

TRANSFER REPORT SUMMARY

Changes under Alaska's Halibut IFQ Program,
1995 through 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

In 1995, the National Marine Fisheries Service-Alaska Region (NMFS-AK) implemented a new Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program for management of the “fixed gear” sablefish and halibut fisheries off Alaska. These programs were developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) and approved by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce.

The purpose of this report is to document and analyze changes that have occurred during the first 12 years of the halibut IFQ program. The report is restricted mainly to topics that can be addressed using National Marine Fisheries Service - Restricted Access Management (NMFS-RAM) administrative and harvest data. Some ancillary data are also used.

This summary contains highlights of a more extensive data provided in the fully detailed report.

The Halibut IFQ Program Basics

Quota shares (QS) are the basic use-privileges under the halibut IFQ program. QS were issued to qualified applicants who owned or leased a vessel that made legal fixed gear landings of halibut at any time during 1988, 1989, and 1990. Regular QS units were equal to a person’s qualifying pounds for an area. Qualifying pounds for an area were the sum of pounds landed from the person’s best five years of landings over the seven-year period from 1984 to 1990.

The issued QS are specific to one of eight halibut management areas and one of four vessel categories. The IFQ management areas are defined by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC): 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E. The four vessel categories include a harvester-processor vessel category (also termed “freezer” herein) and three catcher vessel categories. The three catcher vessel categories are “35 feet or less,” “36 to 60 feet,” and “greater than 60 feet.” In recent years, most QS may be fished on a rural in its own category, or on vessels of smaller size.

A person’s annual IFQ for an area is determined by multiplying their fraction of the total QS units in the area’s QS pool by the total allowable catch (TAC) that was allocated to the area’s IFQ fishery. Adjustments for underages and/or overages from use of IFQ the previous year are then made to determine the QS holder’s final IFQ for the new year.

In Areas 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E portions of the total allowable catches (TACs) were allocated to Community Development Quotas (CDQs) for communities in western Alaska. In Area 4E the entire TAC was allocated to CDQs and there has been no IFQ fishery. The Council compensated QS holders in the CDQ areas for the reductions in TAC due to CDQs by issuing them “CDQ compensation QS” in non-CDQ areas 2C through 4A.

The QS that were issued are permanently transferable and some are leasable, albeit with many restrictions that are discussed in the report. The NPFMC wanted to achieve some of the benefits associated with IFQ management but they were concerned that the program not lead to radical changes that would hurt communities dependent upon the fishery. As a result, the NPFMC adopted several complex rules in an effort to constrain the changes that could occur under the program. Many of these rules are discussed and explored in the report.

Topics Covered in the Report

The topics covered in the report include basic data on the extent of consolidation of QS holdings since the beginning of the program, the volume of permanent QS transfers and the price of QS units, and the volume of seasonal QS lease transfers and the price of IFQ leases. The report also includes detailed summary data on permanent transfers, including the amount of QS transferred as sales, gifts, and trades; the relationships between the transferors and transfer recipients; and the finance methods used in sales transfers.

A concern of some persons is that the IFQ program might result in a radical change in the geographic distribution of QS holdings. The report provides an extensive examination of changes in the geographic

distribution of QS holdings under the program. Changes in the distribution of QS holdings are examined by state of residence, by Alaska census area, and by special resident-type designators that classify communities as “local” or “nonlocal” to IFQ management areas and as “rural” or “urban.”

person-type, changes in the distribution of QS between initial QS recipients and new entrants, and changes in halibut harvest and delivery patterns during the first 12 years of the IFQ program. The report also contains information on the consolidation of IFQ permit holders onto single vessel operations and the underharvest of IFQ during the 1995 through 2006 seasons.

Other QS distribution questions are also examined. These include changes in the distribution of QS by

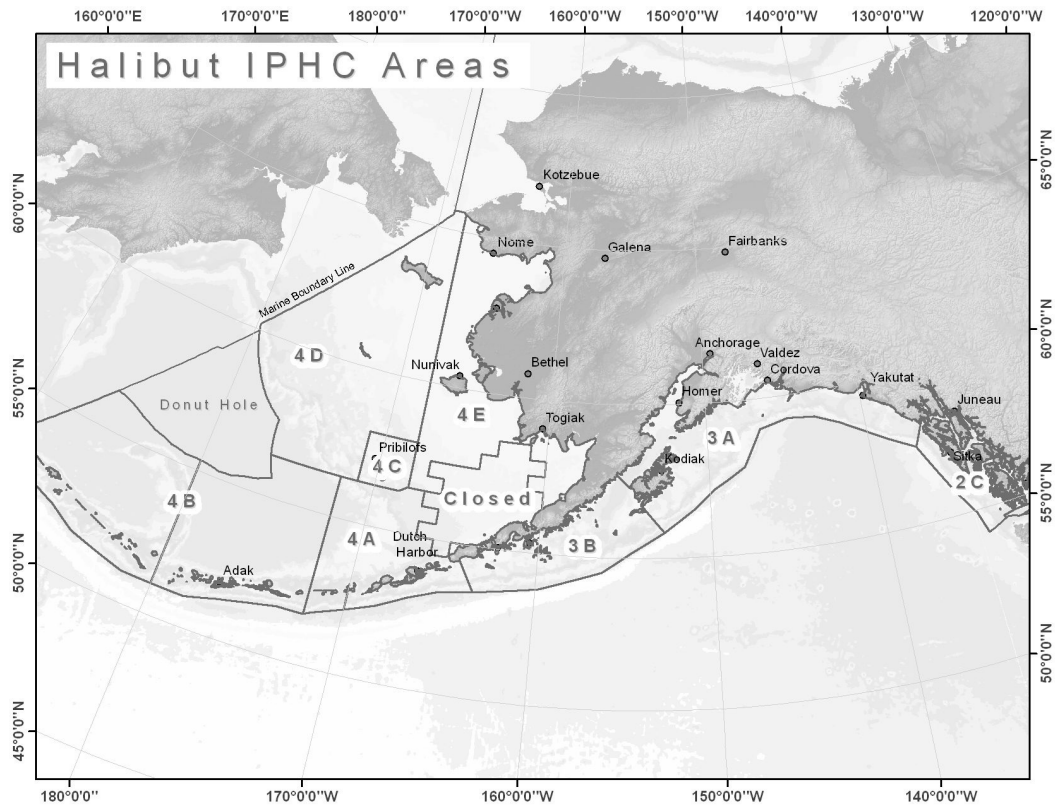


Figure 1. IPHC Halibut Management Areas

Chapter 2 Consolidation of QS Holdings, 1995-2006

The halibut and sablefish IFQ programs allow QS to be permanently transferred. The Council intended some consolidation of QS to spread out the fishing season. It was believed that a longer and slower-paced fishery would improve ex-vessel prices, provide greater safety and less waste, and enhance the profitability of individual fishing operations. However, the Council built many features into the program to constrain the extent and the nature of QS consolidation. Some of the more important features are:

- QS is issued to persons and is specific to one of four vessel categories. Under most circumstances, QS from one vessel category cannot be transferred to another vessel category.
- Some QS is issued in nonseverable “blocks.” A person may hold a maximum of two blocks of QS in an area, and persons with two blocks may not hold unblocked QS for that area.
- During the first two years of the IFQ program, persons could not use, individually or collectively, more than 1% of the QS in Area 2C, more than 0.5% of the QS in Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B combined, or more than 0.5% of the QS in Areas 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E combined. The rules allowed some initial issues to exceed some of these restrictions, but these persons were prevented from accumulating more QS.
- In June 1996 the Council approved an amendment that increased the combined total holdership caps in Areas 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, and 4E from 0.5% to 1.5%. These percentages were then applied to the QS pool in 1996 to establish a set number of QS units that would be used as a yearly cap. The other percentage caps for Area 2C and the combined Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B were also changed to be expressed as fixed amounts of QS units.

Tables 1 and 2 indicate the number of QS holders has declined considerably in Areas 2C through 4A, which are non-CDQ areas. Percentage declines were lower in the CDQ areas 4B through 4D. The overall amount of QS declined slightly due to administrative revocations.

Consolidation of QS holdings has increased the average QS holdings in all areas except 4E, where no IFQ fishery has occurred.

Table 1. Comparison of Initial Issuance and Year-end 2006 QS units by Management Area

| Area | Initial Amount of QS Units | 2006 Year-end QS Units | Net Change in Total QS Units | Percent Change QS Units |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2C | 59,568,892 | 59,552,039 | -16,853 | -0.03 |
| 3A | 185,492,433 | 184,911,315 | -581,118 | -0.31 |
| 3B | 54,516,403 | 54,203,176 | -313,227 | -0.57 |
| 4A | 14,634,439 | 14,587,099 | -47,340 | -0.32 |
| 4B | 9,293,391 | 9,284,774 | -8,617 | -0.09 |
| 4C | 4,016,352 | 4,016,352 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 4D | 4,923,638 | 4,958,250 | 34,612 | 0.70 |
| 4E | 139,999 | 139,999 | 0 | 0.00 |

Table 2. Comparison of Initial Issuance and Year-end 2006 QS Holders by Management Area

| Area | Initial QS Holders | 2006 Year-end QS Holders | Person Net Change | Percent Change QS Holders |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 2C | 2,388 | 1,362 | -1,026 | -43.0 |
| 3A | 3,071 | 1,795 | -1,276 | -41.5 |
| 3B | 1,056 | 526 | -530 | -50.2 |
| 4A | 531 | 264 | -267 | -50.3 |
| 4B | 152 | 107 | -45 | -29.6 |
| 4C | 81 | 62 | -19 | -23.5 |
| 4D | 69 | 47 | -22 | -31.9 |
| 4E | 104 | 103 | -1 | -1.0 |

Table 3. Initial Issuance and Year-end 2006 QS and QS Holders by Management Area and Vessel Category

| Area | Vessel Category | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount of QS | Initial QS Holders | 2006 Year end QS Holders |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 2C | Freezer | 1,249,141 | 1,249,141 | 31 | 28 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 2,933,494 | 2,653,410 | 138 | 70 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 45,710,106 | 46,670,959 | 1,145 | 747 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 9,676,151 | 8,978,529 | 1,096 | 569 |
| | | 59,568,892 | 59,552,039 | | |
| 3A | Freezer | 4,773,918 | 4,773,918 | 36 | 35 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 68,051,777 | 68,559,245 | 300 | 282 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 99,004,864 | 98,878,681 | 1,496 | 925 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 13,661,874 | 12,699,471 | 1,287 | 695 |
| | | 185,492,433 | 184,911,315 | | |
| 3B | Freezer | 1,593,155 | 1,593,155 | 19 | 17 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 29,863,254 | 29,987,611 | 214 | 178 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 21,028,414 | 20,966,072 | 560 | 290 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 2,031,580 | 1,656,338 | 284 | 93 |
| | | 54,516,403 | 54,203,176 | | |
| 4A | Freezer | 619,003 | 619,003 | 15 | 12 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 8,508,678 | 8,547,737 | 140 | 107 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 4,378,707 | 4,370,615 | 148 | 91 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 1,128,051 | 1,049,744 | 237 | 89 |
| | | 14,634,439 | 14,587,099 | | |
| 4B | Freezer | 553,489 | 553,489 | 8 | 7 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 7,120,537 | 7,114,526 | 82 | 67 |
| | 3660 ft. | 1,350,369 | 1,347,763 | 36 | 32 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 268,996 | 268,996 | 27 | 16 |
| | | 9,293,391 | 9,284,774 | | |
| 4C | Freezer | 18,876 | 18,876 | 1 | 1 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 1,767,422 | 1,620,607 | 29 | 23 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 1,054,250 | 867,827 | 20 | 13 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 1,175,804 | 1,509,042 | 31 | 32 |
| | | 4,016,352 | 4,016,352 | | |
| 4D | Freezer | 413,936 | 413,936 | 5 | 4 |
| | GT 60 ft. | 4,021,310 | 4,100,095 | 50 | 39 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 488,392 | 444,219 | 14 | 11 |
| | | 4,923,638 | 4,958,250 | | |
| 4E | GT 60 ft. | 11,176 | 11,176 | 2 | 2 |
| | 36–60 ft. | 37,032 | 37,032 | 7 | 7 |
| | LE 35 ft. | 91,791 | 91,791 | 95 | 93 |
| | | 139,999 | 139,999 | | |

The Council did this to allow more flexibility for QS owners to acquire more catcher vessel QS. The amendment allows the use of larger vessel category QS on smaller vessels, except in Area 2C where “fish down” of category B (greater than 60 feet) QS is allowed only for QS blocks worth less than 5,000 pounds (based on 1996 quotas). This amendment became effective August 16, 1996.

Table 3 shows that halibut QS was issued in 30 different area/vessel category combinations. Persons may hold QS for more than one vessel category. There were no qualifying freezer vessels in Area 4E, nor were there vessels in the “35 foot or less” category in Area 4D.

Consolidation is indicated by the decrease in the number of persons holding QS in the respective vessel categories. Substantial consolidation has occurred in many vessel categories, particularly those in Areas 2C through 4A.

As stated, the amount of QS in vessel categories has not changed much because QS transfers across vessel categories are only allowed by special rules for the “swap” of CDQ compensation QS. Administrative revocations of QS may also change the amount of QS within a vessel category.

The halibut IFQ program created four distinct vessel categories in each of the eight halibut management areas. One vessel category consists of harvester-processor vessels (designated “freezer”); the other three consist of catcher vessels less than or equal to 35 feet, from 36 to 60 feet, and greater than 60 feet. Under most circumstances, QS cannot be transferred across vessel categories; however, the regulations allow catcher vessel CDQ compensation QS to be “swapped” to a different vessel category upon its first transfer.

In January 1996, the Council approved a “fish down” amendment that allows catcher vessel QS to be used on vessels of the same vessel size class or smaller.

Chapter 3 QS Transfers and QS Prices

Consolidation of QS and changes in the distribution of QS can occur through permanent transfers of QS. The report provides a broad overview of the extent of permanent transfers of QS in the first 12 years of the program. Any transaction resulting in a permanent change of ownership is treated as a transfer. These include regular transfers, sweep-ups of small QS blocks, and administrative transfers due to court action or other causes.

| Area | Year | Mean Price \$/IFQ | Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing | Mean Price \$/QS | Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing | Number of Sales Used for Pricing |
|-----------|------|-------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2C | 1995 | 7.58 | 996,874 | 1.14 | 6,629,554 | 315 |
| | 1996 | 9.13 | 681,056 | 1.37 | 4,539,813 | 289 |
| | 1997 | 11.37 | 517,715 | 1.92 | 3,057,477 | 211 |
| | 1998 | 10.14 | 220,894 | 1.79 | 1,253,771 | 106 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 8.20 | 423,347 | 1.15 | 3,006,920 | 95 |
| | 2001 | 9.22 | 412,990 | 1.36 | 2,806,238 | 100 |
| | 2002 | 8.97 | 363,474 | 1.28 | 2,550,052 | 84 |
| | 2003 | 9.76 | 274,537 | 1.39 | 1,926,434 | 93 |
| | 2004 | 13.70 | 365,513 | 2.41 | 2,073,407 | 93 |
| | 2005 | 18.06 | 311,907 | 3.31 | 1,699,765 | 72 |
| | 2006 | 18.43 | 246,540 | 3.29 | 1,380,274 | 77 |
| 3A | 1995 | 7.37 | 1,792,912 | 0.79 | 16,658,196 | 355 |
| | 1996 | 8.40 | 1,582,609 | 0.90 | 14,724,748 | 352 |
| | 1997 | 9.78 | 1,276,525 | 1.32 | 9,443,198 | 294 |
| | 1998 | 8.55 | 666,649 | 1.20 | 4,743,875 | 157 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 7.94 | 614,960 | 0.79 | 6,212,009 | 120 |
| | 2001 | 8.63 | 771,815 | 1.02 | 6,519,428 | 145 |
| | 2002 | 8.35 | 711,255 | 1.02 | 5,810,732 | 124 |
| | 2003 | 9.81 | 565,653 | 1.20 | 4,629,364 | 126 |
| | 2004 | 13.88 | 875,829 | 1.88 | 6,463,336 | 157 |
| | 2005 | 18.07 | 385,893 | 2.49 | 2,803,054 | 96 |
| | 2006 | 18.09 | 586,035 | 2.46 | 4,301,567 | 116 |
| 3B | 1995 | 6.53 | 225,912 | 0.44 | 3,323,670 | 88 |
| | 1996 | 7.88 | 323,160 | 0.53 | 4,760,536 | 165 |
| | 1997 | 8.58 | 605,744 | 1.43 | 3,634,335 | 157 |
| | 1998 | 7.92 | 169,833 | 1.62 | 832,225 | 49 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 7.84 | 464,711 | 2.19 | 1,666,773 | 44 |
| | 2001 | 8.74 | 739,936 | 2.68 | 2,413,081 | 49 |
| | 2002 | 7.09 | 663,248 | 2.25 | 2,087,216 | 42 |
| | 2003 | 8.01 | 769,927 | 2.53 | 2,436,231 | 46 |
| | 2004 | 11.16 | 498,167 | 3.21 | 1,730,918 | 42 |
| | 2005 | 13.53 | 415,646 | 3.27 | 1,718,360 | 27 |
| | 2006 | 15.83 | 428,693 | 2.96 | 2,147,624 | 42 |
| 4A | 1995 | 5.64 | 114,616 | 0.74 | 873,519 | 56 |
| | 1996 | 6.68 | 160,899 | 0.87 | 1,230,691 | 65 |
| | 1997 | 6.67 | 383,112 | 1.35 | 1,889,914 | 90 |
| | 1998 | 6.39 | 71,280 | 1.54 | 295,358 | 29 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 6.62 | 456,840 | 2.27 | 1,333,201 | 42 |
| | 2001 | 7.72 | 349,190 | 2.65 | 1,019,050 | 32 |
| | 2002 | 6.06 | 173,517 | 2.07 | 507,079 | 17 |
| | 2003 | 5.94 | 275,440 | 2.02 | 808,422 | 33 |
| | 2004 | 9.64 | 248,645 | 2.29 | 1,045,246 | 23 |
| | 2005 | 10.48 | 348,980 | 2.47 | 1,481,217 | 37 |
| | 2006 | 11.43 | 310,125 | 2.62 | 1,350,404 | 28 |
| 4B | 1995 | 6.14 | 34,716 | 1.23 | 173,523 | 5 |
| | 1996 | 5.03 | 51,769 | 1.00 | 260,336 | 7 |

| Area | Year | Mean Price \$/IFQ | Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing | Mean Price \$/QS | Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing | Number of Sales Used for Pricing |
|-----------------|------|-------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4B cont. | 1997 | 5.15 | 294,051 | 1.54 | 980,663 | 30 |
| | 1998 | 7.24 | 94,579 | 2.18 | 313,790 | 11 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 4.80 | 367,338 | 2.03 | 1,097,211 | 23 |
| | 2001 | 5.72 | 464,187 | 2.42 | 181,883 | 20 |
| | 2002 | 4.64 | 65,507 | 1.67 | 454,412 | 6 |
| | 2003 | 4.55 | 163,662 | 1.64 | 759,522 | 13 |
| | 2004 | 8.1 | 238,591 | 1.96 | 985,437 | 12 |
| 2005 | 7.49 | 63,139 | 1.46 | 324,243 | 8 | |
| 2006 | C | 7,850 | C | 54,558 | 2 | |
| 4C | 1997 | 6.29 | 48,681 | 0.91 | 336,313 | 7 |
| | 1998 | 5.67 | 33,902 | 1.14 | 169,265 | |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 3.68 | 27,570 | 0.94 | 107,811 | 6 |
| | 2001 | 5.47 | 100,428 | 1.4 | 392,724 | 8 |
| | 2003 | 5.54 | 47,020 | 1.4 | 186,058 | 3 |
| | 2004 | 5.74 | 62,540 | 1.23 | 292,075 | 5 |
| | 2005 | 5.46 | 86,607 | 1.23 | 383,147 | 7 |
| 2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4D | 1996 | C | 27,358 | C | 237,858 | 3 |
| | 1997 | 5.85 | 82,294 | 0.99 | 485,517 | 11 |
| | 1998 | 6.07 | 49,986 | 1.39 | 218,677 | 11 |
| | 1999 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | 2000 | 4.31 | 37,604 | 1.26 | 128,852 | 5 |
| | 2001 | 6.44 | 107,734 | 1.87 | 370,961 | 7 |
| | 2002 | 5.56 | 115,755 | 1.62 | 396,655 | 8 |
| | 2003 | 6.86 | 120,944 | 1.96 | 422,009 | 8 |
| | 2004 | C | 79,669 | C | 328,087 | 3 |
| | 2005 | 9.09 | 19,557 | 2.33 | 76,317 | 4 |
| | 2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Estimates of QS prices are based upon analyses of sales transactions where price information was available. Table 4 provides these estimated prices for QS sold with the associated current year IFQ.

Table 4 indicates that average halibut prices in dollars per IFQ tended to increase each year from 1995 to 1997, then drop in 1998. The price tended to increase again from 2000 to 2006. In some areas very few transactions occurred.

QS transfer rates were relatively high in non-CDQ areas 2C through 4A. The average QS transfer rates over all years in these areas ranged from 8% in Area 3A to 13.7% in Area 4A. Average QS transfer rates were lower in 4E.

Chapter 4 Halibut QS Leases

The Council's IFQ program provides for restricted leasing of QS on a seasonal basis. Holders of freezer vessel QS can lease all of the IFQ associated with their QS. During the first two years of the IFQ program, holders of catcher vessel QS could lease up to 10% of their QS. However, the regulations allowing for leasing of catcher vessel QS expired in 1998 and have not been renewed.

There were 483 halibut lease transactions over the first 12 years of the IFQ program. All but 18 of the leases occurred in Areas 2C through 4A. In areas where leases occurred, lease rates were low, ranging from 0.5% in Area 4B to 1.4% in Area 4D over the 1995-2006 period.

Leasing of halibut QS was largely confined to freezer processor vessels. There were no leases of freezer vessel QS in Areas 4E; however, in other areas QS lease rates for freezer vessel QS ranged from .5% in Area 4B to 1.4% on Area 4D over the 12 years from 1995 to 2006.

Very little catcher vessel QS was leased, and catcher vessel QS lease rates were less than 1% in all areas and vessel categories during the first 12 years of the IFQ program.

| Area | Year | Total Leased QS | QS Lease Rate(%) | Total Unique Lessors | Lessor Rate(%) |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 2C | 1995 | 170,260 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.3 |
| | 1996 | 268,393 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.6 |
| | 1997 | 425,965 | 0.7 | 15 | 0.9 |
| | 1998 | 518,925 | 0.9 | 14 | 0.8 |
| | 1999 | 611,975 | 1.0 | 16 | 1.0 |
| | 2000 | 679,071 | 1.1 | 16 | 1.0 |
| | 2001 | 855,697 | 1.4 | 18 | 1.2 |
| | 2002 | 844,015 | 1.4 | 19 | 1.3 |
| | 2003 | 509,705 | 0.9 | 13 | 0.9 |
| | 2004 | 579,967 | 1.0 | 11 | 0.8 |
| | 2005 | 757,893 | 1.3 | 17 | 1.2 |
| | 2006 | 704,506 | 1.2 | 14 | 1.0 |
| | ALL YRS | 6,926,372 | 1.0 | 172 | 0.9 |
| 3A | 1995 | 1,401,793 | 0.8 | 12 | 0.4 |
| | 1996 | 1,892,265 | 1.0 | 25 | 1.0 |
| | 1997 | 1,365,302 | 0.7 | 19 | 0.8 |
| | 1998 | 1,513,511 | 0.8 | 14 | 0.6 |
| | 1999 | 1,427,786 | 0.8 | 13 | 0.6 |
| | 2000 | 1,545,521 | 0.8 | 13 | 0.6 |
| | 2001 | 2,554,579 | 1.4 | 12 | 0.6 |
| | 2002 | 2,509,525 | 1.4 | 13 | 0.6 |
| | 2003 | 2,906,696 | 1.6 | 13 | 0.7 |
| | 2004 | 2,345,131 | 1.3 | 12 | 0.6 |
| | 2005 | 2,059,648 | 1.1 | 11 | 0.6 |
| | 2006 | 1,346,530 | 0.7 | 9 | 0.5 |
| ALL YRS | 22,868,287 | 1.0 | 166 | 0.6 | |
| 3B | 1995 | 491,569 | 0.9 | 5 | 0.5 |
| | 1996 | 744,933 | 1.4 | 13 | 1.6 |
| | 1997 | 439,227 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.3 |
| | 1998 | 500,535 | 0.9 | 7 | 1.0 |
| | 1999 | 329,206 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.8 |
| | 2000 | 700,633 | 1.3 | 7 | 1.1 |

| Area | Year | Total Leased QS | QS Lease Rate(%) | Total Unique Lessors | Lessor Rate(%) |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 3B cont. | 2001 | 646,256 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.0 |
| | 2002 | 386,502 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.7 |
| | 2003 | 479,041 | .9 | 6 | 1.0 |
| | 2004 | 744,586 | 1.4 | 5 | 0.9 |
| | 2005 | 749,127 | 1.4 | 6 | 1.1 |
| | 2006 | 1,028,050 | 1.9 | 9 | 1.1 |
| | ALL YRS | 6,211,615 | 1.0 | 82 | 1.1 |
| 4A | 1995 | 228,184 | 1.6 | 3 | 0.6 |
| | 1996 | 163,133 | 1.1 | 10 | 2.3 |
| | 1997 | 144,378 | 1.0 | 4 | 1.0 |
| | 1998 | 186,537 | 1.3 | 5 | 1.4 |
| | 1999 | 185,803 | 1.3 | 4 | 1.2 |
| | 2000 | 109,728 | 0.8 | 3 | 1.0 |
| | 2001 | 152,332 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.0 |
| | 2002 | 143,642 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.0 |
| | 2003 | 77,907 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.7 |
| | 2004 | 182,193 | 1.2 | 3 | 1.1 |
| | 2005 | 106,214 | 0.7 | 3 | 1.1 |
| | 2006 | 78,066 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.8 |
| | ALL YRS | 1,680,051 | 1.0 | 45 | 1.1 |
| 4B | 1995 | 224,317 | 2.5 | 3 | 2.1 |
| | 2000 | 93,319 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.9 |
| | 2001 | 47,534 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.9 |
| | 2002 | 46,930 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.9 |
| | 2003 | 46,401 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.9 |
| | 2005 | 43,410 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.0 |
| | 2006 | 47,536 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.9 |
| ALL YRS | 458,501 | 0.5 | 7 | 0.6 | |
| 4C | 1999 | 174,832 | 4.4 | 1 | 1.4 |
| | 2000 | 174,831 | 4.4 | 1 | 1.4 |
| | 2001 | 174,831 | 4.4 | 1 | 1.6 |
| | ALL YRS | 524,494 | 1.2 | 3 | 0.4 |
| 4D | 1997 | 390,361 | 8.1 | 3 | 4.9 |
| | 1998 | 268,572 | 5.7 | 3 | 5.4 |
| | ALL YRS | 658,933 | 1.1 | 6 | 0.9 |
| 4E ALL YRS | | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 |

The small number of catcher vessel QS leases may have been due partially to the interaction of the blocking rules and the 10% leasing restriction for catcher vessel QS during most of the first two years of the IFQ program.

Regulations changed in September 1996, allowing persons to lease 10% of the IFQ associated with their blocked QS. However, this change did not affect catcher vessel QS lease rates during the 1997 and 1998 seasons. The use of a hired skipper may have been a better alternative than leasing for some initial QS recipients. The NPFMC adopted regulations in 1997 that further constrain this practice.

Price information was available for some leases. For all areas, the average lease price of freezer vessel QS was \$.84 per pound of IFQ in 1995, \$.99 per pound of IFQ in 1996, \$.67 per pound of IFQ in 1997, and \$.36 per pound of IFQ in 1998. In 2000 the lease rate increased to \$1.00 and in 2005 it was \$1.43.

Chapter 5 Types of QS Transfers, Financing of Transfers, Relationships Between Transferors and Transfer Recipients, and Use of Brokers

Persons who transfer QS must complete a transfer application form. Information on the form includes the type of transfer (sale, gift, trades, or other), the relationship between the transferor and transfer recipient (family, friend, business partner, or “no relationship”), and the type of financing. RAM also collects information on the use of brokers.

Through 2006, “priced sales” (price information reported) were the predominant transfer type. Apart from Area 4E, where there was only one transfer of a very small amount of QS, the percentage of QS transferred as priced sales ranged from 61.7% in Area 4C to 80.7% in Area 4C. The percentage of QS transferred as “other sales” (a sale with no price information reported), “gifts,” and “trades” was relatively small in most areas.

Brokers were used in a high percentage of halibut QS transfers. Brokers were involved in 47.1% of the transactions in 1995, 51.2% in 2000, 49.9% in 2002, and 51.1% of the transactions in 2006.

In most areas, the majority of the QS that was transferred between parties indicated “no relationship.” Apart from Area 4E, the percentage of QS transferred with no relationship between the transferor and transfer recipient ranged from 48.9% in Area 4C to 72.6% in Area 4D during 12 years of the program.

Apart from Area 4E, the percentage of QS that was transferred between family members ranged from 11.8% in Area 4D to 25.6% in Area 4C over the program.

The percentage of QS that was transferred between friends ranged from 4.9% in Area 4D to 18.2% in Area 4A over the 12 year period.

“Personal Resources” were the primary source of financing indicated for “priced sale” transfers. The percentage of QS transferred in “priced sales” transactions that indicated “personal resources” as a finance source ranged from 39.3% in Area 4C to 72.5% in Area 4B over the 12 year period.

The percentage of QS transferred in priced sale transactions that indicated “bank” as a finance source ranged from 10.8% in Area 4B to 32.4% in Area 4C over the 12 year period.

The percentage of QS transferred in priced sale transactions that indicated “seller” as a finance source ranged from 4.6% in Area 4C to 14.0% in Area 4B over the 12 year period.

Alaska’s Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Commercial Fishing and Agricultural Bank financed a small number of QS transfers in non-CDQ areas. “Processors” also provided a source of financing in a small number of transfers.

A NMFS Loan program was implemented in 1998 and provided approximately 5 million a year for purchase and refinance of QS.

Table 6. Nature of QS Transfers by percent 1995-2006

| Area | Priced Sales | Other Sales | Trades | Gifts | Unknown |
|------|--------------|-------------|--------|-------|---------|
| 2C | 70.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 19.9 | 5.9 |
| 3A | 73.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 14.1 | 8.4 |
| 3B | 68.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 15.5 | 8.3 |
| 4A | 74.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 16.5 | 4 |
| 4B | 78.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 14.7 | 4.5 |
| 4C | 75.5 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 14.1 |
| 4D | 80.7 | 6.3 | 3 | 5.5 | 4.4 |
| 4E | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Tables 7. Relationships Between Transfer Parties: Percent of QS Transferred, 1995-2006

| Area | Family | Friends | Partners | No Relation | Missing |
|------|--------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|
| 2C | 17.1 | 13.6 | .9 | 60.8 | 7.6 |
| 3A | 14.6 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 64.0 | 7.6 |
| 3B | 18.4 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 58.1 | 7.8 |
| 4A | 14.7 | 18.2 | 3.5 | 57.2 | 6.4 |
| 4B | 13.8 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 62.5 | 3.6 |
| 4C | 25.6 | 11.9 | 5.5 | 48.9 | 8.1 |
| 4D | 11.8 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 72.6 | 4.9 |
| 4E | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Chapter 6 “Sweep-ups” of Small QS Blocks

Prior to the IFQ program, the halibut fishery was characterized by short derby-like openings with a large turnover of participants. The Council’s initial allocation methodology included persons who owned or leased a vessel(s) with landings in the halibut fishery at any time during the 1988, 1989, or 1990 seasons.

Because of this, large numbers of persons with only a small amount of landings histories received a small initial allocation of QS. The IFQ regulations put initial QS allocations into non-severable blocks if the amount of the QS was worth less than 20,000 pounds of a hypothetical IFQ. Many of the QS blocks were very small and some were too small, to make a fishing trip worthwhile.

To enhance consolidation of these blocks, the Council adopted a “sweep-up” provision for small blocks of QS. Originally it allowed a QS holder to acquire a number of small blocks and combine them into a single block as long as that single block was still equivalent to less than 1,000 pounds of a hypothetical IFQ. In December 1996 the sweep-up block size limit was raised to 3,000 pounds of a hypothetical halibut IFQ.

Chapter 6 shows the extent to which the sweep-up provisions were used during the first 12 years of the halibut IFQ program. The tables in this section are based on the new higher sweep-up limits.

Table 8 shows the percentage of QS in small “sweepable” blocks ranged from 3.6% in Area 4B to 16.0% in Area 3B at year-end 2006.

Sweepable blocks were a substantial percentage of the total *blocked* QS in each area, ranging from 9.9% in Area 4B to 26.1% in Area 4C.

Substantial percentages of QS holders hold sweepable blocks. Persons holding sweepable blocks represented 33.6% of all QS holders in Area 4B and 57.1% of all QS holders in Area 4A at year-end 2006.

In 1997, the number of sweep-up transactions increased substantially over previous years. In 1998 the number decreased to levels closer to those similar to 1995 and 1996. The increase in 1997 may have been related to the higher sweep-up limits that went into effect in late 1996.

Table 8. Persons Holding Sweepable Halibut QS Blocks, Number of Sweepable Blocks, and Total Sweepable QS Holdings at Year-end 2006

| Area | Total Amount of QS | Total Number of QS Holders | Total Blocked QS | Total Persons Holding Blocked QS | Total Sweepable QS | Percent of Total QS | Percent of Blocked QS | Persons Holding Sweepable QS | Percent of Total Persons | Percent of Persons Holding Blocked QS |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2C | 59,552,039 | 1,358 | 42,177,590 | 1,223 | 8,232,595 | 13.8 | 19.5 | 769 | 56.9 | 62.9 |
| 3A | 184,911,315 | 1,842 | 65,358,947 | 1,573 | 13,786,363 | 7.5 | 21.1 | 1,051 | 57.1 | 66.8 |
| 3B | 54,262,333 | 526 | 35,517,973 | 448 | 8,671,150 | 16.0 | 24.4 | 283 | 53.8 | 63.2 |
| 4A | 14,587,099 | 265 | 10,418,621 | 186 | 1,791,210 | 12.3 | 17.2 | 102 | 38.5 | 54.8 |
| 4B | 9,284,774 | 107 | 3,332,789 | 87 | 329,867 | 3.6 | 9.9 | 36 | 33.6 | 41.4 |
| 4C | 4,016,352 | 62 | 2,095,233 | 53 | 556,328 | 13.9 | 26.6 | 31 | 50.0 | 58.5 |
| 4D | 4,958,250 | 47 | 2,428,959 | 39 | 327,075 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 17 | 36.2 | 43.6 |
| 4E | 139,999 | 103 | 139,999 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Chapter 7 Changes in QS Holdings by Type of Person

Under the Council's IFQ program, QS can be held by individuals (natural persons who were initial QS recipients), corporations, one-owner corporations, estates, partnerships, crew (natural persons who were not initial QS recipients but who met the qualifications to acquire QS), and other entities. However, the Council has included provisions which should encourage QS to move gradually to individual owner-operators.

Table 9 shows, by person-type, the amount and percentage of QS held and the number and percentage of QS holders. Data are provided for the fishery at initial issuance and at year-end 2006.

| Area | Person Type | 2000 Total QS Holdings | 2006 Total QS Holdings | Initial Total QS Holders | 2006 Total QS Holders |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2C | Corporation. | 973,655 | 680,662 | 43 | 31 |
| | Estates | 59,678 | 9,394 | 7 | 3 |
| | Individual | 55,437,909 | 55,181,156 | 1461 | 1261 |
| | Partnership | 318,787 | 254,050 | 8 | 5 |
| | Skipper | 2,843,814 | 3,426,777 | 63 | 62 |
| 3A | Corporation. | 39,980,773 | 38,486,268 | 122 | 103 |
| | Estates | 586,422 | 17,962 | 9 | 4 |
| | Individual | 125,832,235 | 120,803,357 | 1822 | 1530 |
| | Non Profit | 452,445 | 709,914 | 1 | 1 |
| | Partnership | 2,734,057 | 1,744,107 | 24 | 12 |
| | Skipper | 15,316,654 | 22,765,543 | 120 | 144 |
| | Sole proprietorship | 0 | 384,164 | | 1 |
| 3B | Corporation. | 16,398,511 | 15,441,022 | 78 | 68 |
| | CQEA | 0 | 151,234 | | 1 |
| | Estates | 355,990 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | Individual | 30,685,056 | 29,380,614 | 447 | 362 |
| | Non Profit | 8,498 | 304,803 | 1 | 1 |
| | Partnership | 1,415,447 | 707,319 | 10 | 6 |
| | Skipper | 5,044,007 | 7,853,940 | 69 | 87 |
| Sole proprietorship | 0 | 364,244 | | 1 | |
| 4A | Corporation. | 4,239,783 | 3,313,632 | 53 | 38 |
| | Estates | 32,695 | 18,708 | 2 | 1 |
| | Individual | 8,049,462 | 6,666,555 | 187 | 155 |
| | Non-Profit | 2,256 | 190,598 | 1 | 1 |
| | Partnership | 384,055 | 177,105 | 6 | 3 |
| Skipper | 1,795,745 | 4,220,501 | 66 | 66 | |
| 4B | Corporation. | 3,732,168 | 3,157,869 | 26 | 23 |
| | Estates | 62,077 | 66,655 | 1 | 1 |
| | Individual | 3,413,398 | 3,100,343 | 54 | 52 |
| | Non-Profit | 370,314 | 426,241 | 1 | 2 |
| Skipper | 1,706,817 | 2,533,666 | 31 | 29 | |
| 4C | Corporation. | 768,518 | 777,474 | 12 | 8 |
| | Estates | 0 | 12,077 | 1 | 0 |
| | Individual | 1,177,078 | 1,408,784 | 22 | 17 |
| | Partnership | 96,089 | 96,089 | 1 | 1 |
| Skipper | 1,974,667 | 1,674,762 | 33 | 36 | |
| 4D | Corporation. | 2,284,773 | 2,113,946 | 18 | 16 |
| | Individual | 1,839,183 | 902,502 | 23 | 12 |
| | Non Profit | 122,473 | 178,001 | 1 | 2 |
| | Partnership | 55,528 | | 1 | |
| Skipper | 567,319 | 1,763,801 | 9 | 17 | |
| 4E | Corporation. | 11,685 | 11,176 | 3 | 3 |

| Area | Person Type | 2000 Total QS Holdings | 2006 Total QS Holdings | Initial Total QS Holders | 2006 Total QS Holders |
|------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Estates | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Individual | 1,882 | 1,882 | 41 | 65 |
| | Skipper | 126,432 | 126,432 | 58 | 33 |

Individual persons initially issued QS held the highest percentage of any person-type in all areas except 4D and 4E, both at initial issuance and at year end 2006. Apart from Areas 4D and 4E, individuals held between 35.8% (Area 4D) and 72.7% (Area 2C) at the end of 2006.

Crew persons, meaning individuals (natural persons) who were not initial QS recipients, acquired QS in all areas except Area 4E.

The percentage of the QS held by corporations, (regular corporations, sole-owner, and new corporations) varied considerably between areas. In Areas 2C and 4E only 2.0% and 8.3% of the respective QS was held by corporations at the end of 2006. In contrast, the percentage of QS held by all corporations in other areas varied from 20.1% in Area 4C to 43.8% in Area 4B.

The percentage of QS held by partnerships was relatively small, ranging from 0.6% in Area 2C to 12.1% in Area 4D at end of 2006.

Chapter 8 Changes in the Distribution of Halibut QS By State of Residence

Prior to the IFQ program, persons participating in the halibut fishery came from Alaska and from other states, particularly Washington and Oregon. A concern in Alaska is that QS might move to holders outside of Alaska thereby reducing the economic benefits of the halibut fishery to Alaska.

Table 10 examines the distribution of QS and QS holders by state of residence (Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and other). The table provides a broad overview of how these distributions have changed in the first eleven years of the IFQ program.

In all areas, the QS holdings of persons from Oregon and other states were small relative to the holdings of persons from Alaska and Washington.

From initial issuance through 2006, persons from Alaska showed slight increases in QS holdings in Areas 2C, 3A, 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D and slight decreases in QS holdings in Areas 3B and 4E.

Persons from Washington held the majority of the QS in Areas 4B and 4D both at initial issuance and at year-end 2006. The percentage of the QS held by persons from Washington varied from 9.3% in Area 4E to 64.2% in Area 4D at year-end 2006.

The average QS holdings of persons from Washington were considerably higher than the average QS holdings of persons from Alaska in most areas.

| Area | State | Initial Amount Of QS | 2006 Amount of Area QS | Initial Number of QS Holders | 2006 Number of QS Holders | 2006 Average Holdings |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 54,171,893 | 54,203,176 | 1,057 | 526 | |
| 4A | AK | 7,065,931 | 7,522,178 | 377 | 174 | 43,231 |
| | WA | 5,426,055 | 5,097,815 | 109 | 57 | 89,435 |
| | OR | 1,342,610 | 1,228,791 | 31 | 14 | 87,771 |
| | Other | 716,740 | 738,315 | 16 | 19 | 38,859 |
| | | 14,551,336 | 14,587,099 | 533 | 264 | |
| 4B | AK | 3,242,733 | 3,638,966 | 80 | 55 | 66,163 |
| | WA | 5,365,129 | 4,211,262 | 52 | 36 | 116,980 |
| | OR | 466,964 | 537,381 | 14 | 5 | 107,476 |
| | Other | 218,565 | 897,165 | 7 | 11 | 81,560 |
| | | 9,293,391 | 9,284,774 | 153 | 107 | |
| 4C | AK | 2,199,603 | 1,885,402 | 48 | 40 | 47,135 |
| | WA | 1,180,825 | 1,671,563 | 24 | 15 | 111,438 |
| | OR | 498,399 | 288,285 | 5 | 3 | 96,095 |
| | Other | 90,359 | 171,102 | 3 | 4 | 42,776 |
| | | 3,969,186 | 4,016,352 | 80 | 62 | |
| 4D | AK | 621,683 | 1,579,957 | 22 | 16 | 98,747 |
| | WA | 3,482,437 | 2,486,678 | 38 | 21 | 118,413 |
| | OR | 612,624 | 616,246 | 6 | 6 | 102,708 |
| | Other | 73,747 | 275,369 | 2 | 4 | 68,842 |
| | | 4,790,491 | 4,958,250 | 68 | 47 | |
| 4E | AK | 127,392 | 125,798 | 98 | 93 | 1,354 |
| | WA | 12,507 | 13,727 | 5 | 7 | 1,961 |
| | Other | 100 | 474 | 1 | 3 | 33 |
| | | 139,999 | 139,999 | 104 | 103 | |

| Area | State | Initial Amount Of QS | 2006 Amount of Area QS | Initial Number of QS Holders | 2006 Number of QS Holders | 2006 Average Holdings |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2C | AK | 49,265,458 | 49,158,937 | 1,971 | 1,119 | 43,931 |
| | WA | 7,935,513 | 7,431,845 | 321 | 166 | 44,770 |
| | OR | 1,043,596 | 834,181 | 45 | 18 | 46,343 |
| | Other | 1,314,823 | 2,127,076 | 51 | 59 | 36,052 |
| | | 59,559,390 | 59,552,039 | 2,388 | 1,362 | |
| 3A | AK | 118,477,479 | 120,993,340 | 2,436 | 1,375 | 81,263 |
| | WA | 42,609,089 | 43,245,147 | 391 | 234 | 206,295 |
| | OR | 15,232,359 | 13,641,526 | 121 | 81 | 170,726 |
| | Other | 9,002,001 | 11,072,468 | 124 | 105 | 105,452 |
| | | 185,320,928 | 184,911,315 | 3,072 | 1,795 | |
| 3B | AK | 28,012,423 | 27,947,556 | 780 | 360 | 77,632 |
| | WA | 19,018,346 | 17,618,555 | 173 | 96 | 183,527 |
| | OR | 4,990,415 | 4,885,556 | 62 | 36 | 135,710 |
| | Other | 2,150,709 | 3,751,509 | 42 | 34 | 110,339 |

Chapter 9 Changes by Management Area, Rural-Urban, Local-Nonlocal

Under Alaska's limited entry program, there has been a movement of permits away from holders who live in rural areas that are "local" to limited fisheries to holders who live in urban areas that are "nonlocal" to the limited fisheries. Some persons are concerned that similar results might occur under the halibut IFQ program.

The report analyzed changes in QS holdings within Alaska and between Alaska and other states using special resident-type classifications. All communities within Alaska are classified as "rural" or "urban" based upon 2000 census definitions, and as "local" or "nonlocal" to each halibut management area. Persons within each community can then be placed into one of five resident-types relative to the halibut management area for which a QS applies. These resident types are defined below.

Alaska Rural Local (ARL): *Alaska* resident residing in a *rural* community that is *local* to the halibut management area.

Alaska Urban Local (AUL): *Alaska* resident residing in an *urban* community that is *local* to the halibut management area.

Alaska Rural Nonlocal (ARN): *Alaska* resident residing in a *rural* community that is *nonlocal* to the halibut management area.

Alaska Urban Nonlocal (AUN): *Alaska* resident residing in an *urban* community that is *nonlocal* to the halibut management area.

Nonresident: *Nonresidents* of Alaska

The amount of QS held by each resident type may change for three reasons: QS can be transferred to other resident types; QS holders can move to a place with a different resident-type classification (migration); or QS can be administratively issued or revoked. Both transfers and migrations were important causes of changes in the distribution of QS holdings.

Quota share transfers may occur between persons in the same resident category (intracohort) or between persons of different resident categories (crosscohort).

The percentages of intracohort and cross-cohort transfers varied widely by resident-type and management area, although intracohort transfers may have been more likely for the majority of areas and resident-types. Intracohort transfers were especially prevalent among nonresidents.

Alaska Rural Locals received QS in all management areas except 4D. Their largest shares of initial QS allocations came in Area 4E (59.3%), 4C (34.0%), and 2C (30.1%). By the end of 2006, ARL holdings had declined in Areas 2C, 3B, and 4A and had risen in Areas 3A and 4C.

Alaska Urban Locals received an initial allocation of QS in Areas 2C (50.3%), 3A (43.1%), and 4A (2.5%) only. AUL holdings had increased in Area 2C and 4A and declined in Area 3A.

Alaska Rural Nonlocals received small percentages of the QS in all management areas. These percentages ranged from less than 1% in Areas 2C, 4C, and 4D up to 6.2% in Area 4A at initial issuance. By year-end 2006, ARN holdings had declined in Areas 2C and risen in all other Areas.

Alaska Urban Nonlocals received QS in all areas and received over 20% of the QS in Areas 3B, 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4E at initial issuance. AUN holdings had increased in areas 3A 4D and 4E and declined in the other areas by year-end 2006.

Nonresidents received QS in every area. They received over half of the QS in Areas 4A, 4B, and 4D and over 35% in five of the areas. By year-end 2006, nonresident QS holdings had increased slightly in Areas 2C, 3A, 4C and 4E and declined in all other areas.

Table 11. Initial Allocation and Year-end 2006 QS Holdings by Area and State

| Area | Resident Type | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount Of QS | Initial Pct. Of Area QS | 2006 Pct. Of Area QS | Change In Total QS | Percent Change In Total QS | Percent Change QS Holder |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2C | AK Rural Local | 17,932,755 | 12,780,127 | 30.1 | 21.4 | -5,152,628 | -28.7 | -53.7 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 362,838 | 89,850 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -272,988 | -75.2 | -78.3 |
| | AK Urban Local | 29,974,773 | 35,800,065 | 50.3 | 60.1 | 5,825,292 | 19.4 | -27.7 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 995,092 | 488,895 | 1.7 | 0.8 | -506,197 | -50.9 | -66.1 |
| | Nonresident | 10,293,932 | 10,445,574 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 151,642 | 1.5 | -47.2 |
| 3A | AK Rural Local | 14,928,786 | 37,484,789 | 8.1 | 20.1 | 22,556,003 | 151.1 | -25.9 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 4,206,395 | 4,583,988 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 377,593 | 9.0 | -53.1 |
| | AK Urban Local | 79,834,467 | 42,930,257 | 43.1 | 23.0 | -36,904,210 | -46.2 | -58.9 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 19,507,831 | 26,933,770 | 10.5 | 14.4 | 7,425,939 | 38.1 | -12.4 |
| | Nonresident | 66,843,449 | 74,986,723 | 36.1 | 40.1 | 8,143,274 | 12.2 | -36.2 |
| 3B | AK Rural Local | 5,563,706 | 3,843,515 | 10.3 | 7.2 | -1,720,191 | -30.9 | -51.2 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 2,075,980 | 7,227,722 | 3.8 | 13.5 | 5,151,742 | 248.2 | -31.8 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 20,372,737 | 16,876,319 | 37.6 | 31.6 | -3,496,418 | -17.2 | -64.0 |
| | Nonresident | 26,159,470 | 25,489,303 | 48.3 | 47.7 | -670,167 | -2.6 | -45.5 |
| 4A | AK Rural Local | 50,264 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -50,264 | -100.0 | -100.0 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 907,184 | 2,809,116 | 6.2 | 18.6 | 1,901,932 | 209.7 | -48.2 |
| | AK Urban Local | 364,612 | 987,736 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 623,124 | 170.9 | 36.8 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 5,743,871 | 3,725,326 | 39.5 | 24.7 | -2,018,545 | -35.1 | -66.9 |
| | Nonresident | 7,485,405 | 7,565,592 | 51.4 | 50.1 | 80,187 | 1.1 | -46.5 |
| 4B | AK Rural Local | 160,045 | 211,726 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 51,681 | 32.3 | -18.2 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 207,969 | 1,451,020 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 1,033,096 | 496.8 | 140.0 |
| | AK Urban Local | 0 | 340 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | na |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 2,874,719 | 1,994,607 | 30.9 | 23.2 | -688,544 | -24.0 | -46.9 |
| | Nonresident | 6,050,658 | 6,070,068 | 65.1 | 61.4 | -266,464 | -4.4 | -32.9 |
| 4C | AK Rural Local | 1,350,336 | 1,532,583 | 34 | 39.6 | 214,443 | 15.9 | 0.0 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 23,170 | 88,116 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 151,701 | 654.7 | 400.0 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 826,097 | 139,208 | 20.8 | 3.7 | -680,345 | -82.4 | -75.0 |
| | Nonresident | 1,769,583 | 2,208,350 | 44.6 | 52.3 | 295,551 | 16.7 | -37.5 |
| 4D | AK Rural Non-Local | 29,451 | 193,539 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 517,248 | 1756.3 | 150.0 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 592,232 | 779,174 | 12.4 | 20.6 | 441,026 | 74.5 | -45.0 |
| | Nonresident | 4,168,808 | 3,698,288 | 87 | 68.6 | -720,788 | -17.3 | -37.0 |
| 4E | AK Rural Local | 82,993 | 83,829 | 59.3 | 53.3 | -8,133 | -9.8 | -10.8 |
| | AK Rural Non-Local | 4,937 | 4,553 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 5,125 | 103.8 | 20.0 |
| | AK Urban Non-Local | 39,462 | 37,562 | 28.2 | 29.1 | 1,414 | 3.6 | 10.5 |
| | Nonresident | 12,607 | 13,127 | 9 | 10.4 | 1,918 | 15.2 | 33.3 |

Chapter 10 Distribution of Halibut QS by Census Area

There have been concerns that the IFQ program might result in a dramatic restructuring that could increase the role of the halibut fishery in some areas while reducing its effect in other areas. Table 12 provides another view of the changes in the geographic distribution of QS holdings since initial issuance.

In this section, QS holders from Alaska are assigned to census areas by their addresses. Persons who reside outside of Alaska were put into a single "Outside Alaska" category. The distribution of QS and QS holders were examined at initial issuance and at year-end 2006.

Census areas where Alaskans hold relatively high percentages of QS (10% or more of the area QS at year-end 2006) are Juneau, Petersburg/Wrangell, and Sitka (Area 2C); Kodiak (Areas 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, and 4C), Kenai Peninsula (Areas 3A, 3B, and 4A), Aleutian Islands West (Area 4C), and Bethel (Area 4E).

Persons who reside outside of Alaska held substantial portions of the QS in all areas except 4E, ranging from 15.8% in Area 2C to 79.5% in Area 4D by the end of 2006. They held more than 50% of the QS in areas 4A, 4B, and 4D at both initial issuance and year-end 2006.

The number of persons who held QS declined in most census areas. This parallels the overall decline in QS holders due to transfers and QS consolidation.

The percent decline of QS holders for non-CDQ management Areas 2C through 4A is relatively high for some census areas. This may be partially due to QS holders for CDQ areas transferring their CDQ compensation QS.

Table 12. Initial Allocation and Year-end 2006 QS Holdings and QS Holders, by Management Area and Census Area

| Area | Census Area | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount of QS | Initial No. of QS Holders | 2006 No. of QS Holders | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 2C cont. | Juneau | 5,781,122 | 6,659,683 | 256 | 203 | |
| | Kenai Pen. | 261,476 | 177,181 | 34 | 16 | |
| | Ketchikan | 3,296,194 | 3,951,101 | 147 | 113 | |
| | Kodiak | | | | | |
| | Borough | 146,856 | 42,641 | 32 | 14 | |
| | Lake and Pen. | 1,275 | 3,047 | 4 | 4 | |
| | MatSu Borough | 56,261 | 8,683 | 8 | 3 | |
| | Nome | 57 | 57 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Prince of Wales | 4,551,549 | 3,234,831 | 221 | 141 | |
| | Sitka | 9,936,267 | 9,992,393 | 328 | 263 | |
| | SKG\YAK\ANG | 4,717,537 | 3,209,713 | 223 | 141 | |
| | Valdez\CDV | 19,219 | 3,456 | 7 | 2 | |
| | PSG\Wrangell | 17,498,696 | 20,760,832 | 459 | 381 | |
| | Yukon\Koyuk | 3,001 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Outside Alaska | 10,293,932 | 9,407,646 | 417 | 280 | |
| | | | 59,559,390 | 59,551,257 | 2,389 | 1,685 |
| | 3A | Aleutians East | 248,743 | 13,666 | 7 | 2 |
| Aleutians West | | 608,367 | 205,403 | 54 | 15 | |
| Anchorage | | | | | | |
| Borough | | 7,414,783 | 7,448,621 | 270 | 214 | |
| Bethel | | 211,899 | 191,775 | 42 | 3 | |
| Bristol Bay | | 17,218 | 12,219 | 11 | 7 | |
| Dillingham | | 10,292 | 461,546 | 21 | 20 | |
| Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| N. Star | | 310,882 | 251,289 | 29 | 26 | |
| Haines | | 484,623 | 557,890 | 18 | 17 | |
| Juneau | | 3,126,721 | 5,397,818 | 82 | 74 | |
| Kenai Pen. | | 35,932,979 | 32,514,443 | 841 | 592 | |
| Ketchikan | | 1,201,311 | 1,774,295 | 20 | 18 | |
| Kodiak | | | | | | |
| Borough | | 43,718,157 | 41,881,471 | 457 | 339 | |
| Lake and Pen. | | 55,577 | 16,899 | 10 | 7 | |
| MatSu Borough | | 1,818,439 | 1,740,549 | 65 | 54 | |
| NW Arctic | | 149 | 60,065 | 1 | 1 | |
| Prince of Wales | | 462,841 | 71,607 | 24 | 7 | |
| Sitka | | 5,930,471 | 7,093,925 | 130 | 108 | |
| SKG\YAK\ANG | | 3,837,390 | 3,564,848 | 108 | 82 | |
| SE Fairbanks | 1,987 | 4,983 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Valdez\CDV | 3,408,866 | 5,614,960 | 156 | 124 | | |
| Wade Hampton | 0 | 9,228 | 0 | 1 | | |
| PSG\Wrangell | 9,673,870 | 12,104,424 | 86 | 79 | | |
| Yukon\Koyuk | 1,914 | 1,416 | 4 | 3 | | |
| Outside Alaska | 66,843,449 | 63,730,136 | 636 | 451 | | |
| | | 185,320,928 | 184,723,476 | 3,074 | 2,247 | |
| 3B | Aleutians East | 4,474,522 | 4,010,375 | 104 | 75 | |
| | Aleutians West | 251,080 | 16,201 | 50 | 7 | |
| | Anchorage | | | | | |
| | Borough | 2,688,992 | 799,106 | 65 | 37 | |
| | Bethel | 61,923 | 1,956 | 42 | 1 | |
| | Bristol Bay | 7,835 | 2,680 | 11 | 6 | |
| | Dillingham | 3,007 | 11,156 | 21 | 20 | |
| | Fairbanks | | | | | |
| | N. Star | 23,646 | 149,287 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Juneau | 247,227 | 383,261 | 11 | 6 | |
| | Kenai | | | | | |
| | Peninsula | 5,299,803 | 5,373,305 | 181 | 117 | |
| | Ketchikan | 170,192 | 211,759 | 5 | 3 | |
| | Kodiak | | | | | |
| | Borough | 10,343,667 | 12,157,619 | 201 | 147 | |
| | Lake and Pen. | 1,050,965 | 682,510 | 26 | 17 | |
| | MatSu Borough | 295,998 | 263,814 | 14 | 7 | |
| Prince of Wales | 39,313 | 70 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Sitka | 1,523,669 | 1,123,825 | 21 | 13 | | |
| SKG\YAK\ANG | 232,579 | 76,835 | 8 | 4 | | |

Table 12. Initial Allocation and Year-end 2006 QS Holdings and QS Holders, by Management Area and Census Area

| Area | Census Area | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount of QS | Initial No. of QS Holders | 2006 No. of QS Holders |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 2C | Aleutians East | 4,175 | 568 | 2 | 1 |
| | Aleutians West | 171,048 | 18,550 | 48 | 6 |
| | Anchorage | | | | |
| | Borough | 380,243 | 162,452 | 32 | 21 |
| | Bethel | 74,586 | 2,535 | 43 | 2 |
| | Bristol Bay | 4,589 | 2,970 | 10 | 6 |
| | Dillingham | 5,207 | 4,821 | 22 | 20 |
| | Fairbanks | | | | |
| | N. Star | 135,026 | 56,316 | 10 | 3 |
| | Haines | 2,221,074 | 1,851,781 | 84 | 64 |

| Table 12. Initial Allocation and Year-end 2006 QS Holdings and QS Holders, by Management Area and Census Area | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Area | Census Area | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount of QS | Initial No. of QS Holders | 2006 No. of QS Holders |
| 3B cont. | Valdez\CDV | 67,892 | 78,308 | 5 | 4 |
| | PSG\Wrangell | 1,230,113 | 1,118,988 | 11 | 6 |
| | Outside Alaska | 26,159,470 | 27,379,533 | 277 | 196 |
| | | 54,171,893 | 53,840,588 | 1,058 | 669 |
| 4A | Aleutians East | 264,962 | 143,811 | 23 | 9 |
| | Aleutians West | 450,431 | 622,041 | 67 | 60 |
| | Anchorage Borough | 526,816 | 390,911 | 21 | 16 |
| | Bethel | 16,439 | 519 | 42 | 1 |
| | Bristol Bay | 14,794 | 710 | 11 | 6 |
| | Dillingham | 799 | 2,963 | 21 | 20 |
| | Fairbanks | | | | |
| | N. Star | 0 | 44,489 | 0 | 1 |
| | Juneau | 98,817 | 139,563 | 3 | 5 |
| | Kenai Pen. | 1,941,229 | 1,850,811 | 75 | 46 |
| | Ketchikan | 80,293 | 146,806 | 4 | 3 |
| | Kodiak Borough | 2,573,135 | 3,076,914 | 63 | 56 |
| | Lake and Pen. | 1,037 | 730 | 5 | 4 |
| | MatSu Borough | 152,125 | 54,529 | 9 | 5 |
| | Prince of Wales | 10,093 | 18 | 2 | 1 |
| | Sitka | 509,819 | 363,063 | 16 | 7 |
| | SKG\YAK\ANG | 135,616 | 48,967 | 4 | 2 |
| | Valdez\CDV | 6,067 | 732 | 3 | 1 |
| | PSG\Wrangell | 283,459 | 233,536 | 8 | 4 |
| | Outside Alaska | 7,485,405 | 7,381,896 | 155 | 112 |
| | 14,551,336 | 14,503,009 | 532 | 359 | |
| 4B | Aleutians West | 217,591 | 210,322 | 16 | 16 |
| | Anchorage Borough | 34,129 | 78,760 | 2 | 4 |
| | Dillingham | 0 | 370,314 | 0 | 1 |
| | Haines | 0 | 7,609 | 0 | 1 |
| | Juneau | 110,956 | 103,198 | 3 | 2 |
| | Kenai Pen. | 569,966 | 673,891 | 16 | 13 |
| | Ketchikan | 1,686 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Kodiak Borough | 1,538,104 | 1,196,739 | 27 | 22 |
| | MatSu Borough | 33,685 | 45,322 | 2 | 2 |
| | Sitka | 382,474 | 258,470 | 8 | 4 |
| | SKG\YAK\ANG | 41,459 | 41,459 | 1 | 1 |
| | Valdez\CDV | 56,991 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | PSG\Wrangell | 255,692 | 287,596 | 3 | 2 |
| | Outside Alaska | 6,050,658 | 6,011,094 | 73 | 56 |
| | | 9,293,391 | 9,284,774 | 153 | 124 |
| | 4C | Aleutians West | 1,478,344 | 1,897,005 | 32 |
| Anchorage Borough | | 119,592 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Juneau | | 8,747 | 8,747 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenai Pen. | | 97,629 | 101,792 | 3 | 2 |
| Kodiak Borough | | 469,828 | 582,973 | 8 | 7 |

| Table 12. Initial Allocation and Year-end 2006 QS Holdings and QS Holders, by Management Area and Census Area | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Area | Census Area | Initial Amount of QS | 2006 Amount of QS | Initial No. of QS Holders | 2006 No. of QS Holders | |
| | MatSu Borough | 0 | 5,391 | 0 | 1 | |
| 4C cont. | Sitka | 25,463 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Outside Alaska | 1,769,583 | 1,373,278 | 32 | 26 | |
| | | 3,969,186 | 3,969,186 | 80 | 72 | |
| 4D | Aleutians West | 67,584 | 67,584 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Anchorage Borough | 84,640 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Dillingham | 0 | 122,473 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Juneau | 24,235 | 154,426 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Kenai Pen. | 76,708 | 65,254 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Kodiak Borough | 207,837 | 432,355 | 10 | 10 | |
| | MatSu Borough | 40,479 | 17,588 | 2 | 1 | |
| | Sitka | 14,118 | 14,118 | 1 | 1 | |
| | SKG\YAK\ANG | 0 | 56,948 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Wade Hampton | 106,082 | 41,967 | 4 | 1 | |
| | PSG\Wrangell | 4,168,808 | 3,773,605 | 46 | 38 | |
| | | 4,790,491 | 4,746,318 | 68 | 56 | |
| | 4E | Aleutians East | 3,878 | 3,878 | 1 | 1 |
| | | Aleutians West | 4,184 | 4,184 | 1 | 1 |
| Anchorage Borough | | 5,090 | 10,976 | 9 | 10 | |
| Bethel | | 73,808 | 73,808 | 42 | 42 | |
| Bristol Bay | | 4,934 | 4,934 | 10 | 10 | |
| Dillingham | | 3,585 | 3,440 | 21 | 20 | |
| Kenai Pen. | | 638 | 638 | 2 | 2 | |
| Kodiak Borough | | 6,791 | 6,791 | 2 | 2 | |
| Lake and Pen. | | 1,372 | 3,277 | 4 | 4 | |
| MatSu Borough | | 20,324 | 12,156 | 2 | 1 | |
| Prince of Wales | | 83 | 83 | 1 | 1 | |
| Valdez\CDV | | 489 | 489 | 1 | 1 | |
| PSG\Wrangell | | 2,216 | 2,216 | 2 | 2 | |
| Outside Alaska | | 12,607 | 13,129 | 6 | 7 | |
| | 139,999 | 139,999 | 104 | 104 | | |

Chapter 11 New Entrants in the Fishery

New persons may enter the halibut fishery by acquiring QS through transfer. Any person who is a U.S. Citizen can acquire harvester-processor (category A) QS; however, only persons who are initial QS recipients or IFQ crewmembers may receive catcher vessel QS through transfer. Under the IFQ program, an IFQ crew member is defined as any individual who has at least 150 days experience working as part of a harvesting crew in any United States commercial fishery or as any individual who receives an initial allocation of QS.

New persons may also enter the fishery by regulations that allow an individual to transfer QS to the individual's solely owned corporation (a new entity).

New persons might also enter the fishery because of transfers due to court order, operation of law, or as part of a security agreement. However, in these latter cases IFQ is not assigned unless the person receiving the QS transfer meets the eligibility requirements.

Finally, a new program in 2004 allows non-profits corporations' permission to hold QS on behalf of the communities and lease IFQ for use by residents. This program was designed to protect economies of certain group of communities that are fisheries dependent

This chapter provides the distribution of QS ownership between initial QS recipients and new entrants at year-end 2006. New entrants to the management area, to the halibut fishery, and to the IFQ program are all differentiated.

It is important to note that a new entrant to a management area may have been an initial QS recipient in some other management area(s). Correspondingly, a new entrant to the halibut IFQ program may have been an initial QS recipient in the sablefish fishery.

Table 13 indicates the amount and percentage of halibut QS which was held by new entrants to the area at the end of each year. It also shows the number of QS holders (persons) who were new entrants to the area, and their average QS holdings.

By the end of 2006, new entrants to management areas held significant amounts of the QS in each

management area except 4E, where all of the TAC is allocated to CDQs and where very few transfers have occurred. Excluding Area 4E, the percentage of QS held by new entrants to each management area ranged from 22.0% in Area 3A to 33.0% in Area 4A

Other tables in the detailed report indicate that the percentage of QS holders represented by new entrants to either the halibut or the sablefish IFQ programs also ranged from 27.6% in Area 4D to 38.5% in Area 4B at year end 2006.

A substantial portion of the persons who had QS leases were new entrants. This is true in all areas from Area 2C through 4A during the 1995-2006 period.

Table 13. New Entrants to the Management Area: Amount of QS Held and Number of QS Holders

| Area | Year | Total QS Held By New Entrants | % of QS Held By New Entrants | Avg. QS Held By New Entrants | New Entrants For Area | Pct. Who Are New Entrants |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2C | 1995 | 3,814,780 | 6.5 | 28,050 | 136 | 6.4 |
| | 1996 | 7,113,974 | 12.1 | 28,230 | 252 | 13.1 |
| | 1997 | 8,740,811 | 14.7 | 30,778 | 284 | 16.3 |
| | 1998 | 10,050,780 | 16.9 | 31,311 | 321 | 19.1 |
| | 1999 | 11,598,454 | 19.5 | 32,764 | 354 | 21.8 |
| | 2000 | 12,143,612 | 20.4 | 34,499 | 352 | 22.3 |
| | 2001 | 13,895,522 | 23.3 | 36,956 | 376 | 24.5 |
| | 2002 | 14,812,636 | 24.8 | 37,691 | 393 | 26.0 |
| | 2003 | 15,968,498 | 26.8 | 38,571 | 414 | 28.2 |
| | 2004 | 16,953,239 | 28.5 | 39,426 | 430 | 30.4 |
| | 2005 | 18,495,954 | 31.4 | 41,286 | 448 | 32.9 |
| 2006 | 19,555,262 | 33.2 | 42,327 | 462 | 33.2 | |
| 3A | 1995 | 10,359,550 | 5.7 | 61,664 | 168 | 6.1 |
| | 1996 | 19,574,594 | 10.6 | 56,249 | 348 | 13.7 |
| | 1997 | 23,306,263 | 12.6 | 57,264 | 407 | 17.4 |
| | 1998 | 25,936,743 | 14.0 | 61,172 | 424 | 18.9 |
| | 1999 | 29,710,652 | 16.1 | 66,766 | 445 | 20.6 |
| | 2000 | 29,161,231 | 16.0 | 70,438 | 414 | 20.4 |
| | 2001 | 32,537,343 | 18.0 | 72,628 | 448 | 22.2 |
| | 2002 | 34,866,320 | 19.0 | 74,501 | 468 | 23.5 |
| | 2003 | 39,497,741 | 21.0 | 80,117 | 493 | 25.4 |
| | 2004 | 40,068,010 | 22.0 | 77,202 | 519 | 27.8 |
| | 2005 | 40,854,407 | 22.0 | 81,707 | 536 | 28.8 |
| 2006 | 44,003,904 | 24.0 | 82,250 | 535 | 24.0 | |
| 3B | 1995 | 3,052,648 | 5.7 | 63,597 | 48 | 5.0 |
| | 1996 | 7,105,067 | 13.2 | 55,078 | 129 | 15.4 |
| | 1997 | 9,274,451 | 17.2 | 63,092 | 147 | 20.6 |
| | 1998 | 9,997,912 | 18.6 | 66,211 | 151 | 22.6 |
| | 1999 | 12,010,896 | 22.3 | 70,652 | 170 | 26.9 |
| | 2000 | 8,506,033 | 16.0 | 64,932 | 131 | 21.9 |
| | 2001 | 9,015,434 | 17.0 | 65,329 | 138 | 23.9 |
| | 2002 | 9,717,313 | 18.0 | 66,557 | 146 | 25.6 |
| | 2003 | 11,413,947 | 21.0 | 72,240 | 158 | 27.7 |
| | 2004 | 12,245,565 | 23.0 | 76,059 | 161 | 29.3 |
| | 2005 | 12,909,668 | 24.0 | 81,707 | 158 | 29.5 |
| 2006 | 13,526,459 | 25.8 | 85,611 | 158 | 25.8 | |
| 4A | 1995 | 1,236,540 | 8.7 | 42,639 | 29 | 6.1 |
| | 1996 | 2,606,473 | 18.1 | 42,040 | 62 | 14.3 |
| | 1997 | 3,610,691 | 24.9 | 40,570 | 89 | 23.3 |
| | 1998 | 3,625,246 | 25.0 | 40,733 | 89 | 24.8 |

Table 13. New Entrants to the Management Area: Amount of QS Held and Number of QS Holders

| Area | Year | Total QS Held By New Entrants | % of QS Held By New Entrants | Avg. QS Held By New Entrants | New Entrants For Area | Pct. Who Are New Entrants |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 4A cont. | 1999 | 4,041,402 | 27.9 | 44,411 | 91 | 26.9 |
| | 2000 | 2,824,711 | 20.0 | 43,457 | 65 | 21.2 |
| | 2001 | 3,194,080 | 22.0 | 48,395 | 66 | 22.8 |
| | 2002 | 3,591,152 | 25.0 | 49,194 | 73 | 25.5 |
| | 2003 | 3,571,486 | 24.0 | 50,303 | 71 | 25.5 |
| | 2004 | 3,969,124 | 27.0 | 52,225 | 76 | 27.5 |
| | 2005 | 4,830,395 | 33.0 | 57,505 | 84 | 31.9 |
| | 2006 | 4,900,139 | 34.4 | 56,978 | 86 | 34.4 |
| 4B | 1995 | 229,965 | 2.5 | 32,852 | 7 | 4.8 |
| | 1996 | 430,691 | 4.6 | 30,764 | 14 | 9.9 |
| | 1997 | 1,473,252 | 15.9 | 52,616 | 28 | 21.2 |
| | 1998 | 1,733,512 | 18.7 | 61,911 | 28 | 22.6 |
| | 1999 | 2,198,019 | 23.7 | 66,607 | 33 | 28.2 |
| | 2000 | 1,916,658 | 20.8 | 58,081 | 33 | 29.7 |
| | 2001 | 2,178,944 | 23.5 | 57,341 | 38 | 33.9 |
| | 2002 | 2,231,050 | 24.0 | 57,206 | 39 | 36.1 |
| | 2003 | 2,239,783 | 24.1 | 54,629 | 41 | 38.0 |
| | 2004 | 2,162,237 | 23.3 | 52,737 | 41 | 38.3 |
| | 2005 | 2,455,738 | 26.8 | 61,393 | 40 | 38.5 |
| 2006 | 2,724,517 | 200 | 66,452 | 41 | 31.7 | |
| 4C | 1995 | 86,454 | 2.2 | 43,227 | 2 | 2.5 |
| | 1996 | 475,032 | 12.0 | 95,006 | 5 | 6.3 |
| | 1997 | 624,289 | 15.7 | 69,365 | 9 | 11.7 |
| | 1998 | 655,251 | 16.5 | 72,806 | 9 | 12.5 |
| | 1999 | 843,211 | 21.2 | 76,656 | 11 | 15.5 |
| | 2000 | 642,056 | 16.2 | 53,505 | 12 | 17.6 |
| | 2001 | 719,554 | 18.2 | 59,963 | 12 | 19.7 |
| | 2002 | 810,783 | 20.5 | 62,368 | 13 | 21.7 |
| | 2003 | 1,077,286 | 26.9 | 71,819 | 15 | 24.2 |
| | 2004 | 1,072,404 | 26.8 | 67,025 | 16 | 25.8 |
| | 2005 | 1,013,296 | 25.5 | 59,606 | 17 | 28.3 |
| 2006 | 1,013,296 | 25.9 | 63,331 | 16 | 25.9 | |
| 4D | 1995 | 109,563 | 2.3 | 54,782 | 2 | 3.0 |
| | 1996 | 477,053 | 10.0 | 79,509 | 6 | 8.8 |
| | 1997 | 964,153 | 20.1 | 64,277 | 15 | 24.6 |
| | 1998 | 1,165,906 | 24.6 | 64,773 | 18 | 32.1 |
| | 1999 | 1,067,337 | 22.1 | 62,785 | 17 | 32.1 |
| | 2000 | 700,303 | 14.4 | 63,664 | 11 | 21.2 |
| | 2001 | 959,700 | 19.7 | 87,245 | 11 | 22.0 |
| | 2002 | 973,596 | 20.0 | 74,892 | 13 | 27.1 |
| | 2003 | 1,164,576 | 23.5 | 77,638 | 15 | 30.6 |
| | 2004 | 969,802 | 19.6 | 69,272 | 14 | 28.6 |
| | 2005 | 969,802 | 19.6 | 74,600 | 13 | 27.7 |
| 2006 | 969,802 | 21.5 | 74,600 | 13 | 21.5 | |
| 4E | 1995 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 1996 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 1997 | 1,856 | 1.3 | 1,856 | 1 | 1.0 |
| | 1998 | 1,856 | 1.3 | 1,856 | 1 | 1.0 |
| | 1999 | 1,856 | 1.3 | 1,856 | 1 | 1.0 |
| | 2000 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 2001 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 2002 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 2003 | 698 | 0.5 | 698 | 1 | 0.5 |
| | 2004 | 698 | 0.5 | 698 | 1 | 0.5 |
| | 2005 | 698 | 0.5 | 698 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 2006 | 698 | 0.5 | 698 | 1 | 0.5 | |

Chapter 12 Changes in Harvest and Delivery Patterns

Chapter 12 presents information on halibut harvests and deliveries, both before and after the IFQ program was implemented. Time series data compare deliveries from 1990 through 2006. Tables show the number of persons who recorded landings and compare the seasons before and after implementation of the IFQ program. Other tables show quarterly harvest data, the harvest by state of residence of the QS holder, and comparison of harvests by QS owners with harvests by hired skippers.

The percentages of the Alaska halibut harvest delivered to Alaska, WA, and other states have not changed substantially in the first eleven years of the IFQ program, as Figure 3 illustrates.

The Kodiak Island Borough census area and the Kenai Peninsula/Anchorage aggregated area received the highest percentages of the halibut pounds delivered in Alaska, respectively averaging 22.7% and 26.7% of the statewide halibut deliveries over the 1995-2006 period.

Some areas have shown changes in the percentage of Alaska deliveries since inception of the IFQ program in 1995. For example, the percentage of halibut pounds delivered to the Sitka Borough, the Juneau Borough, and the Wrangell/Petersburg census area have increased slightly during the first four years of the program over 1990 to 1994 levels, whereas the percentage of halibut pounds delivered to the Valdez-Cordova census area and the Ketchikan/Prince of Wales aggregated area has decreased from 1990 to 1994 levels. Other census areas show 1995-2006 percentages that fluctuate within the ranges of 1990 to 1994 levels.

In many areas, the number of persons who recorded landings from 1995 through 2006 was roughly equivalent to the average number of persons who recorded landings over the 1990 to 1994 period; however, there were fairly large percentage decreases in persons with landings in Areas 2C, 3A, and 4C.

Most of the halibut harvest in the first 12 years of the IFQ program occurred in the second and third quarters of each year in all management areas.

From 1995 to 2006 in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, 4A, and 4C, the majority of IFQ permit holders with landings used QS held by Alaska residents. QS Holder from Alaska were also credited with the majority of pounds harvested in Areas 2C, 3A, and 4C in these years.

In Areas 4B and 4D, the highest percentage of IFQ permit holders with landings in the 1995-2006 seasons used QS held by WA residents. WA QS Holder were also credited with the majority of the halibut harvest in these areas and years.

Hired skippers were widely used in all areas except Area 2C during the first 12 years of the program. The use of hired skippers increased in all areas over the 1995-2006 time period. In 2006, the percentage of the harvest attributed to hired skippers was only 2.5% in Area 2C, but in other areas it ranged from 35.0% in Area 3A to 66.8% in Area 4D.

Use of hired skippers was more common in the harvester-processor vessel category and the “greater than 60 feet” catcher vessel category.

Note that more restrictive rules in Area 2C kept the number of operations with hired skippers much lower than other areas.

In all management areas except Area 2C, an individual who received an initial QS allocation in the catcher vessel categories B, C, or D does not have to be on board the vessel and sign IFQ landing reports if that individual owns at least a 20% interest in the vessel on which the IFQ are harvested, and the individual is represented on the vessel by a hired skipper. Because this exemption is confined to initial QS recipients only, the number of fishing operations where hired skippers are allowed should decrease over time as initial QS recipients transfer their QS holdings.

Corporations or partnerships may also use hired skippers, but they are also restricted to owning at least a 20% interest in the vessel on which the QS is fished. Persons who hold freezer vessel QS may use hired skippers to operate the vessels and sign IFQ landing reports in any management area, and they do not have to own the vessel that is used in the fishing operation.

Some “hired skippers,” may have actually been de facto QS lease arrangements. Ostensibly using a hired skipper was one way QS holders could circumvent IFQ program regulations that limited

catcher vessel QS leases to 10% of a person’s QS holding early in the program. The NPFMC addressed this by passing the 20% minimum vessel ownership percentages that were implemented in 1998.

| Table 14. Alaska Halibut Harvests by QS Holders and Hired Skippers, 1995-2006 | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Area | Year | QS Holders With Landings | Harvest by QS Holders | QS Holder Harvest % of Total | Hired Skippers With Landings | Harvest by Hired Skipper | Skipper Harvest % of Total | Total Harvest |
| 2C | 1995 | 1,307 | 7,646,188 | 99.2 | 19 | 62,226 | 0.8 | 7,708,414 |
| | 1996 | 1,301 | 8,323,774 | 98.8 | 28 | 100,644 | 1.2 | 8,424,418 |
| | 1997 | 1,253 | 9,384,833 | 98.2 | 32 | 172,432 | 1.8 | 9,557,265 |
| | 1998 | 1,091 | 9,288,212 | 97.5 | 38 | 240,666 | 2.5 | 9,528,878 |
| | 1999 | 1,085 | 9,604,838 | 97.9 | 33 | 201,679 | 2.1 | 9,806,517 |
| | 2000 | 1,078 | 8,001,485 | 97.7 | 37 | 190,284 | 2.3 | 8,191,769 |
| | 2001 | 1,014 | 7,975,000 | 97.6 | 33 | 195,172 | 2.4 | 8,170,172 |
| | 2002 | 1,039 | 8,233,136 | 97.6 | 35 | 199,235 | 2.4 | 8,432,371 |
| | 2003 | 1,031 | 8,037,313 | 97.5 | 36 | 204,954 | 2.5 | 8,242,267 |
| | 2004 | 1,024 | 9,867,549 | 97.8 | 33 | 219,867 | 2.2 | 10,087,416 |
| | 2005 | 988 | 10,225,876 | 97.8 | 29 | 233,570 | 2.2 | 10,459,446 |
| 2006 | 1,001 | 10,107,047 | 97.8 | 33 | 229,061 | 2.2 | 10,336,108 | |
| 3A | 1995 | 1,457 | 15,214,222 | 85.7 | 115 | 2,532,904 | 14.3 | 17,747,126 |
| | 1996 | 1,456 | 15,462,551 | 80.1 | 151 | 3,842,811 | 19.9 | 19,305,362 |
| | 1997 | 1,356 | 16,671,796 | 68.9 | 202 | 7,513,367 | 31.1 | 24,185,163 |
| | 1998 | 1,163 | 15,943,600 | 65.0 | 213 | 8,575,452 | 35.0 | 24,519,052 |
| | 1999 | 1,172 | 16,160,050 | 66.7 | 200 | 8,063,941 | 33.3 | 24,223,991 |
| | 2000 | 1,129 | 11,596,476 | 64.3 | 207 | 6,447,719 | 35.7 | 18,044,195 |
| | 2001 | 1,097 | 13,267,299 | 63.0 | 208 | 7,804,168 | 37.0 | 21,071,467 |
| | 2002 | 1,121 | 14,691,622 | 65.1 | 190 | 7,865,953 | 34.9 | 22,557,575 |
| | 2003 | 1,110 | 14,389,182 | 64.6 | 192 | 7,888,619 | 35.4 | 22,277,801 |
| | 2004 | 1,070 | 15,484,090 | 62.9 | 197 | 9,115,978 | 37.1 | 24,600,068 |
| | 2005 | 1,039 | 15,225,715 | 60.8 | 212 | 9,825,387 | 39.2 | 25,051,102 |
| 2006 | 1,038 | 15,048,617 | 60.3 | 220 | 9,897,292 | 39.7 | 24,945,909 | |
| 3B | 1995 | 379 | 2,462,537 | 78.2 | 67 | 684,763 | 21.8 | 3,147,300 |
| | 1996 | 404 | 2,395,549 | 68.6 | 87 | 1,097,674 | 31.4 | 3,493,223 |
| | 1997 | 383 | 4,864,069 | 55.6 | 126 | 3,890,024 | 44.4 | 8,754,093 |
| | 1998 | 336 | 5,150,471 | 48.7 | 132 | 5,417,610 | 51.3 | 10,568,081 |
| | 1999 | 347 | 6,782,006 | 51.4 | 140 | 6,400,834 | 48.6 | 13,182,840 |
| | 2000 | 342 | 7,621,794 | 51.0 | 145 | 7,318,830 | 49.0 | 14,940,624 |
| | 2001 | 320 | 7,581,919 | 47.1 | 145 | 8,500,225 | 52.9 | 16,082,144 |
| | 2002 | 324 | 8,379,205 | 48.9 | 156 | 8,740,572 | 51.1 | 17,119,777 |
| | 2003 | 327 | 8,082,740 | 47.2 | 157 | 9,057,865 | 52.8 | 17,140,605 |
| | 2004 | 303 | 7,076,900 | 46.2 | 157 | 8,255,624 | 53.8 | 15,332,524 |
| | 2005 | 297 | 6,081,498 | 46.8 | 156 | 6,912,801 | 53.2 | 12,994,299 |
| 2006 | 291 | 4,973,804 | 38.3 | 154 | 5,779,371 | 44.5 | 12,994,299 | |
| 4A | 1995 | 146 | 1,062,404 | 67.6 | 38 | 508,494 | 32.4 | 1,570,898 |
| | 1996 | 145 | 1,035,775 | 59.7 | 58 | 698,426 | 40.3 | 1,734,201 |
| | 1997 | 139 | 1,366,130 | 49.4 | 60 | 1,396,598 | 50.6 | 2,762,728 |
| | 1998 | 121 | 1,519,992 | 47.5 | 62 | 1,680,618 | 52.5 | 3,200,610 |
| | 1999 | 124 | 2,017,582 | 48.6 | 65 | 2,133,293 | 51.4 | 4,150,875 |
| | 2000 | 129 | 2,374,011 | 48.8 | 68 | 2,487,503 | 51.2 | 4,861,514 |
| | 2001 | 112 | 2,024,674 | 42.0 | 72 | 2,798,964 | 58.0 | 4,823,638 |
| | 2002 | 118 | 2,269,599 | 45.8 | 75 | 2,682,125 | 54.2 | 4,951,724 |
| | 2003 | 112 | 2,089,418 | 42.7 | 67 | 2,806,052 | 57.3 | 4,895,470 |
| | 2004 | 108 | 1,426,530 | 42.9 | 69 | 1,897,696 | 57.1 | 3,324,226 |
| | 2005 | 108 | 1,575,170 | 47.4 | 63 | 1,748,827 | 52.6 | 3,323,997 |
| 2006 | 108 | 1,541,063 | 47.3 | 63 | 1,718,602 | 52.7 | 3,259,665 | |
| 4B | 1995 | 44 | 1,021,688 | 81.9 | 17 | 225,635 | 18.1 | 1,247,323 |
| | 1996 | 40 | 890,954 | 54.1 | 36 | 754,978 | 45.9 | 1,645,932 |
| | 1997 | 47 | 994,477 | 38.6 | 41 | 1,580,511 | 61.4 | 2,574,988 |
| | 1998 | 32 | 801,741 | 38.7 | 33 | 1,270,138 | 61.3 | 2,071,879 |
| | 1999 | 36 | 966,746 | 34.9 | 38 | 1,807,035 | 65.1 | 2,773,781 |
| | 2000 | 43 | 1,251,757 | 27.4 | 51 | 3,312,704 | 72.6 | 4,564,461 |
| | 2001 | 44 | 1,353,838 | 30.9 | 52 | 3,031,514 | 69.1 | 4,385,352 |
| | 2002 | 42 | 997,944 | 24.7 | 53 | 3,047,258 | 75.3 | 4,045,202 |
| | 2003 | 42 | 978,998 | 25.6 | 46 | 2,848,423 | 74.4 | 3,827,421 |
| | 2004 | 39 | 778,770 | 29.1 | 43 | 1,893,438 | 70.9 | 2,672,208 |
| | 2005 | 36 | 512,266 | 26.5 | 34 | 1,419,846 | 73.5 | 1,932,112 |
| 2006 | 32 | 404,253 | 26.0 | 35 | 1,150,580 | 74.0 | 1,554,833 | |
| 4C | 1995 | 32 | 212,589 | 70.9 | 5 | 87,053 | 29.1 | 299,642 |
| | 1996 | 33 | 208,371 | 70.3 | 11 | 88,068 | 29.7 | 296,439 |

Table 14. Alaska Halibut Harvests by QS Holders and Hired Skippers, 1995-2006

| Area | Year | QS Holders With Landings | Harvest by QS Holders | QS Holder Harvest % of Total | Hired Skippers With Landings | Harvest by Hired Skipper | Skipper Harvest % of Total | Total Harvest |
|-----------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 4C cont. | 1997 | 38 | 356,128 | 70.6 | 14 | 148,440 | 29.4 | 504,568 |
| | 1998 | 22 | 199,052 | 42.1 | 14 | 274,068 | 57.9 | 473,120 |
| | 1999 | 31 | 470,124 | 61.3 | 12 | 297,370 | 38.7 | 767,494 |
| | 2000 | 27 | 417,393 | 23.9 | 45 | 1,328,740 | 76.1 | 1,746,133 |
| | 2001 | 23 | 310,825 | 17.9 | 47 | 1,421,522 | 82.1 | 1,732,347 |
| | 2002 | 16 | 179,925 | 15.1 | 45 | 1,013,498 | 84.9 | 1,193,423 |
| | 2003 | 18 | 168,633 | 19.0 | 36 | 717,483 | 81.0 | 886,116 |
| | 2004 | 17 | 204,504 | 21.4 | 41 | 750,943 | 78.6 | 955,447 |
| | 2005 | 8 | 23,239 | 4.3 | 25 | 518,789 | 95.7 | 542,028 |
| 2006 | 8 | 122,627 | 24.6 | 23 | 375,093 | 75.4 | 497,720 | |
| 4D | 1995 | 20 | 288,224 | 66.9 | 10 | 142,591 | 33.1 | 430,815 |
| | 1996 | 18 | 213,344 | 43.8 | 23 | 273,796 | 56.2 | 487,140 |
| | 1997 | 13 | 230,420 | 30.4 | 27 | 526,560 | 69.6 | 756,980 |
| | 1998 | 10 | 280,109 | 33.2 | 17 | 562,703 | 66.8 | 842,812 |
| | 1999 | 17 | 537,437 | 41.2 | 22 | 767,275 | 58.8 | 1,304,712 |
| | 2000 | 20 | 516,597 | 37.5 | 23 | 861,441 | 62.5 | 1,378,038 |
| | 2001 | 14 | 363,891 | 26.6 | 25 | 1,004,984 | 73.4 | 1,368,875 |
| | 2002 | 16 | 420,872 | 23.9 | 30 | 1,338,228 | 76.1 | 1,759,100 |
| | 2003 | 19 | 530,364 | 27.8 | 27 | 1,375,833 | 72.2 | 1,906,197 |
| | 2004 | 21 | 516,730 | 31.6 | 27 | 1,116,704 | 68.4 | 1,633,434 |
| | 2005 | 22 | 525,905 | 20.8 | 27 | 1,999,480 | 79.2 | 2,525,385 |
| | 2006 | 26 | 507,714 | 21.4 | 38 | 1,870,273 | 86.9 | 2,377,987 |

Chapter 13 Overharvest and Underharvest of IFQs and TACS

The detail report compares actual harvests with the TAC for each management area and year from 1990 through 2006. The report also examines the amount of totally unfished IFQ held by initial QS recipients who have not altered their QS holdings.

TAC and overharvest of the 4D TAC allowed quota holders to cross over to 4d (from 4c) this would explain the drop in percentage of harvest in 4c

By 1998, the percentage of initial QS recipients who had not transferred, leased, or otherwise altered their QS holdings ranged from 36.4% of the initial QS holders in Area 3B to 56.3% of the initial QS holders in Area 4C.

Of the persons who had not yet altered their QS holdings, some also did not fish their IFQ. In 2006 this percentage ranged from 17.3% of the initial QS holders in Area 3B to 33.8% in Area 4C. On average, these persons held relatively small amounts of QS.

The amount of unharvested TAC decreased in each year in six of the seven areas where an IFQ fishery occurred. However, in 2006 the amount of unharvested TAC increased over 1997 levels in all areas.

In 2005 new regulations allowed harvest of 4C IFQ in either 4C or 4D. This resulted in underharvest of 4C and an overharvest of 4D.

Over the 1990 to 1994 time period, harvests that exceeded the TAC were common. In each of the first 12 years of the IFQ program, the TAC was mostly underharvested in all areas. From 1995 through 2006,

| Area | Year | Total Allowable Catch (TAC) | Total Area Harvest | Difference TAC (-) Harvest | Percent of TAC Harvested |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2C | 1990 | 9,500,000 | 9,705,514 | -205,514 | 102.2 |
| | 1991 | 7,400,000 | 8,686,934 | -1,286,934 | 117.4 |
| | 1992 | 10,000,000 | 9,816,892 | 183,108 | 98.2 |
| | 1993 | 10,000,000 | 11,289,516 | -1,289,516 | 112.9 |
| | 1994 | 11,000,000 | 10,378,542 | 621,458 | 94.4 |
| | 1995 | 9,000,000 | 7,708,414 | 1,291,586 | 85.6 |
| | 1996 | 9,000,000 | 8,424,418 | 575,582 | 93.6 |
| | 1997 | 10,000,000 | 9,557,265 | 442,735 | 95.6 |
| | 1998 | 10,500,000 | 9,528,878 | 971,122 | 90.8 |
| | 1999 | 10,490,000 | 9,896,079 | 593,921 | 94.3 |
| | 2000 | 8,400,000 | 8,191,769 | 208,231 | 97.5 |
| | 2001 | 8,780,000 | 8,170,172 | 609,828 | 93.1 |
| | 2002 | 8,500,000 | 8,432,413 | 67,587 | 99.2 |
| 2003 | 8,500,000 | 8,242,583 | 257,417 | 97.0 | |
| 2004 | 10,500,000 | 10,088,931 | 411,069 | 96.1 | |
| 2005 | 10,930,000 | 10,459,446 | 470,554 | 95.7 | |
| 2006 | 10,630,000 | 10,339,799 | 290,201 | 97.3 | |
| 3A | 1990 | 31,000,000 | 28,844,296 | 2,155,704 | 93 |
| | 1991 | 26,600,000 | 22,926,430 | 3,673,570 | 86.2 |
| | 1992 | 26,600,000 | 26,781,876 | -181,876 | 100.7 |

| Area | Year | Total Allowable Catch (TAC) | Total Area Harvest | Difference TAC (-) Harvest | Percent of TAC Harvested |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1993 | 20,700,000 | 22,737,512 | -2,037,512 | 109.8 |
| | 1994 | 26,000,000 | 24,843,824 | 1,156,176 | 95.6 |
| 3A cont. | 1995 | 20,000,000 | 17,747,126 | 2,252,874 | 88.7 |
| | 1996 | 20,000,000 | 19,305,362 | 694,638 | 96.5 |
| | 1997 | 25,000,000 | 24,185,163 | 814,837 | 96.7 |
| | 1998 | 26,000,000 | 24,519,052 | 1,480,948 | 94.3 |
| | 1999 | 24,670,000 | 24,310,879 | 359,121 | 98.5 |
| | 2000 | 18,310,000 | 18,066,096 | 243,904 | 98.7 |
| | 2001 | 21,890,000 | 21,071,467 | 818,533 | 96.3 |
| | 2002 | 22,630,000 | 22,560,168 | 69,832 | 99.7 |
| | 2003 | 22,630,000 | 22,281,887 | 348,113 | 98.5 |
| | 2004 | 25,060,000 | 24,601,516 | 458,484 | 98.2 |
| | 2005 | 25,470,000 | 25,053,063 | 416,937 | 98.4 |
| 2006 | 25,200,000 | 24,953,482 | 246,518 | 99.0 | |
| 3B | 1990 | 8,500,000 | 8,694,295 | -194,295 | 102.3 |
| | 1991 | 8,800,000 | 11,934,312 | -3,134,312 | 135.6 |
| | 1992 | 8,800,000 | 8,622,283 | 177,717 | 98.0 |
| | 1993 | 6,500,000 | 7,855,357 | -1,355,357 | 120.9 |
| | 1994 | 4,000,000 | 3,860,240 | 139,760 | 96.5 |
| | 1995 | 3,700,000 | 3,147,300 | 552,700 | 85.1 |
| | 1996 | 3,700,000 | 3,493,223 | 206,777 | 94.4 |
| | 1997 | 9,000,000 | 8,754,093 | 245,907 | 97.3 |
| | 1998 | 11,000,000 | 10,568,081 | 431,919 | 96.1 |
| | 1999 | 13,370,000 | 13,217,473 | 152,527 | 98.9 |
| | 2000 | 15,030,000 | 14,940,624 | 89,376 | 99.4 |
| | 2001 | 16,530,000 | 16,082,144 | 447,856 | 97.3 |
| | 2002 | 17,130,000 | 17,119,777 | 10,223 | 99.9 |
| | 2003 | 17,130,000 | 17,140,605 | -10,605 | 100.1 |
| 2004 | 15,600,000 | 15,334,232 | 265,768 | 98.3 | |
| 2005 | 13,150,000 | 13,003,916 | 146,084 | 98.9 | |
| 2006 | 10,860,000 | 10,796,623 | 63,377 | 99.4 | |
| 4A | 1990 | 1,800,000 | 2,503,281 | -703,281 | 139.1 |
| | 1991 | 1,700,000 | 2,254,990 | -554,990 | 132.6 |
| | 1992 | 2,300,000 | 2,699,027 | -399,027 | 117.3 |
| | 1993 | 2,020,000 | 2,560,741 | -540,741 | 126.8 |
| | 1994 | 1,800,000 | 1,803,462 | -3,462 | 100.2 |
| | 1995 | 1,950,000 | 1,570,898 | 379,102 | 80.6 |
| | 1996 | 1,950,000 | 1,734,201 | 215,799 | 88.9 |
| | 1997 | 2,940,000 | 2,762,728 | 177,272 | 94.0 |
| | 1998 | 3,500,000 | 3,200,610 | 299,390 | 91.4 |
| | 1999 | 4,240,000 | 4,150,875 | 819,125 | 83.5 |
| | 2000 | 4,970,000 | 4,861,514 | 108,486 | 97.8 |
| | 2001 | 4,970,000 | 4,823,638 | 146,362 | 97.1 |
| | 2002 | 4,970,000 | 4,951,724 | 18,276 | 99.6 |
| 2003 | 4,970,000 | 4,895,472 | 74,528 | 98.5 | |
| 2004 | 3,470,000 | 3,392,035 | 77,965 | 97.8 | |
| 2005 | 3,440,000 | 3,323,997 | 116,003 | 96.6 | |
| 2006 | 3,350,000 | 3,260,395 | 89,605 | 97.3 | |
| 4B | 1990 | 1,900,000 | 1,332,988 | 567,012 | 70.2 |
| | 1991 | 1,700,000 | 1,513,422 | 186,578 | 89.0 |
| | 1992 | 2,300,000 | 2,317,361 | -17,361 | 100.8 |
| | 1993 | 2,300,000 | 1,962,364 | 337,636 | 85.3 |
| | 1994 | 2,100,000 | 2,017,108 | 82,892 | 96.1 |
| | 1995 | 1,848,000 | 1,247,323 | 600,677 | 67.5 |
| | 1996 | 1,848,000 | 1,645,932 | 202,068 | 89.1 |
| | 1997 | 2,784,000 | 2,574,988 | 209,012 | 92.5 |
| | 1998 | 2,800,000 | 2,071,879 | 728,121 | 74.0 |
| | 1999 | 3,928,000 | 2,773,781 | 1,154,219 | 70.6 |
| 2000 | 3,184,000 | 3,626,754 | -442,754 | 113.9 | |

| Area | Year | Total Allowable Catch (TAC) | Total Area Harvest | Difference TAC (-) Harvest | Percent of TAC Harvested |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4B cont. | 2001 | 3,928,000 | 3,517,658 | 410,342 | 89.6 |
| | 2002 | 3,344,000 | 3,213,189 | 130,811 | 96.1 |
| | 2003 | 3,344,000 | 3,005,534 | 338,466 | 89.9 |
| | 2004 | 2,248,000 | 2,169,480 | 78,520 | 96.5 |
| | 2005 | 1,808,000 | 1,595,682 | 212,318 | 88.3 |
| | 2006 | 1,336,000 | 1,220,833 | 115,167 | 91.4 |
| 4C | 1990 | 600,000 | 529,481 | 70,519 | 88.2 |
| | 1991 | 600,000 | 678,093 | -78,093 | 113.0 |
| | 1992 | 800,000 | 792,925 | 7,075 | 99.1 |
| | 1993 | 800,000 | 831,018 | -31,018 | 103.9 |
| | 1994 | 700,000 | 714,882 | -14,882 | 102.1 |
| | 1995 | 385,000 | 299,642 | 85,358 | 77.8 |
| | 1996 | 385,000 | 296,439 | 88,561 | 77.0 |
| | 1997 | 580,000 | 504,568 | 75,432 | 87.0 |
| | 1998 | 795,000 | 473,120 | 321,880 | 59.5 |
| | 1999 | 1,015,000 | 767,494 | 247,506 | 75.6 |
| | 2000 | 1,015,000 | 731,358 | 283,642 | 72.1 |
| | 2001 | 1,015,000 | 724,815 | 290,185 | 71.4 |
| | 2002 | 1,015,000 | 484,815 | 530,185 | 47.8 |
| | 2003 | 1,015,000 | 424,935 | 590,065 | 41.9 |
| | 2004 | 860,000 | 478,274 | 381,726 | 55.6 |
| | 2005 | 907,500 | 78,361 | 829,139 | 8.6 |
| 2006 | 805,000 | 124,494 | 680,506 | 15.5 | |
| 4D | 1990 | 600,000 | 1,005,291 | -405,291 | 167.5 |
| | 1991 | 600,000 | 1,436,533 | -836,533 | 239.4 |
| | 1992 | 800,000 | 727,423 | 72,577 | 90.9 |
| | 1993 | 800,000 | 836,160 | -36,160 | 104.5 |
| | 1994 | 700,000 | 710,901 | -10,901 | 101.6 |
| | 1995 | 539,000 | 430,815 | 108,185 | 79.9 |
| | 1996 | 539,000 | 487,140 | 51,860 | 90.4 |
| | 1997 | 812,000 | 756,980 | 55,020 | 93.2 |
| | 1998 | 1,113,000 | 842,812 | 270,188 | 75.7 |
| | 1999 | 1,421,000 | 1,304,712 | 116,288 | 91.8 |
| | 2000 | 1,421,000 | 1,378,038 | 42,962 | 97.0 |
| | 2001 | 1,421,000 | 1,368,875 | 52,125 | 96.3 |
| | 2002 | 1,421,000 | 1,360,253 | 60,747 | 95.7 |
| | 2003 | 1,421,000 | 1,421,028 | -28 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 1,204,000 | 1,202,152 | 1,848 | 99.8 | |
| 2005 | 1,270,500 | 1,678,464 | -407,964 | 132.1 | |
| 2006 | 1,127,000 | 1,530,754 | -403,754 | 135.8 | |
| 4E | 1990 | 100,000 | 60,355 | 39,645 | 60.4 |
| | 1991 | 100,000 | 104,297 | -4,297 | 104.3 |
| | 1992 | 130,000 | 66,818 | 63,182 | 51.4 |
| | 1993 | 120,000 | 64,235 | 55,765 | 53.5 |
| | 1994 | 100,000 | 120,226 | -20,226 | 120.2 |

Note: TACs and harvests are for commercial harvests only. In years of IFQ fisheries, they exclude CDQ allocations and harvests.

Chapter 14 Consolidation of IFQ Permit holders on Vessels

One way the IFQ program can reduce the number of fishing operations is through consolidation of QS holdings. Another way is through QS holders' combining to fish their IFQ holdings from a single vessel.

Chapter 16 provides data on harvests and participation in the halibut fishery from 1990 through 2006. These data display the extent to which vessels have been used by more than one person, both before and after the IFQ program was implemented.

Table 16 provides time series data on harvests and participation in the halibut fishery from 1990 through 2006. In Areas 2C, 3A, and 4C, the number of persons and vessels with landings has fallen substantially under the IFQ program. In Areas 3B, 4A, 4B, and 4D there has not been a pronounced change.

Before the IFQ program in 1995, it was not uncommon for more than one CFEC permit holder to make landings from one vessel in the halibut fishery. After the IFQ fisheries were implemented, two or more IFQ permit holders might join together to fish their IFQ off one vessel. Table 16 indicates that in most areas the ratio of the number of unique persons with landings to the number of unique vessels has risen over the 1990–2006 average, which provides some evidence that the practice of multiple persons recording landings off a single vessel has increased under the IFQ program.

| Area | Year | Total Harvest (pounds) | Persons With Landings | Vessels With Landings | Vessel Landing Days | Pounds per Person | Pounds per Vessel | Persons per Vessel |
|-----------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2C | 1990 | 9,705,514 | 1,525 | 1,489 | 2,605 | 6,364 | 6,518 | 1.02 |
| | 1991 | 8,686,934 | 1,831 | 1,805 | 2,927 | 4,744 | 4,813 | 1.01 |
| | 1992 | 9,816,892 | 1,786 | 1,775 | 3,255 | 5,497 | 5,531 | 1.01 |
| | 1993 | 11,289,516 | 1,563 | 1,562 | 2,575 | 7,223 | 7,228 | 1.00 |
| | 1994 | 10,378,542 | 1,468 | 1,461 | 2,373 | 7,070 | 7,104 | 1.00 |
| | 1995 | 7,708,414 | 1,319 | 1,105 | 2,922 | 5,844 | 6,976 | 1.19 |
| | 1996 | 8,424,418 | 1,321 | 1,024 | 3,248 | 6,377 | 8,227 | 1.29 |
| | 1997 | 9,557,265 | 1,275 | 989 | 3,557 | 7,496 | 9,664 | 1.29 |
| | 1998 | 9,528,878 | 1,116 | 826 | 3,039 | 8,538 | 11,536 | 1.35 |
| | 1999 | 9,806,517 | 1,107 | 826 | 3,383 | 8,859 | 11,872 | 1.34 |
| | 2000 | 8,191,769 | 1,132 | 827 | 3,037 | 7,237 | 9,905 | 1.37 |
| | 2001 | 8,170,172 | 1,068 | 736 | 2,738 | 7,650 | 11,101 | 1.45 |
| | 2002 | 8,432,413 | 1,094 | 718 | 2,758 | 7,708 | 11,744 | 1.52 |
| | 2003 | 8,242,267 | 1,095 | 706 | 2,755 | 7,527 | 11,675 | 1.55 |
| | 2004 | 10,088,134 | 1,068 | 678 | 2,792 | 9,446 | 14,879 | 1.58 |
| | 2005 | 10,459,446 | 1,042 | 678 | 2,956 | 10,038 | 15,427 | 1.54 |
| | 2006 | 10,339,799 | 1,053 | 672 | 3,129 | 9,819 | 15,387 | 1.57 |
| 3A | 1990 | 28,844,296 | 2,457 | 2,348 | 4,349 | 11,740 | 12,285 | 1.05 |
| | 1991 | 22,926,430 | 2,306 | 2,231 | 3,393 | 9,942 | 10,276 | 1.03 |
| | 1992 | 26,781,876 | 1,985 | 1,924 | 3,263 | 13,492 | 13,920 | 1.03 |
| | 1993 | 22,737,512 | 1,554 | 1,529 | 2,292 | 14,632 | 14,871 | 1.02 |
| | 1994 | 24,843,824 | 1,735 | 1,712 | 2,693 | 14,319 | 14,512 | 1.01 |
| | 1995 | 17,747,126 | 1,537 | 1,145 | 2,730 | 11,547 | 15,500 | 1.34 |
| | 1996 | 19,305,362 | 1,553 | 1,101 | 2,882 | 12,431 | 17,534 | 1.41 |
| | 1997 | 24,185,163 | 1,501 | 1,072 | 3,215 | 16,113 | 22,561 | 1.40 |
| | 1998 | 24,519,052 | 1,314 | 891 | 2,838 | 18,660 | 27,519 | 1.47 |
| | 1999 | 24,223,991 | 1,309 | 890 | 3,013 | 18,506 | 27,218 | 1.47 |
| | 2000 | 18,066,096 | 1,310 | 842 | 2,571 | 13,791 | 21,456 | 1.56 |
| | 2001 | 21,071,467 | 1,282 | 806 | 2,582 | 16,436 | 26,143 | 1.59 |
| | 2002 | 22,560,168 | 1,283 | 750 | 2,546 | 17,584 | 30,080 | 1.71 |
| | 2003 | 22,281,941 | 1,269 | 712 | 2,552 | 17,559 | 31,295 | 1.78 |
| 2004 | 24,600,068 | 1,240 | 696 | 2,594 | 19,839 | 35,345 | 1.78 | |
| 2005 | 25,053,063 | 1,217 | 670 | 2,650 | 20,586 | 37,393 | 1.82 | |
| 2006 | 24,953,482 | 1,206 | 644 | 2,687 | 20,691 | 38,748 | 1.87 | |
| 3B | 1990 | 8,694,295 | 406 | 383 | 537 | 21,415 | 22,701 | 1.06 |
| | 1991 | 11,934,312 | 624 | 602 | 874 | 19,126 | 19,824 | 1.04 |
| | 1992 | 8,622,283 | 485 | 478 | 642 | 17,778 | 18,038 | 1.01 |

| Table 16. Summary of Halibut Harvest and Participation, 1990-2006 | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Area | Year | Total Harvest (pounds) | Persons With Landings | Vessels With Landings | Vessel Landing Days | Pounds per Person | Pounds per Vessel | Persons per Vessel |
| 3B cont. | 1993 | 7,855,357 | 406 | 401 | 535 | 19,348 | 19,589 | 1.01 |
| | 1994 | 3,860,240 | 328 | 320 | 499 | 11,769 | 12,063 | 1.03 |
| | 1995 | 3,147,300 | 436 | 332 | 464 | 7,219 | 9,480 | 1.31 |
| | 1996 | 3,493,223 | 467 | 349 | 490 | 7,480 | 10,009 | 1.34 |
| | 1997 | 8,754,093 | 479 | 355 | 711 | 18,276 | 24,659 | 1.35 |
| | 1998 | 10,568,081 | 438 | 325 | 700 | 24,128 | 32,517 | 1.35 |
| | 1999 | 13,182,840 | 458 | 322 | 767 | 28,783 | 40,940 | 1.42 |
| | 2000 | 14,940,624 | 470 | 342 | 863 | 31,789 | 43,686 | 1.37 |
| | 2001 | 16,082,144 | 452 | 329 | 915 | 35,580 | 48,882 | 1.37 |
| | 2002 | 17,119,777 | 456 | 316 | 966 | 37,543 | 54,177 | 1.44 |
| | 2003 | 17,140,605 | 458 | 328 | 1,003 | 37,425 | 52,258 | 1.40 |
| | 2004 | 15,334,232 | 438 | 303 | 894 | 35,010 | 50,608 | 1.45 |
| 2005 | 13,003,916 | 421 | 302 | 845 | 30,888 | 43,059 | 1.39 | |
| 2006 | 10,796,623 | 417 | 287 | 766 | 25,891 | 37,619 | 1.45 | |
| 4A | 1990 | 2,503,281 | 155 | 153 | 188 | 16,150 | 16,361 | 1.01 |
| | 1991 | 2,254,990 | 237 | 237 | 257 | 9,515 | 9,515 | 1.00 |
| | 1992 | 2,699,027 | 197 | 190 | 326 | 13,701 | 14,205 | 1.04 |
| | 1993 | 2,560,741 | 166 | 165 | 196 | 15,426 | 15,520 | 1.01 |
| | 1994 | 1,803,462 | 178 | 176 | 229 | 10,132 | 10,247 | 1.01 |
| | 1995 | 1,570,898 | 180 | 140 | 210 | 8,727 | 11,221 | 1.29 |
| | 1996 | 1,734,201 | 192 | 147 | 239 | 9,032 | 11,797 | 1.31 |
| | 1997 | 2,762,728 | 185 | 141 | 277 | 14,934 | 19,594 | 1.31 |
| | 1998 | 3,200,610 | 166 | 120 | 217 | 19,281 | 26,672 | 1.38 |
| | 1999 | 4,150,875 | 172 | 120 | 298 | 24,133 | 34,591 | 1.43 |
| | 2000 | 4,861,514 | 127 | 183 | 370 | 38,280 | 26,566 | 0.69 |
| | 2001 | 4,823,638 | 122 | 170 | 375 | 39,538 | 28,374 | 0.72 |
| | 2002 | 4,951,724 | 121 | 175 | 379 | 40,923 | 28,296 | 0.69 |
| | 2003 | 4,895,470 | 114 | 162 | 384 | 42,943 | 30,219 | 0.70 |
| | 2004 | 3,392,035 | 112 | 156 | 299 | 30,286 | 21,744 | 0.72 |
| 2005 | 3,323,997 | 104 | 149 | 313 | 31,962 | 22,309 | 0.70 | |
| 2006 | 3,260,395 | 93 | 150 | 301 | 35,058 | 21,736 | 0.62 | |
| 4B | 1990 | 1,332,988 | 65 | 61 | 133 | 20,508 | 21,852 | 1.07 |
| | 1991 | 1,513,422 | 84 | 81 | 182 | 18,017 | 18,684 | 1.04 |
| | 1992 | 2,317,361 | 85 | 82 | 261 | 27,263 | 28,261 | 1.04 |
| | 1993 | 1,962,364 | 67 | 65 | 132 | 29,289 | 30,190 | 1.03 |
| | 1994 | 2,017,108 | 75 | 74 | 229 | 26,895 | 27,258 | 1.01 |
| | 1995 | 1,247,323 | 60 | 57 | 77 | 20,789 | 21,883 | 1.05 |
| | 1996 | 1,645,932 | 73 | 64 | 81 | 22,547 | 25,718 | 1.14 |
| | 1997 | 2,574,988 | 82 | 69 | 120 | 31,402 | 37,319 | 1.19 |
| | 1998 | 2,071,879 | 61 | 47 | 71 | 33,965 | 44,083 | 1.30 |
| | 1999 | 2,773,781 | 67 | 51 | 117 | 41,400 | 54,388 | 1.31 |
| | 2000 | 3,626,754 | 55 | 71 | 176 | 65,941 | 51,081 | 0.77 |
| | 2001 | 3,517,658 | 54 | 72 | 193 | 65,142 | 48,856 | 0.75 |
| | 2002 | 3,213,189 | 54 | 72 | 176 | 59,504 | 44,628 | 0.75 |
| | 2003 | 3,005,534 | 47 | 70 | 151 | 63,948 | 42,936 | 0.67 |
| | 2004 | 2,169,480 | 46 | 67 | 117 | 47,163 | 32,380 | 0.69 |
| 2005 | 1,595,682 | 41 | 58 | 93 | 38,919 | 27,512 | 0.71 | |
| 2006 | 1,220,833 | 37 | 55 | 78 | 32,995 | 22,197 | 0.67 | |
| 4C | 1990 | 529,481 | 54 | 51 | 158 | 9,805 | 10,382 | 1.06 |
| | 1991 | 678,093 | 53 | 51 | 165 | 12,794 | 13,296 | 1.04 |
| | 1992 | 792,925 | 68 | 62 | 315 | 11,661 | 12,789 | 1.10 |
| | 1993 | 831,018 | 63 | 58 | 344 | 13,191 | 14,328 | 1.09 |
| | 1994 | 714,882 | 66 | 64 | 320 | 10,832 | 11,170 | 1.03 |
| | 1995 | 299,642 | 37 | 35 | 127 | 8,098 | 8,561 | 1.06 |
| | 1996 | 296,439 | 43 | 41 | 136 | 6,894 | 7,230 | 1.05 |
| | 1997 | 504,568 | 48 | 46 | 151 | 10,512 | 10,969 | 1.04 |
| | 1998 | 473,120 | 33 | 30 | 89 | 14,337 | 15,771 | 1.10 |
| | 1999 | 767,494 | 41 | 36 | 149 | 18,719 | 21,319 | 1.14 |
| | 2000 | 731,358 | 35 | 39 | 153 | 20,896 | 18,753 | 0.90 |
| | 2001 | 724,815 | 29 | 34 | 156 | 24,994 | 21,318 | 0.85 |
| | 2002 | 484,815 | 24 | 28 | 100 | 20,201 | 17,315 | 0.86 |
| | 2003 | 424,935 | 25 | 29 | 58 | 16,997 | 14,653 | 0.86 |
| | 2004 | 478,274 | 24 | 30 | 80 | 19,928 | 15,942 | 0.80 |
| 2005 | 78,361 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 8,707 | 7,124 | 0.82 | |
| 2006 | 124,494 | 8 | 9 | 116 | 15,562 | 13,833 | 0.89 | |

| Area | Year | Total Harvest (pounds) | Persons With Landings | Vessels With Landings | Vessel Landing Days | Pounds per Person | Pounds per Vessel | Persons per Vessel |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4D | 1990 | 1,005,291 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 41,887 | 41,887 | 1.00 |
| | 1991 | 1,436,533 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 29,928 | 29,928 | 1.00 |
| | 1992 | 727,423 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27,978 | 27,978 | 1.00 |
| | 1993 | 836,160 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 44,008 | 44,008 | 1.00 |
| | 1994 | 710,901 | 40 | 39 | 117 | 17,773 | 18,228 | 1.03 |
| | 1995 | 430,815 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 14,361 | 15,956 | 1.11 |
| | 1996 | 487,140 | 38 | 33 | 36 | 12,819 | 14,762 | 1.15 |
| | 1997 | 756,980 | 38 | 33 | 36 | 19,921 | 22,939 | 1.15 |
| | 1998 | 842,812 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 35,117 | 38,310 | 1.09 |
| | 1999 | 1,302,747 | 36 | 29 | 36 | 36,242 | 44,990 | 1.24 |
| | 2000 | 1,378,038 | 33 | 39 | 42 | 41,759 | 35,334 | 0.85 |
| | 2001 | 1,368,875 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 44,157 | 40,261 | 0.91 |
| | 2002 | 1,360,253 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 40,007 | 38,864 | 0.97 |
| | 2003 | 1,421,028 | 27 | 35 | 37 | 52,631 | 40,601 | 0.77 |
| | 2004 | 1,202,152 | 27 | 37 | 32 | 44,524 | 32,491 | 0.73 |
| 2005 | 1,678,464 | 29 | 39 | 44 | 57,878 | 43,038 | 0.74 | |
| 2006 | 1,530,854 | 30 | 42 | 48 | 51,028 | 36,449 | 0.71 | |
| 4E | 1990 | 60,355 | 133 | 129 | 273 | 454 | 468 | 1.03 |
| | 1991 | 104,297 | 64 | 64 | 156 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1.00 |
| | 1992 | 66,818 | 41 | 41 | 146 | 1,630 | 1,630 | 1.00 |
| | 1993 | 64,235 | 47 | 47 | 223 | 1,367 | 1,367 | 1.00 |
| | 1994 | 120,226 | 75 | 74 | 451 | 1,603 | 1,625 | 1.01 |

Chapter 15 Annual Ex Vessel Prices

The term “ex-vessel” refers to activities that occur when a commercial fishing vessel lands or offloads a catch. For example, the price received by a captain (at the point of landing) for the catch is an *ex-vessel* price.

This chapter provides annual estimated ex-vessel prices by management area, including statewide estimates, during 1992 through 2005. The State of Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) is the source for these data. The commission, within the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, collects summary data from permit holder fish ticket landing records. NMFS-RAM uses CFEC data for Table 15-1, which provides annual ex-vessel price estimates by management area (including statewide estimates) for the 14-year reporting period. Although the primary source for the estimates comes from fish tickets, CFEC also uses ADF&G Commercial Operator's Annual Reports to calculate ex-vessel price estimates.

These estimates reflect catcher-vessel deliveries to shoreside processors for commercial catches only and exclude harvests from discards, test fishing, confiscated catch, personal use, and other unsold harvests.

Estimated prices reflect all IFQ and CDQ commercial delivery/condition types and weighted average ex-vessel prices reported for all fixed-gear types, including longline, troll, jig, handline, and pot.

For Area 4E, The Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) program, first introduced by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council in 1992, provides residents of Alaska's Bering Sea coastal region an opportunity to participate and share in a portion of the halibut fishery, among several other fisheries. The CDQ program provides the means for starting or supporting commercial fisheries business activities that help sustain an ongoing, regionally based, fisheries-related economy in Western Alaska. To accomplish this, the CDQ program allocates a percentage (7.5%) of all federally managed Aleutian Islands and Bering Sea quotas

for halibut to eligible Western Alaska communities. CDQ data are included in Table 15-1.

In Table 15-1, prices in Area 4E reflect a narrower range in ex-vessel prices from 1992 through 2005, compared with ex-vessel prices in all other statewide areas. Prices in Area 4E ranged from \$0.78 in 1998 to \$2.16 in 2005. Area 3A had the widest range of prices of statewide management areas, with prices ranging from \$0.96 in 1992 to \$3.07 in 2005.

Table 15-1 shows estimated ex-vessel prices were highest during the last six years in Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B, with the highest ex-vessel price of \$3.08 in Area 2C during 2005. Over the entire 14 years, the lowest ex-vessel price was in Area 4E during 1998 when the estimated price was \$0.78. In the same year outside the CDQ communities, the lowest price was \$0.92 in Area 4C. Generally, ex-vessel prices rose in gradual increments in each management area, except prices declined in all areas during 1998 and 2001 and quickly rebounded.

Table 15-1

Halibut estimated ex-vessel prices by management area and year, including annual statewide estimates, 1992–2005.

| IPHC Area ¹ | Year | Estimated ex-vessel price |
|------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 2C | 1992 | \$1.01 |
| | 1993 | \$1.27 |
| | 1994 | \$2.01 |
| | 1995 | \$2.04 |
| | 1996 | \$2.26 |
| | 1997 | \$2.24 |
| | 1998 | \$1.39 |
| | 1999 | \$1.99 |
| | 2000 | \$2.62 |
| | 2001 | \$2.11 |
| | 2002 | \$2.22 |
| | 2003 | \$2.95 |
| | 2004 | \$3.04 |
| | 2005 | \$3.08 |
| 3A | 1992 | \$0.96 |
| | 1993 | \$1.21 |
| | 1994 | \$1.91 |
| | 1995 | \$1.99 |
| | 1996 | \$2.24 |
| | 1997 | \$2.16 |
| | 1998 | \$1.36 |
| | 1999 | \$2.09 |
| | 2000 | \$2.60 |
| | 2001 | \$2.03 |
| | 2002 | \$2.23 |
| | 2003 | \$2.89 |
| | 2004 | \$3.04 |
| | 2005 | \$3.07 |
| 3B | 1992 | \$0.93 |
| | 1993 | \$1.21 |
| | 1994 | \$1.90 |
| | 1995 | \$1.95 |
| | 1996 | \$2.16 |
| | 1997 | \$2.08 |
| | 1998 | \$1.27 |
| | 1999 | \$2.06 |
| | 2000 | \$2.55 |
| | 2001 | \$2.00 |
| | 2002 | \$2.20 |
| | 2003 | \$2.87 |
| | 2004 | \$2.96 |
| | 2005 | \$3.01 |
| 4A | 1992 | \$0.94 |
| | 1993 | \$1.25 |
| | 1994 | \$1.92 |
| | 1995 | \$1.88 |

| IPHC Area ¹ | Year | Estimated ex-vessel price |
|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 4A cont. | 1995 | \$1.89 |
| | 1996 | \$2.05 |
| | 1997 | \$2.03 |
| | 1998 | \$1.07 |
| | 1999 | \$1.90 |
| | 2000 | \$2.50 |
| | 2001 | \$1.96 |
| | 2002 | \$2.20 |
| | 2003 | \$2.87 |
| | 2004 | \$2.89 |
| | 2005 | \$2.92 |
| 4B | 1992 | \$0.94 |
| | 1993 | \$1.28 |
| | 1994 | \$1.88 |
| | 1995 | \$1.85 |
| | 1996 | \$1.92 |
| | 1997 | \$1.94 |
| | 1998 | \$0.99 |
| | 1999 | \$1.66 |
| | 2000 | \$2.13 |
| 2001 | \$1.73 | |
| 2002 | \$2.14 | |
| 2003 | \$2.53 | |
| 2004 | \$2.62 | |
| 2005 | \$2.61 | |
| 4C | 1992 | \$0.93 |
| | 1993 | \$1.08 |
| | 1994 | \$1.85 |
| | 1995 | \$1.79 |
| | 1996 | \$1.96 |
| | 1997 | \$1.87 |
| | 1998 | \$0.92 |
| | 1999 | \$1.45 |
| | 2000 | \$2.08 |
| 2001 | \$1.77 | |
| 2002 | \$1.48 | |
| 2003 | \$2.12 | |
| 2004 | \$2.69 | |
| 2005 | \$2.35 | |
| 4D | 1992 | \$0.94 |
| | 1993 | \$1.23 |
| | 1994 | \$1.90 |
| | 1995 | \$1.88 |
| | 1996 | \$2.03 |
| 1997 | \$1.99 | |

| IPHC Area ¹ | Year | Estimated ex-vessel price |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 4D cont. | 1998 | \$1.01 |
| | 1999 | \$1.90 |
| | 2000 | \$2.50 |
| | 2001 | \$1.93 |
| | 2002 | \$2.11 |
| | 2003 | \$2.63 |
| | 2004 | \$2.84 |
| | 2005 | \$2.70 |
| | 4E | 1992 |
| 1993 | | \$1.14 |
| 1994 | | \$1.13 |
| 1995 | | \$1.23 |
| 1996 | | \$1.21 |
| 1997 | | \$1.33 |
| | 1998 | \$0.78 |
| | 1999 | \$1.37 |
| | 2000 | \$2.01 |
| | 2001 | \$1.40 |
| | 2002 | \$2.05 |
| | 2003 | \$1.80 |
| | 2004 | \$1.95 |
| | 2005 | \$2.16 |

| Year | Estimated Statewide Ex-Vessel Price |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 1992 | \$0.96 |
| 1993 | \$1.23 |
| 1994 | \$1.93 |
| 1995 | \$1.97 |
| 1996 | \$2.19 |
| 1997 | \$2.13 |
| 1998 | \$1.29 |
| 1999 | \$2.00 |
| 2000 | \$2.52 |
| 2001 | \$1.99 |
| 2002 | \$2.19 |
| 2003 | \$2.84 |
| 2004 | \$2.97 |
| 2005 | \$3.00 |

¹ IPHC area is that area designated for halibut fishery management by the International Pacific Halibut Commission. There are eight such areas in Alaska and each is included in this table. Of these areas, 4E is the only area that allocates all halibut catch to the CDQ Halibut Permit Program.