

1 1 1 HRES SB 39:WORK DRAFT III -LIMITED ENTRY PUB. PROPOSAL

becomes somewhat confusing but what it has attempted to do is to group people with similarly situated people in whatever grouping seemed appropriate in terms the nature of that fishery and not to pretend to draw a line between individuals where the commission would be up against a hopeless task if they attempted to differentiate between individuals who had qualifications that were virtually identical. They will be all put into one classification and treated equally.

If at the time permits are issued, some applicants are appealing the result through administrative adjudication, the permits are held out to protect on the assumption that they will see the hearing resolved in their favor. All the provisions of repeal of the administrative procedures act apply. The commission would let him to continue to fish on an interim basis and hold out an entry permit for him until the appeal is finally determined.

Palmer: WE are going to set a maximum first and that maximum shall be no less than the largest number of units of gear that had been fished in the previous four years in that fishery. It is also going to include those who would suffer a significant hardship if they were excluded and if that last number is greater than the first, then so be it. When you talk about cutting across a hardship category and lottery, you are saying that the first group, of significant hardship, those people are all being included, and if you still have room, you still have not gone up to your maximum

then you are going to drop on down to another level of minor hardship and start letting them in. So, if you don't have room for all of the hardship cases, that is where your line cuts through them. For the slots that are left before you hit the maximum number, all the minor hardship cases will have a chance to get in through the lottery.

Sy that 500 permits is the highest gear in the four years, suppose when the commission goes in and writes all of the applicants, suppose they find that 400 of them would know a significant hardship were they to be kept out and only 200 would know only minor hardship if they were left out. Ok, all 400 of those who would suffer significant hardship will be kept in. Instead of taking the first 100 of the remaining 200, they will all draw out of a lottery, thus having an equal chance at the remaining 100. Further illustration.

Jackman: A further illustration that Senator Palmer gave where you would have a maximum 500, and 400 would suffer significant hardship, they get the permits first. Then you have 100 permits left to issue and 200 applicants. The applicants might be divided into as many as two or three other priority classifications. Priority classification is sort of on the notion of a point system. So, you might not have a drawing of all the two hundred, but you would come down some through some of those and the line might cut across the second priority classification so you would have a

drawing, say, between sixty of the less hardship classifications, you would not necessarily be condemning all the people in classifications below significant hardship, since you can't really differentiate one from another, the only fair way to do it is by lottery. The commission could only rank the applicants as set out in the bill -- terms of economic dependency on the fishery and past participation in the fishery.

After all the entry permits are issued, you are on your way. The next phase of the program in Article V is the reduction of the optimum number of entry permits. To reduce the commission has to make a determination as to what the optimum level is. This is the second major feature that the commission has to make as a judgemental decision. They have to go into each fishery and determine the optimum number of permits on a balance of three standards.

Basically the first standard is the number of permits that is sufficient to support an economically healthy fishery and result in a reasonable return to the fisherman. The second standard is the number of permits capable of harvesting all the fish in an orderly manner consistent with sound fishing management techniques, from a conservation oriented standpoint. The third standard is the number of entry permits necessary to avoid serious economic hardship to those engaged in the fishery considering other economic opportunities available to them. That is an important factor in that the commission can balance the human needs and circumstances

in a given fishery in with the others so it doesn't become some sort of an overly mechanical computation, in the particular economy or fishery that you are dealing with. It can only be revised if there is a long term change in the biological change such as the Bristol Bay fishery. This would be if the Bristol Bay fishery were all of a sudden to built up to its 1930 level, twice or three times what the present runs are. That would be the kind of a change that would enable you to come back in and increase the number of units of gear that could fish. Second interest would be an interim change in market conditions. I suppose if the price of fish in ten years tripled, again fisheries would be that much more profitable and they could let more people in again. The restriction is long term change so they cannot come into each fishery and tinker with the levels every year. They are only to change them if an established change is warranted. The only way that the commission can reduce the optimum level of entry permits is through the buy-back provision, to make it clear that no one is ever to have an entry permit taken from him against his will. If a reduction is necessary, it can come only by buy-back provision which is taken up in the next session. Funds are established for each fishery for the purpose of reducing to the optimum within ten years. In some fisheries the reduction might be more rapid than that; in others it might take the full ten years. Assessments on the fishermen themselves would fund the buy-back funds. assessments would be based upon no more than seven percent of the gross value of the catch. That is very much an outer limit. In many

fisheries the assessment would be one or two or three years. Some one who doesn't fish that year would pay the average assessment for his area and again the assessments go back into the buy-back fund for that area. The buy-back program would be administered by the commission to provide for the purchase of entry permits and gear at fair market value until you get back to optimum level. There would be three circumstances where you would have new permits to issue. If you increased the optimum, as discussed before in terms of revising the optimum; if permits are forfeited back to the commission for non-payment of fees; or under the penalty section wherein you have more permits coming available; or if you put a lid on the fishery, one of these fisheries that is not troubled yet; and then when you get around to setting the optimum you can still allow for some growth and new permits to be issued.

Section 330 instructs the commission to issue those permits to fishermen who are ready to fish in that fishery according to any equitable method of issuance. In some situations a priority of application or lottery might be appropriate and in some instances competitive bid might be more appropriate. It would depend upon the number of applicants ratio to the number of permits. The general provisions Section 350 -- the jurisdiction of the board of Fish and Game is not affected. They will continue to be the ones to decide on the length of nets, net size, where you can fish what net. The commission and the board will clearly have to work together but the jurisdiction of the board is not affected.

The penalties section has three parts. The first part talks in terms of a violation of the chapter upon a third conviction for a violation of the chapter for regulation under the chapter such as not having a permit in possession while fishing. A person would forfeit all interim use permits and entry permits and lose eligibility for permits. The second part of the penalties has to do with fraudulent statements in applying for an entry permit or assisting another in making fraudulent statements in applying for an entry permit. Again, a person who is found guilty of that in addition to being guilty of a misdemeanor would forfeit any permits which he held and forfeit his eligibility for permits for a period of five years.

The last section deals with someone who violates a tax law. He would lose his permits and lose eligibility for five years.

Section 370 requires the commission to submit an annual report to the legislature and to include progress report on the reduction of gear down to the optimum level and recommendations for additional legislation relating to the fisheries.

Section 380 is definitions -- do not require much detail. Further technical amendments to other part of Title XVI.

Just to comment briefly, the basic difference between this bill and the house bill is the fact that the House bill would have

permitted an initial cut in three enumerated distress fisheries rather than letting people in at the present level and taking the highest for the last four years. The commission could have made an initial cut at Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, and Prince William Sound of not more than twenty-five percent.

Palmer: Is there any doubt in your mind that this language

There is no doubt in my mind that the legislature can come back next year or another year and amend the legislation in any way that is necessary.

Relating to the handtrollers, that fishery would not be designated a distressed fishery and probably the lid would not be put on it even at the present level. The sport commercial fishermen may (must) be treated separately from the power troll fleet and that is spelled out in the definitions. Entry permits for hand troll gear will be separate from power troll gear. I think that takes care of the problem in southeast Alaska.

To summarize the bill does not affect the 1973 fishing season. The bill goes into effect January 1, 1974. Clearly the interim use provision would allow anyone who presently wants to fish to get an interim use permit except in 1973. In 1974 only persons who have before fished in those fisheries (Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound) can get a permit. In the other interim use

permit fisheries you are not going to cut anyone off until you get to the point of issuing entry permits, but the point to be remembered is that an interim permit does not count at all in 1974 in terms of eligibility for a permit eventually. The fishery is not closed arbitrarily -- the people who have already made investments in vessels and gear or who for some reason or another have to change areas are not told "no" until you actually get around to issuing permits.

(191) designation of severely threatened fisheries

Pending the determination of optimum numbers under Sec of this chapter and prior to the initial issue of entry permits under Sec of this chapter the commission shall designate as severely threatened those fisheries for which, in its judgment, the optimum number of entry permits to be set will likely be no higher than the average number of units of gear licensed for that fishery during the four years immediately prior to January 1, 1973.

(192)           determination of maximum number of initial issue entry permits

(a) Except as may be increased under (b) of this section, the maximum number of initial issue entry permits for any fishery designated as severely threatened under Sec 191 of this chapter shall be the lesser of the following two numbers: (1) the average number of units of gear licensed for that fishery during the four years immediately prior to January 1, 1973; or (2) the number of persons in priority classifications "A" and "B" under Sec of this chapter.

(b) If for a particular fishery the first of the foregoing two numbers determines the maximum number of initial issue entry permits and if by use of that number any person within priority classification "A" of Sec of this chapter would be excluded from the fishery, that maximum number shall be increased to include all persons otherwise excluded who show that to exclude them would cause [substantial, significant, severe, great ?] hardship.

(c) The maximum number of initial issue entry permits for each fishery not designated as severely threatened under Sec 191 of this chapter shall be the average number of units of gear licensed for that fishery during the four years immediately prior to January 1, 1973. [Should this be set higher? e.g. 150% of this number? Should the commissioner be permitted to

designate fisheries for which no limit on initial entry permits  
is needed?]

(194) application for initial issue of entry permits

[here, procedure only]

(195) Priority classification of eligible applicants for initial issue entry permits

(a) Each applicant for an initial issue entry permit must be presently able and presently intend to participate actively in the fishery for which he makes application.

(b) After the closing date for applications, the commissioner shall classify persons qualified under (a) of this Section who apply for an initial issue entry permit for any fishery designated as severely threatened under Sec 191 of this chapter into the following three priority classifications: (1) "A" those who would suffer hardship by exclusion from the fishery more severe than described for "B" below, ranking within this classification into similarly situated groups in decreasing order of hardship; (2) "B" those who would suffer only minor [or negligible?] hardship by exclusion from the fishery; and (3) "C" category all others.

(c) After the closing date for applications, the commission shall classify persons qualified under (a) of this section who apply for an initial issue entry permit for any fishery not designated as severely threatened under Sec 191 of this chapter into the following two priority classifications: (1) those who would suffer any hardship by exclusion from the fishery; and (2) all others.

(195) Continued

(d) In determining the existence and degree of hardship under (b) and (c) of this section the commission shall (1) include only those persons who [have held a gear license for that fishery] for \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ years immediately prior to January 1, 1973; and (2) as to those persons so included, apply a reasonable balance of the following: [what to use?]

[(d) alternate: have commercially harvested under a gear license for that fishery]

(196) initial issuance of entry permits

[here use (b) (c) and (d) of .220 of DSJ Draft) pages 9 - 10  
changing letter - designations to (a) (b) and (c) -- then add:

(d) Entrypermits issued to applicants within priority classification  
"B" of Sec 195 (b) of this chapter shall be known as and labeled  
"B - Class Permit" [and shall be subject to the restrictions upon  
transfer of Sec of this chapter?]

## CONSERVATION ARGUMENT

1. Alaska's salmon stocks are down to one third of historic levels.
2. Gear licenses have increased 78% in the last thirteen years.
3. Vessels have increased 58% during the same period.
4. Gear license purchases are up 82% over last year.
5. Bristol Bay faces 7 years of severely restricted fishing, to the point that each man is fishing only 25 fathoms of gear.
6. In Cook Inlet where fishermen were fishing 135 hours per week they now fish 24 hours.
7. There are health fisheries in the State such as Southeastern but it is highly likely that these fisheries will be flooded by boats leaving the unhealthy areas.

Limited entry is needed because without it our fleets will continue to proliferate. If these trends continue we could lose salmon as a commercial species. Continued increases in our fleets coupled with the downward spiral of the fish themselves could adversely affect the tourist industry as well as sports fish interest.

LIMITED  
ENTRY

NATIVE  
FISHERMAN  
GOV.  
STUDY GROUP

GOVERNOR'S STUDY GROUP ON LIMITED ENTRY

JANUARY, 1973

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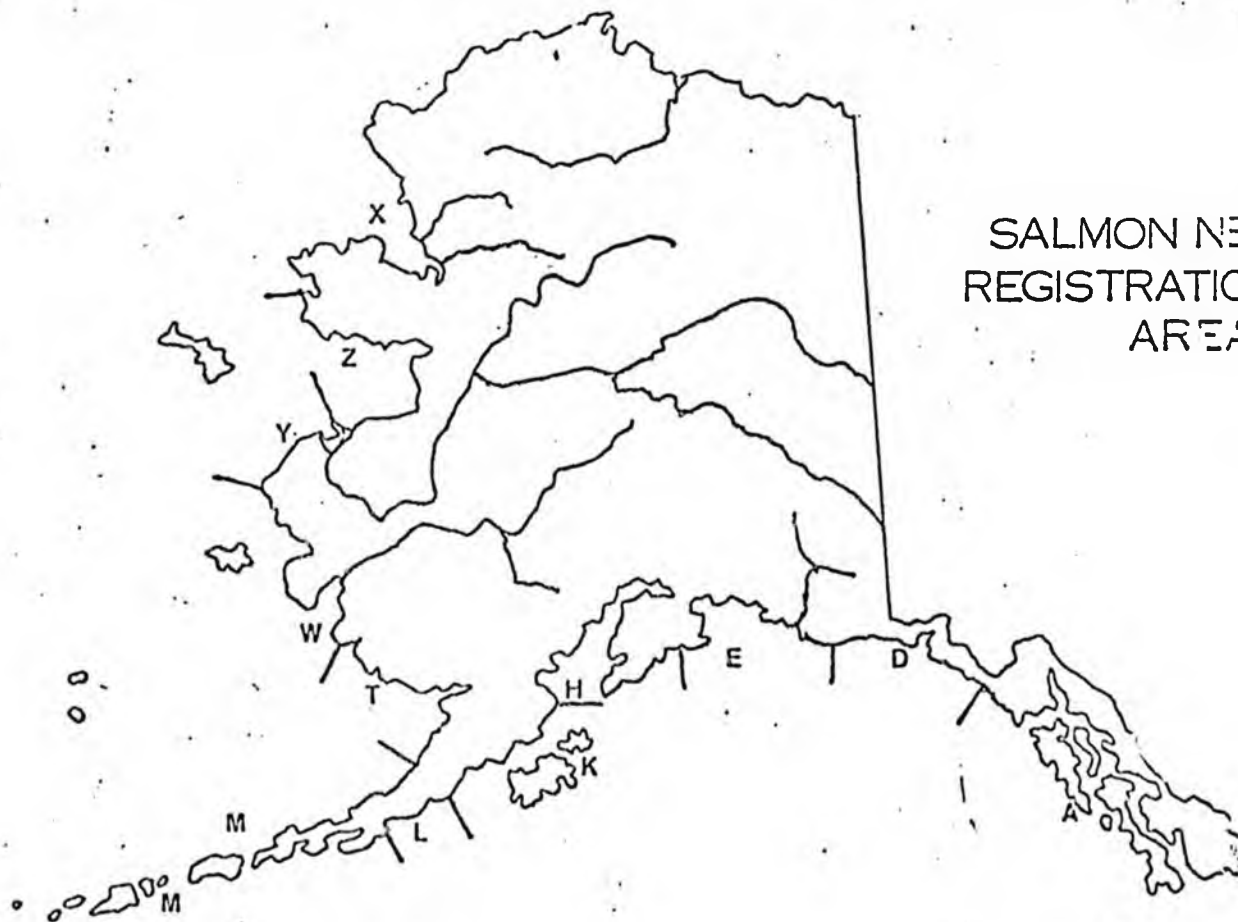
ALASKA NATIVE FISHERMEN  
COMMERCIAL, VESSEL, AND SALMON GEAR LICENSES  
FOR  
STATEWIDE AND SALMON NET REGISTRATION AREAS

1971 - 1970 - 1969

JOHN E. HAVELOCK  
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SALMON NET  
REGISTRATION  
AREAS



- A. Southeastern
  - D. Yakutat
  - C. Prince William Sound
  - H. Cook Inlet
  - K. Kodiak
  - L. Chignik
  - M. Aleutians-Peninsula
  - T. Bristol Bay
  - W. Kuskokwim
  - Y. Yukon
  - Z. Norton Sound
  - X. Kotzebue
- Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim

NUMBER OF ALASKA NATIVE FISHERMEN

COMMERCIAL AND VESSEL LICENSES

1971 - 1970 - 1969

1971

	Total <sup>1/</sup>	Native <sup>2/</sup>	% Native	Resident	Native	% Native	Non-Resident	Native	% Native
Commercial	20,564	4,658	22.7%	14,176	4,580	32.3%	6,388	78	1.2%
Vessel Operator	10,710	2,656	24.7%	N/A	2,619	----	N/A	37	----

1970

Commercial	22,088	4,508	20.4%	14,370	4,448	31.0%	7,718	60	.7%
Vessel Operator	10,877	2,498	22.9%	N/A	2,483	----	N/A	15	----

1969

Commercial	18,927	4,182	22.1%	12,609	4,182	32.7%	6,318	57	.9%
Vessel Operator	9,972	2,429	24.3%	N/A	2,408	----	N/A	21	----

<sup>1/</sup> Alaska Department of Revenue

<sup>2/</sup> Governor's Study Group on Limited Entry

Alaska Native Fishermen Total State Gear - 1971 - 1970 - 1969

1971																		
	1/ Furse Seine			2/ Seine			Drift Net			Set Net			Troll					
	Total	Native	%	Total	Native	%	Total	Native	%	Total	Native	%	Total	Native	%			
	Gear	Reg.		Gear	Reg.		Gear	Reg.		Gear	Reg.		Gear	Reg.				
Res.	--			375	--		--			1300	--		--			400	--	
N-Res.	--			7	--		--			18	--		--			4	--	
Total	1,323			382	29%		4,779	1318	28%		3062	1191	39%		2,533	414	16%	
1970																		
Res.	--			365	--		--			1219	--		--			391	--	
N-Res.	--			10	--		--			3	--		--			1	--	
Total	1311			375	29%		4,710	1222	26%		3053	1119	37%		2,567	392	15%	
1969																		
Res.	--			359	--		--			1244	--		--			369	--	
N-Res.	--			10	--		--			7	--		--			6	--	
Total	1207			369	30%		4,374	1251	29%		3011	1072	36%		2,303	369	16%	

1/ Alaska Department of Revenue

2/ Governor's Study Group on Limited Entry

NATIVE COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN BY COMMERCIAL LICENSE AND VESSEL OPERATOR LICENSE

1971 - 1970 - 1969

1971

	SOUTHEASTERN	YAKUTAT	PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND	COOK INLET	KODIAK	CHIGNIK	ALEUTIAN PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY	KUSHKOWIM	YUKON	NORTON SOUND	KOTZEBUE	OTHER <sup>1/</sup>
Licenses													
Comm.	244	75	134	147	181	48	127	729	387	463	116	79	1928
Res.	241	75	132	147	178	47	124	721	385	450	115	79	1886
N-Res.	3	—	2	—	3	1	3	8	2	13	1	—	42
Vess. Op.	172	72	91	118	157	44	110	523	377	444	118	71	364
Res.	169	72	91	118	155	43	107	518	375	431	112	71	357
N-Res.	2	—	—	—	2	1	3	5	2	13	1	—	7

1970

Comm. Licenses	542	69	159	201	409	123	174	1060	334	441	113	105	734
Res.	529	69	155	198	394	122	168	1048	334	441	113	104	723
N-Res.	13	—	4	3	9	1	6	12	—	—	—	1	11
Vessel Operator	207	67	93	114	163	40	91	515	340	400	102	64	302
Res.	203	67	92	113	159	39	91	511	340	400	102	64	302
N-Res.	4	—	1	1	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

1969

Comm. License	505	69	150	190	327	114	142	990	399	413	127	45	711
Res.	496	69	146	188	320	112	140	974	399	413	127	45	696
N-Res.	9	—	4	20	7	2	2	16	—	—	—	—	15
Vessel Operator	200	52	87	110	157	36	8	548	338	386	116	42	277
Res.	194	52	86	109	155	35	8	540	338	386	116	42	275
N-Res.	6	—	1	1	2	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	2

SOURCE: Governor's Study Group on Limited Entry

<sup>1/</sup> Other category includes those individuals who are not classified by salmon net registration area due to record error.

Alaska Native Fishermen Salmon Gear  
Registration by Salmon Net Registration Area

1969 - 1970 - 1971

	Scutheastern	Yakutat	Prince William Sound	Cock Inlet	Kodiak	Chignik	Peninsula Aleutians	Bristol Bay	Kuskokwim	Kotzebue	Yukon	Norton Sound
<u>1971</u>												
Purse Seine	99	—	35	12	119	44	73	—	—	—	—	—
Drift Net	54	—	89	34	—	—	66	481	361	—	232	—
Set Net	1	73	—	104	41	—	65	245	55	80	411	114
Troll	380	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>1970</u>												
Purse Seine	108	—	34	14	116	40	58	—	—	—	—	—
Drift Net	39	—	91	35	—	—	59	472	328	—	196	2
Set Net	3	71	4	95	41	—	57	254	57	68	363	105
Troll	369	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>1969</u>												
Purse Seine	106	—	32	15	120	38	58	—	—	—	—	—
Drift Net	34	—	82	35	—	—	56	511	325	—	206	1
Net	6	68	4	88	40	—	60	256	58	47	325	114
Troll	335	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

SOURCE: Governors Study Group on Gear Limitation

January, 1973

GOVERNOR'S STUDY GROUP

ON

LIMITED ENTRY

1960 - 1971

SALMON REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES

IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

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### TABLE READING INSTRUCTIONS

The tables presented on the following pages are salmon catch in thousands of fish by species and gear. The data are presented by salmon net registration areas, except for the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim which is a combination of four registration areas (see map). The percentages running left to right across the page show the contribution of each species to the total catch for that gear. At the bottom, the percentages show the contribution of each species to the total catch of all gears combined. The percentages in the last column are read downward, showing what percent of the total area harvest was contributed by each gear.

**Example:**

In the table excerpt below, Pink salmon accounted for 91.6 percent of the total salmon harvest by fish traps in Southeast Alaska in 1963. The 94.8 total number of salmon harvested by fish traps accounted for only .4 percent of the salmon taken by all gears in Southeast Alaska. In comparison, purse seine netted 89.4 percent of the total number of salmon. Pink salmon in 1963 was the dominant species harvested accounting for 84.6 percent of the total Pink salmon catch of all gears combined.

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Redeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL	%	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number		%
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	4.2	4.4	1.6	1.7	86.8	91.6	2.2	2.3	94.8	100	.4
	Purse Seine	6.1	.0	423.0	2.1	319.6	1.6	18,216.7	90.4	1,190.0	5.9	20,156.1	100	89.4
	Drift Net	7.1	.6	194.6	15.8	112.9	9.1	655.0	53.0	265.2	21.5	1,231.8	100	5.1
	Set Net	---	.0	1.5	19.0	1.4	17.7	.6	7.6	4.4	35.7	7.9	100	.1
	Troll	213.7	23.2	2.0	.2	693.0	55.9	106.9	10.2	6.2	.5	1,051.8	100	4.7
Total S.E.	ALL	237.0	1.1	627.3	2.8	1,128.5	5.0	19,066.0	84.6	1,468.0	6.5	22,542.4	100	100.0

# FIGURE 1. Alaska Salmon Management Areas

Capital letters indicate registration areas

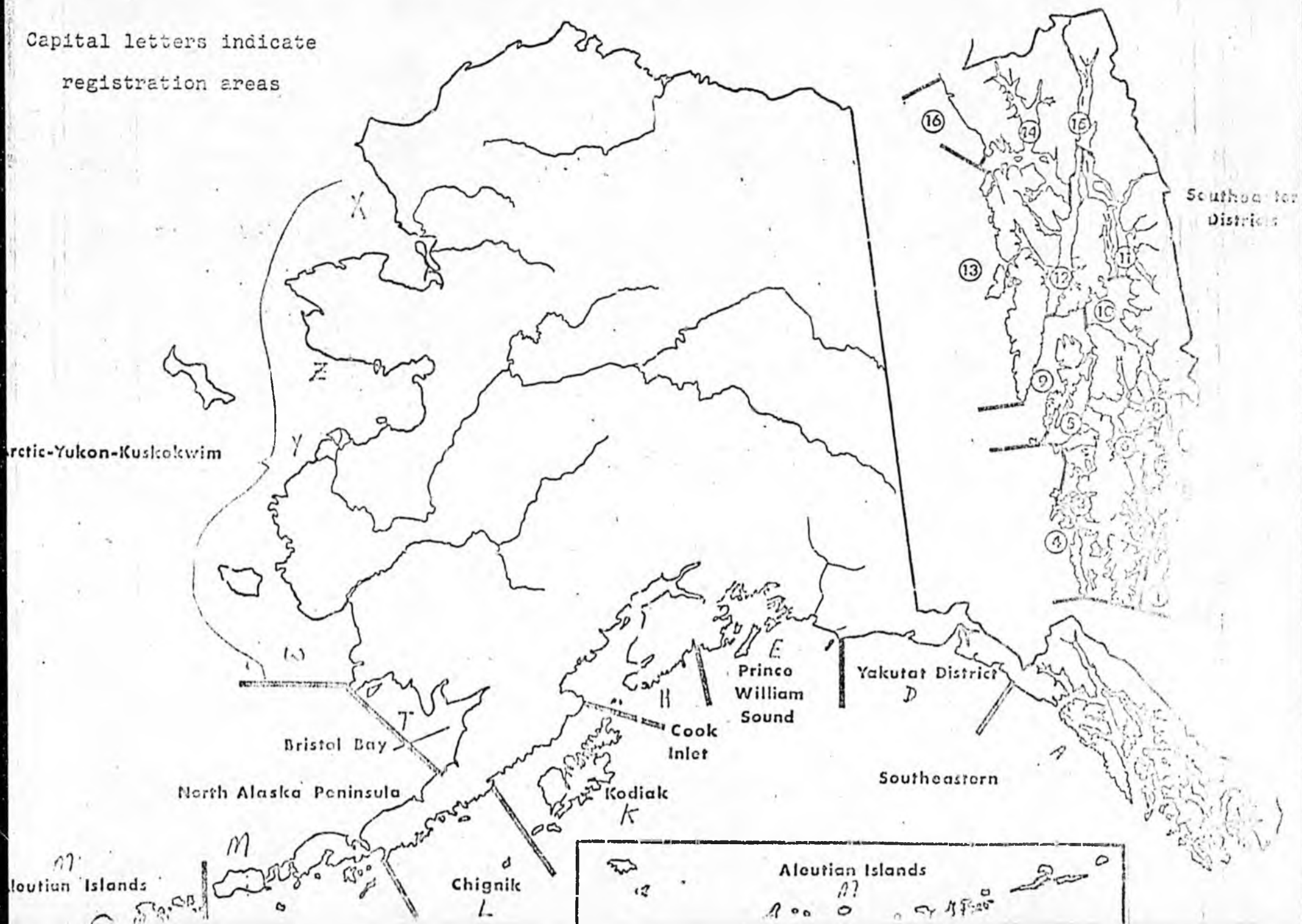


TABLE  
 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1971

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	%	%
Southeast	Purse Seine	4.8	.0	162.8	1.6	326.3	3.1	8,505.6	81.0	1,496.4	14.3	10,493.9	100	81.0	
	Drift Net	15.7	1.0	328.8	20.6	159.1	10.0	654.4	41.1	435.7	27.3	1,593.7	100	12.4	
	Set Net	.1	2.8	1.5	42.9	.3	8.6	.2	5.7	1.4	40.0	3.5	100	.0	
	Troll	303.8	37.8	.9	.2	388.2	48.2	104.2	12.9	7.6	.9	804.7	100	6.3	
	ALL	324.4	2.5	494.0	3.8	873.9	6.8	9,264.4	71.8	1,941.1	15.1	12,897.8	100	100.0	
Yakutat	Set Net	1.9	.6	129.2	51.0	37.4	14.8	80.0	31.6	5.0	2.0	253.5	100	95.6	
	Troll	8.2	70.7	---	.0	3.1	26.7	.3	2.6	---	.0	11.6	100	4.4	
	ALL	10.1	3.8	129.2	48.8	40.5	15.3	80.3	30.3	5.0	1.8	265.1	100	100.0	
Prince Wm. Sound	Purse Seine	1.1	.0	57.0	.7	30.0	.4	7,306.6	91.8	562.9	7.1	7,957.6	100	88.6	
	Drift Net	16.7	1.6	684.9	67.1	297.2	29.1	5.9	.6	16.7	1.6	1,021.4	100	11.4	
	Troll	2.4	75.0	---	.0	.5	15.6	.3	9.4	---	.0	3.2	100	.0	
	ALL	20.2	.2	741.9	8.3	327.7	3.6	7,312.8	81.4	579.6	6.5	8,982.2	100	100.0	
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	---	.0	1.7	.3	2.3	.4	384.3	71.4	149.9	27.9	538.2	100	31.0	
	Drift Net	.3	.0	425.3	57.3	35.5	4.8	6.4	.9	275.0	37.0	742.5	100	44.0	
	Set Net	19.6	4.8	231.6	57.1	66.3	16.3	37.7	9.3	50.7	12.5	405.9	100	24.0	
	Troll	---	.0	---	.0	1.1	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	1.1	100	.0	
	ALL	19.9	1.2	658.6	39.0	105.1	6.2	428.4	25.4	475.6	28.2	1,687.6	100	100.0	
Kodiak	Purse Seine	.8	.0	366.7	6.3	19.1	.3	4,010.9	68.3	1,471.6	25.1	5,869.1	100	30.0	
	Beach Seine	---	.0	1.1	1.6	.1	.2	63.7	89.8	6.0	8.1	70.9	100	.0	
	Set Net	.1	.0	110.6	25.3	3.6	.8	260.0	59.3	63.8	14.6	438.1	100	10.0	
	ALL	.9	.0	478.4	7.5	22.8	.4	4,334.6	68.0	1,541.4	24.1	6,378.1	100	100.0	
Chignik	Purse Seine	2.0	.1	1,016.1	50.8	14.6	.8	612.3	30.6	354.0	17.7	1,999.0	100	100.0	
	ALL	2.0	.1	1,016.1	50.8	14.6	.8	612.3	30.6	354.0	17.7	1,999.0	100	100.0	

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
1971

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.6	.1	234.6	8.8	17.2	.6	1,476.9	55.3	938.7	35.2	2,669.0	100	66.4
	Bench Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	2.2	95.7	.1	4.3	2.3	100	.1
	Drift Net	1.2	.1	725.3	60.5	.9	.0	4.4	.4	456.9	39.0	1,198.7	100	29.8
	Set Net	1.6	1.1	111.3	73.5	7.0	4.6	6.9	4.6	24.6	16.2	151.4	100	3.7
Total A-P	ALL	4.4	.1	1,070.2	26.6	25.1	.6	1,490.4	37.1	1,430.4	35.6	4,021.4	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	119.1	1.3	8,587.9	91.8	8.2	.1	.2	.0	634.7	6.8	9,350.1	100	89.9
	Set Net	3.9	.4	996.1	95.2	4.5	.4	---	.0	42.2	4.0	1,046.7	100	10.1
	Total B.B.	123.0	1.2	9,584.0	92.2	12.7	.1	.2	.0	676.9	6.5	10,396.8	100	100.0
Arctic-Yukon- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	71.6	27.9	6.0	2.3	12.3	4.8	---	.0	166.8	65.0	256.7	100	29.3
	Set Net	85.6	14.0	---	.0	13.0	2.1	4.9	.8	508.0	83.1	611.5	100	69.8
	Fishwheels	7.8	92.9	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.6	7.1	8.4	100	.9
	Total A-Y-K	165.0	18.8	6.0	.7	25.3	2.9	4.9	.6	675.4	77.0	876.6	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1970

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	101.9	93.7	1.4	1.3	108.7	100	.7
	Purse Seine	6.0	.1	307.8	2.5	294.5	2.4	9,629.2	79.1	1,936.9	15.9	12,174.4	100	82.9
	Drift Net	9.5	.5	240.7	13.7	164.0	9.3	848.2	48.3	494.4	28.2	1,756.8	100	12.0
	Set Net	---	.0	3.8	32.8	.5	4.3	4.2	36.2	3.1	26.7	11.6	100	.1
	Troll	296.5	47.2	.5	.1	258.6	41.2	69.7	11.1	2.8	.4	628.1	100	4.3
Total S.E.	ALL	312.0	2.1	555.7	3.8	720.1	4.9	10,653.2	72.6	2,438.6	16.6	14,679.6	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	2.3	1.5	112.2	72.4	29.7	19.2	3.6	2.3	7.1	4.6	154.9	100	90.3
	Troll	7.7	46.1	---	.0	8.8	52.7	.2	1.2	---	.0	16.7	100	9.7
Total Yak.	ALL	10.0	5.8	112.2	65.4	38.5	22.4	3.8	2.2	7.1	4.2	171.6	100	100.0
Prince William Sound	Traps	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.0	100	.0
	Purse Seine	.2	.0	58.2	1.9	9.5	.3	2,748.7	90.6	218.5	7.2	3,035.1	100	66.6
	Drift Net	19.4	1.3	1,170.1	80.1	241.3	16.5	21.6	1.5	8.1	.6	1,460.5	100	32.0
	Set Net	---	.0	15.4	25.3	.5	.8	40.2	66.2	4.7	7.7	60.8	100	1.3
	Troll	.8	38.1	---	.0	1.2	57.1	.1	4.8	---	.0	2.1	100	.1
Total P.W.S.	ALL	20.4	.4	1,243.7	27.3	252.5	5.5	2,810.6	61.7	231.3	5.1	4,558.5	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	.1	.0	7.8	1.0	3.1	.4	555.2	68.3	247.0	30.3	813.2	100	23.7
	Drift Net	.4	.0	462.3	29.2	110.1	6.9	334.5	21.1	578.5	42.8	1,585.8	100	41.1
	Set Net	8.0	.8	283.3	27.5	166.3	16.1	498.5	48.4	73.9	7.2	1,030.0	100	30.1
	Troll	---	.0	.1	12.5	.7	87.5	---	.0	---	.0	.8	100	.0
Total C.I.	ALL	8.5	.2	753.5	22.0	280.2	8.2	1,388.2	40.5	999.4	29.1	3,429.8	100	100.0

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1970

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.0	.0	781.1	6.0	59.7	.5	11,166.4	86.8	860.8	6.7	12,869.0	100	100.0
	Beach Seine	---	.0	7.7	5.5	1.0	.7	127.3	91.3	3.5	2.5	139.5	100	100.0
	Set Net	---	.0	128.3	13.8	5.7	.6	741.9	79.7	54.8	5.9	930.7	100	100.0
Total Kod.	ALL	1.0	.0	917.1	6.6	66.4	.5	12,035.6	86.3	919.1	6.6	13,939.2	100	100.0
Chignik	Purse Seine	1.2	.0	1,325.8	42.8	15.3	.5	1,287.8	41.6	464.6	15.1	3,094.7	100	100.0
	ALL	1.2	.0	1,325.8	42.8	15.3	.5	1,287.8	41.6	464.6	15.1	3,094.7	100	100.0
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.1	.0	883.6	22.5	33.5	.9	2,319.3	59.2	682.6	17.4	3,920.1	100	71.0
	Drift Net	2.8	.2	962.4	69.7	3.1	.3	81.5	5.9	330.3	23.9	1,380.1	100	25.0
	Set Net	1.9	.9	146.9	66.0	22.5	10.1	17.5	7.8	33.9	15.2	222.7	100	4.0
Total A-P	ALL	5.8	.1	1,992.9	36.0	59.1	1.1	2,418.3	43.8	1,046.8	19.0	5,522.9	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	132.6	.6	19,351.1	94.3	6.5	.0	375.2	1.8	678.9	3.3	20,544.3	100	93.7
	Set Net	7.9	.5	1,369.7	90.9	8.0	.6	81.4	5.4	39.0	2.6	1,506.0	100	6.4
	ALL	140.5	.6	20,720.8	94.0	14.5	.1	456.6	2.0	717.9	3.3	22,050.3	100	100.0
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	86.0	28.0	12.6	4.1	62.9	20.5	27.4	8.9	118.2	38.5	307.1	100	30.3
	Set Net	59.9	8.6	---	.0	16.7	2.4	64.5	9.3	555.1	79.7	696.2	100	69.3
	Fishwheels	.6	30.0	---	.0	.4	20.0	---	.0	1.0	50.0	2.0	100	100.0
Total A-YK	ALL	146.5	14.6	12.6	1.3	80.0	8.0	91.9	9.1	674.3	67.0	1,005.3	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1969

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHC (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	%
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	1.0	3.2	.4	1.3	29.2	94.5	.3	1.0	30.9	100	1.5
	Purse Seine	6.7	.1	338.3	6.6	110.0	2.2	4,312.9	84.6	332.7	6.5	5,100.6	100	74.1
	Drift Net	15.2	1.5	348.5	34.2	65.1	6.4	380.0	37.3	209.6	20.6	1,018.4	100	14.8
	Set Net	.1	.0	5.6	65.9	.3	.0	.6	7.1	2.3	27.0	8.9	100	.3
	Troll	287.2	39.2	.4	.1	361.2	49.2	83.1	11.3	1.7	.2	733.6	100	10.0
Total S.E.	ALL	309.2	4.5	693.8	10.1	537.0	7.8	4,805.9	69.7	516.6	7.9	6,892.4	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	1.8	.8	117.8	51.1	32.2	14.0	63.7	27.6	14.9	6.5	230.4	100	88.3
	Troll	2.7	8.9	---	.0	27.4	89.8	.4	1.3	---	.0	30.5	100	11.7
	Total Yak.	ALL	4.5	1.7	117.8	45.2	59.6	22.8	64.1	24.6	14.9	260.9	100	100.0
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	.7	.0	143.7	2.7	6.0	.1	4,801.0	91.3	304.4	5.8	5,255.8	100	63.1
	Drift Net	14.2	1.5	820.0	88.1	81.6	8.8	5.5	.6	9.7	1.0	931.0	100	14.1
	Set Net	---	.0	56.8	65.9	.2	.2	22.1	25.6	7.1	8.2	86.2	100	1.1
	Troll	2.6	54.2	---	.0	1.4	29.2	.8	16.7	---	.0	4.8	100	.1
	Total P.W.S.	ALL	17.5	.3	1,020.5	16.3	89.2	1.4	4,829.4	76.9	321.2	5.1	6,277.8	100
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	---	.0	12.5	4.7	.5	.2	192.6	71.9	62.1	23.2	267.7	100	1.7
	Drift Net	.4	.0	470.9	62.7	33.1	4.4	8.2	1.1	238.5	31.8	751.1	100	10.2
	Set Net	12.1	2.5	331.7	69.5	58.1	14.3	35.0	7.3	30.5	6.4	477.4	100	11.8
	Total C.I.	ALL	12.5	.8	815.1	54.5	101.7	6.6	235.8	15.8	331.1	22.1	1,496.2	100
Kodiak	Purse Seine	2.4	.0	397.6	3.1	47.1	.4	11,994.6	92.6	511.6	3.9	12,953.3	100	74.1
	Beach Seine	---	.0	8.2	27.7	.2	.7	20.9	70.6	.3	1.0	29.6	100	1.0
	Drift Net	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.1	25.0	.3	75.0	.4	100	.1
	Set Net	---	.0	185.7	26.7	1.5	.2	485.2	69.8	22.8	3.3	695.2	100	5.1
	Total Kod.	ALL	2.4	.0	591.5	4.3	48.8	.4	12,500.8	91.4	535.0	3.9	13,678.5	100

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1969

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Chignik	Purse Seine	3.4	.2	310.1	14.2	18.1	.8	1,779.6	81.7	67.8	3.1	2,179.0	100	100.0
Total Chig.	ALL	3.4	.2	310.1	14.2	18.1	.8	1,779.6	81.7	67.8	3.1	2,179.0	100	100.0
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.6	.1	291.6	15.2	13.7	.7	1,416.2	73.9	193.0	10.1	1,916.1	100	60.3
	Beach Seine	---	.0	1.4	14.1	.2	2.0	7.4	74.7	.2	9.1	9.9	100	.3
	Drift Net	3.3	.3	857.5	76.8	26.5	2.4	15.6	1.4	213.4	19.1	1,116.3	100	35.1
Total A-P	Set Net	2.3	1.7	95.3	69.1	18.3	13.3	7.4	5.3	14.6	10.5	137.9	100	4.3
	ALL	7.2	.2	1,245.8	39.2	38.7	1.8	1,446.6	45.5	421.9	13.3	3,180.2	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	119.6	1.9	5,844.5	92.1	60.8	1.0	1.6	.0	316.0	5.0	6,342.5	100	88.5
	Set Net	5.3	.7	777.2	94.7	20.5	2.5	.3	.0	17.0	2.1	820.3	100	11.5
Total B.B.	ALL	124.9	1.7	6,621.7	92.5	81.3	1.1	1.9	.0	333.0	4.7	7,162.8	100	100.0
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Beach Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	1.0	100.0	---	.0	1.0	100	.1
	Drift Net	81.8	30.9	9.7	3.7	103.4	41.0	1.3	.5	63.4	23.9	264.6	100	24.7
	Set Net	76.2	15.0	.8	.2	24.7	4.9	86.3	17.0	319.3	62.9	507.3	100	65.5
	Fishwheels	.5	35.7	---	.0	.1	7.2	---	.0	.8	57.1	1.4	100	.2
Total A-Y-K	ALL	158.5	20.5	10.5	1.4	133.2	17.2	88.6	11.4	383.5	49.5	774.3	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1968

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		CCHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	.1	.0	4.0	1.6	1.7	.7	242.0	96.4	3.2	1.3	251.0	100	100.0
	Purse Seine	13.3	.1	495.0	1.8	463.6	1.7	24,099.8	88.2	2,252.6	8.2	27,324.3	100	100.0
	Drift Net	12.9	.9	246.0	17.0	204.2	14.2	614.3	42.6	365.7	25.3	1,443.1	100	100.0
	Set Net	.1	.7	4.4	32.1	2.2	16.1	.9	6.6	6.1	44.5	13.7	100	100.0
	Troll	301.4	25.1	.6	.1	769.0	64.1	126.1	10.5	2.8	.2	1,199.7	100	100.0
Total S.E.	ALL	327.8	1.1	750.0	2.5	1,440.7	4.8	25,083.1	82.9	2,630.4	8.7	30,232.0	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	.7	.4	80.8	41.9	92.0	47.7	2.1	1.1	17.2	8.9	192.8	100	100.0
	Troll	3.1	9.2	---	.0	30.5	90.2	.2	.6	---	.0	33.8	100	100.0
	Total Yak.	ALL	3.8	1.7	80.8	35.7	122.5	54.0	2.3	1.0	17.2	7.6	226.6	100
Prince Wm. Sound	Purse Seine	.2	.0	74.4	2.6	---	---	2,432.3	85.6	326.0	11.5	2,840.0	100	74.9
	Drift Net	9.8	1.0	646.9	64.9	301.7	90.1	20.5	2.1	17.4	1.7	996.3	100	23.9
	Troll	1.3	21.3	---	.0	4.4	12.1	.4	6.5	---	.0	6.1	100	.2
	Total P.W.S.	ALL	11.3	.3	721.3	18.8	313.2	82.2	2,453.2	63.8	343.4	8.9	3,842.4	100
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	---	.0	13.8	2.1	5.1	.8	564.0	84.7	82.2	12.4	665.1	100	21.6
	Beach Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	10.1	78.3	2.8	21.7	12.9	100	.7
	Drift Net	.2	.0	632.7	23.5	107.6	5.2	882.0	32.8	1,008.1	37.5	2,690.6	100	45.9
	Set Net	4.4	.2	553.7	23.3	302.6	12.9	1,407.8	59.4	101.1	4.3	2,369.6	100	41.3
	Total C.I.	ALL	4.5	.1	1,200.2	20.9	475.3	8.3	2,863.9	49.9	1,194.2	20.8	5,738.2	100
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.9	.0	602.9	6.5	48.0	.5	7,967.7	85.6	684.4	7.4	9,304.9	100	90.0
	Beach Seine	---	.0	22.1	12.8	4.9	2.8	140.5	81.4	5.2	3.0	172.7	100	1.7
	Set Net	---	.0	135.4	15.7	3.8	.4	659.9	76.8	60.8	7.1	859.9	100	8.3
	Total Kod.	ALL	1.9	.0	760.4	7.4	55.7	.5	8,768.1	84.8	750.4	7.3	10,337.5	100

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1968

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CRUM (Dog)		TOTAL		
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Chicnik	Purse Seine	.7	.0	878.4	36.7	2.2	.1	1,290.7	53.9	223.9	9.3	2,395.9	100	100.0
Total Chiq.	ALL	.7	.0	878.4	36.7	2.2	.1	1,290.7	53.9	223.9	9.3	2,395.9	100	100.0
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.3	.0	313.6	11.5	28.7	1.0	2,131.4	77.7	268.2	9.8	2,743.2	100	73.2
	Beach Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	8.3	100.0	---	.0	8.3	100	100.0
	Drift Net	2.0	.3	458.8	75.8	30.6	5.1	6.8	1.1	107.5	17.7	605.7	100	21.9
	Set Net	2.7	1.0	166.5	63.4	36.9	14.0	32.8	12.5	23.8	9.1	262.7	100	7.7
Total A-F	ALL	6.0	.2	938.9	25.9	96.2	2.7	2,179.3	60.2	399.5	11.0	3,619.9	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Set Net	2.6	.5	267.8	50.4	22.6	4.2	220.1	41.4	18.7	3.5	531.8	100	100.0
	Drift Net	101.2	2.1	2,525.0	53.0	70.8	1.5	1,715.8	36.1	345.1	7.3	4,757.9	100	80.0
	ALL	103.8	1.9	2,792.8	52.8	93.4	1.8	1,935.9	36.6	363.8	6.9	5,289.7	100	100.0
Arctic-Yukon- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	88.2	25.3	6.9	2.0	152.8	43.9	75.8	21.7	24.6	7.1	348.3	100	51.8
	Set Net	62.2	21.2	---	.0	21.7	7.4	71.2	24.3	138.3	47.1	293.4	100	43.2
	Fishwheels	1.3	21.7	---	.0	4.4	73.3	.3	5.0	---	.0	6.0	100	9.9
	ALL	151.7	23.4	6.9	1.1	178.9	27.6	147.3	22.7	162.9	25.2	647.7	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1967

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	3.1	29.0	.4	3.7	6.9	64.5	.3	2.8	10.7	100	
	Purse Seine	9.1	.1	601.0	11.7	189.0	3.7	2,807.8	54.5	1,545.1	30.0	5,152.0	100	75.6
	Drift Net	16.5	1.9	274.0	31.1	134.2	15.2	205.7	23.4	250.1	28.4	880.5	100	12.9
	Set Net	---	.0	4.8	39.7	2.0	16.5	1.9	15.7	3.4	28.1	12.1	100	1.2
	Troll	273.2	36.2	.2	.0	420.6	55.7	54.4	7.2	7.0	.9	755.4	100	11.1
Total S.E.	ALL	298.8	4.4	883.1	13.0	746.2	11.0	3,075.7	45.2	1,805.9	26.4	6,810.7	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	.7	.3	88.4	39.7	97.2	43.7	31.6	14.2	4.5	2.1	222.4	100	39.1
	Troll	1.4	5.5	---	.0	23.1	90.6	1.0	3.9	---	.0	25.5	100	10.1
	ALL	2.1	.8	88.4	35.7	120.3	48.5	32.6	13.2	4.5	1.8	247.9	100	100.0
Prince Wm. Sound	Purse Seine	.4	.0	21.3	.7	18.3	.6	2,586.0	89.8	255.1	8.9	2,881.1	100	77.1
	Drift Net	9.9	1.2	544.4	66.4	206.6	25.2	39.6	4.8	19.3	2.4	819.8	100	72.7
	Troll	3.1	11.5	---	.0	22.3	82.9	1.4	5.2	.1	.4	26.9	100	1.4
	ALL	13.4	.3	565.7	15.2	247.2	6.6	2,627.0	70.5	274.5	7.4	3,727.8	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	.1	.0	6.7	1.5	2.0	.4	361.5	79.7	83.5	18.4	453.8	100	15.1
	Beach Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.0	100	.0
	Drift Net	.5	.0	892.2	75.2	53.1	4.5	7.5	.6	233.4	19.7	1,186.7	100	49.7
	Set Net	7.5	1.0	510.0	68.3	125.1	16.7	38.7	5.2	65.4	8.8	746.7	100	21.1
	Troll	---	.0	.3	60.0	.2	40.0	---	.0	---	.0	.5	100	.0
	ALL	8.1	.3	1,409.2	59.0	180.4	7.6	407.7	17.1	382.3	16.0	2,387.7	100	100.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.7	.3	257.7	42.2	9.8	1.6	129.0	21.0	213.1	34.9	611.3	100	93.1
	Beach Seine	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.1	100.0	.1	100	.0
	Set Net	---	.0	51.0	41.2	.5	.4	58.8	47.5	13.5	10.9	123.8	100	16.9
	ALL	1.7	.3	308.7	42.0	10.3	1.4	187.8	25.5	226.7	30.8	735.2	100	100.0

TABLE - (Continued)

 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1967

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Chignik	Purse Seine	.9	.2	467.9	70.6	9.4	1.4	109.0	16.4	75.5	11.4	662.7	100	100.0
Total Chig.	ALL	.9	.2	467.9	70.6	9.4	1.4	109.0	16.4	75.5	11.4	662.7	100	100.0
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.5	.4	139.1	33.9	4.7	1.1	77.9	19.0	186.9	45.6	410.1	100	43.4
	Drift Net	3.4	.9	307.2	74.5	23.6	5.7	4.0	1.0	74.1	18.0	412.3	100	43.6
	Set Net	2.3	1.9	75.5	61.5	21.5	17.5	4.4	3.6	19.0	15.5	122.7	100	13.0
Total A-P	ALL	7.2	.8	521.8	55.2	49.8	5.3	86.3	9.1	280.0	29.6	945.1	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	113.2	2.5	3,870.4	86.3	43.8	1.0	.8	.0	454.9	10.2	4,483.1	100	99.0
	Set Net	4.0	.8	460.4	92.8	10.0	2.0	.3	.1	21.4	4.3	496.1	100	10.0
	ALL	117.2	2.4	4,330.8	87.0	53.8	1.0	1.1	.0	476.3	9.6	4,979.2	100	100.0
Arctic-Moken- Kushokwin	Drift Net	65.4	47.2	1.5	1.2	56.9	41.0	---	.0	14.7	10.6	138.5	100	3.0
	Set Net	91.9	37.6	---	.0	14.8	5.9	29.1	11.5	113.9	45.0	252.7	100	6.0
	Fishwheels	.9	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.9	100	100.0
Total A-T-K	ALL	161.2	41.1	1.5	.4	71.7	18.3	29.1	7.4	128.6	32.8	392.1	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1966

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	44.8	7.0	16.0	2.5	576.0	89.4	7.1	1.1	643.9	100	2.5
	Purse Seine	11.9	.1	480.5	2.1	452.1	2.0	18,917.7	83.3	2,846.2	12.5	22,708.4	100	87.2
	Drift Net	12.6	.7	335.0	18.8	162.1	9.1	877.9	49.1	399.0	12.3	1,786.6	100	6.3
	Set Net	.1	.4	7.7	32.4	2.2	9.2	1.5	6.3	12.2	51.7	23.8	100	.1
	Troll	281.5	32.0	.7	.1	527.5	60.1	63.6	7.2	5.2	.6	878.5	100	3.4
Total S.E.	ALL	306.1	1.2	868.7	3.3	1,159.9	4.4	20,436.7	78.5	3,269.9	12.6	26,041.2	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	1.6	.6	185.4	71.8	66.3	25.8	1.4	.5	3.4	1.3	258.1	100	99.3
	Troll	.6	35.3	---	.0	1.1	64.7	---	.0	---	.0	1.7	100	.7
Total Yak.	ALL	2.2	.9	185.4	71.4	67.4	25.9	1.4	.5	3.4	1.3	259.8	100	100.0
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	.2	.0	49.4	1.6	20.3	.6	2,663.2	84.6	416.9	13.2	3,150.0	100	70.6
	Drift Net	11.5	.9	1,061.8	85.3	166.0	13.3	3.6	.3	2.2	.2	1,245.1	100	27.9
	Set Net	---	.0	19.0	31.5	.6	1.0	33.1	54.9	7.6	12.6	60.3	100	1.4
	Troll	.4	11.4	---	.0	2.9	82.9	.2	5.7	---	.0	3.5	100	.1
Total P.W.S.	ALL	12.1	.3	1,130.2	25.3	189.8	4.3	2,700.1	60.5	426.7	9.6	4,458.9	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	---	.0	3.7	.7	4.2	.9	393.6	79.2	95.2	19.2	496.7	100	9.1
	Gill Net	---	.0	.6	.4	.4	.2	146.8	82.3	30.5	17.1	178.3	100	3.1
	Drift Net	.4	.0	1,103.2	50.2	81.0	3.7	587.4	26.8	424.8	19.3	2,196.8	100	40.1
	Set Net	9.2	.4	759.5	29.8	209.4	8.2	1,457.7	57.2	110.3	4.3	2,546.1	100	57.0
	Troll	---	.0	---	.0	.1	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	.1	100	.0
Total C.I.	ALL	9.6	.2	1,867.0	34.5	295.1	5.4	2,585.5	47.7	660.8	12.2	5,418.0	100	100.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	.5	.0	436.8	4.0	59.8	.6	9,752.2	89.1	689.9	6.3	10,939.2	100	75.0
	Beach Seine	---	.0	28.6	10.7	3.1	1.2	227.7	5.3	7.5	2.8	266.9	100	2.3
	Set Net	---	.0	166.0	16.4	4.8	.5	775.7	6.7	65.3	6.4	1,011.8	100	8.7
Total Kod.	ALL	.5	.0	631.4	5.2	67.7	.6	10,755.6	88.0	762.7	6.2	12,217.9	100	86.0

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1966

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Chignik	Purse Seine	.5	.0	154.4	15.3	14.9	1.5	618.6	61.2	222.2	22.0	1,010.6	100	77.7
	Beach Seine	.1	.1	67.6	45.2	.1	.1	65.1	43.5	16.7	11.1	149.6	100	12.0
	Total Chiq.	.6	.1	222.0	19.1	15.0	1.3	683.7	58.9	238.9	20.6	1,160.2	100	100.0
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	6.9	.6	305.6	27.6	10.6	1.0	371.2	33.5	414.3	37.4	1,108.9	100	64.4
	Beach Seine	---	.0	.1	.8	---	.0	6.7	52.3	6.0	46.9	12.8	100	.7
	Drift Net	1.8	.3	450.9	75.7	11.8	2.0	1.5	.3	129.9	21.8	595.9	100	34.7
	Total A-P	8.7	.5	756.6	44.0	22.4	1.3	379.4	22.1	550.5	32.1	1,717.6	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	73.6	.7	8,261.5	75.7	25.9	.2	2,223.9	20.4	329.6	3.0	10,914.5	100	89.0
	Set Net	3.9	.3	1,052.7	78.1	8.1	.6	269.0	20.0	13.7	1.0	1,347.4	100	11.0
	Total B.B.	77.5	.6	9,314.2	76.0	34.0	.3	2,492.9	20.3	343.3	2.8	12,261.9	100	100.0
Arctic-Yukon- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	55.1	64.8	1.2	1.4	22.0	25.9	.3	.4	6.4	7.5	85.0	100	23.0
	Set Net	61.8	22.6	.1	.0	23.6	8.6	12.6	4.6	175.4	64.2	273.5	100	76.1
	Fishwheels	1.0	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	1.0	100	.5
	Total A-Y-K	117.9	32.8	1.3	.3	45.6	12.7	12.9	3.6	181.8	50.6	359.5	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1965

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	3.3	8.4	2.3	5.8	33.6	85.3	.2	.5	39.4	100	7.2
	Purse Seine	15.2	.1	672.0	5.4	557.0	4.5	10,061.6	80.5	1,185.6	9.5	12,491.4	100	82.7
	Drift Net	11.9	.8	279.3	19.6	166.5	11.7	698.3	49.0	270.0	18.9	1,426.0	100	9.5
	Set Net	.1	.6	6.0	37.1	1.9	11.7	.8	4.9	7.4	45.7	16.2	100	1.1
	Troll	258.6	24.8	1.9	.2	695.2	66.6	81.1	7.8	6.4	.6	1,043.2	100	6.9
Total S.E.	ALL	285.8	1.9	962.5	6.4	1,422.9	9.5	10,875.4	72.4	1,469.6	9.8	15,015.2	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	1.3	.5	122.7	47.6	124.8	48.5	4.4	1.7	4.3	1.7	257.5	100	91.1
	Troll	.1	14.3	---	.0	.6	85.7	---	.0	---	.0	.7	100	100.0
	Total Yak.	1.4	.5	122.7	47.5	125.4	48.6	4.4	1.7	4.3	1.7	258.2	100	100.0
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	.6	.0	76.8	2.8	39.3	1.4	2,481.1	88.8	196.6	7.0	2,794.4	100	71.2
	Drift (Gill) Net	15.4	1.5	856.9	85.5	123.0	12.3	2.9	.3	4.4	.4	1,002.6	100	70.5
	Set (Gill) Net	---	.0	11.3	94.2	---	.0	.3	2.5	.4	3.3	12.0	100	1.3
	Troll	.5	7.7	---	.0	5.7	87.7	.3	4.6	---	.0	6.5	100	1.2
Total P.W.S.	ALL	16.5	.4	945.0	24.8	168.0	4.4	2,484.6	65.1	201.4	5.3	3,815.5	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	---	.0	6.0	4.0	1.0	.6	108.4	72.2	34.8	23.2	150.2	100	7.1
	Drift Net	1.0	.0	1,116.5	76.3	70.1	4.8	4.4	.3	271.9	18.6	1,463.9	100	70.6
	Set Net	8.8	1.9	303.9	66.0	83.4	18.1	26.8	5.8	37.9	8.2	460.8	100	22.7
	Total C.I.	ALL	9.8	.5	1,426.4	68.7	154.5	7.5	139.6	6.7	344.6	16.6	2,074.9	100
Kodiak	Purse Seine	.8	.0	223.8	6.8	25.3	.8	2,651.7	80.4	396.3	12.0	3,297.9	100	89.2
	Set Net	---	.0	122.5	31.0	1.4	.4	235.2	59.7	35.1	8.9	391.2	100	10.7
	Total Kod.	ALL	.8	.0	346.3	9.4	26.7	.7	2,886.9	78.2	431.4	11.7	3,692.1	100
Chignik	Purse Seine	1.6	.1	630.6	33.5	9.2	.5	1,118.2	59.5	120.6	6.4	1,880.2	100	100.0
	Total Chignik	ALL	1.6	.1	630.6	33.5	9.2	.5	1,118.2	59.5	120.6	6.4	1,880.2	100

TABLE - (Continued)

 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1965

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR % CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.9	.1	493.5	12.8	37.6	1.0	2,819.9	73.2	497.1	12.9	3,850.0	100	83.3
	Drift Net	1.7	.4	411.2	81.4	10.7	2.1	2.7	.5	78.8	15.6	505.1	100	10.7
	Set Net	4.7	1.7	175.1	65.0	20.4	7.6	38.0	14.1	31.3	11.6	269.5	100	5.0
Total A-P	ALL	8.3	.2	1,079.8	23.3	68.7	1.5	2,860.6	61.9	607.2	13.1	4,624.6	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	106.5	.5	22,597.0	99.1	4.5	.0	.6	.0	86.5	.4	22,795.1	100	99.1
	Set Net	6.5	.3	1,922.2	99.0	3.6	.2	.1	.0	10.0	.5	1,942.4	100	99.0
	Total B.B.	113.0	.5	24,519.2	99.1	8.1	.0	.7	.0	96.5	.4	24,737.5	100	100.0
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	51.5	64.6	12.4	15.6	11.5	14.4	---	.0	4.3	5.4	79.7	100	100.0
	Set Net	92.7	47.2	.5	.2	3.1	1.6	.2	.1	100.0	57.9	196.5	100	100.0
	Fishwheels	1.6	80.0	---	.0	.3	15.0	---	.0	.1	5.0	2.0	100	100.0
Total A-Y-K	ALL	145.8	52.4	12.9	4.6	14.9	5.4	.2	.1	104.4	37.5	278.2	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
1964

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		FINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Trap	---	.0	11.0	2.9	6.8	1.8	351.5	92.3	11.0	3.0	380.9	100	1.7
	Purse Seine	16.8	.1	570.7	2.8	506.5	2.5	17,310.8	86.3	1,062.1	8.3	20,067.0	100	87.1
	Drift Net	9.1	.1	246.3	17.2	172.5	12.0	753.5	52.6	250.1	17.5	1,431.7	100	6.2
	Set Net	---	.0	2.7	29.7	1.6	17.6	.7	7.7	4.1	45.1	9.1	100	.0
	Troll	29.0	27.7	1.0	.1	730.8	61.5	124.6	10.5	2.6	.2	1,187.9	100	5.1
Total S.E.	ALL	55.1	1.5	831.7	3.6	1,418.1	6.2	18,541.1	80.3	1,930.5	8.4	23,076.5	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	1.5	.5	92.2	29.8	169.8	54.8	40.4	13.1	5.7	1.8	309.6	100	99.8
	Troll	.5	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.5	100	.2
	Total Yak.	2.0	.6	92.2	29.8	169.8	54.8	40.4	13.0	5.7	1.8	310.1	100	100.0
Prince Wm. Sound	Purse Seine	.1	.0	37.5	.8	31.0	.6	4,193.1	87.5	531.5	11.1	4,793.1	100	61.1
	Drift Net	12.8	1.2	742.5	67.6	321.4	29.3	14.4	1.3	7.6	.6	1,098.6	100	18.1
	Total P.W.S.	12.9	.2	780.0	13.2	352.3	6.0	4,207.4	71.4	539.1	9.2	5,891.7	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	.1	.0	4.1	.3	8.3	.6	1,033.9	74.3	345.4	24.8	1,391.8	100	19.2
	Drift Net	.2	.0	426.9	17.2	113.0	4.6	1,001.6	43.7	855.0	34.5	2,476.7	100	24.1
	Set Net	4.3	.1	559.7	17.1	340.8	10.4	2,171.9	66.2	202.1	6.2	3,272.8	100	65.1
	Total C.I.	4.6	.1	990.7	13.8	462.1	6.5	4,287.4	60.0	1,402.4	19.6	7,147.3	100	100.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.2	.0	356.7	2.9	33.1	.3	10,908.8	88.0	1,092.1	8.8	12,392.0	100	90.1
	Set Net	.1	.0	141.8	10.7	2.5	.2	1,135.5	85.9	42.0	3.2	1,221.8	100	9.9
	Total Kod.	1.3	.0	498.5	3.6	35.5	.3	12,044.3	87.8	1,134.1	8.3	13,713.1	100	100.0
Chignik	Purse Seine	1.1	.0	557.8	21.7	2.3	.0	1,683.4	65.4	333.8	12.9	2,578.3	100	100.0
	Total Chig.	1.1	.0	557.8	21.7	2.3	.0	1,683.4	65.4	333.8	12.9	2,578.3	100	100.0

TABLE - (Continued)

 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1954

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.8	.9	229.3	5.9	13.1	.3	2,896.5	74.1	770.2	19.7	3,911.0	100
	Drift Net	1.7	.6	235.4	57.5	15.1	4.3	.5	.0	96.4	27.6	349.1	100
	Set Net	2.1	1.0	140.9	65.1	21.9	10.1	25.9	12.0	25.7	11.3	216.5	100
Total A-P	ALL	5.6	2.5	605.6	13.5	50.1	1.2	2,922.9	65.3	892.3	19.9	4,476.6	100
Prinof Bay	Drift Net	121.1	1.9	4,703.1	67.2	25.5	.4	1,344.0	19.2	793.3	11.3	6,927.0	100
	Set Net	8.4	.8	887.9	30.0	11.0	1.0	187.6	16.9	14.3	1.3	1,109.3	100
	Total B.B.	139.5	1.7	5,591.0	69.0	36.5	.4	1,531.6	18.9	807.6	10.0	8,106.3	100
Arctic-Mkon- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	36.8	45.9	13.4	16.7	28.3	35.3	.9	1.1	.7	1.0	80.2	100
	Set Net	79.0	24.3	---	.0	3.2	1.0	13.3	4.1	229.7	70.6	325.1	100
	Fishwheel	1.1	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	1.1	100
	Total A-Y-K	116.9	28.8	13.4	3.2	31.5	7.8	14.2	3.5	230.4	56.7	406.4	100

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1963

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COWO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	4.2	4.4	1.6	1.7	86.8	91.6	2.2	2.3	94.8	100	
	Purse Seine	6.8	.0	423.0	2.1	319.6	1.6	18,216.7	90.4	1,190.0	5.9	20,156.1	100	89.7
	Drift Net	7.1	.6	194.6	15.8	112.9	9.1	655.0	53.0	265.2	21.5	1,234.8	100	5.7
	Set Net	---	.0	1.5	19.0	1.4	17.7	.6	7.6	4.4	55.7	7.9	100	
	Troll	213.7	23.2	2.0	.2	693.0	55.9	106.9	10.2	6.2	.5	1,051.8	100	4.7
Total S.E.	ALL	227.6	1.1	625.3	2.3	1,128.5	5.0	19,066.0	84.6	1,468.0	6.5	22,545.4	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	.9	.3	52.7	18.2	45.9	50.4	79.2	27.4	10.7	3.7	289.4	100	100.0
Total Yak.	ALL	.9	.3	52.7	18.2	45.9	50.4	79.2	27.4	10.7	3.7	289.4	100	100.0
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	.4	.0	45.6	.7	31.4	.5	5,291.7	83.9	938.0	14.9	6,307.1	100	19.4
	Drift Net	11.2	1.5	412.9	57.0	291.3	40.2	4.4	.6	4.9	.7	724.7	100	10.3
	Set Net	1.7	8.6	---	.0	17.2	36.9	.8	4.0	.1	.5	19.8	100	.3
Total P.W.S.	ALL	13.3	.2	458.5	6.5	339.9	4.8	5,296.9	75.1	943.0	13.4	7,051.6	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Purse Seine	.1	.0	6.8	1.8	8.4	2.4	205.7	55.6	148.7	10.2	369.7	100	19.0
	Drift Net	.5	.0	528.6	59.3	51.9	5.8	4.3	.5	306.7	34.4	892.0	100	41.0
	Set Net	17.1	2.3	422.7	52.3	143.6	21.2	25.1	3.7	70.2	10.3	678.7	100	35.0
Total C.I.	ALL	17.7	.9	958.1	49.4	203.9	10.5	235.1	12.1	525.6	27.1	1,940.4	100	100.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	.3	.0	303.0	5.2	55.7	1.0	5,143.8	89.0	277.3	4.8	5,780.1	100	9.3
	Set Net	---	.0	104.0	22.1	1.3	.3	336.4	71.7	27.8	5.9	469.5	100	2.2
Total Kod.	ALL	.3	.0	407.0	6.5	57.0	.9	5,480.2	87.7	305.1	4.9	6,249.6	100	100.0
Chicofit	Purse Seine	1.7	.0	408.6	18.6	9.9	.5	1,662.4	75.7	112.7	5.2	2,195.3	100	100.0
Total Chic.	ALL	1.7	.0	408.6	18.6	9.9	.5	1,662.4	75.7	112.7	5.2	2,195.3	100	100.0

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1963

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	1.8	.0	124.0	4.1	14.8	.5	2,422.2	80.7	439.5	14.7	3,002.3	100	85.2
	Drift Net	2.3	.8	227.4	75.6	15.5	5.3	2.5	.8	52.4	17.5	300.1	100	6.5
	Set Net	1.4	.8	89.1	49.8	26.7	14.9	33.7	18.8	28.0	15.7	179.9	100	5.7
Total A-P	ALL	5.5	.2	440.5	12.7	57.0	1.6	2,458.4	70.6	519.9	14.9	3,481.3	100	100.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	57.6	2.0	2,170.0	86.3	19.5	.7	.2	.0	315.3	11.0	2,862.6	100	85.1
	Set Net	4.6	1.0	401.2	83.1	21.8	4.5	.2	.0	54.8	11.4	482.6	100	11.2
	Total B.B.	62.2	1.9	2,871.2	85.8	41.3	1.2	.4	.0	370.1	11.1	3,345.2	100	96.3
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	43.5	72.5	---	.0	16.5	27.5	---	.0	---	.0	60.0	100	15.1
	Set Net	97.9	25.4	---	.0	22.3	5.8	56.0	14.5	209.2	54.3	385.4	100	9.5
	Fishweirs	.8	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.8	100	0.2
	Total A-Y-K	142.2	31.9	---	.0	38.8	8.7	56.0	12.6	209.2	46.8	446.2	100	100.0

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
1962

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	10.3	1.4	3.4	1.0	620.1	95.0	17.5	2.6	651.3	100
	Purse Seine	12.1	1.0	418.8	3.0	242.3	1.6	10,354.3	81.5	1,682.4	13.0	12,709.9	100
	Drift Net	17.2	1.5	256.7	21.5	140.2	11.8	507.8	42.6	269.5	22.6	1,191.4	100
	Set Net	---	.0	4.5	36.3	1.3	10.5	.2	1.6	6.4	51.6	12.4	100
	Troll	173.5	19.4	1.2	.1	643.0	71.8	75.0	8.4	2.7	.3	895.4	100
Total S.E.	ALL	202.8	1.3	691.5	4.5	1,030.2	6.7	11,557.4	74.8	1,978.5	12.7	15,460.4	100
Yakutat	Set Net	2.7	.9	80.7	25.3	189.5	59.5	27.7	8.7	17.9	5.6	318.5	100
	Troll	.1	11.1	---	.0	.7	77.6	.1	11.1	---	.0	.9	100
	Total Yak.	ALL	2.8	.9	80.7	25.3	190.2	59.5	27.8	8.7	17.9	319.4	100
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	.1	.0	20.4	.3	13.9	.2	6,682.8	88.3	849.3	11.2	7,566.5	100
	Drift Net	15.0	1.5	763.7	75.0	230.1	22.6	4.1	.4	5.4	.5	1,018.3	100
	Set Net	---	.0	20.2	17.0	3.5	3.0	57.1	48.1	37.8	31.9	118.6	100
	Troll	1.7	10.5	---	.0	14.4	88.9	.1	.6	---	.0	16.2	100
	Total P.W.S.	ALL	16.8	.3	804.3	9.2	261.9	3.0	6,744.1	77.3	892.5	10.2	8,719.6
Cook Inlet	Beach Seine	---	.0	14.0	.6	6.7	.3	2,244.7	92.0	174.6	7.1	2,440.0	100
	Drift Net	1.0	.1	514.0	29.4	41.2	2.1	504.6	27.2	759.1	41.2	1,849.9	100
	Set Net	19.2	.6	614.9	18.4	288.4	8.6	2,210.7	66.0	216.2	6.4	3,349.4	100
Total C.I.	ALL	20.2	.3	1,172.9	15.4	336.3	4.4	4,960.0	64.8	1,149.9	15.1	7,639.3	100
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.0	.0	517.4	3.8	42.6	.3	12,442.3	90.8	691.7	5.1	13,695.0	100
	Beach Seine	---	.0	27.0	2.8	9.9	1.0	859.2	90.6	52.7	5.6	948.8	100
	Set Net	---	.0	240.3	21.7	2.9	.3	812.4	73.4	50.7	4.6	1,105.3	100
Total Kod.	ALL	1.0	.0	784.7	5.0	55.4	.4	14,113.9	89.6	785.1	5.0	15,750.1	100

TABLE - (Continued)

 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1962

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Chignik	Purse Seine	.1	.0	20.3	2.9	.8	.1	533.1	75.3	153.4	21.7	707.7	100	3.15
	Beach Seine	.4	.0	344.5	22.4	.5	.0	985.2	63.9	211.1	13.7	1,541.7	100	6.15
	ALL	.5	.0	364.8	16.2	1.3	.1	1,518.3	67.5	364.5	16.2	2,249.4	100	10.00
Aleutians- Pentagona	Purse Seine	3.0	.1	238.8	6.5	17.0	.5	2,866.0	78.6	522.1	14.3	3,646.9	100	55.2
	Beach Seine	.2	.0	11.1	.8	1.2	.1	1,115.5	83.8	202.5	15.3	1,350.3	100	20.5
	Drift Net	3.4	.8	282.9	69.3	18.8	4.6	3.4	.8	100.0	24.5	409.5	100	10.0
	Set Net	2.7	1.4	137.5	67.5	19.2	9.4	5.9	2.9	38.3	18.8	203.6	100	10.0
Total A-P	ALL	9.3	.2	670.3	12.0	56.2	1.0	3,990.8	71.4	862.7	15.4	5,589.3	100	10.0
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	78.5	1.4	3,941.1	72.6	25.4	.5	776.4	14.3	609.4	11.2	5,430.8	100	6.15
	Set Net	5.6	.6	776.9	77.5	13.9	1.4	137.5	13.7	68.1	6.8	1,002.0	100	1.15
	ALL	84.1	1.3	4,718.0	73.4	39.3	.6	913.9	14.2	677.5	10.5	6,432.8	100	7.30
Arctic-Alaska- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	28.3	27.9	10.3	10.2	12.5	12.3	4.3	4.3	45.9	45.3	101.3	100	1.15
	Set Net	93.8	17.9	.1	.0	32.2	6.2	33.3	6.3	365.8	69.6	525.2	100	8.15
	Fishwheels	.7	41.2	---	.0	.4	23.5	---	.0	.6	35.3	1.7	100	1.15
Total A-Y-K	ALL	122.8	19.5	10.4	1.7	45.1	7.2	37.6	6.0	412.3	65.6	628.2	100	10.10

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1961

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		CATCH
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	18.9	1.8	9.4	.9	952.4	93.1	42.5	4.2	1,023.2	100	8.1
	Purse Seine	5.7	.1	433.0	3.0	257.1	1.8	11,237.4	79.5	2,213.0	15.6	14,146.2	100	42.2
	Drift Net	16.8	1.8	196.1	20.9	92.7	9.9	349.8	37.3	281.4	30.1	936.8	100	5.2
	Troll	204.3	32.6	1.3	.2	399.9	63.7	19.3	3.1	2.7	.4	627.5	100	3.6
	Set Net	.2	.1	22.2	12.4	75.0	41.8	62.5	34.9	19.4	10.8	179.3	100	2.6
Total S.E.	ALL	227.0	1.3	671.5	4.0	834.1	5.0	12,621.4	74.6	2,559.0	15.1	16,913.0	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	2.5	1.7	72.9	49.5	55.3	37.6	16.1	10.9	.4	.3	147.2	100	1.0
	ALL	2.5	1.7	72.9	49.5	55.3	37.6	16.1	10.9	.4	.3	147.2	100	1.0
Prince William Sound	Purse Seine	---	.0	.4	.02	2.0	.08	2,174.4	91.5	199.0	8.4	2,375.8	100	7.2
	Drift Net	8.5	1.0	602.4	73.9	184.9	22.7	16.0	1.9	3.9	.5	815.7	100	2.5
	Set Net	---	.0	54.1	29.1	1.3	.7	109.1	58.6	21.6	11.6	196.1	100	0.6
	Troll	.4	4.8	---	.0	7.6	91.6	.3	3.6	---	.0	8.3	100	0.0
	ALL	8.9	.3	656.9	19.4	195.8	5.8	2,299.8	67.9	224.5	6.6	3,335.9	100	1.0
Cook Inlet	Beach Seine	---	.0	14.1	3.8	1.4	.4	295.2	80.7	55.2	15.1	365.9	100	1.7
	Drift Net	1.2	.1	732.2	71.3	21.9	2.1	7.0	.7	264.5	25.8	1,026.8	100	4.9
	Set Net	18.5	2.7	438.8	65.1	96.1	14.3	35.2	5.2	85.5	12.7	674.1	100	2.2
	ALL	19.7	1.0	1,185.1	57.3	119.4	5.8	337.4	16.3	405.2	19.6	2,066.3	100	1.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	.7	.1	201.8	4.9	23.1	.6	3,382.0	63.2	456.8	11.2	4,064.4	100	11.2
	Beach Seine	.1	.0	39.3	15.2	3.1	1.2	186.9	72.2	29.5	11.4	258.9	100	0.8
	Set Net	---	.0	166.8	29.9	2.3	.4	357.1	63.9	32.5	5.8	558.7	100	1.6
Total Kod.	ALL	.8	.0	407.9	8.4	28.5	.6	3,926.0	80.4	518.8	10.6	4,802.0	100	1.0

TABLE - (Continued)

REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH

1961

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL number	%	C
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Chignik	Purse Seine	---	.0	19.5	13.9	.1	.1	74.3	53.2	45.8	32.8	139.7	100	
	Beach Seine	.3	.0	303.9	37.3	2.9	.4	370.9	45.5	137.4	16.8	815.4	100	
	Total Chig. ALL	.3	.0	323.4	33.9	3.0	.3	445.2	46.6	183.2	19.2	955.1	100	
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	.7	.0	247.6	11.3	7.6	.4	1,332.5	61.0	505.6	27.3	2,184.0	100	
	Beach Seine	.1	.0	23.5	3.7	2.8	.4	464.0	72.1	153.2	23.8	643.6	100	
	Drift Net	4.1	.7	362.1	75.9	6.0	1.3	4.2	.9	101.2	21.2	477.6	100	
	Set Net	2.1	.7	214.0	68.8	18.7	6.0	25.0	7.7	52.2	16.8	311.0	100	
	Total A-P ALL	7.0	.2	847.2	23.4	35.1	1.0	1,824.7	50.5	902.2	24.9	3,616.2	100	
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	83.8	.7	11,171.2	93.5	8.0	.1	.3	.0	658.8	5.7	11,940.1	100	
	Set Net	4.9	.6	742.7	92.5	12.6	1.6	.2	.1	42.1	5.2	802.5	100	
	Total B.B. ALL	88.7	.7	11,913.9	93.4	20.6	.2	.5	.0	727.9	5.7	12,751.6	100	
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	33.0	55.0	2.3	3.7	6.3	10.2	.1	.2	19.0	30.9	61.5	100	
	Set Net	112.9	44.6	---	.0	15.4	6.1	34.3	13.5	90.6	35.8	253.2	100	
	Fishwheels	1.8	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	1.8	100	
	Total A-Y-K ALL	146.5	46.9	2.3	.7	21.7	6.9	34.4	10.9	109.6	34.6	315.5	100	

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

TABLE  
REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
1960

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL		GEAR CATCH %
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Southeast	Traps	---	.0	13.1	7.0	3.7	2.0	156.4	83.4	14.4	7.6	187.6	100	3.5
	Purse Seine	6.8	.2	378.7	9.4	133.1	3.3	2,726.3	67.8	777.7	19.3	4,022.6	100	74.2
	Drift Net	19.5	3.9	143.6	28.7	65.7	13.2	62.5	12.5	208.5	41.7	499.8	100	9.2
	Set Net	.1	1.2	3.5	42.6	.8	10.0	.2	2.4	3.6	43.8	8.2	100	.2
	Troll	282.7	39.9	.9	.2	396.2	56.0	25.6	3.6	2.4	.3	707.8	100	13.0
Total S.E.	ALL	309.1	5.7	539.8	9.9	599.5	11.0	2,971.0	54.8	1,006.6	18.6	5,426.0	100	100.0
Yakutat	Set Net	.9	.5	48.3	24.5	121.3	61.6	14.0	7.1	12.5	6.3	197.0	100	100.0
	Total Yak.	.9	.5	48.3	24.5	121.3	61.6	14.0	7.1	12.5	6.3	197.0	100	100.0
Prince Wm. Sound	Purse Seine	.1	.0	35.2	1.5	17.1	.8	1,841.3	80.9	381.9	16.8	2,275.6	100	78.4
	Drift Net	8.7	1.6	393.6	64.4	208.0	34.0	.5	.0	.3	.0	611.1	100	21.1
	Troll	1.5	9.6	---	.0	13.6	86.6	.6	3.8	---	.0	15.7	100	.5
	Total P.W.S.	10.3	.4	428.8	14.8	238.7	8.2	1,842.4	63.5	382.2	13.1	2,902.4	100	100.0
Cook Inlet	Beach Seine	---	.0	17.7	2.4	2.3	.3	607.8	81.1	121.5	16.2	749.3	100	25.5
	Drift Net	3.3	.3	315.5	29.9	42.7	4.1	202.7	19.2	489.7	46.5	1,053.9	100	35.3
	Set Net	24.2	1.1	614.8	26.9	269.2	11.8	1,212.8	53.0	164.9	7.2	2,285.9	100	52.2
Total C.I.	ALL	27.5	.6	948.0	23.2	314.2	7.7	2,023.3	49.5	776.1	19.0	4,089.1	100	100.0
Kodiak	Purse Seine	1.0	.0	210.2	2.0	48.4	.8	5,854.6	81.7	2,048.5	14.6	7,102.7	100	100.0
	Beach Seine	.2	.0	19.0	4.1	2.2	.5	256.2	55.8	181.9	39.6	459.5	100	6.5
	Set Net	.1	.0	133.3	16.0	3.7	.4	627.0	75.2	70.0	8.4	834.1	100	11.5
Total Kod.	ALL	1.3	.0	362.5	4.3	54.3	.6	6,737.8	79.7	1,300.4	15.4	8,456.5	100	100.0

TABLE - (Continued)

 REGISTRATION AREA CATCH BY GEAR AND SPECIES  
 IN THOUSANDS OF FISH  
 1960

AREA	GEAR	KINGS (Chinook)		REDS (Sockeye)		COHO (Silver)		PINKS (Humpback)		CHUM (Dog)		TOTAL	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Chicrik	Purse Seine	.1	.0	300.8	78.3	1.6	.4	54.3	14.1	27.5	7.2	384.3	100
	Beach Seine	.3	.1	391.0	58.9	5.9	.9	142.3	21.4	124.1	18.7	663.6	100
	Set Net	---	.0	18.5	87.7	.3	1.4	1.7	8.1	.6	2.8	21.1	100
Total Chic.	ALL	.4	.0	710.3	66.4	7.8	.8	198.3	18.6	152.2	14.2	1,069.0	100
Aleutians- Peninsula	Purse Seine	2.3	.1	336.4	9.5	2.2	.1	1,775.2	50.7	1,388.4	39.6	3,504.5	100
	Beach Seine	.1	.0	4.7	1.4	.6	.2	184.4	53.6	154.2	44.8	344.0	100
	Drift Net	8.6	1.6	461.2	84.3	3.5	1.6	2.9	.5	65.9	12.0	547.1	100
	Set Net	1.3	.4	229.0	63.1	35.6	9.8	27.9	7.7	66.9	19.0	362.7	100
Total A-P	ALL	12.3	.2	1,031.3	21.7	46.9	1.0	1,990.4	41.8	1,677.4	35.3	4,758.3	100
Bristol Bay	Drift Net	107.1	.8	12,747.1	89.5	5.6	.0	200.3	1.4	1,179.4	8.3	14,239.5	100
	Set Net	4.6	.3	957.9	79.0	10.5	.9	101.7	8.4	137.6	11.4	1,212.3	100
Total B.B.	ALL	111.7	.7	13,705.0	88.7	16.1	.1	302.0	2.0	1,316.0	8.5	15,450.8	100
Arctic-Alton- Kuskokwim	Drift Net	9.4	45.9	5.6	27.3	5.5	26.8	---	.0	---	.0	20.5	100
	Set Net	63.3	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	63.3	100
	Fishwheel	.9	100.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	---	.0	.9	100
Total A-Y-K	ALL	73.6	86.9	5.6	6.6	5.5	6.5	---	.0	---	.0	84.7	100

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

LIMITED  
ENTRY  
ATTRITION  
RATES  
GOV. STUDY  
GROUP

Age of Gear License Holders

The median age of all commercial gear license holders in 1971 was 39. At present, we do not have sufficient data to enable us to determine age trends. The only accurate numbers available are for the years 1970 and 1971, broken into extremely broad age groups. In 1971, when the total number of gear license holders showed a 0.4% drop from the previous year, the two middle age groups showed the least decline.

Age Groups	1-17	18-39	40-64	65 & Up
1970	806	4420	4622	492
1971	787.	4421	4579	471
Number Change	-19	+1	-43	-21
Percent Change	-2.4%	no % change	-0.1%	-4.3%

Age vs. Type of Gear License

The relationship between age of license holder and type of gear is explored in the following two tables.

The first table shows how the population of gear license holders is distributed according to age.

(Table reads across the page)

Age Distribution of Gear License Holders, 1971

Gear Type	Total Pop.		1 to 17	18 to 39	40 to 64	65 & Up
	Numbers	%				
All Gears	10258 <sup>a/</sup>	100	7.7%	43.1%	44.6%	4.6%
Purse Seined	1319	100	.4	45.9	50.4	3.3
Drift Net	4737	100	4.3	45.6	47.1	3.1
Set Net	3056	100	17.6	42.0	36.1	4.2
Troll	2409	100	3.0	39.6	49.7	7.6

a/ The numbers in this column add to more than the total because some people held more than one type of gear license.

The data is grouped so broadly that it is not possible to work out a median age for each gear. Still, one can see that the ages of set netters average considerably younger than the ages of drift netters. Possibly the set net fishery is partly worked by kids who grow up to be drift netters.

A higher percentage of trollers are over 65 than is true for any other group.

The second table shows the gear preferences of each age group. Sixty five per cent of the youngest group have set gillnet licenses.

Gear Preferences by Age Group, 1971

Age Groups	Total Population		Gear Types			
	Numbers	%	Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Troll
All Ages	10258	100%	11.4%	41.1%	26.5	20.9%
1 to 17	787	100	0.6	24.7	65.9%	8.8
18 to 39	4421	100	12.1	43.1	25.7	19.1
40 to 64	4579	100	12.8	42.9	21.2	23.0
65 & Up	471	100	8.6	29.1	25.7	36.7

## Turnover Rates

Turnover rates of commercial salmon gear license holders are surprisingly high. Twenty nine percent of gear license holders in 1969 failed to buy licenses in 1970, and 30.6% of 1970 license holders failed to renew in 1971. These rates are based on a count of persons, not on a count of licenses. Hence of all the persons who held licenses of any kind or quantity in 1970, 30.6% failed to buy any license at all in 1971.

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### Turnover Rates, 1969 to 1970 and 1970 to 1971

All types of Salmon Gear Licenses  
(Table reads across)

	Total Licenses	Dropped	Attrition Rate	Added	Accession Rate	Total Licenses
1969	9870	2863	29.0%	3295	33.4%	10302 '70
1970	10302	3156	30.6%	3112	30.2%	10258 '71

It can be expected that the drop-out rate of a particular group of license holders will decline in succeeding years. For example, the 1969 group of license holders will not lose members at the rate of twenty nine or thirty percent a year. Two factors will operate here:

- 1) Some of the '69ers who dropped out in 1970 will come back in later on.
- 2) A group of persistent license holders will appear from whom attrition is smaller in the third and fourth years than it was in the second year.

At present the only statistics available for a several-year span are for 1969 licenses matched against the 1971 list.

If the 1969 group had continued to lose members at the same rate each year, we would have expected only 4975 of them remaining in 1971 for a total attrition of 50% over a three-year period. Instead, 6147 remained, for an attrition of 37.4% in three years.

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Turnover Rates, 1969 to 1971

All Types of Gear Licenses

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Total Licenses 1969	Dropped	Attrition Rate	Added	Accession Rate	Total License 1971
9870	3696	37.4%	4084	41.4%	10,258

---

The subject of long-term attrition rates, and the question of intermittent license holders deserve further computer analysis.

Along the same lines, it would be useful to know the total number of different individuals who have held gear licenses in the last three, five or ten years. And out of that total, how many bought licenses in two or more years? This would give us an idea of the population of persons who could establish a history of past participation in the fishery.

We might also try to identify a population of highly persistent fishermen who appear nearly every year.

Analysis of Gear License Turnover Rates  
by Age Groups<sup>1/</sup>

Turnover rates are much higher among younger people. We believe that the turnover rates for age groups shown by our computer program are somewhat inflated. However, the direction of the trend can safely be accepted.

The computer analysis shows among residents under 18, 65% of 1970 licenses were not renewed in 1971. Non-renewal dropped to 32% among residents age 18 to 39, to 22% among those age 40 to 64, and to 26% among those 65 and older.

Among non-residents, 63% of those age 17 or younger holding licenses in 1970 did not renew them in 1971. Non-renewal dropped to 39% among those age 18 to 39, to 25% among those age 40 to 64, and to 36% among those 65 and older.

Over a three-year span, 1969 to 1971, non-renewal rates by age group look like this:

Age Group	1 to 17	18 to 39	40 to 64	65 & Up
Res.	60%	40%	30%	32%
Non-Res.	90%	41%	29%	35%
All	81%	40%	30%	32%

1/ The age categories used in this analysis - 1 to 17, 18 to 39, 40 to 64 and 65 and up are extremely broad. Re-programming of the data should allow an analysis by finer age groups.

#### Turnover Rates in Different Types of Gear

The lowest turnover rates are found among holders of purse seine licenses. This is probably due in part to the relatively large investment required by this type of boat and gear. Another factor is that very few people under 18 hold purse seine licenses. People under 18 years of age are the most volatile in regard to turnover rates, but only nine people in that age group held seine licenses in 1970.

The highest turnover rates are among set netters and trollers, with drift gillnetters falling somewhere in between.

Again a caveat is required in regard to the turnover rates we received from the computer. In the table below, for instance, the numbers of ~~set~~ licenses shown for 1970 are not quite correct. However, it appears that the turnover rates shown for gears do not seriously deviate from the actual.

#### Turnover Rates, 1970 to 1971

by Type of Gear<sup>1/</sup>

Gear	Total Licenses 1970	Dropped	Attrition Rate	Added	Accession Rate	Total Licenses 1971
<u>Purse Seine</u>						
Res.	944	172	18.2%	182	19.3%	954
Non-Res.	386	80	20.7	59	15.3	365
All	1330	252	18.9	241	18.1	1319
<u>Drift Net</u>						
Res.	3193	733	23.0%	867	27.2%	3327
Non-Res.	1399	348	28.9	359	25.7	1410
All	4592	1081	23.5	1226	26.7	4737
<u>Set Net</u>						
Res.	2703	844	31.2%	921	34.1%	2760
Non-Res.	311	151	48.6	116	37.3	276
All	3014	995	33.0	1037	34.4	3056
<u>Troll</u>						
Res.	2265	809	35.7%	655	28.9%	2111
Non-Res.	381	196	51.4	113	29.7	298
All	2646	1005	38.0	768	29.0	2409

1/ Fishwheel permits are omitted from this analysis. Their numbers are few and their contribution to the commercial catch is even smaller.

LIMITED  
ENTRY  
PUBLIC  
PROPOSALS

M E M O R A N D U M

S. B. 39 H. B. 126

Proposed Amendments

Frank Flavin - Attorney for the Village of South Naknek

Attached find proposed amendments to the Governor's limitation of entry into the fisheries plan. These proposed amendments reflect the desire by many fishermen for more specificity in the commission's powers and duties as well as well as more fishermen input.

The amendments further seek to remove potential economic coercion over indebted fishermen who hold permits by tightening transfer provisions in the bill. Without some amendment the current bill would lead to an eventual migration of permits from indebted fishermen to those fishermen with great personal wealth or strong corporate backing.

Finally, the amendments proposed seek to establish the basis for an "apprenticeship pool" which could provide a crew member or "second son" a chance to eventually gain a permit. This amendment (sec. 260) avoids prior legal problems with this type of plan by putting it in State control and adding training aspects. The addition of this plan could conceivably constitutionally strengthen the original bill by extending the basis for the original granting of permits into the future. Abandoning such criteria and allowing free transfer makes the initial utilization of participation and dependency criteria suspect.

A more detailed memorandum will be forthcoming.

7

Sec. 16.43.050 QUALIFICATIONS Commission members shall have been commercial fishermen in Alaska.

Sec. 16.43.200 ENTRY PERMIT QUALIFICATIONS

(a) Following the establishment of the maximum number units of gear pursuant to sec. 160 of this chapter, the commission shall adopt regulations for entry permits for each administrative area and for each type of gear. The regulations shall define six priority classifications, with reasonable subclassifications, of similarly situated potential applicants based upon a reasonable balance of the two following standards of preference:

- (1) Degree of economic dependence upon the fishery including, but not limited to, considerations of: percentage of income derived from the fishery, alternative occupations held and additional sources of income available, character of alternative occupations, and investment in vessels, gear, equipment and property.
- (2) Extent of past participation in the fishery to determine the length, degree, and character of participation in the fishery including subsistence activities.

(b) The commission shall classify applicants on a gear to gear basis within the administrative area and rank each applicant within one of the following six priority classifications based upon the character of the applicant's involvement in the fishery:

- (1) Career Fishermen-The fishery constitutes the primary subsistence and/or income source, excluding public assistance income.
- (2) Career Fishermen-The fishery constitutes a necessary and substantial subsistence and/or income source.
- (3) Alternative Occupation-The fishery provides a substantial income supplement.
- (4) Alternative Occupation-The fishery provides a minor or incidental income.
- (5) Hobby or Sport-Commercial-The fishery provides an incidental income
- (6) Marine License Holder-Essentially no participation in the fishery.

Sec. 16.43.220 ISSUANCE OF ENTRY PERMITS

...  
...  
...

(b) The commission shall issue entry permits, for an administrative area and a type of gear, first to all qualified applicants in the highest priority classification, and then to all qualified applicants in each descending priority classification, until the number of entry permits issued equals the maximum number of units of gear established pursuant to secs. 160-170 of this chapter for the administrative area and the type of gear. Except that no applicant falling within the first two priority classifications set out in sec. 200 (b) shall be denied a permit and no applicant falling within the third priority classification shall be denied a permit unless there is a prior determination by the commission, the Commissioner of Fish and Game, and the Board of Fish and Game that biological and economic factors justify denial of permits in these classifications. No permit shall be issued an applicant unless he has the present ability and intent to participate actively in the fishery.

Sec. 16.43.230. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ENTRY PERMIT

...  
...  
...

(c) Each entry permit is issued for an initial term of one year, and confers upon the permitted a permanent right of renewal. Failure to renew an entry permit annually does not result in the loss of the right to renew the permit upon payment of all accrued annual fees, except that failure to renew an entry permit for a period two years from the date of last renewal shall result in a forfeiture of the entry permit except as waived by the commission on an area basis, or in the case of an individual for good cause shown.

(c) The commission shall establish terms and conditions upon which entry permits may survive the death of the permittee.

(d) An entry permit may not be pledged or hypothecated and is not subject to attachment, distraint, or sale on execution of judgment.

Sec. 16.43.250-260 ALTERNATIVE I.

Sec. 16.43.250 TRANSFER OF ENTRY PERMITS.

(a) Entry permits are nontransferable except that the holder of an entry permit may apply to the commission to transfer his permit to a spouse or child if the proposed transferee can establish present ability and intent to participate actively in the fishery, and the proposed transfer is otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission shall approve the transfer application and reissue the entry permit to the transferee.

(b) When otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission may adopt regulations providing for the transfer and reissuance of entry permits within a given administrative area from one type of gear to another type of gear. The regulations shall take into account the relative differences in average efficiency of different types of gear and shall establish transfer ratios between types of gear which will maintain a stable level of fishing within that administrative area.

Sec. 16.43.260. NEW ENTRY. Whenever additional entry permits become available for issuance, either due to an increase in the maximum number of units of gear pursuant to sec. 170 of this chapter or the forfeiture of existing entry permits pursuant to sec. 230 (c) of this chapter, the commission shall adopt regulations consistent with the purposes of this chapter, providing for the issuance of such permits.

Sec. 16.43.250-260. ALTERNATIVE II

Sec. 16.43.250. TRANSFER OF ENTRY PERMITS.

(a) Entry permits are nontransferable except that :

- (1) The holder of an entry permit may apply to the commission to transfer his permit to his spouse or children if the proposed transferee falls within the highest priority classification pursuant to sec. 200 (a) of this chapter and the proposed transfer is otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission shall approve the transfer application and re-issue the entry permit to the transferee. The holder of an entry permit may apply to the commission for the sale of his permit which may include any reasonably associated vessel, gear, equipment, and property or lease right pursuant to sec.260 of this chapter.

(b) When otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission may adopt regulations providing for the transfer and reissuance of entry permits within a given administrative area from one type of gear to another type of gear. The regulations shall reflect the relative differences in average efficiency of different types of gear and shall establish transfer ratios between types of gear which will maintain a stable level of fishing within that administrative area.

Sec. 16.43.260. NEW ENTRY.

(a) Following the issuance of entry permits pursuant to sec.220 the commission shall adopt regulations setting forth the qualifications for applicants for permit transfers or any new entry. The regulations shall define reasonable priority classifications of similarly situated potential applicants based upon a reasonable balance of all the following standards of preference:

- (1) Extent of past and present participation in the fishery.
- (2) Training pertaining to commercial fishing.
- (3) Present ability and intent to participate actively in the fishery.

(b) Whenever additional entry permits become available for issuance, either due to an increase in the maximum number of units of gear pursuant to sec. 170 of this chapter or the forfeiture of existing entry permits pursuant to sec. 230 (c) of this chapter, these permits may be allocated within the highest priority classification by lottery.

Sec. 16.43.250-260 ALTERNATIVE III

Sec. 16.43.250. TRANSFER OF ENTRY PERMITS.

(a) Entry permits are non-transferable except that

- (1) The holder of an entry permit may apply to the commission to transfer his permit to spouse or child if the proposed transferee can establish present ability and intent to participate actively in the fishery, and the proposed transfer is otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission shall approve the transfer application and re-issue the entry permit to the transferee.
- (2) The holder of an entry permit may apply to the commission for the sale of his permit which may include any reasonably associated vessel, skiff, gear, equipment, and property or lease rights pursuant to sec. 260 of this chapter.

(b) When otherwise consistent with the purposes of this chapter, the commission may adopt regulations providing for the transfer and reissuance of entry permits within a given administrative area from one type of gear to another type of gear. The regulations shall reflect the relative differences in average efficiency of different types of gear and shall establish transfer ratios between types of gear which will maintain a stable level of fishing within that administrative area.

Sec. 16.43.260 APPLICANT POOL.

(a) Following the issuance of entry permits pursuant to sec. 220 of this chapter the commission shall adopt regulations setting forth the qualifications for applicants for permit transfers or any new entry. The regulations shall define reasonable priority classifications of similarly situated potential applicants based upon a reasonable balance of all the following standards of preference:

- (1) Extent of past and present participation in the fishery.
- (2) Training pertaining to commercial fishing.
- (3) Present ability and intent to participate actively in the fishery.

(b) Whenever additional entry permits become available for issuance, either due to an increase in the maximum number of units of gear pursuant to sec. 170 of this chapter or the forfeiture of existing entry permits pursuant to sec. 230 (c) of this chapter, these permits may be allocated within the highest priority classification by lottery.

(c) Whenever an additional entry permit becomes available through an application for transfer and sale pursuant to sec. 250 (a) (2) the commission shall sell, pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission, the permit and any reasonably associated vessel, skiff, gear, equipment

and lease or property right to the highest bidder upon sealed bid among the highest priority classification of applicants. Except that no such sale shall be consummated unless the highest bid price exceeds the fair market value of the property offered for sale.

(d) The commission shall prescribe an appropriate fee for sales pursuant to (c) of this section. This fee shall be subtracted from sale proceeds which shall then be dispensed to the transferor.

Bud Morris

River Proposal 21973

6-7321

8-9688

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR AN EQUITABLE LIMITED ENTRY PROGRAM

We are not satisfied that Senate Bill 39 meets the needs of the people of Alaska.

It creates a new commission with new regulations based on nebulous definitions and vague terms.

It will work to the detriment of resident Alaskans by taking them out of the fishery  
and yet allow non-residents to fish. <sup>EQUITABLE</sup> It does not provide for reimbursements to

fishermens' gear and boats if he cannot qualify. <sup>SB 39 will</sup> It gives the commission power to

regulate entry based on their own conclusions or definition, with little recourse to rectify injustices. It does not let us know in advance where we stand in the fishery.

It would be almost impossible to reword Senate Bill 39 and still come up with the answers that we believe are necessary. It is our belief that the Limited Entry concept, approved last year, meant to most people "No more gear", not "Knock residents out of the fishery and keep them out".

We hereby affirm our belief in the Limited Entry concept and wish to submit for your consideration the following ideas based upon what we feel would result in a more just and equitable Bill to all concerned.

As we understand it, the State is faced with legal problems in instituting a Limited Entry proposal unless it contains provisions that do not:

1. Discriminate between residents and non-residents.
2. Discriminate between various types and classes of people.
3. Provide for a "Closed To Entry" class of fishermen.

On Page 15 of the cover letter, the Governor states "Any license freeze will PROBABLY be struck down in the courts because the effect is to create a completely closed class of fishermen for a substantial period of time" and with that statement, throw out the freeze proposal.

On Page 14 he states, "The court will also look unfavorably upon any regulatory system which creates a completely closed class of fishermen. Some new entry must be permitted. Therefore I am proposing the administratively controlled transfer or sale of entry rights, which will permit new entry while allowing fishing effort to be held at

constant levels". Unquote.

It would therefore appear that a license freeze proposal which incorporates a means of new entry, should be equally acceptable. We therefore wish to reinstate this concept and suggest the following ideas.

#### ENTRY PERMIT QUALIFICATIONS

1. An entry permit will be issued upon application only to those who:
  - a. Has grossed at least \$100.00 per year in the commercial fishery in 1970, 1971 and 1972 fishing seasons. (This will eliminate paper licenses)
  - b. Are ready and able to continue fishing.
  - c. Or can prove he has an investment in commercial fishing gear prior to December 31, 1972 exceeding \$500.00.
  
2. Permits for more than one type of gear shall be issued upon application providing the fisherman can qualify for each type of gear in paragraph 1 above.
  
3. We suggest that this Act be administered by an existing State Agency even if it means creating a new Department within such Agency.
  
4. Permit quotas shall be established by providing the maximum number of permits until it can be shown that either of the following limits is about to be exceeded:
  - a. The fishery can no longer be managed on a sustained yield basis.
  - b. The average seasonal gross income from the top 50% of the permit holders falls below that of a base level. This base level for each area and each type of gear shall be between 5% and 25% above the three year average seasonal gross income of the top 50% of the fishermen in each area for each type of gear for the 1970, 1971 and 1972 fishing seasons, depending upon the depressed condition of the fishery.
  - c. The permit quotas for each area shall in no case fall below 66% of the three year average number of gear licenses issued from 1970 through 1972 in each area without the express permission of the Alaska State Legislature.
  
5. Each Entry Permit is issued for an initial term of one year, and confers upon the Permittee a permanent right of renewal.

6. Permits must be renewed annually.

*CLOSED CLASS*

7. Permits are not transferable and must be fished by the holder, except a permit is not required of a crewman or other person assisting in the operation of a unit of gear engaged in commercial fishing.

8. The Permittee must have the Entry Permit in his possession at all times when commercial fishing.

9. The Department is charged with record keeping of issued and returned Permits. All Permits revert back to the State in the following events, (except that immediate dependent family (Husband/wife - Son - Daughter - Stepson - Stepdaughter) has the option to retain if it can be shown they are ready, willing and able to continue in the fishery):

- a. The Permittee dies.
- b. After 2 consecutive years of non-use, unless it can be shown it was caused by circumstances beyond his control.
- c. If the holder is convicted three times of illegally fishing. (In this event, immediate family clause does not qualify).

*large burden on Dept.*

10. By May 1 of each year the Alaska Department of Fish and Game shall publish a statistical report on the salmon fishery of the preceding season including the range of income and the average gross income of the top 50% of permit holders for each type of gear in each area. The report shall also include data concerning escapement, the health of the run, the relative effects of one type of gear on another and other data pertinent to the control of the fishery.

11. Fishermen and persons outside the fishery may present their views to the Alaska Board of Fish and Game in the interest of the best use of the resource.

NEW ENTRY

1. Permits returned to the Department by normal attrition and other, shall be released on a 50% basis of permits turned in, - on the type fishery basis, until such time as the unit quota for that type fishery is reached. At that time, all permits will be issued up to said quota for said fishery. The Permit (s) will be issued annually.

2. Permits to be re-issued will be awarded to the applicants with the highest sealed bid.

3. If it is desirable to accelerate the attrition rate, we suggest one or both of the following:

- a. The State can offer to purchase the Permittees' fishery investment. In this case the Permit will revert to the State and will not have to be re-issued.
- b. The Department of Fish and Game may impose further reductions to the amount of gear the fisherman may fish and the length of the opening.

You will note we do not mention the sale of these Permits. It is our feeling this type of action will lead to speculative efforts, circumvention of concept etc. and is not necessary under this bill.

There are many miscellaneous items not listed here, such as fees, legal references etc. These are easily filled in once the basic concept is approved. This simple, easily administered Limited Entry Program could be placed into effect in 1974.

COMMITTEE NOTES ON SB 39

1. SB 39 is decidedly prejudiced in favor of the people it chooses to include in the commercial fishery. The Bill awards the favored fisherman with a greater potential share of the catch and a permit which in many cases will have a value far exceeding the fisherman's present investment in the fishery. For instance, under SB 39 any fisherman with a modestly equipped older vessel worth about \$5,000.00 who depends solely on the fishery for his \$6,000.00 of income would certainly receive a permit. Another fisherman with a newer and better equipped vessel worth about \$20,000.00 and catches \$12,000.00 worth of fish and also works at another job for six months a year may be refused a permit. This fisherman would certainly be willing to pay \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 for a permit to get back into a more promising fishery and probably would have to wait several years for the chance. Why should he be so rewarded for his hard work? Which man would contribute more toward an efficient, professional fishery?

2. By placing a high value on a permit SB 39 allows financially powerful special interest groups, such as fish processors, to greatly influence the price of fish and where they are sold by assisting the fisherman to pay the high cost of a permit as well as the high cost of a vessel and gear. This control by the processors has already occurred to a large degree in Canada for the same obvious reason. <sup>?</sup> By placing no resale value on the permit the fisherman would become more independent of the fish processor. *closed class*

3. SB 39 has no provision to reimburse the fisherman who will be denied a permit. The State would require the fisherman who is refused a permit to pay the entire price of the Limited Entry Program for the sole benefit of the other fisherman who remains in the fishery.

4. Many of the most knowledgeable, most industrious fishermen have another occupation and are not content to remain idle six to eight months a year. These men own expensive and efficient vessels and account for a large percentage of the catch. It would be an unjust bill which would deny these men their share of the fishery. The number one criteria of SB 39 is the degree of economic dependence on the fishery.

5. It is believed by many that it is unlawful to inflict economic hardship on one-third to one-half of the fishing fleet for the great benefit of the remainder.

6. The value of a fisherman's vessel will be greatly reduced if he is forced out of the fishery in addition to the loss of approximately half his income. These men will sue the State of Alaska for their losses and if successful the State will be required to pay several hundred million dollars including loss of several years income and vessel and gear resale value.

7. How can the State of Alaska force fishermen to experience great financial loss without offering to lessen their burden? Is it not the State which has allowed the fleet to increase to its present size?

8. Are people who live in a proposed Urban Renewal Area or on a proposed highway right of way required to leave their homes without compensation?

9. Farmers are paid not to grow crops. Are fishermen to be deprived of the right to fish, forfeit a lifetime of hard earned experience and expertise, and have their considerable investment diminished by a government regulation?

10. SB 39 has two other glaring defects:

- a. It greatly magnifies the problem of too much gear in the water by establishing difficult-to-define criteria for the elimination of the gear.
- b. It creates an expensive \$400,000.00 a year commission. Each commissioner is paid more than the average seine boat grossed in Southeast Alaska in 1971. (\$29,000.00 compared to \$23,564.00)

11. A limited entry program can be achieved without a lot of expense and hardship to the fishermen as outlined in the attached committee report.

12. Fishermen's money can be more profitably directed toward an effective salmon propagation program. Many breakthroughs have occurred recently in this field and only need monies and political pressure to become effective in increasing our salmon runs.

3/23/68

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORT

ON

SENATE BILL NO. 344

This bill simply establishes a penalty for persons selling intoxicating liquor in an area where a local option election has made this illegal.

Tom Pink, Chairman

3/19/12

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORT

ON

CS For Senate Bill No.339 am

This bill as amended will allow municipalities to issue revenue bonds providing for the payment of principal and interest from any unpledged revenues of a combined system of public works.

The present law provides that revenue bonds may provide for the repayment only from unpledged revenues of a specific public works.

There is a current problem in the Noma area wherein revenue bonds can be issued if the municipality can pledge the revenues of an entire public works system.

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Tom Pink, Chairman

3/26/68

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORT

ON

SENATE BILL NO. 395

This bill amends the Administrative Procedure Act by providing that meetings of a hospital medical staff, or governing body or committee of a hospital, when acting upon matters of professional qualifications, privileges or discipline need not be open to the public. Juries, parole boards, etc., are similarly exempted from the open-meeting requirement.

Tom Fink  
Chairman

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By the Judiciary Committee

TO: CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 92

Page 7, Between lines 3 and 4 insert:

" " Sec. 2. AS 39.25.120 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(7) attorney members of the staff of the public defender agency."

Page 7, line 4: Change "2" to read "3"

**A M E N D M E N T**

**IN THE HOUSE**

**BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE**

**TO: House Bill No. 212**

**Page 1, line 15 after the period, add "However, this chapter does not apply to a labor-management contract unless it is incorporated into the contract by reference."**

As a result of the amendments made in the House to CSHB 486, the following amendment to the rehabilitation section should be made:

AMENDMENT

IN THE SENATE

TO: CSHB 486 am

Page 8, Line 24:

Change the period to a comma and add: "if it is his first or second conviction. If it is his third or subsequent conviction he may be committed to the custody of the department for rehabilitative treatment for not more than five years."

Page 12, Line 6:

After "department" insert "of health and welfare". Change the period to a comma and add: "if it is his first or second conviction. If it is his third or subsequent conviction he may be committed to the custody of the department for rehabilitative treatment for not more than five years."

These changes were undoubtedly just overlooked when the other amendments were made.

AMENDMENT

IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COM.

TO: SENATE BILL NO. 347 am

Page 1, Line 10:

After "person" insert "who". After "organization" insert "which".

Page 1, Line 11:

Change "operating" to "operates" and "Furnishing" to "furnishes".

Page 1, Line 12:

After "contract" insert "and which does not have a chartered local in this state".

Page 1, Line 18:

Delete sec. 2.

Page 2, Line 1:

Delete the "(a)".

Page 2, Line 2:

Delete ", agent or employee". After "national" delete the comma and insert "or".

Page 2, Line 3:

Delete "or local".

Page 2, Lines 4 - 5:

Delete "to wilfully refuse to aid in, or".

Page 2, Line 6:

Delete "or other unlawful act".

Page 2, Line 9:

Delete subsection (b).

Page 2, Between lines 14 and 15:

Insert: ~~XXXXXX~~ "Sec. 23.40.055. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT. In addition to the criminal penalties provided in sec. 60 of this chapter, the attorney general may enforce the provisions of this chapter by appropriate civil proceedings, including ~~injunctions~~ injunctive relief, against threatened, repeated or continuous violations of this chapter or regulations promulgated under it. These proceedings may be brought against an officer, agent or employee of an international, national or local labor organization.

"Sec. 23.40.057. EXEMPTIONS. (a) The commissioner may grant an exemption from the provisions of this chapter to a labor organization which

who reside in Alaska  
"(1) has so few ~~resident~~ members/that chartering and  
operating a local would work a financial hardship on these members;  
~~however, this exemption may not be granted to a labor organization~~  
~~which has 500 or more Alaska residents as members;~~

"(2) maintains local-hire preference provisions in all of  
its labor-management agreements in the state; and

"(3) maintains provisions in its constitution and bylaws  
for the election, by and from among the members of the organization  
who reside in Alaska, of a business agent or other person in charge  
of hiring-hall, dispatch or grievance procedures.

"(b) Exemptions granted under this section shall be applied  
for and granted on an annual basis in accordance with regulations  
promulgated by the department. No exemption may be granted under  
this section to a labor organization which has 500 or more Alaska  
residents as members."

Page 2, Lines 16 - 17:

Delete "or local".

Page 2, Line 19:

Delete "for each offense".

Page 2, Line 20:

Delete "agent or employee".

Page 2, Line 21:

Delete "or local".

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