1993	16	\$13,100	\$1,800	\$21,462	\$2,949
1994	5	\$12,500	\$350	\$19,968	\$559
1995	15	\$12,000	\$1,900	\$18,641	\$2,951
1996	2	\$13,900	\$2,250	\$20,973	\$3,395
1997	5	\$10,000	\$700	\$14,750	\$1,032
1998	4	\$9,000	\$1,150	\$13,071	\$1,670
1999	3	\$6,500	\$4,050	\$9,236	\$5,755
2000	2	\$6,500	\$3,100	\$8,936	\$4,262
2001	2	\$7,000	\$1,400	\$9,357	\$1,871
2002	0	\$7,000	\$1,400	\$9,212	\$1,842
2003	1	\$5,500	\$2,650	\$7,076	\$3,410
2004	1	\$5,900	\$2,650	\$7,394	\$3,321
2005	4	\$5,800	\$2,350	\$7,031	\$2,849
2006	4	\$7,000	\$2,450	\$8,220	\$2,877
2007	2	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$8,563	\$2,398
2008	9	\$5,900	\$1,000	\$6,487	\$1,100
2009	4	\$5,800	\$500	\$6,400	\$552
2010	14	\$6,300	\$1,050	\$6,840	\$1,140
2011	7	\$6,900	\$1,150	\$7,262	\$1,210
2012	5	\$7,100	\$1,000	\$7,321	\$1,031
2013	4	\$8,700	\$1,550	\$8,841	\$1,575
2014	9	\$8,300	\$1,150	\$8,300	\$1,150

- o Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- o Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- o The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S04W Permits

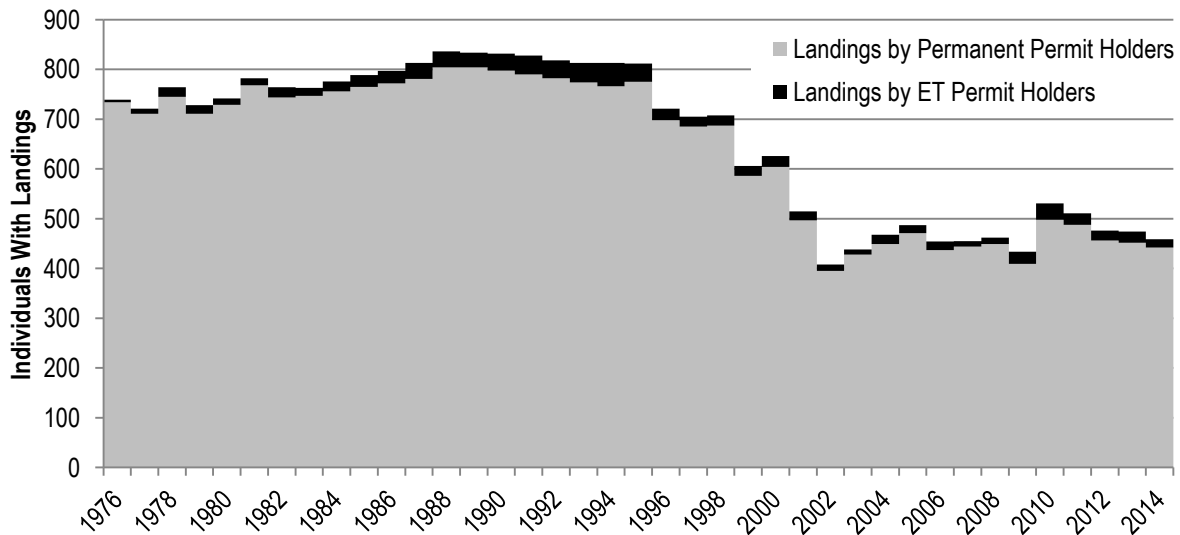
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 41 and Figure 13 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 41. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	739	5	0.7%	1989	834	30	3.6%	2002	408	13	3.2%
1977	721	10	1.4%	1990	832	34	4.1%	2003	438	10	2.3%
1978	764	19	2.5%	1991	828	38	4.6%	2004	468	19	4.1%
1979	728	17	2.3%	1992	818	36	4.4%	2005	487	16	3.3%
1980	742	13	1.8%	1993	813	39	4.8%	2006	454	17	3.7%
1981	782	14	1.8%	1994	813	47	5.8%	2007	455	11	2.4%
1982	764	20	2.6%	1995	812	37	4.6%	2008	462	13	2.8%
1983	763	16	2.1%	1996	721	23	3.2%	2009	434	25	5.8%
1984	776	20	2.6%	1997	705	20	2.8%	2010	531	33	6.2%
1985	789	24	3.0%	1998	708	21	3.0%	2011	511	23	4.5%
1986	797	25	3.1%	1999	606	20	3.3%	2012	476	20	4.2%
1987	813	32	3.9%	2000	626	22	3.5%	2013	474	22	4.6%
1988	835	32	3.8%	2001	515	18	3.5%	2014	459	17	3.7%

Figure 13. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kuskokwim Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S04W Permits

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

Table 42 indicates the total number of viable S04W permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 14.

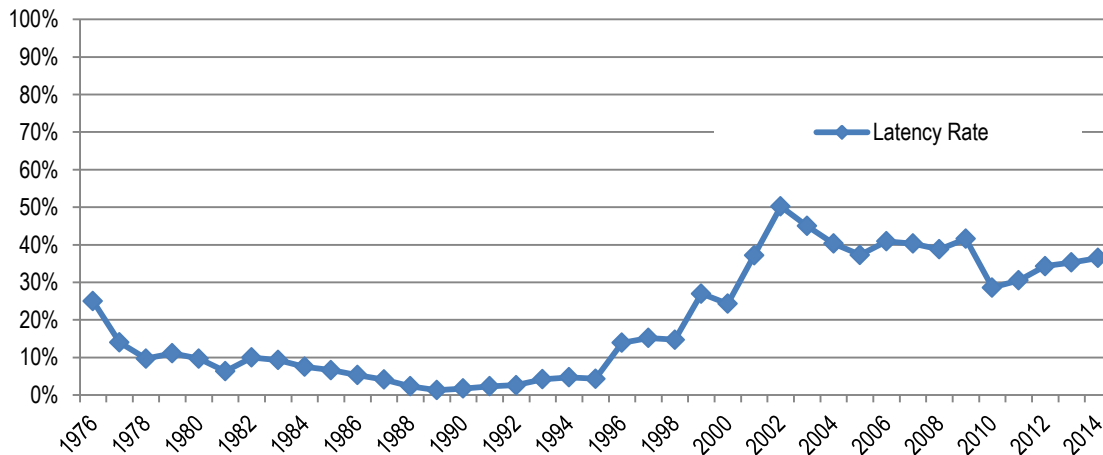
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimate the rate of permit latency.

Table 42. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	985	739	25.0%
1977	836	719	14.0%
1978	837	756	9.7%
1979	814	724	11.1%
1980	817	738	9.7%
1981	829	777	6.3%
1982	836	752	10.0%
1983	835	757	9.3%
1984	835	772	7.5%
1985	834	779	6.6%
1986	833	789	5.3%
1987	832	798	4.1%
1988	831	812	2.3%
1989	831	820	1.3%
1990	833	819	1.7%
1991	833	814	2.3%
1992	833	811	2.6%
1993	832	797	4.2%
1994	832	793	4.7%
1995	832	796	4.3%
1996	830	715	13.9%
1997	828	702	15.2%
1998	828	706	14.7%
1999	827	604	27.0%
2000	823	623	24.3%
2001	818	514	37.2%
2002	817	407	50.2%
2003	796	438	45.0%
2004	780	466	40.3%
2005	770	483	37.3%
2006	765	452	40.9%
2007	762	455	40.3%
2008	753	461	38.8%
2009	742	433	41.6%
2010	741	529	28.6%
2011	732	509	30.5%
2012	724	476	34.3%
2013	723	468	35.3%
2014	720	457	36.5%

- o 'Total Permits' is the number of S04W permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.
- o 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 14. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04W permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

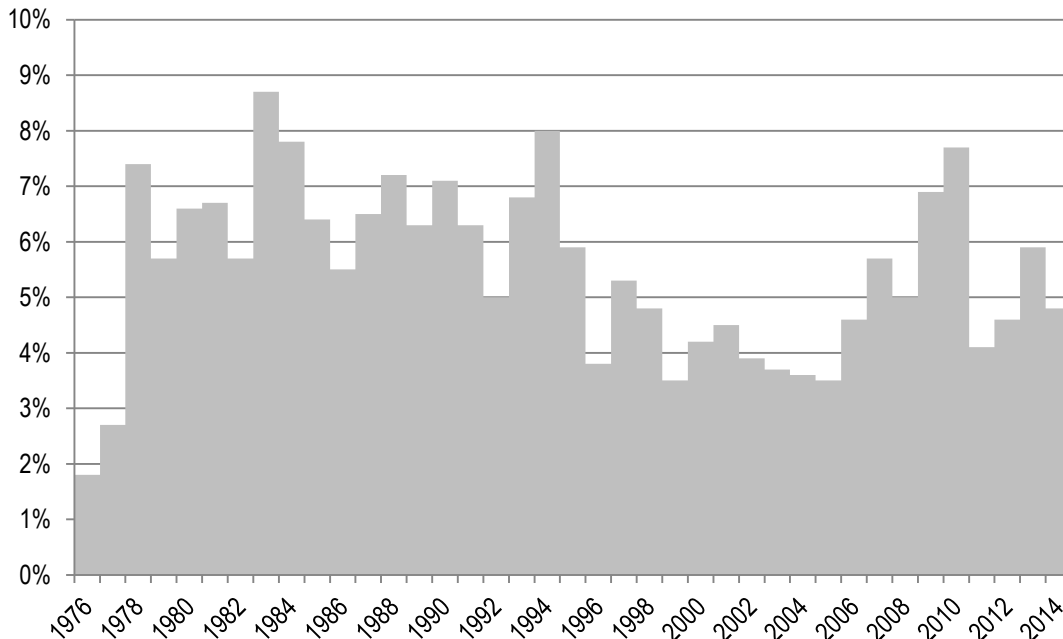
Table 43 and Figure 15 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04W permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04W permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 43. New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	456	8	1.8%	1986	793	44	5.5%	1996	719	27	3.8%	2006	454	21	4.6%
1977	662	18	2.7%	1987	810	53	6.5%	1997	704	37	5.3%	2007	455	26	5.7%
1978	701	52	7.4%	1988	832	59	7.1%	1998	706	34	4.8%	2008	462	23	5.0%
1979	699	40	5.7%	1989	831	52	6.3%	1999	604	21	3.5%	2009	434	30	6.9%
1980	710	47	6.6%	1990	828	59	7.1%	2000	624	26	4.2%	2010	531	41	7.7%
1981	741	50	6.7%	1991	825	52	6.3%	2001	513	23	4.5%	2011	511	21	4.1%
1982	759	43	5.7%	1992	815	41	5.0%	2002	407	16	3.9%	2012	476	22	4.6%
1983	759	66	8.7%	1993	810	55	6.8%	2003	437	16	3.7%	2013	474	28	5.9%
1984	772	60	7.8%	1994	811	65	8.0%	2004	467	17	3.6%	2014	459	22	4.8%
1985	786	50	6.4%	1995	810	48	5.9%	2005	487	17	3.5%				

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

Figure 15. New Entrants into the Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S04W Permit Holders

Table 44. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S04W	Salmon Set Gillnet	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	37.4	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	36.5	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	36.3	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	36.6	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	36.3	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	36.3	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	35.5	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	34.9	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	35.0	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	34.4	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	35.2	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	36.0	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	36.0	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	36.3	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	36.2	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	37.1	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	37.7	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	38.4	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	38.4	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	38.4	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	39.1	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	39.6	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	39.9	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	40.6	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	41.3	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	41.2	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	41.9	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	42.3	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	42.8	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	43.5	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	43.7	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	44.1	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	44.7	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	44.8	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	45.0	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	45.5	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	46.1	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	46.7	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	47.2	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 44 shows the annual median age of four different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1)

Kuskokwim salmon gillnet (S04W) permit holders; 2) all salmon gillnet limited entry permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S04W permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of the general Alaskan population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), and the median age increased by 12.8 years (35.1%) for all salmon set gillnet permit holders.

In the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 9.8 years, which is a 26.4% increase.

Participation and Earnings

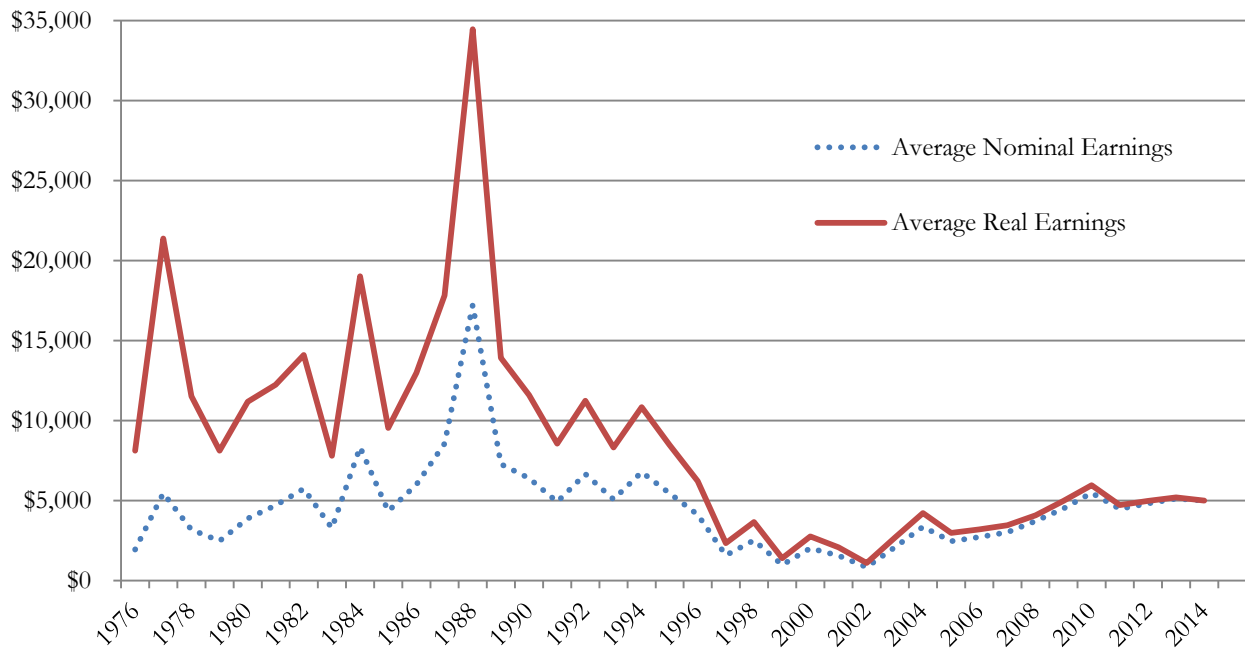
Table 45 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Kuskokwim salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 46 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 16 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 2004. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 16. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

**Table 45. Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings
(Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014**

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real Total Earnings	Average Real Earnings
1976	985	739	\$1,442,834	\$1,952	\$6,003,000	\$8,123
1977	836	719	\$3,934,002	\$5,471	\$15,368,315	\$21,375
1978	837	756	\$2,399,850	\$3,174	\$8,713,664	\$11,526
1979	814	724	\$1,801,487	\$2,488	\$5,874,336	\$8,114
1980	817	738	\$2,870,122	\$3,889	\$8,245,888	\$11,173
1981	829	777	\$3,651,410	\$4,699	\$9,509,572	\$12,239
1982	836	752	\$4,324,599	\$5,751	\$10,609,206	\$14,108
1983	835	757	\$2,483,517	\$3,281	\$5,902,992	\$7,798
1984	835	772	\$6,445,438	\$8,349	\$14,685,921	\$19,023
1985	834	779	\$3,377,546	\$4,336	\$7,431,105	\$9,539
1986	833	789	\$4,742,631	\$6,011	\$10,244,083	\$12,984
1987	832	798	\$6,825,918	\$8,554	\$14,224,829	\$17,826
1988	831	812	\$13,981,321	\$17,218	\$27,978,715	\$34,457
1989	831	820	\$5,978,036	\$7,290	\$11,413,034	\$13,918
1990	833	819	\$5,248,496	\$6,408	\$9,506,565	\$11,608
1991	833	814	\$4,010,131	\$4,926	\$6,970,208	\$8,563
1992	833	811	\$5,405,156	\$6,665	\$9,120,421	\$11,246
1993	832	797	\$4,046,981	\$5,078	\$6,630,216	\$8,319
1994	832	793	\$5,378,933	\$6,783	\$8,592,355	\$10,835
1995	832	796	\$4,348,321	\$5,463	\$6,754,620	\$8,486
1996	830	715	\$2,952,811	\$4,130	\$4,455,301	\$6,231
1997	828	702	\$1,114,010	\$1,587	\$1,643,154	\$2,341
1998	828	706	\$1,779,047	\$2,520	\$2,583,831	\$3,660
1999	827	604	\$594,630	\$984	\$844,960	\$1,399
2000	823	623	\$1,255,652	\$2,015	\$1,726,237	\$2,771
2001	818	514	\$803,432	\$1,563	\$1,073,976	\$2,089
2002	817	407	\$343,637	\$844	\$452,202	\$1,111
2003	796	438	\$913,719	\$2,086	\$1,175,599	\$2,684
2004	780	466	\$1,566,933	\$3,363	\$1,963,735	\$4,214
2005	770	483	\$1,192,267	\$2,468	\$1,445,226	\$2,992
2006	765	452	\$1,233,758	\$2,730	\$1,448,784	\$3,205
2007	762	455	\$1,377,484	\$3,027	\$1,572,764	\$3,457
2008	753	461	\$1,711,421	\$3,712	\$1,881,789	\$4,082
2009	742	433	\$1,953,389	\$4,511	\$2,155,514	\$4,978
2010	741	529	\$2,901,852	\$5,486	\$3,150,442	\$5,955
2011	732	509	\$2,285,642	\$4,490	\$2,405,513	\$4,726
2012	724	476	\$2,297,121	\$4,826	\$2,368,578	\$4,976
2013	723	468	\$2,398,376	\$5,125	\$2,437,282	\$5,208
2014	720	457	\$2,287,327	\$5,005	\$2,287,327	\$5,005

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 46. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Kuskokwim Salmon Gillnet Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	737	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	739	\$8,123	\$6,003,000
1977	720	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	721	\$21,315	\$15,368,315
1978	761	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	764	\$11,405	\$8,713,664
1979	720	\$8,122	\$5,847,551	6	**	**	2	**	**	728	\$8,069	\$5,874,336
1980	736	\$11,156	\$8,210,782	6	\$5,851	\$35,106	0	\$0	\$0	742	\$11,113	\$8,245,888
1981	777	\$12,194	\$9,474,408	5	\$7,033	\$35,164	0	\$0	\$0	782	\$12,161	\$9,509,572
1982	755	\$13,918	\$10,507,899	7	**	**	2	**	**	764	\$13,886	\$10,609,206
1983	754	\$7,775	\$5,862,431	6	**	**	3	**	**	763	\$7,737	\$5,902,992
1984	767	\$18,946	\$14,531,745	7	**	**	2	**	**	776	\$18,925	\$14,685,921
1985	778	\$9,445	\$7,348,224	9	**	**	2	**	**	789	\$9,418	\$7,431,105
1986	788	\$12,876	\$10,146,628	8	**	**	1	**	**	797	\$12,853	\$10,244,083
1987	808	\$17,524	\$14,159,675	5	\$13,031	\$65,154	0	\$0	\$0	813	\$17,497	\$14,224,829
1988	825	\$33,607	\$27,725,682	8	**	**	2	**	**	835	\$33,507	\$27,978,715
1989	821	\$13,751	\$11,289,853	11	**	**	2	**	**	834	\$13,685	\$11,413,034
1990	816	\$11,522	\$9,402,120	15	**	**	1	**	**	832	\$11,426	\$9,506,565
1991	808	\$8,484	\$6,855,406	20	\$5,740	\$114,802	0	\$0	\$0	828	\$8,418	\$6,970,208
1992	803	\$11,214	\$9,005,226	14	**	**	1	**	**	818	\$11,150	\$9,120,421
1993	796	\$8,219	\$6,542,519	15	**	**	2	**	**	813	\$8,155	\$6,630,216
1994	799	\$10,637	\$8,498,747	12	**	**	2	**	**	813	\$10,569	\$8,592,355
1995	794	\$8,372	\$6,647,742	15	**	**	3	**	**	812	\$8,318	\$6,754,620
1996	713	\$6,189	\$4,413,087	7	**	**	1	**	**	721	\$6,179	\$4,455,301
1997	701	\$2,337	\$1,638,303	3	**	**	1	**	**	705	\$2,331	\$1,643,154
1998	704	\$3,657	\$2,574,657	4	\$2,293	\$9,174	0	\$0	\$0	708	\$3,649	\$2,583,831
1999	602	\$1,394	\$838,900	4	\$1,515	\$6,060	0	\$0	\$0	606	\$1,394	\$844,960
2000	623	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	626	\$2,758	\$1,726,237
2001	508	\$2,082	\$1,057,757	7	\$2,317	\$16,219	0	\$0	\$0	515	\$2,085	\$1,073,976
2002	403	\$1,110	\$447,266	5	\$987	\$4,937	0	\$0	\$0	408	\$1,108	\$452,202
2003	434	\$2,687	\$1,166,033	4	\$2,391	\$9,565	0	\$0	\$0	438	\$2,684	\$1,175,599
2004	464	\$4,211	\$1,953,945	4	\$2,448	\$9,790	0	\$0	\$0	468	\$4,196	\$1,963,735
2005	481	\$2,962	\$1,424,845	5	**	**	1	**	**	487	\$2,968	\$1,445,226
2006	449	\$3,196	\$1,434,998	5	\$2,757	\$13,786	0	\$0	\$0	454	\$3,191	\$1,448,784
2007	449	\$3,447	\$1,547,579	6	\$4,197	\$25,185	0	\$0	\$0	455	\$3,457	\$1,572,764
2008	453	\$4,086	\$1,850,831	7	**	**	2	**	**	462	\$4,073	\$1,881,789
2009	426	\$4,981	\$2,121,823	7	**	**	1	**	**	434	\$4,967	\$2,155,514
2010	525	\$5,879	\$3,086,494	4	**	**	2	**	**	531	\$5,933	\$3,150,442
2011	503	\$4,711	\$2,369,621	6	**	**	2	**	**	511	\$4,707	\$2,405,513
2012	467	\$4,998	\$2,334,255	6	**	**	3	**	**	476	\$4,976	\$2,368,578
2013	469	\$5,148	\$2,414,428	4	**	**	1	**	**	474	\$5,142	\$2,437,282
2014	455	\$4,993	\$2,271,667	3	**	**	1	**	**	459	\$4,983	\$2,287,327

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04Z Permit Holdings

License limitation permits were issued in the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet (S04Z) permits starting in 1976. Table 47 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 204 S04Z permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 98.5% (201) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received the remaining 1.5% (3) of the permits, and Nonresidents did not receive any. None of the 204 permits were issued as a non-transferable permit.

Table 47. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

			TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
Residency	Total	Percent Issued	Change	Percent	Change	Percent	Change	Percent	2014	Percentage
	Initially Issued		from Initial	Change from Initial	from Initial	Change from Initial	from Initial	from Initial	Year-End Total	of Year-End Total
Local	201	98.5%	13	6.5%	-30	-14.9%	-17	-8.5%	167	92.8%
Nonlocal	3	1.5%	-15	-500.0%	31	1033.3%	-6	-200.0%	13	7.2%
Nonresident	0	0.0%	2	.	-1	.	-1	.	0	0.0%
Total	204	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-24	-11.8%	180	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 47 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Migrations have had the largest impact on the changes in permit holders among resident types. Cancellations have also had a large impact. By the end of 2014, all of the 24 cancelled permits had been closed out due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S04Z Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.⁹ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 48. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Gift</i>	239	54.7%	12,641	35.9%
<i>Sale</i>	179	41.0%	20,928	59.4%
<i>Trade</i>	3	0.7%	486	1.4%
<i>Other</i>	16	3.7%	1,175	3.3%
Total	437		35,230	

Table 48 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, more than half (54.7%) of every transfers were gifts, more two of every five (41.0%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Norton Sound salmon gillnet permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.¹⁰

Table 49. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Business Partner/Friend</i>	61	14.0%	6,497	18.4%
<i>Member of Immediate Family</i>	259	59.3%	11,853	33.6%
<i>Other Relative</i>	33	7.6%	1,653	4.7%
<i>Other</i>	84	19.2%	15,227	43.2%
Total	437		35,230	

Table 49 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04Z permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 66.8% of all transfers for S04Z permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

⁹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹⁰ See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04Z Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 48). Table 50 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 50. CFEC Estimated Value of Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04Z Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1984	5	\$13,150	-	\$29,962	-
1985	6	\$12,167	-	\$26,769	-
1986	6	\$10,167	-	\$21,961	-
1987	4	\$9,750	-	\$20,318	-
1988	4	\$10,167	-	\$20,346	-
1989	6	\$10,083	-	\$19,250	-
1990	1	\$11,000	-	\$19,924	-
1991	5	\$9,200	\$1,650	\$15,991	\$2,868
1992	1	\$8,800	\$2,150	\$14,849	\$3,628
1993	2	\$7,000	\$1,150	\$11,468	\$1,884
1994	4	\$7,800	\$850	\$12,460	\$1,358
1995	4	\$7,200	\$450	\$11,184	\$699
1996	2	\$6,800	\$1,200	\$10,260	\$1,811
1997	4	\$5,200	\$750	\$7,670	\$1,106
1998	3	\$4,900	\$750	\$7,117	\$1,089
1999	1	\$4,600	\$650	\$6,537	\$924
2000	2	\$4,500	\$50	\$6,186	\$69
2001	0	\$4,500	\$50	\$6,015	\$67
2002	0	\$4,500	\$50	\$5,922	\$66
2003	1	\$4,400	\$250	\$5,661	\$322
2004	0	\$4,400	\$250	\$5,514	\$313
2005	0	\$4,400	\$250	\$5,334	\$303
2006	2	\$4,300	\$250	\$5,049	\$294
2007	8	\$4,100	\$1,400	\$4,681	\$1,598
2008	8	\$4,600	\$800	\$5,058	\$880
2009	9	\$5,300	\$900	\$5,848	\$993
2010	8	\$5,600	\$600	\$6,080	\$651
2011	8	\$8,100	\$1,450	\$8,525	\$1,526
2012	9	\$9,400	\$1,200	\$9,692	\$1,237
2013	1	\$10,400	\$1,100	\$10,569	\$1,118
2014	4	\$10,900	\$850	\$10,900	\$850

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S04Z Permits

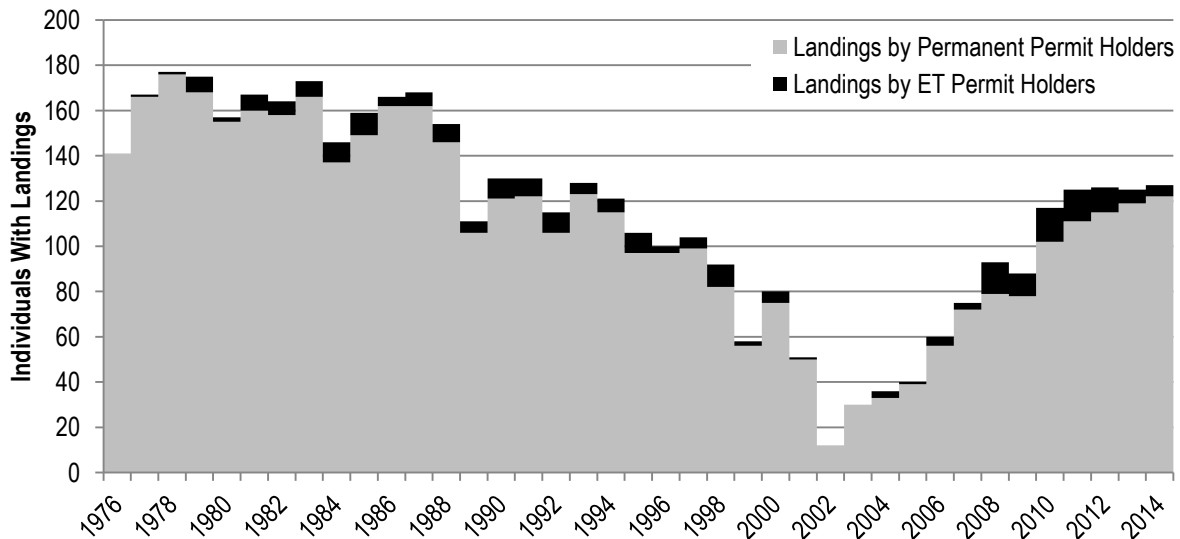
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 51 and Figure 17 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 51. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	141	0	0.0%
1977	167	1	0.6%
1978	177	1	0.6%
1979	175	7	4.0%
1980	157	2	1.3%
1981	167	7	4.2%
1982	164	6	3.7%
1983	173	7	4.0%
1984	146	9	6.2%
1985	159	10	6.3%
1986	166	4	2.4%
1987	168	6	3.6%
1988	154	8	5.2%
1989	111	5	4.5%
1990	130	9	6.9%
1991	130	8	6.2%
1992	115	9	7.8%
1993	128	5	3.9%
1994	121	6	5.0%
1995	106	9	8.5%
1996	100	3	3.0%
1997	104	5	4.8%
1998	92	10	10.9%
1999	58	2	3.4%
2000	80	5	6.3%
2001	51	1	2.0%
2002	12	0	0.0%
2003	30	0	0.0%
2004	36	3	8.3%
2005	40	1	2.5%
2006	60	4	6.7%
2007	75	3	4.0%
2008	93	14	15.1%
2009	88	10	11.4%
2010	117	15	12.8%
2011	125	14	11.2%
2012	126	11	8.7%
2013	125	6	4.8%
2014	127	5	3.9%

Figure 17. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Norton Sound Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S04Z Permits

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

Table 52 indicates the total number of viable S04Z permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 18.

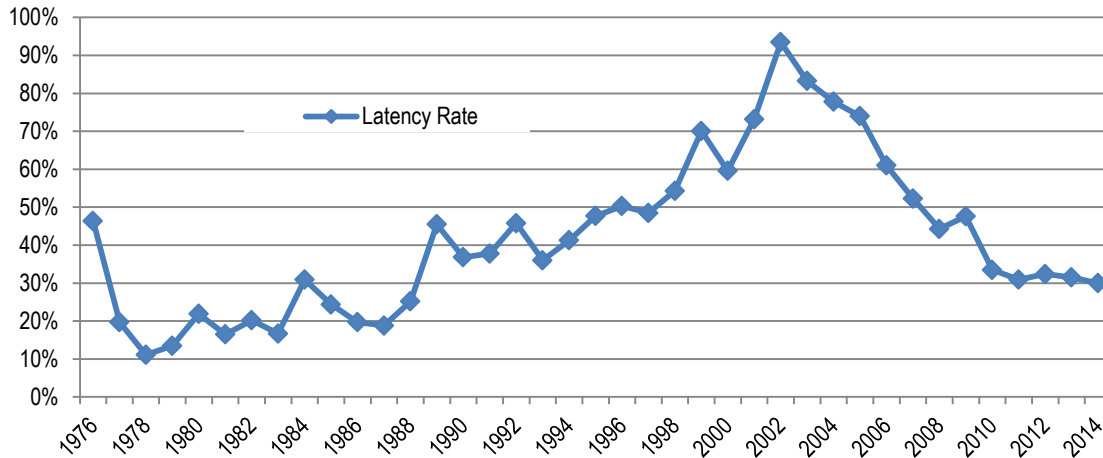
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimate the rate of permit latency.

Table 52. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	263	141	46.4%
1977	208	167	19.7%
1978	199	177	11.1%
1979	200	173	13.5%
1980	201	157	21.9%
1981	200	167	16.5%
1982	203	162	20.2%
1983	203	169	16.7%
1984	204	141	30.9%
1985	205	155	24.4%
1986	203	163	19.7%
1987	202	164	18.8%
1988	202	151	25.2%
1989	202	110	45.5%
1990	201	127	36.8%
1991	201	125	37.8%
1992	201	109	45.8%
1993	200	128	36.0%
1994	201	118	41.3%
1995	199	104	47.7%
1996	199	99	50.3%
1997	198	102	48.5%
1998	197	90	54.3%
1999	194	58	70.1%
2000	193	78	59.6%
2001	190	51	73.2%
2002	185	12	93.5%
2003	180	30	83.3%
2004	162	36	77.8%
2005	154	40	74.0%
2006	154	60	61.0%
2007	155	74	52.3%
2008	167	93	44.3%
2009	168	88	47.6%
2010	173	115	33.5%
2011	178	123	30.9%
2012	182	123	32.4%
2013	181	124	31.5%
2014	180	126	30.0%

- 'Total Permits' is the number of S04Z permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.
- 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 18. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04Z permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

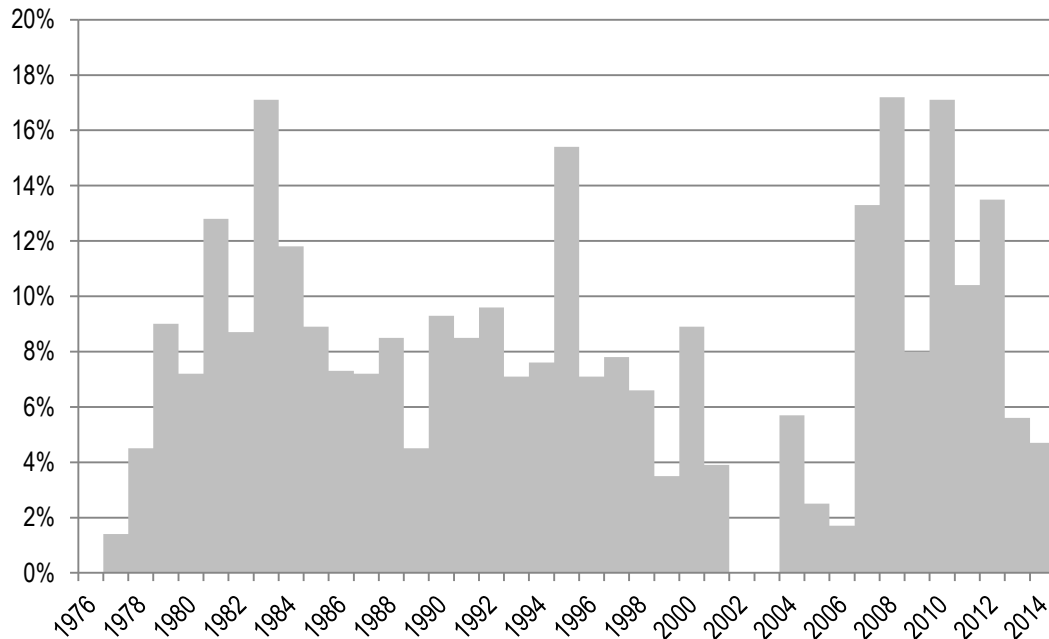
Table 53 and Figure 19 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04Z permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04Z permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 53. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	78	0	0.0%	1986	164	12	7.3%	1996	98	7	7.1%	2006	60	1	1.7%
1977	140	2	1.4%	1987	167	12	7.2%	1997	103	8	7.8%	2007	75	10	13.3%
1978	155	7	4.5%	1988	153	13	8.5%	1998	91	6	6.6%	2008	93	16	17.2%
1979	155	14	9.0%	1989	110	5	4.5%	1999	57	2	3.5%	2009	88	7	8.0%
1980	138	10	7.2%	1990	129	12	9.3%	2000	79	7	8.9%	2010	117	20	17.1%
1981	148	19	12.8%	1991	129	11	8.5%	2001	51	2	3.9%	2011	125	13	10.4%
1982	161	14	8.7%	1992	114	11	9.6%	2002	11	0	0.0%	2012	126	17	13.5%
1983	170	29	17.1%	1993	127	9	7.1%	2003	29	0	0.0%	2013	125	7	5.6%
1984	144	17	11.8%	1994	119	9	7.6%	2004	35	2	5.7%	2014	127	6	4.7%
1985	157	14	8.9%	1995	104	16	15.4%	2005	40	1	2.5%				

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

Figure 19. New Entrants into the Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S04Z Permit Holders

Table 54. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S04Z	Salmon Set Gillnet	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	39.3	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	40.3	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	41.0	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	41.8	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	39.5	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	39.9	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	38.3	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	38.2	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	38.1	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	39.3	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	38.7	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	39.7	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	39.8	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	40.7	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	41.4	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	41.8	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	42.3	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	42.3	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	42.3	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	41.1	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	41.6	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	42.5	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	42.7	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	43.7	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	44.5	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	45.6	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	46.6	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	47.5	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	48.2	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	48.7	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	48.8	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	49.7	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	49.3	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	48.4	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	48.2	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	49.0	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	46.4	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	45.8	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	46.7	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 54 shows the annual median age of four different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1) Norton Sound salmon gillnet (S04Z) permit holders; 2) all salmon gillnet limited entry permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S04Z permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of the general Alaskan population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), and the median age increased by 12.8 years (35.1%) for all salmon set gillnet permit holders.

In the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 7.3 years, which is an 18.7% increase.

Participation and Earnings

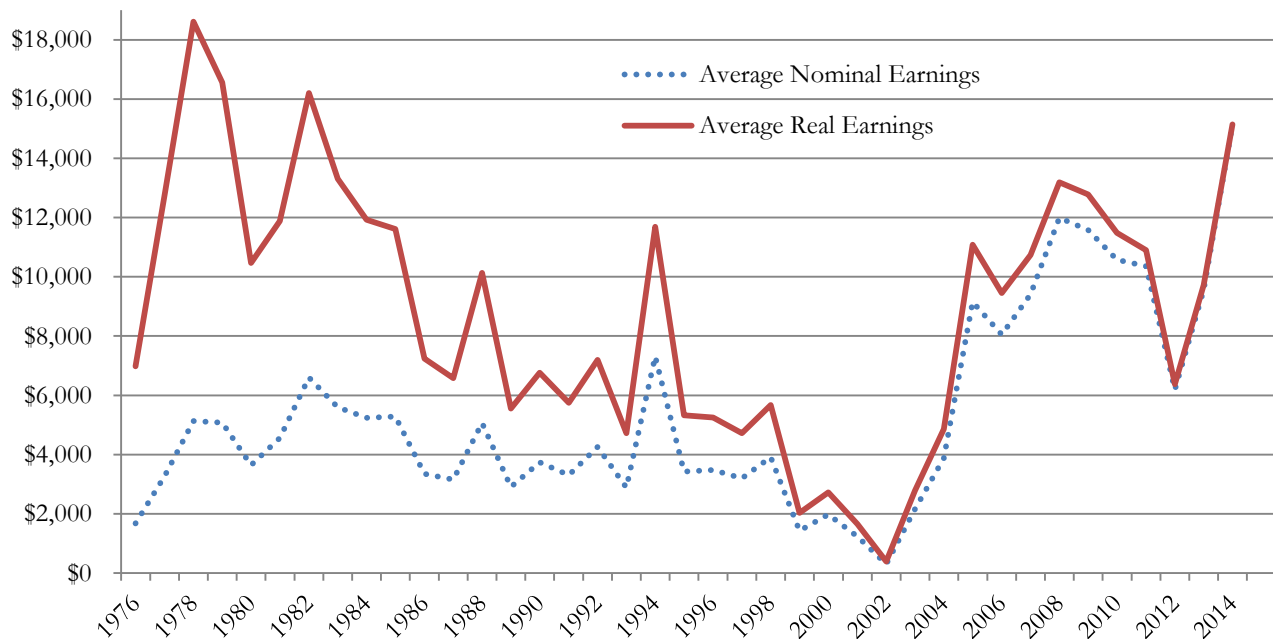
Table 55 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Norton Sound salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 56 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 20 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 2004. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 20. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

**Table 55. Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings
(Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014**

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real Total Earnings	Average Real Earnings
1976	263	141	\$236,404	\$1,677	\$983,572	\$6,976
1977	208	167	\$546,010	\$3,270	\$2,133,007	\$12,772
1978	199	177	\$907,330	\$5,126	\$3,294,441	\$18,613
1979	200	173	\$878,792	\$5,080	\$2,865,587	\$16,564
1980	201	157	\$572,124	\$3,644	\$1,643,719	\$10,470
1981	200	167	\$761,658	\$4,561	\$1,983,629	\$11,878
1982	203	162	\$1,069,723	\$6,603	\$2,624,269	\$16,199
1983	203	169	\$946,232	\$5,599	\$2,249,068	\$13,308
1984	204	141	\$738,064	\$5,234	\$1,681,678	\$11,927
1985	205	155	\$818,477	\$5,280	\$1,800,772	\$11,618
1986	203	163	\$546,452	\$3,352	\$1,180,337	\$7,241
1987	202	164	\$517,894	\$3,158	\$1,079,263	\$6,581
1988	202	151	\$764,972	\$5,066	\$1,530,824	\$10,138
1989	202	110	\$319,622	\$2,906	\$610,210	\$5,547
1990	201	127	\$474,064	\$3,733	\$858,669	\$6,761
1991	201	125	\$413,479	\$3,308	\$718,689	\$5,750
1992	201	109	\$464,430	\$4,261	\$783,658	\$7,190
1993	200	128	\$368,741	\$2,881	\$604,113	\$4,720
1994	201	118	\$863,060	\$7,314	\$1,378,660	\$11,684
1995	199	104	\$356,164	\$3,425	\$553,260	\$5,320
1996	199	99	\$344,162	\$3,476	\$519,284	\$5,245
1997	198	102	\$326,618	\$3,202	\$481,759	\$4,723
1998	197	90	\$351,410	\$3,905	\$510,377	\$5,671
1999	194	58	\$82,773	\$1,427	\$117,619	\$2,028
2000	193	78	\$154,459	\$1,980	\$212,346	\$2,722
2001	190	51	\$62,881	\$1,233	\$84,055	\$1,648
2002	185	12	\$3,559	\$297	\$4,684	\$390
2003	180	30	\$64,859	\$2,162	\$83,449	\$2,782
2004	162	36	\$139,616	\$3,878	\$174,972	\$4,860
2005	154	40	\$365,820	\$9,146	\$443,435	\$11,086
2006	154	60	\$483,163	\$8,053	\$567,371	\$9,456
2007	155	74	\$696,133	\$9,407	\$794,821	\$10,741
2008	167	93	\$1,115,423	\$11,994	\$1,226,461	\$13,188
2009	168	88	\$1,019,157	\$11,581	\$1,124,613	\$12,780
2010	173	115	\$1,216,646	\$10,580	\$1,320,871	\$11,486
2011	178	123	\$1,273,640	\$10,355	\$1,340,436	\$10,898
2012	182	123	\$760,765	\$6,185	\$784,430	\$6,377
2013	181	124	\$1,185,973	\$9,564	\$1,205,212	\$9,719
2014	180	126	\$1,908,173	\$15,144	\$1,908,173	\$15,144

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 56. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Norton Sound Salmon Gillnet Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	140	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	141	\$6,976	\$983,572
1977	164	\$12,542	\$2,056,823	1	**	**	2	**	**	167	\$12,772	\$2,133,007
1978	176	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	177	\$18,613	\$3,294,441
1979	169	\$16,288	\$2,752,656	4	**	**	2	**	**	175	\$16,375	\$2,865,587
1980	152	\$10,345	\$1,572,467	4	**	**	1	**	**	157	\$10,470	\$1,643,719
1981	160	\$11,664	\$1,866,241	6	**	**	1	**	**	167	\$11,878	\$1,983,629
1982	155	\$15,664	\$2,427,917	8	**	**	1	**	**	164	\$16,002	\$2,624,269
1983	158	\$12,910	\$2,039,825	14	**	**	1	**	**	173	\$13,000	\$2,249,068
1984	139	\$11,645	\$1,618,641	6	**	**	1	**	**	146	\$11,518	\$1,681,678
1985	150	\$11,377	\$1,706,510	9	\$10,474	\$94,262	0	\$0	\$0	159	\$11,326	\$1,800,772
1986	154	\$7,160	\$1,102,665	11	**	**	1	**	**	166	\$7,110	\$1,180,337
1987	161	\$6,364	\$1,024,540	7	\$7,818	\$54,723	0	\$0	\$0	168	\$6,424	\$1,079,263
1988	150	\$10,042	\$1,506,236	4	\$6,147	\$24,588	0	\$0	\$0	154	\$9,940	\$1,530,824
1989	106	\$5,617	\$595,427	4	**	**	1	**	**	111	\$5,497	\$610,210
1990	128	\$6,691	\$856,507	1	**	**	1	**	**	130	\$6,605	\$858,669
1991	129	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	130	\$5,528	\$718,689
1992	113	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	115	\$6,814	\$783,658
1993	125	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	128	\$4,720	\$604,113
1994	117	\$11,631	\$1,360,789	4	\$4,468	\$17,870	0	\$0	\$0	121	\$11,394	\$1,378,660
1995	104	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	106	\$5,219	\$553,260
1996	98	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	100	\$5,193	\$519,284
1997	99	\$4,792	\$474,411	5	\$1,470	\$7,348	0	\$0	\$0	104	\$4,632	\$481,759
1998	88	\$5,698	\$501,457	4	\$2,230	\$8,920	0	\$0	\$0	92	\$5,548	\$510,377
1999	55	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	58	\$2,028	\$117,619
2000	77	\$2,701	\$207,974	2	**	**	1	**	**	80	\$2,654	\$212,346
2001	48	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	51	\$1,648	\$84,055
2002	11	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	12	\$390	\$4,684
2003	28	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	30	\$2,782	\$83,449
2004	33	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	36	\$4,860	\$174,972
2005	37	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	40	\$11,086	\$443,435
2006	56	\$9,463	\$529,942	4	\$9,357	\$37,429	0	\$0	\$0	60	\$9,456	\$567,371
2007	72	\$10,412	\$749,634	2	**	**	1	**	**	75	\$10,598	\$794,821
2008	90	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	93	\$13,188	\$1,226,461
2009	85	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	88	\$12,780	\$1,124,613
2010	113	\$11,153	\$1,260,246	4	\$15,156	\$60,626	0	\$0	\$0	117	\$11,289	\$1,320,871
2011	124	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	125	\$10,723	\$1,340,436
2012	123	\$6,143	\$755,565	2	**	**	1	**	**	126	\$6,226	\$784,430
2013	121	\$9,618	\$1,163,807	3	**	**	1	**	**	125	\$9,642	\$1,205,212
2014	125	\$15,141	\$1,892,614	1	**	**	1	**	**	127	\$15,025	\$1,908,173

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery

S04X Permit Holdings

License limitation permits were issued in the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet (S04X) permits starting in 1976. Table 57 indicates the initial distribution and historical net changes in permit holdings for the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery. CFEC has issued 220 S04X permits. Of this total, Alaska Locals received 95.9% (211) of the permits. Nonlocal Alaskans received 3.6% (8) of the permits, and the remaining one (0.5%) permit was issued to a Nonresident. None of the 220 permits were issued as a non-transferable permit.

Table 57. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2014 Totals of Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, With Net Changes Due to Permit Transfers, Migrations, and Cancellations, by Resident Type

<i>Residency</i>	<i>Total Initially Issued</i>		TRANSFERS		MIGRATIONS		CANCELLED		2014 YEAR-END	
	<i>Percent Issued</i>		<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>Change from Initial</i>	<i>Percent Change from Initial</i>	<i>2014 Year-End Total</i>	<i>Percentage of Year-End Total</i>
Local	211	95.9%	16	7.6%	-47	-22.3%	-41	-19.4%	139	88.0%
Nonlocal	8	3.6%	-11	-137.5%	37	462.5%	-15	-187.5%	19	12.0%
Nonresident	1	0.5%	-5	-500.0%	10	1000.0%	-6	-600.0%	0	0.0%
Total	220	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-62	-28.2%	158	100.0%

The number of permits held by each resident type can change for three reasons: permits can be transferred to other resident types (transfer); permit holders can move from one location to another (migration); or permits can be cancelled (such as when a permit holder does not pay the renewal fee for two consecutive years). Table 57 indicates the extent to which these factors have contributed to net changes in permit holdings in this fishery. Migrations have had the largest impact on the changes in permit holders among resident types. Cancellations have also had a large impact. By the end of 2014, all of the 62 cancelled permits had been closed out due to nonpayment.

Transfers of S04X Permits

Under the Limited Entry Act's terms of free transferability, permits may be sold, traded, given away, or inherited. CFEC requires the completion of a survey with each transfer.¹¹ The transfer surveys provide information such as transfer acquisition methods, the relationship between individuals in the transaction, and the sale amount for instances when the permit is sold.

Table 58. Transfer Acquisition Methods for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Gift</i>	248	64.1%	12,641	35.9%
<i>Sale</i>	121	31.3%	20,928	59.4%
<i>Trade</i>	4	1.0%	486	1.4%
<i>Other</i>	14	3.6%	1,175	3.3%
Total	387		35,230	

Table 58 presents transfer acquisition methods for the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery between 1980 and 2014. During the 1980 – 2014 period, almost two of every three (64.1%) transfers were gifts, almost one in three (31.3%) of the transfers were sales, and a small number were trades or other. The annual acquisition methods for the limited Kotzebue salmon gillnet permits have not changed substantially throughout the time period.¹²

Table 59. Relationships of Transferor to Transfer Recipients for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits, 1980-2014

Transfer Type	Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet		All Fisheries Statewide	
<i>Business Partner/Friend</i>	61	15.8%	6,497	18.4%
<i>Member of Immediate Family</i>	236	61.0%	11,853	33.6%
<i>Other Relative</i>	24	6.2%	1,653	4.7%
<i>Other</i>	66	17.1%	15,227	43.2%
Total	387		35,230	

Table 59 shows the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients for S04X permits from 1980 to 2014. Permit transfers between family members, both immediate and non-immediate total 67.2% of all transfers for S04X permits compared to all fisheries statewide which had a rate of 38.3%.

¹¹ CFEC implemented the transfer survey in 1980.

¹² See *Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2014*, CFEC Report No. 15-3.

S04X Permit Value

Many permit transfers are non-monetary transactions (Table 58). Table 60 considers solely the arms-length market transactions where permits are sold. CFEC estimated values are expressed in both nominal and real (adjusted for inflation) terms.

Table 60. CFEC Estimated Value of Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits

Year	S04X Permit Sales	Nominal		Real	
		Permit Value	Standard Deviation	Permit Value	Standard Deviation
1984	9	\$9,722	-	\$23,850	-
1985	6	\$10,043	-	\$22,096	-
1986	15	\$10,133	-	\$21,887	-
1987	8	\$9,889	-	\$20,608	-
1988	19	\$9,669	-	\$19,349	-
1989	20	\$12,050	-	\$23,005	-
1990	19	\$12,474	-	\$22,594	-
1991	12	\$13,400	\$1,900	\$23,291	\$3,302
1992	15	\$12,300	\$2,150	\$20,754	\$3,628
1993	16	\$13,100	\$1,800	\$21,462	\$2,949
1994	5	\$12,500	\$350	\$19,968	\$559
1995	15	\$12,000	\$1,900	\$18,641	\$2,951
1996	2	\$13,900	\$2,250	\$20,973	\$3,395
1997	5	\$10,000	\$700	\$14,750	\$1,032
1998	4	\$9,000	\$1,150	\$13,071	\$1,670
1999	3	\$6,500	\$4,050	\$9,236	\$5,755
2000	2	\$6,500	\$3,100	\$8,936	\$4,262
2001	2	\$7,000	\$1,400	\$9,357	\$1,871
2002	0	\$7,000	\$1,400	\$9,212	\$1,842
2003	1	\$5,500	\$2,650	\$7,076	\$3,410
2004	1	\$5,900	\$2,650	\$7,394	\$3,321
2005	4	\$5,800	\$2,350	\$7,031	\$2,849
2006	4	\$7,000	\$2,450	\$8,220	\$2,877
2007	2	\$7,500	\$2,100	\$8,563	\$2,398
2008	9	\$5,900	\$1,000	\$6,487	\$1,100
2009	4	\$5,800	\$500	\$6,400	\$552
2010	14	\$6,300	\$1,050	\$6,840	\$1,140
2011	7	\$6,900	\$1,150	\$7,262	\$1,210
2012	5	\$7,100	\$1,000	\$7,321	\$1,031
2013	4	\$8,700	\$1,550	\$8,841	\$1,575
2014	9	\$8,300	\$1,150	\$8,300	\$1,150

- Permit values represent averages of all arms-length sale transactions over the year. Beginning in 1991, additional data from recent months in the preceding year may be included until at least four observations can be averaged.
- Real permit values were calculated using the 2014 Consumer Price Index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The Standard Deviation was not calculated prior to 1991.

Emergency Transfers of S04X Permits

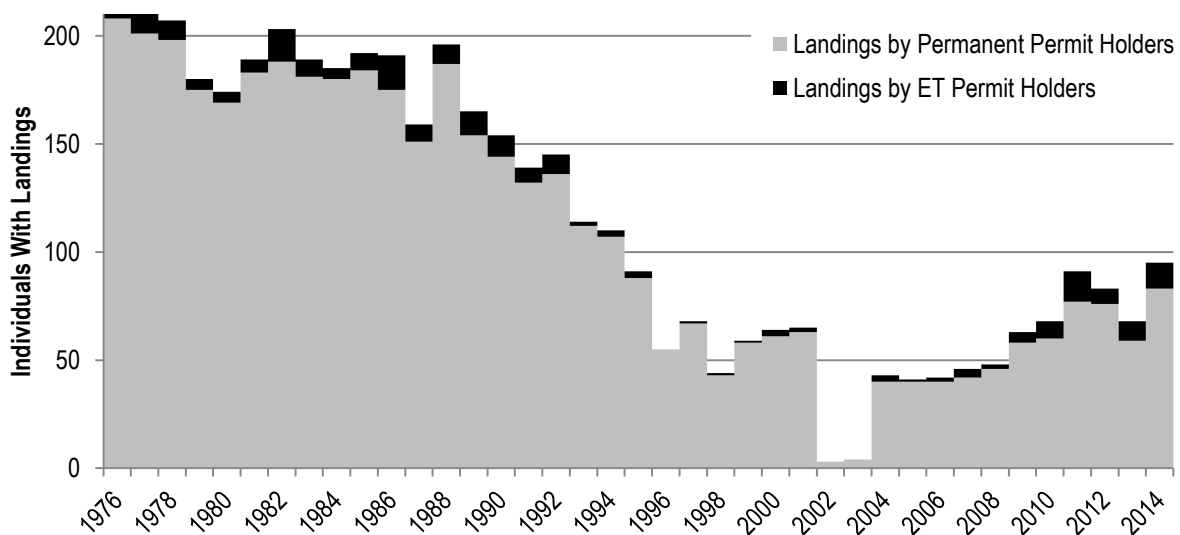
Commercial landings can be made with either permanently-held permits or with permits held temporarily through emergency transfers. Emergency transfers (ET) of permits are granted if illness, disability, death, required military or government service, or other unavoidable hardship of a temporary, unexpected,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

Table 61 and Figure 21 show the total number of individuals who recorded landings each year, and of that group, the number of individuals who made landings with ET permits. Some individuals who made landings with emergency transfer permits also made landings with permanent permits in the same year.

Table 61. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET	Year	Individuals With Landings	Landings by ET Permit Holders	Rate ET
1976	215	7	3.3%	1989	165	11	6.7%	2002	3	0	0.0%
1977	212	11	5.2%	1990	154	10	6.5%	2003	4	0	0.0%
1978	207	9	4.3%	1991	139	7	5.0%	2004	43	3	7.0%
1979	180	5	2.8%	1992	145	9	6.2%	2005	41	1	2.4%
1980	174	5	2.9%	1993	114	2	1.8%	2006	42	2	4.8%
1981	189	6	3.2%	1994	110	3	2.7%	2007	46	4	8.7%
1982	203	15	7.4%	1995	91	3	3.3%	2008	48	2	4.2%
1983	189	8	4.2%	1996	55	0	0.0%	2009	63	5	7.9%
1984	185	5	2.7%	1997	68	1	1.5%	2010	68	8	11.8%
1985	192	8	4.2%	1998	44	1	2.3%	2011	91	14	15.4%
1986	191	16	8.4%	1999	59	1	1.7%	2012	83	7	8.4%
1987	159	8	5.0%	2000	64	3	4.7%	2013	68	9	13.2%
1988	196	9	4.6%	2001	65	2	3.1%	2014	95	12	12.6%

Figure 21. Use of Emergency Transfer Permits in the Kotzebue Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Latent S04X Permits

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

Table 62 indicates the total number of viable S04X permits issued each year, the number of permits with commercial landings, and the rate of permit latency. Viable permits include both interim and permanent permits. Note that for this table, in years when a single individual held an interim-entry permit and was also issued a permanent permit, only the permanent permit is counted. The rate of latency is depicted in Figure 22.

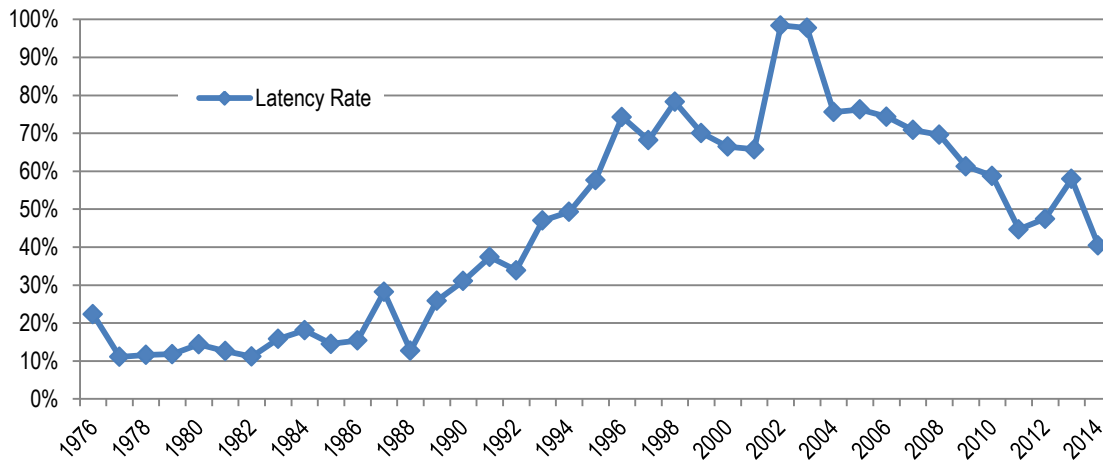
There are many reasons why an individual might not fish in any given year. This table and figure do not explain any of these reasons, but simply estimate the rate of permit latency.

Table 62. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014

Year	Total Permits	Fished Permits	Latency Rate
1976	273	212	22.3%
1977	235	209	11.1%
1978	233	206	11.6%
1979	204	180	11.8%
1980	201	172	14.4%
1981	214	187	12.6%
1982	223	198	11.2%
1983	222	187	15.8%
1984	221	181	18.1%
1985	221	189	14.5%
1986	221	187	15.4%
1987	220	158	28.2%
1988	220	192	12.7%
1989	220	163	25.9%
1990	219	151	31.1%
1991	219	137	37.4%
1992	218	144	33.9%
1993	215	114	47.0%
1994	215	109	49.3%
1995	215	91	57.7%
1996	214	55	74.3%
1997	211	67	68.2%
1998	203	44	78.3%
1999	197	59	70.1%
2000	191	64	66.5%
2001	190	65	65.8%
2002	186	3	98.4%
2003	184	4	97.8%
2004	176	43	75.6%
2005	173	41	76.3%
2006	164	42	74.4%
2007	158	46	70.9%
2008	158	48	69.6%
2009	160	62	61.3%
2010	160	66	58.8%
2011	161	89	44.7%
2012	158	83	47.5%
2013	157	66	58.0%
2014	158	94	40.5%

- 'Total Permits' is the number of S04X permits issued in the year. When an individual with an interim-entry permit is issued a permanent permit in the same year, only the permanent permit is counted.
- 'Fished Permits' is the number of CFEC permits that were used to record commercial landings in that year.

Figure 22. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Latency, 1976-2014



New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery

New entrants are defined herein as individuals who, for the first time, record a landing on a permanent S04X permit. It is important to note that initial permit holders are not considered new entrants because they needed a proven fishing history prior to 1976 in order to become an initial permit holder of a limited entry permit. Permits held through an emergency transfer are not considered in this table.

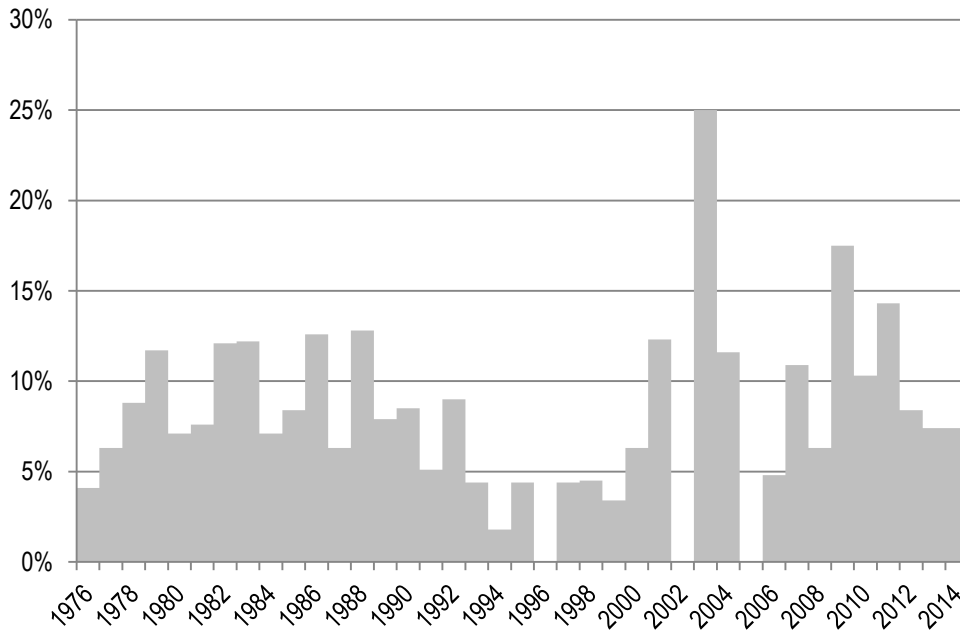
Table 63 and Figure 23 describe individuals rather than permits. An individual may hold up to two permits for the same fishery, but can only fish one of them. An individual may hold one S04X permit one year, and then in subsequent years hold a different S04X permit. Likewise, individuals may enter and exit the fishery multiple times over the years. Individuals are only counted once and only in the year in which they made their first documented landing since 1976.

Table 63. New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014

Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%	Year	Total	New	New%
1976	74	3	4.1%	1986	190	24	12.6%	1996	55	0	0.0%	2006	42	2	4.8%
1977	158	10	6.3%	1987	158	10	6.3%	1997	68	3	4.4%	2007	46	5	10.9%
1978	159	14	8.8%	1988	195	25	12.8%	1998	44	2	4.5%	2008	48	3	6.3%
1979	162	19	11.7%	1989	164	13	7.9%	1999	59	2	3.4%	2009	63	11	17.5%
1980	156	11	7.1%	1990	153	13	8.5%	2000	64	4	6.3%	2010	68	7	10.3%
1981	184	14	7.6%	1991	137	7	5.1%	2001	65	8	12.3%	2011	91	13	14.3%
1982	199	24	12.1%	1992	144	13	9.0%	2002	3	0	0.0%	2012	83	7	8.4%
1983	188	23	12.2%	1993	114	5	4.4%	2003	4	1	25.0%	2013	68	5	7.4%
1984	184	13	7.1%	1994	110	2	1.8%	2004	43	5	11.6%	2014	95	7	7.4%
1985	191	16	8.4%	1995	91	4	4.4%	2005	41	0	0.0%				

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

Figure 23. New Entrants into the Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Fishery, 1976-2014



Age of S04X Permit Holders

Table 64. Median Age of Select CFEC Permit Holders and the General Alaskan Population

Year	S04X	Salmon Set Gillnet	All Permit Holders	AK Median Age
1976	41.3	36.4	41.3	24.7
1977	40.2	36.1	40.5	25.1
1978	39.7	35.7	40.1	25.4
1979	39.6	35.8	40.1	25.8
1980	41.3	35.8	39.6	26.0
1981	41.4	36.0	39.5	26.5
1982	38.6	36.0	39.5	26.6
1983	39.2	35.7	39.6	26.8
1984	39.4	35.8	39.9	27.1
1985	40.9	36.3	40.1	27.5
1986	41.4	36.7	40.1	27.8
1987	41.1	37.0	40.4	28.3
1988	39.5	37.3	40.6	28.9
1989	40.1	38.0	41.0	29.4
1990	40.8	38.3	41.4	29.3
1991	41.0	38.9	41.9	29.7
1992	41.6	39.3	42.4	30.1
1993	41.9	39.9	43.0	30.5
1994	41.9	40.4	43.5	30.8
1995	42.9	41.0	43.9	31.1
1996	43.9	41.7	44.5	31.5
1997	44.7	42.0	45.0	31.8
1998	45.3	42.6	45.6	32.1
1999	46.3	43.1	46.1	32.3
2000	47.2	43.4	46.6	32.4
2001	47.2	44.1	47.0	32.7
2002	48.0	44.8	47.7	33.0
2003	48.9	45.5	48.4	33.2
2004	49.6	45.9	48.8	33.4
2005	50.9	46.0	49.3	33.6
2006	51.0	46.3	49.7	33.8
2007	51.1	46.8	50.1	33.9
2008	51.5	46.8	50.5	33.9
2009	52.0	47.3	51.1	33.9
2010	52.9	47.7	51.4	33.8
2011	52.4	48.2	51.8	33.9
2012	53.0	48.8	52.1	34.1
2013	53.1	49.0	52.4	34.3
2014	51.7	49.2	52.7	34.4

Table 64 shows the annual median age of four different cohorts of people for each of the years between 1976 and 2014: 1) Kotzebue salmon gillnet (S04X) permit holders; 2) all salmon gillnet limited entry permit holders; 3) all CFEC limited entry permit holders; and 4) the median age of the general Alaskan population.

Note that these figures include ages of permit holders for both transferable and nontransferable permits; however, there were no nontransferable S04X permits issued. Some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery; in these cases, the age of the permit holder is counted once for each permit that he or she holds.

The median age of the general Alaska population has increased 9.7 years between 1976 and 2014, which represents a 39.3% increase. The percent change in ages over the same period for all CFEC permit holders increased by 11.4 years (27.6%), and the median age increased by 12.8 years (35.1%) for all salmon set gillnet permit holders.

In the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery, the median age of permit holders increased 10.4 years, which is a 25.3% increase.

Participation and Earnings

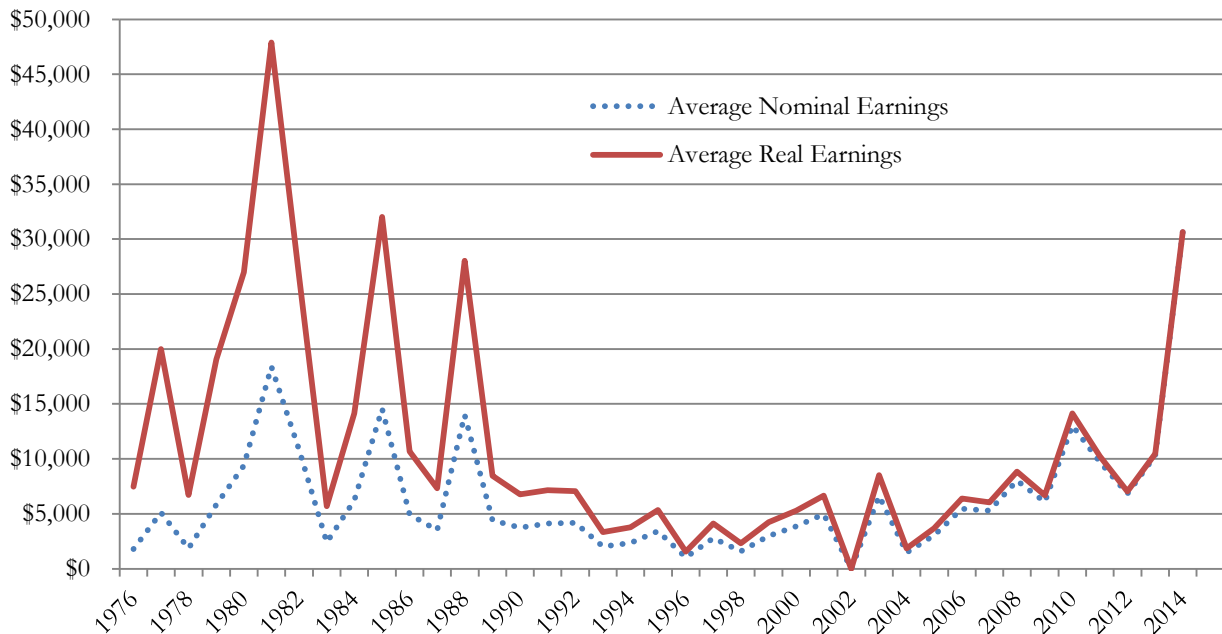
Table 65 reports the number of permits, permits with landings and estimated gross earnings in the Kotzebue salmon gillnet fishery from 1976 to 2014. Ex-vessel prices used in this table come from the CFEC Gross Earnings file. Note that the figures by permit in this table span the entire year, regardless of who held the permit or however many times the permit was transferred.

Table 66 reports ex-vessel data by permit holders for each resident type. Where fewer than four individuals made landings, earnings are masked for that group and at least one other due to reasons of confidentiality.

Earnings are estimated from weighted average ex-vessel prices, and as noted earlier, largely stem from the ADF&G Commercial Operators Annual Report and fish ticket values. Earnings are shown in Figure 24 for both nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) dollars using the 2014 consumer price index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor.

Permit counts include interim-entry permits and permanent permits. Interim-entry permits are issued to individuals during the period when their applications for permanent permits are in adjudication. The last year an interim-entry permit was held was in 2001. Some individuals made landings on both an interim-entry permit and subsequently on their adjudicated permanent permit in these same year; for these instances only the permanent permit is counted.

Figure 24. Estimated Nominal and Real Average Ex-vessel Earnings Per Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit



- Real dollars are adjusted for inflation using the 2014 U.S. Bureau of labor Consumer Price Index.

**Table 65. Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permits and Estimated Total Gross Earnings
(Real and Nominal) by Permit, 1976-2014**

Year	Total Permits	Permits With Landings	Nominal Total Value	Average Nominal Earnings	Real Total Earnings	Average Real Earnings
1976	273	212	\$380,778	\$1,796	\$1,584,249	\$7,473
1977	235	209	\$1,068,897	\$5,114	\$4,175,682	\$19,979
1978	233	206	\$381,664	\$1,853	\$1,385,790	\$6,727
1979	204	180	\$1,051,447	\$5,841	\$3,428,587	\$19,048
1980	201	172	\$1,614,610	\$9,387	\$4,638,790	\$26,970
1981	214	187	\$3,439,010	\$18,390	\$8,956,408	\$47,895
1982	223	198	\$2,138,760	\$10,802	\$5,246,855	\$26,499
1983	222	187	\$448,819	\$2,400	\$1,066,782	\$5,705
1984	221	181	\$1,123,492	\$6,207	\$2,559,874	\$14,143
1985	221	189	\$2,750,313	\$14,552	\$6,051,098	\$32,016
1986	221	187	\$924,232	\$4,942	\$1,996,342	\$10,676
1987	220	158	\$555,962	\$3,519	\$1,158,593	\$7,333
1988	220	192	\$2,689,489	\$14,008	\$5,382,071	\$28,032
1989	220	163	\$721,380	\$4,426	\$1,377,231	\$8,449
1990	219	151	\$565,326	\$3,744	\$1,023,971	\$6,781
1991	219	137	\$563,263	\$4,111	\$979,035	\$7,146
1992	218	144	\$603,722	\$4,193	\$1,018,694	\$7,074
1993	215	114	\$232,619	\$2,041	\$381,103	\$3,343
1994	215	109	\$256,841	\$2,356	\$410,281	\$3,764
1995	215	91	\$312,609	\$3,435	\$485,602	\$5,336
1996	214	55	\$56,631	\$1,030	\$85,446	\$1,554
1997	211	67	\$186,783	\$2,788	\$275,503	\$4,112
1998	203	44	\$70,429	\$1,601	\$102,288	\$2,325
1999	197	59	\$175,574	\$2,976	\$249,488	\$4,229
2000	191	64	\$246,791	\$3,856	\$339,281	\$5,301
2001	190	65	\$323,221	\$4,973	\$432,061	\$6,647
2002	186	3	**	**	**	**
2003	184	4	\$26,469	\$6,617	\$34,055	\$8,514
2004	176	43	\$63,634	\$1,480	\$79,749	\$1,855
2005	173	41	\$124,717	\$3,042	\$151,177	\$3,687
2006	164	42	\$229,027	\$5,453	\$268,943	\$6,403
2007	158	46	\$243,179	\$5,286	\$277,653	\$6,036
2008	158	48	\$385,481	\$8,031	\$423,854	\$8,830
2009	160	62	\$376,434	\$6,072	\$415,385	\$6,700
2010	160	66	\$860,504	\$13,038	\$934,220	\$14,155
2011	161	89	\$865,504	\$9,725	\$910,896	\$10,235
2012	158	83	\$567,476	\$6,837	\$585,129	\$7,050
2013	157	66	\$679,711	\$10,299	\$690,738	\$10,466
2014	158	94	\$2,880,679	\$30,646	\$2,880,679	\$30,646

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.

Table 66. Estimated Real Ex-vessel Earnings for Kotzebue Salmon Gillnet Permit Holders by Residency Type, 1976-2014

Year	Local			Nonlocal			Nonresident			Total		
	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings	People	Average Earnings	Total Earnings
1976	212	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	215	\$7,369	\$1,584,249
1977	209	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	212	\$19,697	\$4,175,682
1978	204	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	207	\$6,695	\$1,385,790
1979	177	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	180	\$19,048	\$3,428,587
1980	170	\$26,757	\$4,548,730	3	**	**	1	**	**	174	\$26,660	\$4,638,790
1981	183	\$47,487	\$8,690,072	4	**	**	2	**	**	189	\$47,388	\$8,956,408
1982	192	\$26,057	\$5,002,962	10	**	**	1	**	**	203	\$25,847	\$5,246,855
1983	176	\$5,743	\$1,010,715	11	**	**	2	**	**	189	\$5,644	\$1,066,782
1984	177	\$13,931	\$2,465,871	7	**	**	1	**	**	185	\$13,837	\$2,559,874
1985	181	\$31,399	\$5,683,145	9	**	**	2	**	**	192	\$31,516	\$6,051,098
1986	179	\$10,412	\$1,863,701	8	\$11,606	\$92,848	4	\$9,948	\$39,793	191	\$10,452	\$1,996,342
1987	152	\$7,212	\$1,096,261	5	**	**	2	**	**	159	\$7,287	\$1,158,593
1988	179	\$27,983	\$5,009,043	13	\$20,795	\$270,330	4	\$25,675	\$102,698	196	\$27,460	\$5,382,071
1989	152	\$8,444	\$1,283,490	9	\$6,234	\$56,106	4	\$9,409	\$37,635	165	\$8,347	\$1,377,231
1990	139	\$6,664	\$926,322	11	\$6,608	\$72,692	4	\$6,240	\$24,958	154	\$6,649	\$1,023,971
1991	132	\$7,015	\$925,940	4	**	**	3	**	**	139	\$7,043	\$979,035
1992	134	\$7,086	\$949,560	8	**	**	3	**	**	145	\$7,025	\$1,018,694
1993	108	\$3,337	\$360,422	5	**	**	1	**	**	114	\$3,343	\$381,103
1994	103	\$3,750	\$386,267	5	**	**	2	**	**	110	\$3,730	\$410,281
1995	88	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	91	\$5,336	\$485,602
1996	52	\$1,607	\$83,548	2	**	**	1	**	**	55	\$1,554	\$85,446
1997	64	\$4,097	\$262,195	4	\$3,327	\$13,308	0	\$0	\$0	68	\$4,052	\$275,503
1998	44	\$2,325	\$102,288	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	44	\$2,325	\$102,288
1999	55	\$4,445	\$244,469	4	\$1,255	\$5,018	0	\$0	\$0	59	\$4,229	\$249,488
2000	62	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	64	\$5,301	\$339,281
2001	64	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	65	\$6,647	\$432,061
2002	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	3	**	**
2003	4	\$8,514	\$34,055	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	4	\$8,514	\$34,055
2004	42	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	43	\$1,855	\$79,749
2005	41	\$3,687	\$151,177	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	41	\$3,687	\$151,177
2006	42	\$6,403	\$268,943	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	42	\$6,403	\$268,943
2007	46	\$6,036	\$277,653	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	46	\$6,036	\$277,653
2008	48	\$8,830	\$423,854	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	48	\$8,830	\$423,854
2009	63	\$6,593	\$415,385	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	63	\$6,593	\$415,385
2010	65	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	68	\$13,739	\$934,220
2011	89	**	**	2	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	91	\$10,010	\$910,896
2012	82	**	**	1	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	83	\$7,050	\$585,129
2013	68	\$10,158	\$690,738	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	68	\$10,158	\$690,738
2014	92	**	**	3	**	**	0	\$0	\$0	95	\$30,323	\$2,880,679

- Adjusted for inflation to 2014 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Consumer Price Index.
- When fewer than four permits make landings, earnings are masked (**) due to reasons of confidentiality.
- Counts will differ from CFEC on-line Basic Information Tables where the on-line data does not account for the combination of interim-entry permits that were issued as permanent permits in the same year.